Premier Farm Credit

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2ND QUARTER REPORT 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

The following discussion summarizes the financial position and results of operations of Premier Farm Credit, ACA (the Association) for the six months ended June 30, 2024, with comparisons to prior periods. You should read these comments along with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes and the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders. The accompanying financial statements were prepared under the oversight of our Audit Committee.

The shareholders' investment in Premier Farm Credit, ACA is materially affected by the financial condition and results of operations of CoBank, ACB, (CoBank). The 2023 CoBank Annual Report to Shareholders, and the CoBank quarterly shareholders' reports are available free of charge by accessing CoBank's website, www.cobank.com, or may be obtained at no charge by contacting us at 202 Poplar Street, Sterling, Colorado 80751 or calling (970) 522-5295.

Our local economy continues to perform well with low unemployment, strong housing demand, new business investment, and strength in the energy sector. Agriculture in our territory has experienced a mix of challenges in 2024. Producers faced adverse weather conditions, including high winds and sporadic hailstorms, which is impacting current wheat yields. The U.S. drought monitor continues to indicate normal conditions in our territory. The territory received much needed moisture during the past year, which alleviated the prolonged drought conditions. Irrigated operators have adequate water supplies and the irrigated crops appear to be in good condition. With the exception of cattle, agricultural commodity prices declined over the past year with weakened demand for grain and feed exports. The challenge of high input costs remains relevant, as does the importance of adequate production to provide positive earnings.

The growth of the U.S. economy has gradually softened through the first half of 2024 primarily due to continued elevated inflation and high interest rates. Upward trends for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and consumer spending have also slowed as a result, but generally remained strong. The Federal Reserve announced at its June 2024 meeting that interest rates would remain steady at the current range of 5.25% - 5.50% with implications of fewer rate cuts this year than previously anticipated. After recording strong growth for the past two years, net cash farm income is projected to decline by 24.1% in 2024 according to the USDA forecast report in February. This decrease is primarily driven by high farming expenses, lower direct government payments, and weakening commodity prices. Global conflicts have continued to put additional pressures on commodity prices, contributing to volatility and uncertainty in the markets.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loans outstanding at June 30, 2024, totaled $1.02 billion, an increase of $29.7 million, or 2.99%, from loans of $994.2 million at December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to new loans booked, partially offset by loan prepayments and principal reductions on term loans.

OTHER PROPERTY OWNED

Other property owned is real or personal property that has been acquired through foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or other means. We had other property owned of $448 thousand at June 30, 2024 from our participation loan portfolio. We had no other property owned at December 31, 2023.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2024, was $12.2 million, an increase of $3.8 million, or 45.71%, from the same period ended one year ago. The increase in net income was primarily attributed to higher net interest income, reduced provisions for credit losses, higher noninterest income, and decreased noninterest expense.

Net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2024, was $15.2 million, an increase of $1.4 million, or 10.01%, compared with the six months ended June 30, 2023. Net interest income increased as a result of increased loan volume and higher returns on capital.

The credit loss reversal for the six months ended June 30, 2024, was $268 thousand, a decrease of $1.8 million from the provision for credit losses for the same period ended one year ago. Provision for credit losses decreased as a result of changes in loan classifications, reduced specific reserves associated with nonaccrual loan volume, and improved economic conditions creating a decrease in the loss rates utilized in the calculation.

Noninterest income increased $266 thousand during the first six months of 2024 compared with the first six months of 2023 primarily due to an increase in patronage income and a refund from Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC). Patronage distribution from Farm Credit institutions increased in the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared with the first six months in 2023 is primarily attributed to increased patronage accrued from CoBank due to increased loan volume. Also included in noninterest income is a refund of $275 thousand from FCSIC. There was no refund received in 2023. The refund is our portion of excess funds above the secure base amount in the FCSIC Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts. Refer to the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders for additional information.

We received mineral income of $258 thousand during the first six months of 2024, which is distributed to us quarterly by CoBank. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared with the first six months of 2023 is due to lower oil and gas commodity prices paid on production.

During the first six months of 2024, noninterest expense decreased $391 thousand to $6.1 million, primarily due to decreases in salaries and employee benefits, Farm Credit Insurance Fund premiums, and other noninterest expenses, partially offset by increases in occupancy and equipment, purchased services, and supervisory and examination costs. FCSIC premiums decreased $253 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared with the same period in 2023 due to a decrease in the insurance premium accrual assessment rate on Systemwide adjusted insured debt from 18 basis points to 10 basis points.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our shareholders' equity at June 30, 2024, was $228.0 million, an increase from $215.8 million at December 31, 2023. This increase is due to net income and the amortization of pension costs included in the net periodic benefit cost, offset by net stock reductions.

The undersigned certify they have reviewed this report, this report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, and the information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.

Lyndsey D. Graves
Chair of the Audit Committee
August 5, 2024

Michael Grauberger
President & CEO
August 5, 2024

Jeffrey L. Schumacher
Chief Financial Officer
August 5, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Condition

(Dollars in Thousands)

	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
ASSETS		
Loans	**$ 1,023,905**	$ 994,199
Less allowance for loan losses	**1,217**	1,888
Net loans	**1,022,688**	992,311
Cash	**1,476**	17,973
Accrued interest receivable	**16,211**	14,413
Investment in CoBank, ACB	**22,924**	22,870
Premises and equipment, net	**796**	782
Other property owned	**448**	-
Prepaid benefit expense	**4,427**	4,520
Other assets	**3,746**	6,472
Total assets	**$ 1,072,716**	$ 1,059,341
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to CoBank, ACB	**$ 815,891**	$ 796,455
Advance conditional payments	**22,560**	32,121
Accrued interest payable	**2,875**	2,833
Patronage distributions payable	**-**	6,750
Accrued benefits liability	**861**	1,182
Reserve for unfunded commitments	**238**	200
Other liabilities	**2,286**	4,046
Total liabilities	**$ 844,711**	$ 843,587
Commitments and Contingencies		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock	**822**	828
Unallocated retained earnings	**227,589**	215,383
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	**(406)**	(457)
Total shareholders' equity	**228,005**	215,754
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$ 1,072,716**	$ 1,059,341

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Dollars in Thousands)

UNAUDITED	For the three months ended June 30 **2024**	For the three months ended June 30 2023	For the six months ended June 30 **2024**	For the six months ended June 30 2023
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans	**$ 15,919**	$ 13,848	**$ 31,310**	$ 26,847
Total interest income	**15,919**	13,848	**31,310**	26,847
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Note payable to CoBank, ACB	**8,092**	6,683	**15,811**	12,675
Other	**143**	193	**333**	386
Total interest expense	**8,235**	6,876	**16,144**	13,061
Net interest income	**7,684**	6,972	**15,166**	13,786
(Credit loss reversals)/Provision for credit losses	**(7)**	1,174	**(268)**	1,524
Net interest income after credit loss reversals/provision for credit losses	**7,691**	5,798	**15,434**	12,262
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Financially related services income	**50**	25	**130**	130
Loan fees	**108**	136	**225**	287
Patronage distribution from Farm Credit institutions	**964**	886	**1,893**	1,760
Farm Credit Insurance Fund distribution	**275**	-	**275**	-
Mineral income	**121**	200	**258**	364
Other noninterest income	**54**	23	**85**	59
Total noninterest income	**1,572**	1,270	**2,866**	2,600
NONINTEREST EXPENSE				
Salaries and employee benefits	**1,606**	1,683	**3,121**	3,311
Occupancy and equipment	**85**	74	**223**	179
Purchased services from AgVantis, Inc.	**612**	577	**1,223**	1,154
Farm Credit Insurance Fund premium	**185**	315	**373**	626
Supervisory and examination costs	**100**	86	**201**	173
Other noninterest expense	**395**	501	**944**	1,033
Total noninterest expense	**2,983**	3,236	**6,085**	6,476
Income before income taxes	**6,280**	3,832	**12,215**	8,386
Provision for income taxes	**5**	5	**9**	9
Net income	**6,275**	3,827	**12,206**	8,377
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Amortization of retirement costs	**26**	30	**51**	60
Total comprehensive income	**$ 6,301**	$ 3,857	**$ 12,257**	$ 8,437

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Dollars in Thousands)

UNAUDITED	Capital Stock	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 821	$ 201,969	$ (488)	$ 202,302
Comprehensive income		8,377	60	8,437
Stock issued	24			24
Stock retired	(28)			(28)
Cumulative effect of CECL adoption		(206)		(206)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 817	$ 210,140	$ (428)	$ 210,529
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 828	$ 215,383	$ (457)	$ 215,754
Comprehensive income		12,206	51	12,257
Stock issued	19			19
Stock retired	(25)			(25)
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ 822**	**$ 227,589**	**$ (406)**	**$ 228,005**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A description of the organization and operations of Premier Farm Credit, ACA (the Association), 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. These unaudited second quarter 2024 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of 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 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders.

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, 2024. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders. 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 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, 2024. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Association's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

NOTE 2 - LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

A summary of loans follows:

(dollars in thousands)	**June 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage	**$ 469,692**	$ 463,160
Production and intermediate-term	**218,440**	218,718
Agribusiness	**205,885**	189,377
Rural infrastructure	**119,946**	113,002
Agricultural export finance	**9,942**	9,942
Total loans	**$ 1,023,905**	$ 994,199

The Association purchases and sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume, and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at June 30, 2024:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions	
(dollars in thousands)	Purchased	Sold
Real estate mortgage	$ 54,159	$ 32,863
Production and intermediate-term	70,507	6,298
Agribusiness	201,735	-
Rural infrastructure	119,946	-
Agricultural export finance	9,942	-
Total	$ 456,289	$ 39,161

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 Association 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 Association 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 to substandard assets; however, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing factors, conditions, and values that make collection in full highly questionable.
- Loss – assets are considered uncollectible.

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:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	**95.03%**	95.75%
OAEM	**4.27%**	3.78%
Substandard	**0.70%**	0.47%
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%
Production and intermediate-term		
Acceptable	**94.08%**	96.92%
OAEM	**5.18%**	2.23%
Substandard	**0.74%**	0.85%
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	**95.79%**	96.44%
OAEM	**2.39%**	1.33%
Substandard	**1.82%**	2.23%
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%
Rural infrastructure		
Acceptable	**94.62%**	94.79%
OAEM	**5.04%**	5.21%
Substandard	**0.34%**	-
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%
Agricultural export finance		
Acceptable	**100.00%**	100.00%
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%
Total Loans		
Acceptable	**94.98%**	96.07%
OAEM	**4.14%**	3.10%
Substandard	**0.88%**	0.83%
Total	**100.00%**	100.00%

Accrued interest receivable on loans of $16.2 million at June 30, 2024 and $14.4 million at December 31, 2023 has been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and reported separately in the Consolidated Statement of Condition. The Association wrote off accrued interest receivable of $16 thousand during the first six months of 2024 and $50 thousand during the first six months of 2023.

Nonperforming assets consist of nonaccrual loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due, and other property owned. The following table shows these nonperforming assets and related credit quality statistics as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	**June 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual loans		
Production and intermediate-term	**$ -**	$ 1,588
Agribusiness	**1,810**	-
Total nonperforming loans	**$ 1,810**	$ 1,588
Other property owned	**$ 448**	$ -
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 2,258**	$ 1,588
Nonaccrual loans to total loans	**0.18%**	0.16%
Nonperforming assets to total loans and other property owned	**0.22%**	0.16%
Nonperforming assets to total shareholders' equity	**0.99%**	0.74%

The Association had no accruing loans 90 days or more past due for the periods presented.

The following tables provide 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:

	June 30, 2024		
(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total
Nonaccrual loans			
Agribusiness	$ -	$ 1,810	$ 1,810
Total	$ -	$ 1,810	$ 1,810

	December 31, 2023		
(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total
Nonaccrual loans			
Production and intermediate-term	$ 301	$ 1,287	$ 1,588
Total	$ 301	$ 1,287	$ 1,588

	Interest Income Recognized	
(dollars in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
Nonaccrual loans		
Production and intermediate-term	**$ 3**	**$ 3**
Total	**$ 3**	**$ 3**

The Association had no interest income recognized on nonaccrual loans during the three and six months ended June 20, 2023.

The following tables provide an age analysis of past due loans at amortized cost:

	June 30, 2024					
(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	Recorded Investment > 90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 8,442	$ -	$ 8,442	$ 461,250	$ 469,692	$ -
Production and intermediate-term	-	-	-	218,440	218,440	-
Agribusiness	-	-	-	205,885	205,885	-
Rural infrastructure	-	-	-	119,946	119,946	-
Agricultural export finance	-	-	-	9,942	9,942	-
Total	$ 8,442	$ -	$ 8,442	$1,015,463	$1,023,905	$ -

	December 31, 2023					
(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	Recorded Investment > 90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 463,160	$ 463,160	$ -
Production and intermediate-term	1,748	-	1,748	216,970	218,718	-
Agribusiness	-	-	-	189,377	189,377	-
Rural infrastructure	-	-	-	113,002	113,002	-
Agricultural export finance	-	-	-	9,942	9,942	-
Total	$ 1,748	$ -	$ 1,748	$ 992,451	$ 994,199	$ -

Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

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

	Term Extension			
	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
(dollars in thousands)	**June 30, 2024**	% of Portfolio Segment	**June 30, 2024**	% of Portfolio Segment
Production and intermediate-term	**$ 1,055**	0.48%	**$ 1,055**	0.48%
Total	**$ 1,055**		**$ 1,055**	

Accrued interest receivable related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty was $31 thousand as of the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

	Term or Payment Extension			
	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2023	% of Portfolio Segment	June 30, 2023	% of Portfolio Segment
Production and intermediate-term	$ 251	0.13%	$ 251	0.13%
Total	$ 251		$ 251	

Accrued interest receivable related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty was $17 thousand as of the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

The following table describes the financial effect of the modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the periods presented:

	Weighted-Average Term Extension (in months)			
	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Production and intermediate-term	**11.1**	12.0	**11.1**	12.0

There were no loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2024 or June 30, 2023 which were modified during the twelve months prior to those periods.

The following table sets forth an aging analysis of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that were modified during the twelve months prior to June 30, 2024:

	Payment Status of Modified Loans		
	During the Past Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2024		
(dollars in thousands)	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due
Production and intermediate-term	$ 1,055	$ -	$ -
Agribusiness	466	-	-
Total	$ 1,521	$ -	$ -

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 adoption of CECL, through June 30, 2023:

	Payment Status of Modified Loans		
	During the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(dollars in thousands)	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due
Production and intermediate-term	$ 251	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 251	$ -	$ -

Additional commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified during the six months ended June 30, 2024 were $598 thousand and during the year ended December 31, 2023 were $404 thousand.

The Association had no loans held for sale at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses (ACL) represents the estimated current expected credit losses over the remaining contractual life of the loans measured at amortized cost and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. The ACL takes into consideration relevant information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable macroeconomic forecasts of future conditions. The contractual term excludes expected extensions, renewals, and modifications. The Association uses a single economic scenario over a reasonable and supportable forecast period of 12 months. Subsequent to the forecast period, the Association explicitly reverts to long run historical loss experience beyond the 12 months to inform the estimate of losses for the remaining contractual life of the loan portfolio. The economic forecasts are updated on a quarterly basis and incorporate macroeconomic variables such as agricultural commodity prices, unemployment rates, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) annual growth rates, government spending to GDP, real consumer spending, United States exports, inflation, and Fed Funds rates.

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

A summary of changes in the allowance for loan losses is as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	Balance at March 31, 2024	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Provision for Loan Losses/ (Loan Loss Reversals)	Balance at June 30, 2024
Real estate mortgage	$ 40	$ -	$ -	$ 2	$ 42
Production and intermediate-term	745	369	1	(19)	358
Agribusiness	115	-	-	1	116
Rural infrastructure	709	-	-	(8)	701
Total	$ 1,609	$ 369	$ 1	$ (24)	$ 1,217

(dollars in thousands)	Balance at December 31, 2023	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Provision for Loan Losses/ (Loan Loss Reversals)	Balance at June 30, 2024
Real estate mortgage	$ 40	$ -	$ -	$ 2	$ 42
Production and intermediate-term	600	369	2	125	358
Agribusiness	105	-	2	9	116
Rural infrastructure	1,143	-	-	(442)	701
Total	$ 1,888	$ 369	$ 4	$ (306)	$ 1,217

(dollars in thousands)	Balance at March 31, 2023	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Provision for Loan Losses/ (Loan Loss Reversals)	Balance at June 30, 2023
Real estate mortgage	$ 39	$ -	$ -	$ (1)	$ 38
Production and intermediate-term	954	-	-	178	1,132
Agribusiness	674	-	-	548	1,222
Rural infrastructure	319	-	-	414	733
Total	$ 1,986	$ -	$ -	$ 1,139	$ 3,125

(dollars in thousands)	Balance at December 31, 2022	Cumulative Effect of CECL Adoption	Balance at January 1, 2023	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Provision for Loan Losses/ (Loan Loss Reversals)	Balance at June 30, 2023
Real estate mortgage	$ 87	$ (44)	$ 43	$ -	$ -	$ (5)	$ 38
Production and intermediate-term	241	(85)	156	-	1	975	1,132
Agribusiness	920	91	1,011	-	-	211	1,222
Rural infrastructure	71	228	299	-	-	434	733
Agricultural export finance	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,321	$ 188	$ 1,509	$ -	$ 1	$ 1,615	$ 3,125

The Association maintains a separate reserve for unfunded commitments, which is included in Liabilities on the Association's Consolidated Statement of Condition. The related provision for the reserve for unfunded commitments is included as part of the provision for credit losses on the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, along with the provision for loan losses.

A summary of changes in the reserve for unfunded commitments follows:

(dollars in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
Balance at beginning of period	$ 221	$ 200
Provision for reserve for unfunded commitments	17	38
Total	$ 238	$ 238

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL

A summary of select capital ratios based on a three-month average and minimums set by the Farm Credit Administration follows:

	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk Adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	17.64%	17.59%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	17.64%	17.59%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	17.79%	17.81%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	17.66%	17.63%	7.0%	-	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	19.59%	19.46%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	19.51%	19.38%	1.5%	-	1.5%

If capital ratios fall below the regulatory minimum plus buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, cash dividend payments, and cash patronage payments) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval.

The following table presents the activity in the accumulated other comprehensive income/loss, net of tax by component:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
(dollars in thousands)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Pension and other benefit plans:				
Beginning balance	**$ (432)**	$ (458)	**$ (457)**	$ (488)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income/loss	**26**	30	**51**	60
Net current period other comprehensive income	**26**	30	**51**	60
Ending balance	**$ (406)**	$ (428)	**$ (406)**	$ (428)

The following tables represent reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss:

(dollars in thousands)	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/Loss — For the Three Months Ended June 30		Location of Gain/Loss Recognized in Statement of Income
	2024	2023	
Pension and other benefit plans:			
Net actuarial loss	**$ 26**	$ 30	Salaries and employee benefits
Total reclassifications	**$ 26**	$ 30	

(dollars in thousands)	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/Loss — For the Six Months Ended June 30		Location of Gain/Loss Recognized in Statement of Income
	2024	2023	
Pension and other benefit plans:			
Net actuarial loss	**$ 51**	$ 60	Salaries and employee benefits
Total reclassifications	**$ 51**	$ 60	

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 2 of the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders for a more complete description.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

(dollars in thousands)	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair Value**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	
Assets held in nonqualified benefits trusts				
June 30, 2024	**$ 738**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 738**
December 31, 2023	$ 820	$ -	$ -	$ 820

The Association had no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis for each of the fair value hierarchy values are summarized below:

(dollars in thousands)	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair Value**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	
June 30, 2024				
Loans	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Other property owned	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 482**	**$ 482**
December 31, 2023				
Loans	$ -	$ -	$ 1,130	$ 1,130
Other property owned	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

With regard to impaired loans and other property owned, it is not practicable to provide specific information on inputs as each collateral property is unique. System institutions utilize appraisals to value these loans and other property owned and takes into account unobservable inputs such as income and expense, comparable sales, replacement cost, and comparability adjustments.

The Association had no liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 2 of the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders, accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an Association to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following presents a brief summary of the valuation techniques used by the Association for assets and liabilities, subject to fair value measurement.

Assets Held in Non-Qualified Benefits Trusts

Assets held in trust funds related to deferred compensation and supplemental retirement plans are classified within Level 1. The trust funds include investments that are actively traded and have quoted net asset values that are observable in the marketplace.

Loans Evaluated for Impairment

For impaired loans measured on a non-recurring basis, the fair value is based upon the underlying collateral since the loans are collateral dependent loans. The fair value measurement process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information, but in many cases, it also requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral, and other matters. As a result, these fair value measurements fall within Level 3 of the hierarchy. When the value of the collateral, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established.

Other Property Owned

Other property owned measured on a non-recurring basis is generally classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The process for measuring the fair value of other property owned involves the use of appraisals or other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through August 5, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were issued, and no material subsequent events were identified.