

SECOND QUARTER 2024

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CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed the June 30, 2024 quarterly report of Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA, that the report has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, and that the information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.



Michael J. Serralles
Chairman of The Board of Directors



Ricardo L. Fernández
Chief Executive Officer



Marta J. Rodriguez
Chairman of the Audit Committee



Frances Marquez
Comptroller

August 8, 2024

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

(dollars in thousands)

The following commentary reviews the financial condition and results of operations of Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA (Association) for the period ended June 30, 2024, with comparisons to prior periods. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the 2023 Annual Report of the Association. The accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

The Association provides funds to farmers, rural homeowners and farm-related businesses for financing of short and intermediate-term loans and long-term real estate mortgage loans. The Association's predominant chartered territory (CT) agricultural commodities were dairy, fruits (including plantains and coffee) and field crops which totaled approximately \$63,888 or 37.34 percent of the gross principal balance, net of sold loans, at June 30, 2023. Management is monitoring recent events in the dairy industry that could impact the credit quality of the Association's dairy portfolio. At this time, our member-borrower are managing through these challenges and Management does not expect a deterioration of the loan portfolio. The Participated loan portfolio is performing well and Management is pursuing opportunities to increase it. The capital markets is slow and Management will search for profitable opportunities that supplements growth in the CT loan portfolio. All other ag sectors continue to perform well as good weather has not caused major disruptions on farming operations.

The total loan volume of the Association as of June 30, 2024, was \$170,195, a decrease of \$1,498 as compared to \$171,693 at December 31, 2023.

ASSET QUALITY AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES

There is an inherent risk in the extension of any type of credit. Portfolio credit quality continues to be maintained at an acceptable level and credit administration remains satisfactory. Nonaccrual loans decreased from \$3,088 at December 31, 2023, to \$1,269 at June 30, 2024. As a percent of total loans, nonaccrual loans were 0.75 percent and 1.80 percent at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Association management maintains an allowance for credit losses (ACL) in an amount considered sufficient to absorb estimated current and expected credit losses over the financial assets expected life. The most significant component of the Association's ACL is the allowance for credit losses on loans (ACL). The ACL at June 30, 2024, was \$1,453 or 0.85 percent of total loans compared to \$1,747 or 1.02 percent of total loans at December 31, 2023, and is considered by management to be adequate to cover estimated current and expected losses within the loan portfolio. See further detail on the Association's ACL within the Association's Annual Report and discussion of significant provision for credit loss within the *Results of Operations* below.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Association's primary source of funding is provided by AgFirst Farm Credit Bank (the Bank) in the form of notes payable. See *Funding Sources* section below for additional detail on this relationship. Prior to January 1, 2024, the rate applied to the notes payable to the Bank included the Association's allocation of technology and software services provided by the Bank. Effective January 1, 2024, the Bank amended the line of credit agreement to exclude the Association's allocation of costs for Bank-provided services from the Direct Note rate. The master service agreement was also amended to bill the Association for these services separately. This change had a minimal effect on the Association's net income but did result in a higher net interest margin as it effectively reclassifies the Association's technology and software costs paid to the Bank from interest expense to noninterest expense. If this amendment had been in effect

during 2023, the Association would have had lower interest expense and corresponding higher noninterest expense of \$101 and \$202 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, as shown in the tables below.

	For the three months ended			For the six months ended		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023*	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023*
Interest Income	\$ 3,245	\$ 2,797	\$ 2,797	\$ 6,496	\$ 5,625	\$ 5,625
Interest Expense	1,313	1,375	1,274	2,701	2,689	2,487
Net Interest Income	1,932	1,422	1,523	3,795	2,936	3,138
Provision for Credit Losses	(17)	526	526	(39)	2,627	2,627
Noninterest Income	306	351	351	1,002	676	676
Noninterest Expense	1,257	1,167	1,268	2,902	2,307	2,509
Net income	\$ 998	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 1,934	\$ (1,322)	\$ (1,322)
Net Interest Margin	4.57%	3.43%	3.67%	4.51%	3.49%	3.73%
Operating Efficiency Ratio	56.37%	65.14%	67.00%	59.78%	62.14%	64.14%

*reflects the pro-forma results if the amended notes payable rate had been in effect during 2023

For the three months ended June 30, 2024

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2024, was \$998, an increase of \$919 as compared to net income of \$80 for the same period ended in 2023, primarily from a decrease in provision of \$543 and an increase in net interest income by \$510 when compared to the same period ended during the prior year.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, net interest income was \$1,932 and the net interest margin was 4.57 percent. After adjusting the prior year for the notes payable rate amendment discussed above, net interest income was \$1,523, an increase of \$409, and the net interest margin was 3.67 percent, an increase of 90 basis points for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in net interest income is directly related to higher interest rates for the same period ended 2023.

The reversal of credit losses for the three months ended June 30, 2024, was \$17, an increase of \$543 from the provision for credit losses of \$523 for the same period ended during the prior year, mainly related to a PL loan placed as non-accrual during the first quarter of 2023.

Noninterest income decreased \$45 to \$307 during the second quarter of 2024 compared with the second quarter months of 2023 primarily due to higher fee income by \$46 received during the same period of 2023.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, noninterest expense was \$1,257. After adjusting the prior year for the notes payable rate amendment discussed above, noninterest expense was \$1,268, an increase of \$11 for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2024, was \$1,934, an increase of \$3,256 as compared to net loss of \$1,322 for the same period ended in 2023, mainly related to a PL loan placed as non-accrual in the first quarter of 2023, impacting net income by \$2,908.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, net interest income was \$3,795 and the net interest margin was 4.51 percent. After adjusting the prior year for the notes payable rate amendment discussed above, net interest income was \$3,138, an increase of \$657, and the net interest margin was 3.73 percent, an increase of 78 basis points for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in net interest income is directly related to higher interest rates for the same period ended 2023.

The reversal of credit losses for the six months ended June 30, 2024, was \$39, an increase of \$2,666 from the provision for credit losses of \$2,627 for the same period ended during the prior year, mainly related to a PL loan provision for credit losses of \$2,908 related to the loan placed as non-accrual during the first quarter of 2023.

Noninterest income increased \$326 to \$1,002 during the first six months of 2024 compared with the first six months of 2023 primarily due to a reclassification of the net loss on sale of \$309 from an OPO to noninterest expenses previously recognized as part of noninterest income.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, noninterest expense was \$2,902. After adjusting the prior year for the notes payable rate amendment discussed above, noninterest expense was \$2,509, an increase of \$309 for the six months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to the recognition of the net loss on sale of an OPO detailed above and to higher personnel costs.

FUNDING SOURCES

The principal source of funds for the Association is the borrowing relationship established with AgFirst Farm Credit Bank (the Bank) through a General Financing Agreement. The General Financing Agreement utilizes the Association's credit and fiscal performance as criteria for establishing a line of credit on which the Association may draw funds. The Bank advances funds to the Association in the form of notes payable. The notes payable are segmented into variable rate and fixed rate sections. The variable rate note is utilized by the Association to fund variable rate loan advances and operating funds requirements. The fixed rate note is used specifically to fund fixed rate loan advances made by the Association. The total notes payable to the Bank at June 30, 2024, was \$111,294 as compared to \$118,582 at December 31, 2023.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total members' equity at June 30, 2024, was \$61,673, an increase of \$1,937 from a total of \$59,737 at December 31, 2023. Total capital stock and participation certificates were \$514 on June 30, 2024, compared to \$511 on December 31, 2023.

FCA sets minimum regulatory capital requirements with a capital conservation buffer for System banks and associations. Capital adequacy is evaluated using a number of regulatory ratios.

The following sets forth the regulatory capital ratios:

	Regulatory Minimum Including Buffer*	6/30/24	12/31/23	6/30/23
Permanent Capital Ratio	7.00%	34.89%	32.49%	33.18%
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital Ratio	7.00%	35.02%	32.11%	32.76%
Tier 1 Capital ratio	8.50%	35.02%	32.11%	32.76%
Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	10.50%	36.01%	33.38%	34.02%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio**	5.00%	34.17%	31.40%	32.59%
Unallocated Retained Earnings (URE) and URE Equivalents	1.50%	33.87%	31.12%	32.31%

**Include full capital conservation buffers.*

***The Tier 1 Leverage Ratio must include a minimum of 1.50% of URE and URE equivalents.*

If the capital ratios fall below the minimum regulatory requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends, and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval. For all periods presented, the Association exceeded minimum regulatory requirements for all of the ratios.

REGULATORY MATTERS

On February 8, 2024, the FCA approved a final rule to amend its regulatory capital requirements to define and establish risk-weightings for High Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE) exposures by assigning a 150 percent risk-weighting to such exposures, instead of the current 100 percent to reflect their increased risk characteristics. The rule further ensures comparability between FCA's risk-weightings and the federal banking regulators, with deviations as appropriate to accommodate the different regulatory, operational and credit considerations of the Farm Credit System. The final rule excludes certain acquisition, development, and construction loans that do not present as much risk and therefore do not warrant the risk weight for HVCRE. In addition, the final rule adds an exclusion for loans originated less than \$500,000. The final rule will become effective on January 1, 2025.

On October 5, 2023, the Farm Credit Administration approved a final rule on cyber risk management that requires each System institution to develop and implement a comprehensive, written cyber risk management program. Each institution's cyber risk plan must require the institution to take the necessary actions to assess internal and external risk factors, identify potential system and software vulnerabilities, establish a risk management program for the risks identified, develop a cyber risk training program, set policies for managing third-party relationships, maintain robust internal controls and establish institution board reporting requirements. The final rule will become effective on January 1, 2025.

NOTE: Shareholder investment in the Association is materially affected by the financial condition and results of operations of AgFirst Farm Credit Bank. Copies of AgFirst's annual and quarterly reports are available upon request free of charge by calling 1-800-845-1745, ext. 2764, or writing Matthew Miller, AgFirst Farm Credit Bank, P.O. Box 1499, Columbia, SC 29202. Information concerning AgFirst Farm Credit Bank can also be obtained at its website, www.agfirst.com. Copies of the Association's annual and quarterly reports are also available upon request free of charge by calling 1-800-981-3323, or writing Alice Rivera, Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA, PO Box 363649, San Juan, PR 00936-3649, or accessing the website, www.prfarmcredit.com. The Association prepares a quarterly report within 40 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, except that no report need be prepared for the fiscal quarter that coincides with the end of the fiscal year of the Association.

Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA

Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	June 30, 2024 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2023 <i>(audited)</i>
Assets		
Cash	\$ 418	\$ 745
Loans	170,195	171,693
Allowance for credit losses on loans	(1,453)	(1,747)
Net loans	168,742	169,946
Loans held for sale	—	3,561
Accrued interest receivable	1,100	1,138
Equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions	2,454	2,628
Premises and equipment, net	812	863
Other property owned	924	691
Accounts receivable	539	1,222
Other assets	104	48
Total assets	\$ 175,093	\$ 180,842
Liabilities		
Notes payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	\$ 111,294	\$ 118,582
Accrued interest payable	437	553
Patronage refunds payable	34	21
Accounts payable	312	513
Other liabilities	1,343	1,436
Total liabilities	113,420	121,105
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)		
Members' Equity		
Capital stock and participation certificates	513	511
Unallocated retained earnings	61,160	59,226
Total members' equity	61,673	59,737
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 175,093	\$ 180,842

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

Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				
Interest Income				
Loans	\$ 3,245	\$ 2,797	\$ 6,496	\$ 5,625
Interest Expense	1,313	1,375	2,701	2,689
Net interest income	1,932	1,422	3,795	2,936
Provision for (reversal of) allowance for credit losses	(17)	526	(39)	2,627
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of) allowance for credit losses	1,949	896	3,834	309
Noninterest Income				
Loan fees	36	83	183	145
Patronage refunds from other Farm Credit institutions	233	268	472	531
Gains (losses) on other transactions	—	—	310	—
Insurance Fund refunds	37	—	37	—
Total noninterest income	306	351	1,002	676
Noninterest Expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	593	557	1,240	1,097
Occupancy and equipment	48	45	107	107
Insurance Fund premiums	24	47	48	94
Purchased services	347	187	626	382
Data processing	9	13	21	23
Other operating expenses	241	305	826	541
(Gains) losses on other property owned, net	(5)	13	34	63
Total noninterest expense	1,257	1,167	2,902	2,307
Net income (loss)	\$ 998	\$ 80	\$ 1,934	\$ (1,322)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 998	\$ 80	\$ 1,934	\$ (1,322)

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

Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

(unaudited)

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 514	\$ 59,952	\$ 60,466
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		104	104
Comprehensive income (loss)		(1,322)	(1,322)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net	(6)		(6)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 508	\$ 58,734	\$ 59,242
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 511	\$ 59,226	\$ 59,737
Comprehensive income (loss)		1,934	1,934
Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net	2		2
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 513	\$ 61,160	\$ 61,673

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

Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except as noted)
(unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization, Significant Accounting Policies, and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Organization

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of Puerto Rico Farm Credit, ACA and its Production Credit Association (PCA) and Federal Land Credit Association (FLCA) subsidiaries (collectively, the Association). Descriptions of the organization and operations, the significant accounting policies followed, and the financial condition and results of operations for the Association as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, are contained in the 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the latest Annual Report to Shareholders.

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of results for the periods presented. These adjustments are of a normal recurring nature, unless otherwise disclosed.

Certain amounts in the prior period's consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the prior period net income or total capital as previously reported.

The results of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for a full year.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Association's accounting and reporting policies conform with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and practices in the financial services industry. To prepare the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management must make estimates based on assumptions about future economic and market conditions (for example, unemployment, market liquidity, real estate prices, etc.) that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, income and expenses during the reporting period, and the related disclosures. Although these estimates contemplate current conditions and expectations of change in the future, it is reasonably possible that actual conditions may be different than anticipated, which could materially affect results of operations and financial condition.

Management has made significant estimates in several areas, including loans and allowance for credit losses (Note 2, *Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses*) and financial instruments (Note 4, *Fair Value Measurement*). Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For further details of significant accounting policies, see Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, from the latest Annual Report.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 2 — Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

A summary of loans outstanding at period end follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage	\$ 54,539	\$ 56,847
Production and intermediate-term	53,015	54,149
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	1,158	1,188
Processing and marketing	40,864	38,875
Farm-related business	153	75
Rural infrastructure:		
Communication	10,587	11,028
Power and water/waste disposal	3,400	2,828
Rural residential real estate	4,459	4,824
Other:		
International	2,020	1,879
Total loans	\$ 170,195	\$ 171,693

A substantial portion of the Association's lending activities is collateralized, and exposure to credit loss associated with lending activities is reduced accordingly. The Association may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume, and comply with FCA regulations.

The following table shows loans, classified under the FCA 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	99.58%	99.45%
OAEM	0.02	0.03
Substandard/doubtful/loss	0.40	0.52
	100.00%	100.00%
Production and intermediate-term:		
Acceptable	90.90%	87.98%
OAEM	0.19	0.14
Substandard/doubtful/loss	8.91	11.88
	100.00%	100.00%
Agribusiness:		
Acceptable	90.19%	92.42%
OAEM	8.26	5.85
Substandard/doubtful/loss	1.55	1.73
	100.00%	100.00%
Rural infrastructure:		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	—	—
Substandard/doubtful/loss	—	—
	100.00%	100.00%
Rural residential real estate:		
Acceptable	95.23%	95.30%
OAEM	—	—
Substandard/doubtful/loss	4.77	4.70
	100.00%	100.00%
Other:		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	—	—
Substandard/doubtful/loss	—	—
	100.00%	100.00%
Total loans:		
Acceptable	94.48%	94.12%
OAEM	2.11	1.42
Substandard/doubtful/loss	3.41	4.46
	100.00%	100.00%

Accrued interest receivable on loans of \$1,100 and \$1,138 at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, has been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and reported separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following tables provide an aging analysis of past due loans as of:

June 30, 2024						
	30 Through 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
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,720	\$ 109	\$ 1,829	\$ 52,710	\$ 54,539	\$ –
Production and intermediate-term	1,350	764	2,114	50,901	53,015	427
Agribusiness	–	–	–	42,175	42,175	–
Rural infrastructure	–	–	–	13,987	13,987	–
Rural residential real estate	31	–	31	4,428	4,459	–
Other	–	–	–	2,020	2,020	–
Total	\$ 3,101	\$ 873	\$ 3,974	\$ 166,221	\$ 170,195	\$ 427

December 31, 2023						
	30 Through 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
Real estate mortgage	\$ 448	\$ 478	\$ 926	\$ 55,921	\$ 56,847	\$ –
Production and intermediate-term	2,149	2,021	4,170	49,979	54,149	27
Agribusiness	–	–	–	40,138	40,138	–
Rural infrastructure	–	–	–	13,856	13,856	–
Rural residential real estate	271	–	271	4,553	4,824	–
Other	–	–	–	1,879	1,879	–
Total	\$ 2,868	\$ 2,499	\$ 5,367	\$ 166,326	\$ 171,693	\$ 27

The following tables provide the amortized cost for nonaccrual loans with and without a related allowance for credit losses on loans as of:

June 30, 2024			
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ –	\$ 708	\$ 708
Production and intermediate-term	762	(201)	561
Total	\$ 762	\$ 507	\$ 1,269

December 31, 2023			
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ –	\$ 472	\$ 472
Production and intermediate-term	390	2,226	2,616
Rural residential real estate	10	(10)	–
Total	\$ 400	\$ 2,688	\$ 3,088

The Association recognized \$246 and \$18 of interest income on nonaccrual loans during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The Association recognized \$482 and \$19 of interest income on nonaccrual loans during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Reversals of interest income on loans that moved to nonaccrual status were not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

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

	June 30, 2024
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:	
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 1,850
Charge-offs	(325)
Recoveries	—
Provision for loan losses	(72)
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,453</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:	
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 154
Provision for unfunded commitments	55
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 209</u>
Total allowance for credit losses	<u>\$ 1,662</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,747
Charge-offs	(359)
Recoveries	107
Provision for loan losses	(42)
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,453</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 206
Provision for unfunded commitments	3
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 209</u>
Total allowance for credit losses	<u>\$ 1,662</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:	June 30, 2023
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 3,336
Charge-offs	—
Recoveries	77
Provision for loan losses	470
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 3,883</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:	
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 18
Provision for unfunded commitments	56
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 74</u>
Total allowance for credit losses	<u>\$ 3,957</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,189
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(11)
Balance at January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 1,178</u>
Charge-offs	(1)
Recoveries	79
Provision for loan losses	2,627
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 3,883</u>
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 167
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(93)
Balance at January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 74</u>
Provision for unfunded commitments	—
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 74</u>
Total allowance for credit losses	<u>\$ 3,957</u>

Loan modifications may be granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Qualifying disclosable modifications are one, or a combination of, principal forgiveness, interest rate reduction, or a term or payment extension. Covenant waivers and modifications of contingent acceleration clauses are not considered term extensions. Modified loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty and activity on these loans were not material during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024. There were no material commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified at June 30, 2024.

Loans held for sale were \$0 and \$3,561 at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Such loans are carried at the lower of cost or fair value.

Note 3 — Investments

Equity Investments in Other Farm Credit System Institutions

Equity investments in other Farm Credit System institutions are generally nonmarketable investments consisting of stock and participation certificates, allocated surplus, and reciprocal investments in other institutions regulated by the FCA. These investments are carried at cost and evaluated for impairment based on the ultimate recoverability of the par value rather than by recognizing temporary declines in value.

Associations are required to maintain ownership in AgFirst (AgFirst or the Bank) in the form of Class B or Class C stock as determined by the Bank. The Bank may require additional capital contributions to maintain its capital requirements. The Association owned 0.44 percent of the issued stock and allocated retained earnings of the Bank as of June 30, 2024 net of any reciprocal investment. As of that date, the Bank's assets totaled \$45.1 billion and shareholders' equity totaled \$1.8 billion. The Bank's earnings were \$132 million for the first six months of 2024. In addition, the Association held \$130 in investments related to other Farm Credit institutions.

Note 4 — Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

Accounting guidance establishes a hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements to maximize the use of observable inputs, that is, inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. The hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's categorization within the hierarchy tiers is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The classifications within the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; and inputs that are observable, or can be corroborated, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable and supported by little or no market activity. Valuation is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, and could include significant management judgment or estimation. Level 3 assets and liabilities also could include instruments whose price has been adjusted based on dealer quoted pricing that is different than the third-party valuation or internal model pricing.

For a complete discussion of the inputs and other assumptions considered in assigning various assets and liabilities to the fair value hierarchy levels, see the latest Annual Report to Shareholders.

There were no Level 3 assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the periods presented. The Association had no transfers of assets or liabilities into or out of Level 1 or Level 2 during the periods presented.

Fair values are estimated at each period end date for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following tables summarize assets measured at fair value at period end.

	June 30, 2024					
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Recurring assets						
Assets held in trust funds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Nonrecurring assets						
Nonaccrual loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 754	\$ 754	\$ 754	\$ 754
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 952	\$ 952	\$ 952	\$ 952

	December 31, 2023					
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Recurring assets						
Assets held in trust funds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Nonrecurring assets						
Nonaccrual loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,081	\$ 4,081		
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 737	\$ 737		

Valuation Techniques

Assets held in trust funds

Assets held in trust funds, related to deferred compensation plans, are classified as Level 1. The trust funds include investments in securities that are actively traded and have quoted net asset value prices that are directly observable in the marketplace.

Nonaccrual loans

Fair values of nonaccrual loans are estimated to be the carrying amount of the loan less specific reserves. Certain loans evaluated for impairment under FASB guidance have fair values based upon the underlying collateral, as the loans were collateral-dependent. Specific reserves were established for these loans when the value of the collateral, less estimated cost to sell, was less than the principal balance of the loan. 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.

Other property owned

For other property owned, the fair value is generally determined using formal appraisals of each individual property. These assets are held for sale. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the fair value of other property owned. If the process uses observable market-based information, the assets are classified as Level 2. If the process requires significant input based upon management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the property and other matters, the assets are classified as Level 3.

Note 5 — Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

From time to time, legal actions are pending against the Association in which claims for money damages are asserted. On at least a quarterly basis, the Association assesses its liabilities and contingencies in connection with outstanding legal proceedings utilizing the latest information available. While the outcome of legal proceedings is inherently uncertain, on the basis of information presently available, management, after consultation with legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, from these actions, would not be material in relation to the financial position of the Association. Because it is remote that the Association will incur a loss or the loss is not estimable, no liability has been recorded for any claims that may be pending.

Note 6 — Subsequent Events

The Association evaluated subsequent events and determined there were none requiring disclosure through August 8, 2024, which was the date the financial statements were issued.