



QUARTERLY REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS March 31, 2024

OFFICE LOCATIONS

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

Rexburg Branch Office
1586 N 2nd E
Rexburg, ID 83440
(208) 356-5479

American Falls Branch Office
2883 Highway 39
American Falls, ID 83211
(208) 226-5251

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

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND STAFF

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ken Black, Chairman..... Burley
Tina Clinger, Vice Chairman American Falls
Richard Blaser Rexburg
Scott R. Giltner Jerome
Sam Jensen..... Firth
Ryan Mathews.....Blackfoot
Dawn Winder Roberts

OFFICERS

Marc Fonnesbeck..... President and CEO
Jim Chase..... Secretary and CFO
Adam C. Jensen.... Executive Vice President and CCO
Kirk Powell VP of Capital Markets
Katie Wallace.... VP of Lending and Human Resources
Dana Wood..... VP of Operations and Assistant CFO
Ryan Funk. Vice President and CIO

HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Jan Gamble Senior Operations Assistant
Lori Bartauský..... Operations Assistant
Hallie Mickelsen..... Operations Assistant
Travis Crook IT Administrator

AUDIT COORDINATOR

Meagan Reed Audit Coordinator

BRANCH STAFF

Blackfoot Branch Office (208)785-1510
Avery Robertson Branch Manager
Trevor Schmidt..... Loan Officer
Josey Nate Credit Analyst
Tenaia Giannini Credit Support Specialist
Kristen Ipsen Operations Assistant

Rexburg Branch Office (208)356-5479
Nick Bazil..... Branch Manager
Doug Eck..... Evaluation Manager and
Senior Loan Officer
Jared Ashcraft Loan Officer
Sam Erickson Operations Assistant
Tina Morton Senior Loan Processing Specialist

American Falls Branch Office (208)226-5251
Dana Wood Branch Manager
Dylan Orr Assistant Branch Manager
Rob Acevedo..... Credit Officer
Cyndi Campbell..... Operations Assistant
Meagan Reed..... Loan Processing Specialist

Twin Falls Branch Office (208)734-0635
Tianna Fife Branch Manager
Sean Zaugg..... Senior Loan Officer
Dave Scott..... Marketing Officer
Kaylie Collins Credit Support Specialist
Nicolette Mikesell Operations Assistant

**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 2023 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 2023 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.

/s/ Ken Black

Ken Black
Board Chairman

/s/ Marc Fannesbeck

Marc Fannesbeck
President and CEO

/s/ Ryan Mathews

Ryan Mathews
Audit Committee Chairman

/s/ Jim Chase

Jim Chase
Secretary and CFO

April 17, 2024

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 March 31, 2024, with comparisons to prior periods. You should read these comments along with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes in the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders. The accompanying financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee.

Economic conditions for the three months ended March 31, 2024 reflected commodity prices at breakeven or above for contracted potatoes, beef, and sugar beets. Fresh and open market potatoes are operating at or below breakeven due to abundant supplies. Alfalfa is operating at or near breakeven due to lower demand and untimely rains during first and second crop harvesting. Wheat and barley are operating at or near breakeven due to recent declines in market prices. Additionally, wheat and barley crop quality may be impacted by above average rains received as the crop was maturing or being harvested. Dairy operations have been generally operating at or below breakeven as milk prices have improved and lower cost 2023 feed is beginning to be consumed. Due to the uncertain nature of changes to consumption habits and market changes due to ongoing world events, 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 is expected to be adequate for the 2024 crop year. Agricultural real estate prices appear to be steady to increasing. 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 March 31, 2024 decreased \$13,214,656 from \$393,906,005 at the prior quarter end to \$380,691,349, and increased \$42,956,988 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, mortgage, and mortgage purchased participation 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 March 31, 2024 was \$397,066, or 0.10% of gross loan volume, compared to \$425,804, or 0.13% on the same date in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's total loan portfolio is presently graded 99.2% acceptable and OAEM compared to 99.3% 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 March 31, 2024, which was the same as on the same date in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's investment in accrual sales contracts at March 31, 2024 was \$7,027 compared to \$19,243 in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's ratio of liabilities to net worth at March 31, 2024 was 4.24:1 compared to 3.98:1 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 \$1,853,580 for the quarter was down \$22,398 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 \$97,837 higher than the same period in the prior year due to an increase in net interest income of \$525,885 and an increase in the net provision for credit losses of \$428,048. Noninterest income for the quarter was \$2,755. Noninterest expenses for the quarter were \$98,990 higher than the prior year due primarily to increases in salaries and benefits.

The allowance for credit losses on loans balance at March 31, 2024 totaled \$2,232,340 or 0.59% of gross loan volume compared to an allowance of \$1,610,825 or 0.48% of gross loan volume for the same date in the prior year. This increase of \$621,515 from the prior year primarily reflects changes in credit quality, loan volume, and calculation methodology factors. The allowance for credit losses for unfunded commitments balance at March 31, 2024 totaled \$202,678 compared to an allowance of \$182,079 for the same date in the prior year. The increase of \$20,599 primarily reflects changes in credit quality, unfunded commitment volume, and calculation methodology factors. After assessing the relative risk based upon economic conditions, historical annual credit loss experience and potential future losses, management believes the allowances for credit losses adequately cover 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 March 31, 2024 was \$75,737,960, which increased \$1,844,595 from \$73,893,365 at December 31, 2023. 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 March 31, 2024 exceeded the FCA minimum regulatory requirements which became effective January 1, 2017.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	March 31, 2024 Unaudited	December 31, 2023 Audited	March 31, 2023 Unaudited
ASSETS			
Loans	\$380,691,349	\$393,906,005	\$337,734,361
Less allowance for credit losses on loans	2,232,340	1,967,692	1,610,825
Net loans	378,459,009	391,938,313	336,123,536
Cash	1,009,094	3,494,708	1,730,736
Accrued interest receivable	5,646,520	7,393,375	4,378,810
Investment in CoBank	7,813,951	7,896,585	7,896,585
Premises and equipment, net	1,259,651	1,281,843	1,229,917
Other property owned	0	0	0
Prepaid pension expense	1,737,072	1,747,573	1,788,170
Deferred tax asset, net	0	0	0
Other assets	566,090	2,172,650	521,988
Total assets	\$396,491,387	\$415,925,047	\$353,669,742
LIABILITIES			
Note payable to CoBank	\$284,028,682	\$311,960,232	\$232,745,641
Advance conditional payments	34,687,307	23,430,108	48,185,020
Accrued interest payable	1,101,569	1,746,894	780,887
Patronage distributions payable	0	3,665,810	0
Reserve for credit losses on loan commitment	202,678	132,190	182,079
Deferred tax liability, net	128,900	128,900	166,000
Other liabilities	604,291	967,548	553,585
Total liabilities	\$320,753,427	\$342,031,682	\$282,613,212
Commitments and Contingencies (See Notes)			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock and participation certificates	\$507,055	\$516,040	\$491,925
Allocated retained earnings (Memo Nonqualified)	32,245,237	28,403,776	28,403,776
Unallocated retained earnings	42,985,668	44,973,549	42,160,829
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	0	0	0
Total shareholders' equity	\$75,737,960	\$73,893,365	\$71,056,530
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$396,491,387	\$415,925,047	\$353,669,742

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans	\$5,824,300	\$4,442,985
Total interest income	5,824,300	4,442,985
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Notes payable to CoBank	2,181,830	1,339,922
Advance conditional payments	373,501	359,979
Total interest expense	2,555,331	1,699,901
Net interest income	3,268,969	2,743,084
(Provision for) or Reversal of loan losses and reserves	(335,136)	92,912
Net interest income after (provision)/reversal	2,933,833	2,835,996
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Patronage distributions from CoBank	322,145	268,717
Patronage distributions from other Farm Credit Inst.	53,981	48,756
Loan fees	103,963	160,953
Financially related services income	0	252
Other noninterest income	2,945	1,601
Total noninterest income	483,034	480,279
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,069,691	958,696
Director's Compensation	13,407	20,642
Occupancy and equipment	38,623	36,997
Farm Credit Insurance Fund premiums	64,000	97,000
Supervisory and examination costs	39,037	34,990
Purchased Services	77,542	85,524
Data processing services	2,430	2,430
Losses/(Gains) on other property owned, net	0	0
Other noninterest expense	213,557	183,018
Total noninterest expense	1,518,287	1,419,297
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,898,580	1,896,978
(Provision for)/Benefit from income taxes	(45,000)	(21,000)
Net Income/Comprehensive income	\$1,853,580	\$1,875,978

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
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$506,675	\$25,909,762	\$43,010,916	\$69,427,353
Net income/Comprehensive Income		2,494,014	(618,036)	1,875,978
Stock issued	34,760			34,760
Stock retired	(49,510)			(49,510)
Patronage Distributions (Cash)				
January 1, 2023 adjustment for ACL-Loans			(115,434)	(115,434)
January 1, 2023 adjustment for ACL-Commitments			(116,617)	(116,617)
Other (rounding)	0	0	0	0
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$491,925	\$28,403,776	\$42,160,829	\$71,056,530
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$516,040	\$28,403,776	\$44,973,549	\$73,893,365
Net income/Comprehensive Income		3,841,461	(1,987,881)	1,853,580
Stock issued	42,140			42,140
Stock retired	(51,125)			(51,125)
Patronage Distributions (Cash)				
Other (rounding)	0	0	0	0
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$507,055	\$32,245,237	\$42,985,668	\$75,737,960

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, 2023, are contained in the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders (Annual Report). The accompanying unaudited first-quarter 2024 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, 2023, as contained in the Annual Report.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information is complete and reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods. 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, 2024. 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.

Recently Adopted or Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09 - Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The amendments in this standard require more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information. The amendments in this standard require qualitative disclosure about specific categories of reconciling items and individual jurisdictions that result in a significant difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the System's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07 - Segment Reporting: Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. The standard requires a public entity to disclose, on an annual and interim basis, the following:

- significant segment expenses that are readily provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and included in segment profit or loss,
- composition and aggregate amount of other segment items, which represent the difference between profit or loss and segment revenues less significant segment expenses,
- the title and position of the CODM, and
- an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported segment measures in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources.

Even if a public entity has a single reportable segment, it is required to provide all disclosures set forth in the standard and all existing segment disclosures. The amendments in the standard are to be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented and are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The System is currently assessing the potential impact of this standard on its disclosures.

Note 2 – Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses:

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

Loans	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage	\$229,238,874	\$225,069,735
Production and intermediate term	80,846,403	104,085,304
Agribusiness	54,688,748	51,869,520
Rural infrastructure	15,917,324	12,881,446
Total loans	\$380,691,349	\$393,906,005

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 March 31, 2024 :

Participation Loans	Other Farm Credit Institutions	
	Purchased	Sold
Real estate mortgage	\$41,850,483	\$18,039,726
Production and intermediate term	2,834,588	3,067,001
Agribusiness	25,651,244	0
Rural infrastructure	15,917,324	0
Total	\$86,253,639	\$21,106,727

Credit Quality

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of an obligor to meet its payment obligation and exists in our outstanding loans, letters of credit and unfunded loan commitments. The entity manages credit risk associated with the retail lending activities through an analysis of the credit risk profile of an individual borrower using its own set of underwriting standards and lending policies, approved by its board of directors, which provides direction to its loan officers. The retail credit risk management process begins with an analysis of the borrower's credit history, repayment capacity, financial position and collateral, which includes an analysis of credit scores for smaller loans. Repayment capacity focuses on the borrower's ability to repay the loan based on cash flows from operations or other sources of income, including off-farm income. Real estate mortgage loans must be secured by first liens on the real estate (collateral). As required by Farm Credit Administration regulations, each institution that makes loans on a secured basis must have collateral evaluation policies and procedures. Real estate mortgage loans may be made only in amounts up to 85% of the original appraised value of the property taken as security or up to 97% of the appraised value if guaranteed by a state, federal, or other governmental agency. The actual loan to appraised value when loans are made is generally lower than the statutory maximum percentage. Loans other than real estate mortgage may be made on a secured or unsecured basis.

The entity uses a two-dimensional risk rating model based on an internally generated combined System risk rating guidance that incorporates a 14-point probability of default rating scale to identify and track the probability of borrower default and a separate scale addressing loss given default. Probability of default is the probability that a borrower will experience a default during the life of the loan. The loss given default is management's estimate as to the anticipated principal loss on a specific loan assuming default occurs during the remaining life of the loan. A default is considered to have occurred if the lender believes the borrower will not be able to pay its obligation in full or the borrower or the loan is classified nonaccrual. This credit risk rating process incorporates objective and subjective criteria to identify inherent strengths, weaknesses and risks in a particular relationship. The institution reviews, at least on an annual basis, or when a credit action is taken the probability of default category.

Each of the probability of default categories carries a distinct percentage of default probability. The probability of default rate between one and nine of the acceptable categories is very narrow and would reflect almost no default to a minimal default percentage. The probability of default rate grows more rapidly as a loan moves from acceptable to other assets especially mentioned and grows significantly as a loan moves to a substandard (viable) level. A substandard (non-viable) rating indicates that the probability of default is almost certain. These 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 as substandard assets. However, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing facts, conditions and values that make collection in full highly questionable.
- Loss – Assets are not considered collectible.

The following table presents credit quality indicators by loan type and the related principal balance as of March 31, 2024:

	Term Loans Amortized Cost by Origination Year						Revolving Loans	Revolving Loans Converted to Term Loans	Total
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Amortized Cost Basis	Amortized Cost Basis	
Real estate mortgage									
Acceptable	10,142,289	19,444,798	23,490,451	34,413,470	39,531,879	86,792,891	8,284,861	0	222,100,639
OAEM	0	568,569	1,433,699	0	449,192	2,834,047	7,000	0	5,292,507
Substandard	0	0	0	365,939	1,340,411	134,378	4,000	0	1,844,728
Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
									229,238,874
Production and Intermediate-term									
Acceptable	9,860,031	12,486,996	5,879,170	7,711,106	3,263,272	1,331,409	34,290,349	444,212	75,266,545
OAEM	1,108,527	1,279,186	313,980	9,351	0	0	1,486,838	0	4,197,882
Substandard	0	1,077,442	0	45,481	0	0	0	0	1,122,923
Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	259,053	0	0	259,053
									80,846,403
Agribusiness									
Acceptable	3,620,760	29,274,494	10,877,117	2,216,941	1,166,800	4,409,379	1,791,739	0	53,357,230
OAEM	0	0	1,331,518	0	0	0	0	0	1,331,518
									54,688,748
Rural Infrastructure									
Acceptable	3,086,341	9,218,239	971,724	1,591,041	1,049,979	0	0	0	15,917,324
									15,917,324
Total Loans									
Acceptable	26,709,421	70,424,527	41,218,462	45,932,558	45,011,930	92,533,679	44,366,949	444,212	366,641,738
OAEM	1,108,527	1,847,755	3,079,197	9,351	449,192	2,834,047	1,493,838	0	10,821,907
Substandard	0	1,077,442	0	411,420	1,340,411	134,378	4,000	0	2,967,651
Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	259,053	1,000	0	260,053
Current charge-offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	27,817,948	73,349,724	44,297,659	46,353,329	46,801,533	95,761,157	45,865,787	444,212	380,691,349

All categories are shown in Total Loans, but only applicable categories are shown elsewhere. Minor rounding differences compared to other schedules.

The following table presents credit quality indicators by loan type and the related principal balance as of December 31, 2023:

	Term Loans Amortized Cost by Origination Year						Revolving Loans	Revolving Loans Converted to Term Loans	Total
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Amortized Cost Basis	Amortized Cost Basis	
Real estate mortgage									
Acceptable	20,355,693	24,417,158	34,940,699	40,836,703	17,978,126	72,735,630	6,838,273	0	218,102,282
OAEM	568,569	1,464,752	364,303	1,582,168	0	2,834,048	5,005	0	6,818,845
Substandard	0	0	2,788	0	0	141,820	3,000	0	147,608
Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
									225,069,735
Production and Intermediate-term									
Acceptable	30,761,536	7,718,452	9,603,945	4,169,125	981,055	727,866	46,801,534	0	100,763,513
OAEM	1,947,833	119,300	79,370	0	0	0	0	0	2,146,503
Substandard	912,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	912,636
Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	262,652	0	0	262,652
									104,085,304
Agribusiness									
Acceptable	29,587,126	10,602,043	2,221,941	1,292,700	1,304,903	3,363,412	2,157,124	0	50,529,249
OAEM	0	1,340,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,340,271
									51,869,520
Rural Infrastructure									
Acceptable	9,261,989	971,723	1,595,069	1,052,665	0	0	0	0	12,881,446
									12,881,446
Total Loans									
Acceptable	89,966,344	43,709,376	48,361,654	47,351,193	20,264,084	76,826,908	55,796,931	0	382,276,490
OAEM	2,516,402	2,924,323	443,673	1,582,168	0	2,834,048	5,005	0	10,305,619
Substandard	912,636	0	2,788	0	0	141,820	3,000	0	1,060,244
Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	262,652	1,000	0	263,652
Current charge-offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	93,395,382	46,633,699	48,808,115	48,933,361	20,264,084	80,065,428	55,805,936	0	393,906,005

All categories are shown in Total Loans, but only applicable categories are shown elsewhere. Minor rounding differences compared to other schedules.

The following table shows loans under the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans by loan type as of:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	96.9%	96.9%
OAEM	2.3%	3.0%
Substandard	0.8%	0.1%
Doubtful	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	93.1%	96.8%
OAEM	5.2%	2.1%
Substandard	1.4%	0.9%
Doubtful	0.3%	0.2%
	100.0%	100.0%
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	97.6%	97.4%
OAEM	2.4%	2.6%
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	96.3%	97.0%
OAEM	2.8%	2.7%
Substandard	0.8%	0.2%
Doubtful	0.1%	0.1%
	100.0%	100.0%

Accrued interest receivable on loans of \$5,646,520 and \$7,393,375 at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 have been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and reported separately in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition. The entity did not write off any accrued interest receivable for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

The following table reflects nonperforming assets, which consist of nonaccrual loans and other property owned and related credit quality statistics:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Nonaccrual loans:</u>		
Real estate mortgage	\$138,013	\$146,609
Production and Intermediate term	259,053	262,652
Agribusiness	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0
Total nonaccrual loans	\$397,066	\$409,261
<u>Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:</u>		
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	\$397,066	\$409,261
<u>Other property owned:</u>	0	0
Total nonperforming assets	\$397,066	\$409,261
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.10%	0.10%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of total loans and other property owned	0.10%	0.10%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of net worth	0.52%	0.55%

The following table provides the amortized cost for nonaccrual loans with and without a related allowance for loan losses, as well as interest income recognized on nonaccrual loans during the period:

	March 31, 2024			Interest Income
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total	Recognized for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
<u>Nonaccrual loans:</u>				
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$138,013	\$138,013	\$0
Production and Intermediate term	259,053	0	259,053	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0
Total nonaccrual loans	\$259,053	\$138,013	\$397,066	\$0
	December 31, 2023			Interest Income
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total	Recognized for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
<u>Nonaccrual loans:</u>				
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$146,609	\$146,609	\$5
Production and Intermediate term	262,652	0	262,652	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0
Total nonaccrual loans	\$262,652	\$146,609	\$409,261	\$5

The following table provides an age analysis of past due loans at amortized cost by portfolio segment as of:

(Dollars in Thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or <30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	90 Days or More Past Due and Accruing
March 31, 2024						
Real estate mortgage	\$2,232	\$0	\$2,232	\$227,007	\$229,239	\$0
Production and intermediate term	1,261	0	1,261	79,585	80,846	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	54,689	54,689	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	15,917	15,917	0
Total	\$3,493	\$0	\$3,493	\$377,198	\$380,691	\$0

(Dollars in Thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or <30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	90 Days or More Past Due and Accruing
December 31, 2023						
Real estate mortgage	\$585	\$0	\$585	\$224,485	\$225,070	\$0
Production and intermediate term	0	0	0	104,085	104,085	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	51,870	51,870	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	12,881	12,881	0
Total	\$585	\$0	\$585	\$393,321	\$393,906	\$0

A loan is considered collateral dependent when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral. The collateral dependent loans are primarily real estate mortgage loans.

Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulties

The following tables show the **amortized cost basis** at the end of the reporting period for loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty, disaggregated by loan type and type of modification granted.

Loan Modifications for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

	Real estate mortgage	Production & intermediate term	Agribusiness	Rural infrastructure	Total
	Modification Amount	Modification Amount	Modification Amount	Modification Amount	Modification Amount
Term Extension	\$0	\$559,771	\$0	\$0	\$559,771
Payment Extension	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Rate Reduction	0	0	0	0	0
Principal Forgiveness	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$559,771	\$0	\$0	\$559,771
% Total Loans by Loan Type	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%

Loan Modifications for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Real estate mortgage	Production & intermediate term	Agribusiness	Rural infrastructure	Total
	Modification Amount	Modification Amount	Modification Amount	Modification Amount	Modification Amount
Term Extension	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Payment Extension	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Rate Reduction	0	0	0	0	0
Principal Forgiveness	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% Total Loans by Loan Type	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Accrued interest receivables related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty as of the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 were \$6,430 and \$0.

The following table describes the financial effect of the modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the three months ended March 31, 2024:

Financial Effect of Modifications Granted for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

Real estate mortgage	None
Production & intermediate term	
Term Extension	Extended principal due for 420 days as part of loan renewal
Agribusiness	None
Rural infrastructure	None

The following table describes the financial effect of the modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the three months ended March 31, 2023 :

Financial Effect of Modifications Granted for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

Real estate mortgage	None
Production & intermediate term	None
Agribusiness	None
Rural infrastructure	None

There were no loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that defaulted during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and received a modification in the twelve months before default or since January 1, 2023, the date of adoption of CECL.

The following table sets forth an aging analysis of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that were modified during the twelve months prior to March 31, 2024:

	Real estate mortgage	Production & intermediate term	Agribusiness	Rural infrastructure
Current	\$0	\$1,392,318	\$0	\$0
30-89 Days Past Due	0	0	0	0
90 Days or More Past Due	0	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$1,392,318	\$0	\$0

The following table sets forth an aging analysis of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that were modified on or after January 1, 2023, the date of the adoption of the guidance noted above, through March 31, 2023:

	Real estate mortgage	Production & intermediate term	Agribusiness	Rural infrastructure
Current	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
30-89 Days Past Due	0	0	0	0
90 Days or More Past Due	0	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Additional commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified during the three months ended March 31, 2024 were \$440,229 and during the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$703,557. There were no loans held for sale during any reporting periods.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The credit risk rating methodology is a key component of the institution's allowance for credit losses evaluation, and is generally incorporated into the institution's loan underwriting standards and internal lending limits. In addition, borrower and commodity concentration lending and leasing limits have been established by the institution to manage credit exposure. The regulatory limit to a single borrower or lessee is 15% of the institution's lending and leasing limit base including long-term, short-term and intermediate-term lending authorities. Idaho AgCredit's board of directors have established more restrictive lending limits.

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Provision for Loan Losses/ (Loan Loss Reversals)	Ending Balance
December 31, 2023 to March 31, 2024						
Allowance for Credit Losses (Loans)						
Real estate mortgage	\$513,842	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,393	\$627,235
Production and intermediate term	785,765	0	0	0	\$4,870	790,635
Agribusiness	585,885	0	0	0	\$89,861	675,746
Rural infrastructure	82,200	0	0	0	\$56,524	138,724
Total	\$1,967,692	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,648	\$2,232,340
Allowance for Unfunded Commitments						
Real estate mortgage	\$4,129	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$596)	\$3,533
Production and intermediate term	97,598	0	0	0	\$51,351	148,949
Agribusiness	28,155	0	0	0	\$9,318	37,473
Rural infrastructure	2,308	0	0	0	\$10,415	12,723
Total	\$132,190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,488	\$202,678
Total allowance for credit losses	\$2,099,882	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,136	\$2,435,018
December 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023						
Allowance for Credit Losses (Loans)						
Real estate mortgage	\$588,599	\$21,323	\$0	\$0	(\$112,034)	\$497,888
Production and intermediate term	856,037	(10,283)	0	0	(\$213,453)	\$632,301
Agribusiness	88,058	95,920	0	0	\$237,377	\$421,355
Rural infrastructure	7,566	8,474	0	0	\$43,241	59,281
Total	\$1,540,260	\$115,434	\$0	\$0	(\$44,869)	\$1,610,825
Allowance for Unfunded Commitments						
Real estate mortgage	\$782	\$789	\$0	\$0	\$637	\$2,208
Production and intermediate term	52,881	49,406	0	0	\$30,298	132,585
Agribusiness	57,507	63,809	0	0	(\$77,621)	43,695
Rural infrastructure	2,333	2,613	0	0	(\$1,355)	3,591
Total	\$113,503	\$116,617	\$0	\$0	(\$48,041)	\$182,079
Total allowance for credit losses	\$1,653,763	\$232,051	\$0	\$0	(\$92,910)	\$1,792,904

Discussion of Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses

The ACL increased \$335,136 to \$2,435,018 at March 31, 2024, as compared to \$2,099,882 at December 31, 2023. This is due to loan volume and loan commitment changes which deducted \$15,270, PD/LGD rating changes which added \$137,091, macroeconomic forecast changes which added \$216,915, and reductions in specific reserves of \$3,600.

The following table discloses the most significant macroeconomic variables by loan type:

Portfolio Segment	Macroeconomic Variable	Forecast Period		
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
		MVar 1, MVar 2	MVar 1, MVar 2	MVar 1, MVar 2
Real estate mortgage	Economic Forecasts, Interest Rate Forecasts	3.13%, 1.56%	0.26%, 0.00%	-
Production and intermediate-term	Economic Forecasts, Interest Rate Forecasts	3.13%, 1.56%	0.26%, 0.00%	-
Agribusiness	Economic Forecasts, Interest Rate Forecasts	3.13%, 1.56%	0.26%, 0.00%	-
Rural infrastructure	Economic Forecasts, Interest Rate Forecasts	3.13%, 1.56%	0.26%, 0.00%	-

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 15 "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 Idaho AgCredit's Audit Committee. Details about the whistleblower program and contact information for making whistleblower complaints are listed on Idaho AgCredit's website at www.idahoagcredit.com.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events:

Idaho AgCredit has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.