



Quarterly Report
June 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA (the Association) and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Mid-America, FLCA and Farm Credit Mid-America, PCA. This discussion should be read in conjunction with both the unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes included in this Quarterly Report as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2023 Annual Report).

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our members' investment. To request free copies of AgriBank financial reports or additional copies of our report, contact us at:

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MERGER ACTIVITY

The merger between Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA (Mid-America) and Farm Credit Midsouth, ACA (Midsouth) was effective April 1, 2023. The merged entity, Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA, is headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky. The Consolidated Statements of Condition reflect the merged Association at June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023. Results of operations, equity, and related metrics reflect the results of Mid-America prior to April 1, 2023, and the merged Association after April 1, 2023.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Any forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report are based on current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to several risks and uncertainties. More information about these risks and uncertainties is contained in our 2023 Annual Report. We undertake no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The overall Association loan portfolio continues to perform well but we are seeing an increase in adverse credit. The increase was anticipated based on the unusually low levels of adverse credit reached during an economic cycle that was supportive of all three primary business segments.

The story in the agriculture sector is that falling crop prices may end up driving 2024 net farm income lower than earlier projected. The combination of a potentially good 2024 crop and the 3 billion bushels still in farm storage, the highest level of bushels this late in the year since 1988, indicate that opportunities for higher prices may be harder to find. Revisions to the 2023 net farm income may also fall since the estimated value of grain on hand at 2023-year end may not be realized. This also appears to be happening with the 2022 crop where the stored crop is not maintaining the estimated year end values through the 2023 sales period. This cycle is not new to agriculture. For most of the Association's territory the 2024 crop is in good condition. Portions of the territory have experienced late planting conditions and recent flooding but not over wide areas. One positive in the price drop, protein producers have realized positive returns for portions of 2024.

Weaker expectations for the future were responsible for a modest decline in the June 2024 Purdue University-CME Group Ag Economy Barometer sentiment index. Farmers long-term farmland value outlook weakened slightly in June after approaching an all-time high in May 2024. The percentage of farmers reporting that they are concerned about rising interest rates has been increasing, which could be one reason why farmers' future expectations, along with their outlook on capital investments and long-term farmland values, all dipped compared to a month earlier. In areas of the country where leasing of farmland for solar energy production is taking place, lease rates being offered continue to rise. This month, 69% of respondents who reported a solar leasing discussion said they were offered a long-term solar lease rate of \$1,000 per acre or more. The June 2024 Purdue-CME Group Ag Economy Barometer survey was conducted from June 17-21, 2024.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$33.3 billion at June 30, 2024, an increase of \$1.0 billion from December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to increases in real estate mortgage, agribusiness and production and intermediate-term loans, partially offset by an asset pool sale to AgriBank. On June 1, 2024, we sold \$312.7 million of a participation interest in real estate loans to AgriBank. AgriBank has established a separate patronage pool for these assets and intends to pay the net earnings back to us as patronage at the sole discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined from December 31, 2023. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness according to our credit standards. Adversely classified loans increased to 1.9% of the portfolio at June 30, 2024, from 1.6% of the portfolio at December 31, 2023. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for credit losses on loans.

Nonperforming Assets

Components of Nonperforming Assets

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
As of:		
Loans:		
Non-accrual	\$ 185,700	\$ 122,340
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	71,703	57,136
Total nonperforming loans	257,403	179,476
Other property owned	9,860	228
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 267,263	\$ 179,704
Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	0.8%	0.6%
Non-accrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.6%	0.4%
Current non-accrual loans as a percentage of total non-accrual loans	36.4%	47.3%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans ¹	0.8%	0.7%

¹Total delinquencies include accrual and non-accrual loans 30 days or more past due.

Our nonperforming assets have increased from December 31, 2023, but remained at acceptable levels. Despite the increase in nonperforming assets, total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management parameters.

The increase in non-accrual loans was primarily due to certain agribusiness and production and intermediate-term loans that transferred to non-accrual status during the second quarter of 2024. Non-accrual loans remained at an acceptable level at June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

The increase in accruing loans 90 days or more past due and total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans was primarily due to one real estate mortgage loan becoming past due 90 days or more during the second quarter of 2024. The other delinquencies remain concentrated in United States Department of Agriculture guaranteed assets, for which we expect full payment. Our accounting policy requires loans past due 90 days or more to be transferred into non-accrual status unless adequately secured and a plan is in place to collect past due amounts. Based on our analysis, accruing loans 90 days or more past due were eligible to remain in accruing status.

The increase in other property owned was primarily due to one production and intermediate-term relationship transferring from non-accrual to other property owned during the period ended June 30, 2024. The acquisition of property was part of an agreed bankruptcy plan. Subsequent to the acquisition, nearly half of the property was sold with the remaining portion under contract for sale or lease for the remainder of the 2024 production season. The Association continues to have little difficulty selling acquired properties at good prices.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

The allowance for credit losses on loans is an estimate of expected credit losses in our portfolio. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for credit losses on loans based on a disciplined process and methodology that incorporates expected probabilities of default and loss given default based on historical portfolio performance, forecasts of future economic conditions, and management's judgment with respect to unique aspects of current and expected conditions that may not be contemplated in historical loss experience or forecasted economic conditions.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans Coverage Ratios

As of:	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.14%	0.12%
Non-accrual loans	25.1%	31.6%
Total nonperforming loans	18.1%	21.5%

Total allowance for credit losses on loans was \$46.5 million at June 30, 2024, and \$38.6 million at December 31, 2023. The increase from December 31, 2023, was primarily driven by declining economic conditions and an increase in nonperforming loans.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)

For the six months ended June 30,	2024	2023
Net income	\$ 294,490	\$ 250,975
Return on average assets	1.62%	1.53%
Return on average members' equity	9.46%	8.64%

Changes presented in the profitability information table relate directly to:

- Changes in net income discussed in this section
- Changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section
- Changes in capital discussed in the Funding, Liquidity, and Capital section

Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

For the six months ended June 30,	2024	2023	Increase (decrease) in net income
Net interest income	\$ 426,273	\$ 356,247	\$ 70,026
Provision for credit losses	15,024	16,863	1,839
Non-interest income	104,575	121,982	(17,407)
Non-interest expense	211,809	204,029	(7,780)
Provision for income taxes	9,525	6,362	(3,163)
Net income	\$ 294,490	\$ 250,975	\$ 43,515

Net Interest Income

Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands)

For the six months ended June 30,	2024 vs 2023
Changes in volume	\$ 42,498
Changes in interest rates	27,656
Changes in non-accrual interest income and other	(128)
Net change	\$ 70,026

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to decreased patronage income from AgriBank offset by an increase in fee income. Fee income increased primarily due to growth in the loan portfolio.

Patronage Income: We may receive patronage from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions. Patronage distributions from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions are declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors. AgriBank may distribute patronage in the form of cash or stock. All other patronage from other Farm Credit institutions is typically distributed in cash.

Patronage Income		
(in thousands)		
For the six months ended June 30,	2024	2023
Patronage from AgriBank	\$ 62,641	\$ 87,311
AgDirect partnership distribution	5,329	4,615
Other patronage	738	481
Total patronage income	\$ 68,708	\$ 92,407

Patronage from AgriBank primarily includes wholesale patronage and asset pool program patronage.

FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable was scheduled to mature on March 31, 2026. However, it was renewed early for \$35.0 billion with a maturity date of March 31, 2027. We intend to renegotiate the note payable no later than the maturity date. The repricing attributes of our line of credit generally correspond to the repricing attributes of our loan portfolio, which significantly reduces our market interest rate risk. However, we maintain some exposure to interest rates, primarily from loans to customers which may not have a component of our line of credit with an exact repricing attribute. Due to the cooperative structure of the Farm Credit System and as we are a stockholder of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future. Our other source of lendable funds is from equity.

The components of cost of funds associated with our note payable include:

- A marginal cost of debt component
- A spread component, which includes cost of servicing, cost of liquidity, and bank profit
- A risk premium component, if applicable

We were not subject to a risk premium at June 30, 2024, or December 31, 2023.

Total members' equity increased \$162.1 million from December 31, 2023, primarily due to net income for the period partially offset by patronage distribution accruals.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) 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 FCA 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 7 in our 2023 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

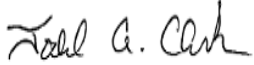
Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios

As of:	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	15.0%	15.6%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.0%	15.6%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	15.1%	15.8%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	15.0%	15.6%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	14.4%	15.1%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	14.1%	14.8%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

Capital ratios are directly impacted by the changes in capital, as more fully explained in this section, the changes in assets, as discussed in the Loan Portfolio section, and off-balance sheet commitments, as disclosed in Note 11 in our 2023 Annual Report.

CERTIFICATION

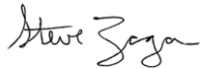
The undersigned have reviewed the June 30, 2024, Quarterly Report of Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA, which has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.



Todd A. Clark
Chair of the Board
Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA



Daniel Wagner
President and Chief Executive Officer
Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA



Steve Zagar
Chief Financial Officer
Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA

August 8, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA
(in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 33,260,851	\$ 32,234,628
Allowance for credit losses on loans	46,544	38,599
Net loans	33,214,307	32,196,029
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	1,241,510	1,194,811
Investment securities	1,917,680	1,726,790
Accrued interest receivable	378,509	362,678
Assets held for lease, net	2,714	10,255
Deferred tax assets, net	1,249	1,170
Other assets	518,434	500,972
Total assets	\$ 37,274,403	\$ 35,992,705
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 30,482,480	\$ 29,222,569
Accrued interest payable	282,759	259,323
Patronage distribution payable	137,407	255,000
Other liabilities	86,113	132,262
Total liabilities	30,988,759	29,869,154
Contingencies and commitments (Note 4)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	88,071	85,544
Additional paid-in capital	219,777	219,777
Unallocated surplus	5,979,009	5,819,519
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,213)	(1,289)
Total members' equity	6,285,644	6,123,551
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 37,274,403	\$ 35,992,705

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest income	\$ 500,426	\$ 411,328	\$ 983,565	\$ 775,237
Interest expense	287,194	226,372	557,292	418,990
Net interest income	213,232	184,956	426,273	356,247
Provision for credit losses	11,483	5,403	15,024	16,863
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	201,749	179,553	411,249	339,384
Non-interest income				
Patronage income	35,425	46,300	68,708	92,407
Financially related services income	488	743	1,172	1,313
Fee income	19,231	15,975	33,155	26,222
Operating lease income	827	55	1,084	581
Other non-interest income	6,252	159	456	1,459
Total non-interest income	62,223	63,232	104,575	121,982
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	66,747	64,091	132,112	121,064
Other operating expense	41,793	42,743	78,519	82,160
Other non-interest expense	1,152	615	1,178	805
Total non-interest expense	109,692	107,449	211,809	204,029
Income before income taxes	154,280	135,336	304,015	257,337
Provision for income taxes	4,810	4,006	9,525	6,362
Net income	\$ 149,470	\$ 131,330	\$ 294,490	\$ 250,975
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefit plans activity	\$ 39	\$ 42	\$ 76	\$ 63
Total other comprehensive income	39	42	76	63
Comprehensive income	\$ 149,509	\$ 131,372	\$ 294,566	\$ 251,038

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 81,749	\$ --	\$ 5,518,828	\$ (719)	\$ 5,599,858
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	--	10,058	--	10,058
Equity adjustments in connection with merger	1,907	219,777	--	(718)	220,966
Net income	--	--	250,975	--	250,975
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	63	63
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	--	(127,704)	--	(127,704)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	4,008	--	--	--	4,008
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(4,037)	--	--	--	(4,037)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 83,627	\$ 219,777	\$ 5,652,157	\$ (1,374)	\$ 5,954,187
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 85,544	\$ 219,777	\$ 5,819,519	\$ (1,289)	\$ 6,123,551
Net income	--	--	294,490	--	294,490
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	76	76
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	--	(135,000)	--	(135,000)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	4,856	--	--	--	4,856
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(2,329)	--	--	--	(2,329)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 88,071	\$ 219,777	\$ 5,979,009	\$ (1,213)	\$ 6,285,644

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information and conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and the prevailing practices within the financial services industry. This interim Quarterly Report is prepared based upon statutory and regulatory requirements and in accordance with GAAP. However, certain disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. The results of the six months ended June 30, 2024, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024. 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 Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2023 Annual Report).

The merger between Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA (Mid-America) and Farm Credit Midsouth, ACA (Midsouth) was effective April 1, 2023. The merged entity, Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA, is headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky. The Consolidated Statements of Condition reflect the merged Association at June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023. Results of operations, equity, and related metrics reflect the results of Mid-America prior to April 1, 2023, and the merged Association after April 1, 2023.

Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA and its subsidiaries Farm Credit Mid-America, FLCA and Farm Credit Mid-America, PCA. 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 (FASB) and have determined the following standards to be applicable to our business. While we are a nonpublic business 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 System institutions.

Standard and effective date	Description	Adoption status and financial statement impact
In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025.	This guidance requires more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures. The improvements applicable to our Association will require adding percentages and information by state jurisdiction to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disclosures.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2026. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements, but will modify certain disclosures.

NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS

Throughout Note 2 accrued interest receivable on loans of \$352.5 million at June 30, 2024, and \$342.0 million at December 31, 2023, has been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and is presented in "Accrued interest receivable" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition.

Loans by Type

(dollars in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amortized Cost	%	Amortized Cost	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 20,061,530	60.3%	\$ 19,646,579	60.9%
Production and intermediate-term	6,747,845	20.3%	6,528,730	20.3%
Agribusiness	4,190,835	12.6%	3,869,576	12.0%
Rural residential real estate	1,016,646	3.1%	957,465	3.0%
Finance leases and other	1,243,995	3.7%	1,232,278	3.8%
Total	\$ 33,260,851	100.0%	\$ 32,234,628	100.0%

The finance leases and other category is composed of certain assets characterized as mission related investments and rural infrastructure related loans, as well as lease receivables.

Loan Modifications Granted to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

Included within our loans are loan modifications; some of which are granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Modifications are one or a combination of principal forgiveness, interest rate reduction, other-than-insignificant term extension, or other-than-insignificant payment deferrals. Other-than-insignificant term extensions are defined as those greater than or equal to six months. Covenant waivers and modifications of contingent acceleration clauses are not considered term extensions. Other-than-insignificant payment deferrals are defined as cumulative or individual payment delays greater than or equal to six months.

Loan Modifications at Amortized Cost¹

(dollars in thousands)	Term Extension	Payment Deferral	Combination - Term Extension and Payment Deferral	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
For the six months ended June 30, 2024					
Real estate mortgage	\$ 51	\$ 34,056	\$ 770	\$ 34,877	0.10%
Production and intermediate-term	7,687	6,899	12,357	26,943	0.08%
Agribusiness	2,091	--	--	2,091	0.01%
Rural residential real estate	--	67	--	67	0.00%
Total	\$ 9,829	\$ 41,022	\$ 13,127	\$ 63,978	0.19%

Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans

0.03% 0.12% 0.04% 0.19%

(dollars in thousands)	Term Extension	Payment Deferral	Combination - Term Extension and Payment Deferral	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
For the six months ended June 30, 2023					
Real estate mortgage	\$ 294	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 294	0.00%
Production and intermediate-term	8,851	--	--	8,851	0.03%
Total	\$ 9,145	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 9,145	0.03%

Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans

0.03% -- -- 0.03%

¹Excludes loans that were modified during the period, but were paid off or sold prior to period end.

Financial Effect of Loan Modifications

	Weighted Average Term Extension (months)	Weighted Average Payment Deferral (months)
For the six months ended June 30, 2024		
Real estate mortgage		
Term extension	42	
Payment deferral		16
Combination - term extension and payment deferral	60	11
Production and intermediate-term		
Term extension	17	
Payment deferral		19
Combination - term extension and payment deferral	13	3
Agribusiness		
Term extension	12	
Rural residential real estate		
Payment deferral		4
For the six months ended June 30, 2023		
Real estate mortgage		
Term extension	6	
Production and intermediate-term		
Term extension	11	

The following table presents the amortized cost of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2024, and were modified in the twelve months preceding the default. There were no loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2023, in which the modifications were within twelve months preceding the default.

Loan Modifications that Subsequently Defaulted¹			
(in thousands)	Term	Payment	Combination - Term Extension and Payment
For the six months ended June 30, 2024	Extension	Deferral	Deferral
Production and intermediate-term	\$ 524	\$ 666	\$ 415

¹Excludes loans that defaulted within twelve months of modification, but were paid off or sold prior to period end.

The following table presents the payment status at amortized cost of loans that have been modified for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty within twelve months of the respective reporting period.

Payment Status of Loan Modifications¹				
(in thousands)	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
As of June 30, 2024				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 35,616	\$ 206	\$ --	\$ 35,822
Production and intermediate-term	26,760	1,088	1,114	28,962
Agribusiness	2,091	--	--	2,091
Rural residential real estate	177	--	--	177
Total	<u>\$ 64,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,114</u>	<u>\$ 67,052</u>
As of June 30, 2023				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 294	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 294
Production and intermediate-term	8,851	--	--	8,851
Total	<u>\$ 9,145</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 9,145</u>

¹Excludes loans that were modified during the period, but were paid off or sold prior to period end.

Accrued interest receivable related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty was not material at June 30, 2024, or 2023.

Additional commitments were \$8.7 million at June 30, 2024, and \$5.1 million at December 31, 2023, to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans were modified during the six months ended June 30, 2024, and during the year ended December 31, 2023, respectively.

Allowance for Credit Losses

Our loan portfolio is divided into segments primarily based on loan type which are the segments used to estimate the allowance for credit losses. As our lending authorities limit the types of loans we can originate, our portfolio is concentrated in the agriculture sector. The credit risk associated with each of our portfolio segments includes a strong correlation to agricultural commodity prices and input costs. Specifically for our real estate mortgage segment, the value of agricultural land that serves as collateral is a key risk characteristic. Unemployment rates are an additional risk characteristic attributable to our portfolio. We consider these characteristics, among others, in assigning internal risk ratings and forecasting credit losses on our loan portfolio and related unfunded commitments.

We develop our reasonable and supportable forecast by considering a multitude of macroeconomic variables. Our forecasts of U.S. unemployment rate, Federal Housing Finance Agency house price index, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) corn returns over total expenses (dollars per acre), the USDA change in total livestock cash receipts, USDA farm debt to equity ratio, and the USDA change in farmland value represent the key macroeconomic variables that most significantly affect the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments. The reasonable and supportable forecast period is two years, followed by a two-year linear reversion to long-term average of all macroeconomic inputs.

We utilize the weighted results of three macroeconomic scenarios in the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments which include base, adverse, and positive scenarios. The adverse scenario includes macroeconomic factors reflecting downside potential relative to the base scenario. The positive scenario includes potential upside in the macroeconomic factors above the base scenario. Subsequent changes in the macroeconomic forecasts will be reflected in the provision for credit losses in future periods.

Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses

(in thousands)

Six months ended June 30,	2024	2023
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 38,599	\$ 59,233
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	(10,114)
Provision for credit losses on loans	13,433	12,460
Loan recoveries	2,179	620
Loan charge-offs	(7,667)	(1,278)
Balance at end of period	\$ 46,544	\$ 60,921
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 8,468	\$ 8,578
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	(3,561)
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	1,591	4,403
Balance at end of period	\$ 10,059	\$ 9,420
Total allowance for credit losses	\$ 56,603	\$ 70,341

The change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2023, was driven by declining economic conditions and an increase in nonperforming loans offset primarily by charge-offs to one relationship's production and intermediate-term and agribusiness loans.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We held investment securities of \$1.9 billion at June 30, 2024, and \$1.7 billion at December 31, 2023. Our investment securities consisted of pools of loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA), except for \$5.2 million at June 30, 2024, and \$5.4 million at December 31, 2023, which were not guaranteed. Premiums paid to purchase the investments are not guaranteed and are amortized as a reduction of interest income.

The investment securities have been classified as held-to-maturity. There was no allowance for credit losses on investment securities at June 30, 2024, or December 31, 2023.

Our investments are either mortgage-backed securities (MBS), which are generally longer-term investments, or asset-backed securities (ABS), which are generally shorter-term investments. SBA guaranteed investments may be comprised of either MBS or ABS.

Additional Investment Securities Information at Amortized Cost

(in thousands)	June 30,	December 31,
As of:	2024	2023
MBS	\$ 1,572,948	\$ 1,333,042
ABS	344,732	393,748
Total	\$ 1,917,680	\$ 1,726,790

Accrued interest receivable on investment securities is presented in "Accrued interest receivable" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition and was \$26.0 million at June 30, 2024, and \$20.7 million at December 31, 2023.

Investment income is recorded in "Interest income" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and totaled \$53.2 million and \$31.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Contractual Maturities of Investment Securities

(in thousands)	Amortized Cost
As of June 30, 2024	
Less than one year	\$ 1
One to five years	41,184
Five to ten years	257,323
More than ten years	1,619,172
Total	\$ 1,917,680

NOTE 4: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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 Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not anticipate any material losses because of these contingencies or commitments.

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, our management team was not aware of any material actions. However, management cannot ensure that such actions or other contingencies will not arise in the future.

Refer to Note 11 in our 2023 Annual Report for additional detail regarding contingencies and commitments.

NOTE 5: 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 input levels that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2023 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 June 30, 2024, or December 31, 2023.

Non-Recurring Basis

We may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis				
(in thousands)				
As of June 30, 2024	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,458
Other property owned	--	--	10,452	10,452
As of December 31, 2023				
As of December 31, 2023	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,581	\$ 4,581
Other property owned	--	--	242	242

Valuation Techniques

Loans: Represents the carrying amount of loans evaluated individually for credit losses and deemed to be collateral dependent. The carrying value amount is based on the estimated value of the underlying collateral, less costs to sell. When the fair value of the collateral, less costs to sell, is less than the amortized cost basis of the loan, a specific allowance for expected credit losses is established. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the collateral's estimated fair value. Typically, 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 and, therefore, are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

Other Property Owned: Represents the fair value of foreclosed assets measured 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 uses observable market-based information, they are classified as 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 property and other matters, they are classified as Level 3.

NOTE 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through August 8, 2024, which is the date the Consolidated 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.