

**First Quarter
Financial Report
March 31, 2022**



Frontier Farm Credit, ACA

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

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations of Frontier Farm Credit, ACA, and its subsidiaries (Frontier Farm Credit). The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes also contain important information about our unaudited financial position and results of operations. You should also read our 2021 Annual Report for a description of our organization, operations and significant accounting policies.

CoBank, ACB's financial condition and results of operations materially affect shareholders' investment in Frontier Farm Credit, ACA. To request a free copy of the CoBank, ACB financial reports, contact us at PO Box 2409, Omaha, NE 68103-2409, (800) 531-3905 or via email to [\\$sr@frontierfarmcredit.com](mailto:$sr@frontierfarmcredit.com). You may also obtain copies by accessing CoBank, ACB's website at www.cobank.com.

Forward-Looking Information

Any forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Financial Report are based on current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to a number of risks and uncertainties. More information about these risks and uncertainties is contained in our 2021 Annual Report. We undertake no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Commodity Review and Outlook Update

Loan repayment capacity for our loans is largely dependent upon income from corn, soybeans, wheat and cattle.

Crop prices in the first quarter saw significant gains due to global events and high domestic demand. With two consecutive years of drought in South America and the war in Eastern Europe between Russia and Ukraine, these two events created significant volatility to United States commodity markets during the first quarter. Over the past five years, Russia and Ukraine accounted for an average of approximately 28 percent of the world's wheat export market, while Ukraine accounted for approximately 15 percent of total world corn exports. Russia's invasion of Ukraine injected new uncertainty into world markets as it's unknown how much demand will be called on to fill the supply gap of their key commodities. At the same time, the soybean market has been subject to weather concerns as ongoing drought in Southern Brazil and Argentina have significantly impacted expectations of a large crop. As a result, world stocks for soybeans have been extremely tight. While volatility from each of these global events impacted markets greatly during the first quarter, these supply and demand factors provided producers the option to set some relatively strong pricing, especially in the form of higher spring crop insurance prices. The run-up in commodity prices during the price discovery period of the spring crop insurance price should help producers partially offset large increases to input costs seen for this upcoming planting year.

Fed cattle prices remained relatively steady during the first quarter staying within the high \$130's/cwt. and low \$140's/cwt. range. The overall cattle herd continues to be impacted by drought. At the end of the first quarter, approximately 61 percent of the cattle inventory and 49 percent of hay acreage were within an area experiencing drought. While demand and prices remain relatively strong, elevated feed costs and drought are cutting into profitability margins for cow-calf producers.

Refer to the Commodity Review and Outlook section of Management's Discussion & Analysis in the 2021 Annual Report for further analysis of farmland prices and industry conditions.

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$2.5 billion at March 31, 2022, an increase of \$48.6 million, or 2.0 percent from year-end. The increase was primarily due to an increase agribusiness loans partially offset by a decrease in production and intermediate term loans.

We recorded a \$159 thousand provision for credit losses for the first three months of 2022, as compared with a \$2.0 million reversal of credit losses during the first three months of 2021. We recorded a \$100 thousand provision for unfunded lending commitments for the first three months of 2022, as compared with a \$100 thousand reversal of provision for unfunded lending commitments during the first three months of 2021. The portfolio experienced improvement in the grain, cow/calf and beef feedlot industries, however an isolated charge-off increased provision in 2022. Net charge-offs for the first three months of 2022 were \$159 thousand compared to net recoveries of charge offs of \$339 thousand in the same period a year ago.

The following table summarizes risk assets and delinquency information (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Risk loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$ 7,025	\$ 5,108
Restructured	638	58
90 days past due still accruing interest*	—	—
Total risk loans	7,663	5,166
Other property owned, net	—	—
Total risk assets	\$ 7,663	\$ 5,166
Risk loans as a percentage of total loans	0.31%	0.21%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.28%	0.21%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	50.4%	91.4%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	0.30%	0.13%

*Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Total risk loans have increased since year-end. The increase is primarily due to an increase in nonaccrual loans in the cow/calf, and grain portfolios. It is our practice to transfer accruing loans that are past due 90 days or more into nonaccrual unless they are adequately secured and in the process of collection. Based on our analysis, loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest were adequately secured and in the process of collection. Risk loans as a percentage of total loans remain at acceptable levels.

The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of losses on loans in our portfolio as of the financial statement date. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for loan losses based on periodic evaluation of factors such as loan loss history, portfolio quality, estimated collateral values, and current economic and environmental conditions.

Comparative allowance coverage of various loan categories follows:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Allowance as a percentage of:		
Total loans	0.16%	0.17%
Nonaccrual loans	55.52%	78.31%
Total risk loans	50.89%	77.43%

Our adversely classified assets increased during the first three months of 2022 ending the quarter at 1.53 percent of the portfolio, compared to 1.52 percent of the portfolio at December 31, 2021. Adversely classified are assets we have identified as showing some credit weakness outside our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for loan losses, and in our opinion, the allowance for loan losses was reasonable in relation to the risk in our loan portfolio at March 31, 2022.

Results of Operations

The following table presents profitability information (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months	
	March 31,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net income (in thousands)	\$11,808	\$12,418
Return on average assets	1.86%	2.13%
Return on average members' equity	9.07%	10.13%

Changes in these ratios are directly related to the changes in income discussed in this section, changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section and changes in capital discussed in the Funding, Liquidity and Members' Equity section.

Major components of the changes in net income for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 are outlined in the following table (dollars in thousands):

<u>Increase (decrease) in net income</u>	<u>2022 vs. 2021</u>
Net interest income	\$ 1,507
Provision for credit losses	\$ (2,198)
Noninterest income	\$ (530)
Noninterest expense	\$ 618
Provision for income taxes, net	\$ (7)
Total change in net income	<u><u>\$ (610)</u></u>

Net interest income was \$15.2 million for the first three months of 2022 compared to \$13.7 million for the first three months of 2021. The annualized net interest margin was 2.53 percent for the first three months of 2022, compared to 2.47 percent for the same period in 2021.

The effects on net interest income from changes in average volumes and rates are quantified in the following table for the three months ended March 31, (dollars in thousands):

	<u>2022 vs. 2021</u>
Change in volume	\$ 1,127
Change in rates	400
Change in nonaccrual income	<u>(20)</u>
Net change	<u><u>\$ 1,507</u></u>

The increase in net interest income is due to higher loan volume and increased interest rate spreads on the portfolio.

The variance in the provision for credit losses reflects our assessment of risk in the loan portfolio.

The decrease in noninterest income is primarily due to a decrease in loan fees slightly offset by an increase in patronage income. The decrease in noninterest expense is primarily due to a decrease in the operating expenses under the income and expense sharing provisions of the alliance agreement. The increase in provision for income taxes is primarily related to our estimate of taxes based on taxable income.

We recorded \$5.1 million of operating expenses under the income and expense sharing provisions of the alliance agreement in the first three months of 2022 compared to \$5.7 million for the first three months of 2021. Refer to Note 1 in our 2021 Annual Report for additional information on the alliance.

We may receive patronage from CoBank, ACB and other Farm Credit entities. Patronage distributions from those entities are declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors (dollars in thousands).

	For the three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2022	2021
Patronage from CoBank	\$ 2,290	\$ 1,816
AgDirect patronage distribution	300	207
Other patronage	48	40
Total patronage income	\$ 2,638	\$ 2,063

Funding, Liquidity and Members' Equity

We borrow from CoBank, ACB under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. The note payable is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all our assets and is governed by a General Financing Agreement (GFA), which provides for an open-ended revolving line of credit. The line of credit matures on May 31, 2022, and we expect renewal on or before that date. Substantially all borrower loans are match-funded with CoBank, ACB which significantly reduces our market interest rate risk. Due to the cooperative structure of the Farm Credit System and as Frontier Farm Credit is a stockholder of CoBank, ACB, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future.

The interest rate may periodically be adjusted by CoBank, ACB based on the terms and conditions of the borrowing. CoBank, ACB has established limitations on our ability to borrow funds based on specified factors or formulas relating primarily to credit quality and financial condition. At March 31, 2022 and at December 31, 2021 we were within the specified limitations.

Our members' equity increased to \$536.0 million at March 31, 2022 compared to \$524.2 million at December 31, 2021. The increase was due to the net income recorded for the first three months of 2022.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require us to maintain minimums for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total capital and permanent capital risk-based capital ratios. In addition, the Farm Credit Administration requires us to maintain minimums for our non-risk-adjusted ratios of tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage. Refer to Note 8 in our 2021 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios. The capital adequacy ratios are directly impacted by the changes in capital as more fully discussed in this section and the changes in assets as discussed in the Loan Portfolio section.

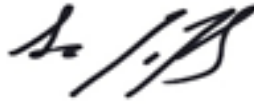
	As of March 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffers
Risk-adjusted:				
Common equity tier 1 ratio	16.73%	17.32%	4.50%	7.00%
Tier 1 capital ratio	16.73%	17.32%	6.00%	8.50%
Total capital ratio	16.91%	17.51%	8.00%	10.50%
Permanent capital ratio	16.75%	17.35%	7.00%	7.00%
Non-risk-adjusted:				
Tier 1 leverage ratio	18.35%	19.16%	4.00%	5.00%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	18.35%	21.13%	1.50%	1.50%

Certification

This report has been prepared under the oversight of the Board's Audit Committee. The undersigned certify that they have reviewed this report and it has been prepared in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements and that the information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.



Mark Jensen
President and CEO
May 4, 2022



Shane Tiffany
Chairperson, ACA Board of Directors
May 4, 2022



Craig P. Kinnison
Executive Vice-President and CFO
May 4, 2022

Frontier Farm Credit, ACA Consolidated Balance Sheet

(dollars in thousands)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 2,458,171	\$ 2,409,596
Allowance for loan losses	3,900	4,000
Net loans	<u>2,454,271</u>	<u>2,405,596</u>
Accrued interest receivable	21,860	26,457
Investment in CoBank , ACB	67,809	70,099
Investment in AgDirect, LLP	8,332	7,712
Investment in RBIC	1,908	1,799
Premises and equipment, net	20,017	20,227
Prepaid benefit expense	6,968	6,390
Other assets	9,259	19,683
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,590,424</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,557,963</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
Notes payable	\$ 2,045,816	\$ 1,993,483
Accrued interest payable	2,361	2,157
Patronage payable	—	20,500
Reserve for unfunded lending commitments	1,100	1,000
Accrued benefits liability	205	209
Other liabilities	4,897	16,423
Total liabilities	<u>2,054,379</u>	<u>2,033,772</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
At-risk capital:		
Class B common stock	9,206	9,151
Class C common stock	193	200
Less: Capital stock receivable	(9,399)	(9,351)
Retained earnings	536,045	524,191
Total members' equity	<u>536,045</u>	<u>524,191</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u><u>\$ 2,590,424</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,557,963</u></u>

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

Frontier Farm Credit, ACA Consolidated Statement of Income

(dollars in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2022	2021
NET INTEREST INCOME		
Interest income	\$ 21,795	\$ 19,950
Interest expense	6,609	6,271
Net interest income	15,186	13,679
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	159	(2,039)
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of) credit losses	15,027	15,718
 NONINTEREST INCOME		
Patronage income from CoBank, ACB	2,290	1,816
Loan fees	509	2,040
Rural 1st program fees	281	300
Mineral income	396	183
Distribution from AgDirect, LLP	300	207
Insurance services	207	111
Other noninterest income	238	94
Total noninterest income	4,221	4,751
 NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	4,926	4,736
Occupancy and equipment expense	799	788
Other operating expenses	794	1,799
Insurance fund premiums	781	720
Other noninterest expense	133	8
Total noninterest expense	7,433	8,051
 Income before income taxes	11,815	12,418
Provision for income taxes	7	—
Net income	<u>\$ 11,808</u>	<u>\$ 12,418</u>

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

Frontier Farm Credit, ACA Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

(dollars in thousands)
(unaudited)

	<u>At-risk Capital</u>		<u>Total Members' Equity</u>
	<u>Capital Stock</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ —	\$ 493,215	\$ 493,215
Net income		12,418	12,418
Capital stock:			
Issuance of stock in exchange for customer stock receivable	386		386
Release of customer stock receivable associated with retired stock	(211)		(211)
Less: Capital stock receivable	(175)		(175)
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 505,633</u>	<u>\$ 505,633</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ —	\$ 524,191	\$ 524,191
Net income		11,808	11,808
Patronage accrual adjustment		46	46
Capital stock:			
Issuance of stock in exchange for customer stock receivable	282		282
Release of customer stock receivable associated with retired stock	(234)		(234)
Less: Capital stock receivable	(48)		(48)
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 536,045</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 536,045</u></u>

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations. While our accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and the prevailing practices within the financial services industry, this interim Quarterly Financial Report is prepared based upon statutory and regulatory requirements and, accordingly, does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The results of the three months ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2022. The interim financial statements and the related notes in this Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2021 Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The consolidated financial statements present the consolidated financial results of Frontier Farm Credit, ACA (the parent) and Frontier Farm Credit, FLCA and Frontier Farm Credit, PCA (the subsidiaries). All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

We have assessed the potential impact of accounting standards that have been issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and have determined the following standards to be applicable to our business. While we are a nonpublic entity, our financial results are closely related to the performance of the combined Farm Credit System. Therefore, we typically adopt accounting pronouncements in alignment with other Farm Credit System Institutions.

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2016-13 “Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments”. The guidance was originally effective for non-United States Securities Exchange Commission filers for the first quarter of 2021. In November 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2019-10 which amends the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain institutions. We have determined we qualify for the deferral of the mandatory effective date. As a result of the change, the standard is effective for our first quarter of 2023 and early adoption is permitted. The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2023. We are currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on our financial statements upon adoption, which will be impacted by the composition of our portfolio and asset quality at the adoption date, as well as economic conditions and forecasts at the time of adoption. We have reviewed the accounting standard, selected and substantially completed development and testing of our system, and are in the process of drafting disclosures and accounting policies, and designing processes and controls.

Refer to Note 2 in our 2021 Annual Report for additional information on other accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective. We are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 2 – Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 1,495,447	60.8 %	\$ 1,473,033	61.2 %
Production and intermediate term	486,641	19.8	549,707	22.8
Agribusiness	333,638	13.6	253,649	10.5
Rural infrastructure	73,008	3.0	67,958	2.8
Rural residential real estate	56,641	2.3	59,653	2.5
Agricultural export finance	12,796	0.5	5,596	0.2
Total loans	<u>\$ 2,458,171</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,596</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

Credit Quality

One credit quality indicator we utilize is the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System that categorizes loans into five categories. The categories are defined as follows:

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

We had no loans categorized as loss at March 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

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 (dollars in thousands):

	As of March 31, 2022							
	Acceptable		OAEM		Substandard/Doubtful		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 1,469,335	97.23 %	\$ 23,664	1.57 %	\$ 18,100	1.20 %	\$ 1,511,099	
Production and intermediate term	460,669	93.67 %	18,931	3.85 %	12,205	2.48 %	491,805	
Agribusiness	304,695	91.09 %	22,472	6.72 %	7,323	2.19 %	334,490	
Rural infrastructure	73,102	100.00 %	—	—	—	—	73,102	
Rural residential real estate	55,982	98.69 %	302	0.53 %	444	0.78 %	56,728	
Agricultural export finance	12,807	100.00 %	—	—	—	—	12,807	
Total	<u>\$ 2,376,590</u>	<u>95.83 %</u>	<u>\$ 65,369</u>	<u>2.64 %</u>	<u>\$ 38,072</u>	<u>1.53 %</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,031</u>	

	As of December 31, 2021							
	Acceptable		OAEM		Substandard/Doubtful		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 1,442,318	96.66 %	\$ 31,984	2.15 %	\$ 17,804	1.19 %	\$ 1,492,106	
Production and intermediate term	518,619	93.26 %	26,299	4.73 %	11,193	2.01 %	556,111	
Agribusiness	233,121	91.62 %	13,705	5.39 %	7,620	2.99 %	254,446	
Rural infrastructure	68,028	100.00 %	—	—	—	—	68,028	
Rural residential real estate	58,773	98.35 %	505	0.84 %	482	0.81 %	59,760	
Agricultural export finance	5,602	100.00 %	—	—	—	—	5,602	
Total	<u>\$ 2,326,461</u>	<u>95.50 %</u>	<u>\$ 72,493</u>	<u>2.98 %</u>	<u>\$ 37,099</u>	<u>1.52 %</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,053</u>	

Delinquency

The following table provides an aging analysis of past due loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type (dollars in thousands):

	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	90 Days or More Past Due and Accruing
As of March 31, 2022						
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 2,532	\$ 618	\$ 3,150	\$ 1,507,949	\$ 1,511,099	\$ —
Production and intermediate term	3,708	29	3,737	488,068	491,805	—
Agribusiness	366	—	366	334,124	334,490	—
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	73,102	73,102	—
Rural residential real estate	196	—	196	56,532	56,728	—
Agricultural export finance	—	—	—	12,807	12,807	—
Total	<u>\$ 6,802</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 7,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,582</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,031</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
As of December 31, 2021						
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 1,231	\$ —	\$ 1,231	\$ 1,490,875	\$ 1,492,106	\$ —
Production and intermediate term	1,379	438	1,817	554,294	556,111	—
Agribusiness	239	—	239	254,207	254,446	—
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	68,028	68,028	—
Rural residential real estate	—	—	—	59,760	59,760	—
Agricultural export finance	—	—	—	5,602	5,602	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,849</u>	<u>\$ 438</u>	<u>\$ 3,287</u>	<u>\$ 2,432,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,053</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Risk Loans

Risk loans are loans for which it is probable that all principal and interest will not be collected according to the contractual terms. Accruing loans include principal and interest. The following tables present information concerning risk loans (dollars in thousands):

	As of March 31,	
	2022	2021
Risk loans with specific allowance	\$ 563	\$ 646
Risk loans without specific allowance	7,100	8,796
Total risk loans	<u>\$ 7,663</u>	<u>\$ 9,442</u>
Total specific allowance	<u>\$ 362</u>	<u>\$ 434</u>
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest income recognized on nonaccrual loans	\$ (2)	\$ 18
Interest income recognized on risk accrual loans	4	45
Interest income recognized on risk loans	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>
Average risk loans	\$ 10,936	\$ 14,712

At March 31, 2022 there were approximately \$4 thousand in commitments to lend additional funds to customers whose loans were at risk at March 31, 2022.

Troubled Debt Restructurings

In situations where, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties, we grant a concession for other than an insignificant period of time to the borrower that we would not otherwise consider, the related loan is classified as a troubled debt restructuring, also known as a restructured loan. A concession is generally granted in order to minimize economic loss and avoid foreclosure. Concessions vary by program and borrower and may include interest rate reductions, term extensions, payment deferrals, or an acceptance of additional collateral in lieu of payments. In limited circumstances, principal may be forgiven. Loans classified as troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) are considered risk loans. All risk loans are analyzed within our allowance for loan losses. We record a specific allowance to reduce the carrying amount of the restructured loan to the lower of book value or net realizable value of collateral.

We recorded no TDRs in the three months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

We recorded no TDRs that occurred within the previous twelve months for which there was a subsequent payment default during the period ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

There were no additional commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified in a TDRs at March 31, 2022.

The following table presents TDRs outstanding at:

TDRs Outstanding (in thousands)	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
As of:		
Accrual status:		
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 57	\$ 58
Agribusiness	581	—
Total TDRs in accrual status	<u>\$ 638</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>
Nonaccrual status:		
Production and intermediate term	\$ 28	\$ 28
Agribusiness	163	811
Total TDRs in nonaccrual status	<u>\$ 191</u>	<u>\$ 839</u>
Total TDRs:		
Long-term agricultural mortgage	\$ 57	\$ 58
Production and intermediate term	28	28
Agribusiness	744	811
Total TDRs	<u>\$ 829</u>	<u>\$ 897</u>

Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of changes in the allowance for credit losses follows (dollars in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2022	2021
Allowance for loan losses		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,000	\$ 9,800
Provision for (reversal of) loan losses	59	(1,939)
Charge-offs	(220)	(67)
Recoveries	61	406
Balance at end of quarter	\$ 3,900	\$ 8,200

	March 31,	
	2022	2021
Reserve for unfunded lending commitments		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100
Provision for (reversal of) for credit losses for unfunded lending commitments	100	(100)
Balance at end of quarter	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,000

The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of losses on loans in our portfolio as of the financial statement date. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for loan losses based on periodic evaluation of factors such as loan loss history, portfolio quality, estimated collateral values, and current economic and environmental conditions.

Note 3 – Investment in Rural Business Investment Company

We and other Farm Credit System institutions are among the limited partners invested in four Rural Business Investment Companies (RBIC). The RBICs facilitate equity and debt investments in agriculture-related businesses that create growth and job opportunities in rural America. As of March 31, 2022, our current total commitment is \$11.0 million of which \$8.8 million is unfunded with varying commitment end dates through December 2031. Certain commitments may have an option to extend under specific circumstances.

Note 4 – Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2021 Annual Report for a more complete description of the three input levels.

We did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2022, or December 31, 2021. We may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Information on assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
As of March 31, 2022				
Impaired loans	—	—	\$ 438	\$ 438
Other property owned	—	—	—	\$ —
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
As of December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Impaired loans	—	—	\$ 272	\$ 272
Other property owned	—	—	—	\$ —

Impaired loans: Represents the carrying amount and related write-downs of loans which were evaluated for individual impairment based on the appraised value of the underlying collateral. 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. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. If the process uses observable market-based information, they fall under Level 2. If the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters, they fall under Level 3.

Other property owned: Represents the fair value and related losses of foreclosed assets that were measured at fair value based on the collateral value, which is generally determined using appraisals, or other indications based on sales of similar properties. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. If the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters, they fall under Level 3.

Note 5- Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, we have various contingent liabilities and commitments outstanding, primarily commitments to extend credit, which may not be reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We do not anticipate any material losses because of these contingencies or commitments.

From time to time, we may be named as a defendant in certain lawsuits or legal actions in the normal course of business. At the date of these consolidated financial statements, we were not aware of any such actions that would have a material impact on our financial condition. However, such actions could arise in the future.

We are among the forming limited partners in four Rural Business Investment Companies. Refer to Note 3 for additional discussion.

Note 6- Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through May 4, 2022 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in our Quarterly Report or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.