Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

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 Illinois, ACA and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Illinois, FLCA and Farm Credit Illinois, 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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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 a number of 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 as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

As farmers in Illinois evaluate the 2024 crop growth, they are likely pleased with the early progress. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) June 24, 2024, Crop Progress report suggests that 62.0% of the Illinois corn crop is currently in good or excellent condition with just 10.0% viewed as poor or very poor. The percentages are remarkably similar for Illinois soybeans with 58.0% and 10.0%, respectively. Both corn and soybean crops are 1.0% ahead of the 5-year average regarding growth stage with 96.0% of corn and 90.0% of soybeans emerged. While the crops have started strong, University of Illinois research suggests that precipitation and temperature in July will play strong roles in determining the ability of the crop to exceed trend line yields. The USDA is currently forecasting nationwide corn yields of 181.0 bushels per acres and soybean yields of 52.0 bushels per acre.

Illinois State Climatologist suggests the strong start to 2024 positions the crops to endure potential heat stress in July and the rest of the summer. The seasonal temperature outlook favors above average temperatures in July for the entire state of Illinois. The weather outlook also suggests precipitation is likely to be in line with historical norms with equal chances of being above or below the average. The prior year crop was illustrative of the resiliency that current crop genetics offer as typical yields were realized across Illinois despite a particularly dry June 2023.

The USDA June 2024 Acreage report estimates that producers planted 91.5 million acres of corn, down 3.0% or 3.2 million acres year-over-year. Conversely, producers reported planting 86.1 million acres of soybeans in 2024, a 3.0% increase from 2023. Illinois contributed to both changes with the state planting 300.0 thousand fewer acres of corn and 350.0 thousand additional acres of soybeans. Illinois farmers reduced the number of acres dedicated to winter wheat, planting just 770.0 thousand acres.

As producers consider crop marketing decisions in 2024, farmer sentiment has improved relatively to the start of 2024. The Purdue University Farm Barometer indicated in May 2024 that producers were more optimistic regarding their financial performance than they were earlier in the year. Farmers continue to expect small growth in farmland values given expectations of robust demand for farmland and its usefulness as a hedge against inflation. Farmland values continue to increase slightly, 4.0% year-over-year, in the Chicago Federal Reserve district.

The outcomes and outlook for the beef sector remain bullish based on tight cattle supplies. In June 2024, the USDA counted fewer total cattle on feed than in 2023. The outlook for feeder prices remains bullish because the cattle herd is small relative to historical sizes. Average prices in May 2024 reached a record high of $187.9 per hundredweight. Pork prices have begun to rebound from historic lows in 2023. The value of the wholesale pork carcass cutout in May 2024 was $100.3 per cwt, more than 21.0% higher than in May 2023. International demand for United States (U.S.) pork has been particularly robust in Mexico where shipments were up 30.0% year-over-year. Milk prices continued their upwards trend in the first half of 2024 with producers receiving an average all-milk price of $21.60 per hundredweight, an increase of $0.40 from earlier forecasts.

In May 2024, the USDA raised its forecast for livestock and dairy exports for the 2024 fiscal year. The USDA raised the forecast for imports by $1.0 billion, increasing the size of the largest agriculture trade deficit ever of $32.0 billion. As the U.S. dollar continues to strengthen relative to many global currencies, U.S. agricultural exports become less competitive.

Passing a new Farm Bill before the November 2024 presidential elections remains uncertain. The U.S. House and Senate released competing drafts of a Farm Bill that requires a divided Congress to agree on spending priorities. The reconciliation of the two draft Farm Bills will require discussions regarding funding of the farm safety net, trade promotion, and anti-hunger programs.

A surprisingly robust macro-economy has been supported by a strong labor market despite increased interest rates. The Federal Reserve has paused interest rate increases since July 2023, and the market is watching for signs of weakness in the economy that could lead to interest rate decreases. The Federal Open Market Committee has collectively cut its expectations of interest rate cuts to just one reduction of 25 basis points in 2024.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were $6.3 billion at June 30, 2024, an increase of $223.1 million from December 31, 2023.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined from December 31, 2023. Adversely classified loans increased to 2.4% of the portfolio at June 30, 2024, from 1.8% of the portfolio at December 31, 2023. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness according to our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for credit losses on loans.

In certain circumstances, government agency guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At June 30, 2024, $338.0 million of our loans were substantially guaranteed under these government programs.

Nonperforming Assets

Components of Nonperforming Assets

(dollars in thousands) As of:	**June 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	**$ 23,829**	$ 17,328
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	**2,372**	321
Total nonperforming loans	**26,201**	17,649
Other property owned	**2,064**	58
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 28,265**	$ 17,707
Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	**0.4%**	0.3%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	**0.4%**	0.3%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	**65.1%**	36.9%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans[1]	**0.6%**	0.3%

[1]Total delinquencies include accrual and nonaccrual 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 guidelines.

The increase in nonaccrual loans was primarily due to certain agribusiness loans that transferred to nonaccrual status during 2024. Nonaccrual 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 was primarily due to the increase in the number of days past due on one loan fully guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Our accounting policy requires loans past due 90 days or more to be transferred into nonaccrual status unless adequately secured and in the process of collection. 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 in our capital markets portfolio that transferred from nonaccrual to other property owned during the period ended June 30, 2024.

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	**0.2%**	0.2%
Nonaccrual loans	**58.3%**	59.2%
Total nonperforming loans	**53.1%**	58.1%

Total allowance for credit losses on loans was $13.9 million at June 30, 2024, and $10.3 million at December 31, 2023. The increase from December 31, 2023, was primarily related to the asset-specific allowance for credit loss component of certain agribusiness loans within the capital markets portfolio during 2024.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands) For the six months ended June 30,	**2024**	2023
Net income	**$ 55,790**	$ 47,313
Return on average assets	**1.6%**	1.6%
Return on average members' equity	**8.9%**	8.0%

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

(in thousands) For the six months ended June 30,	**2024**	2023	**Increase (decrease) in net income**
Net interest income	**$ 84,416**	$ 72,303	**$ 12,113**
Provision for credit losses	**5,956**	7,854	**1,898**
Non-interest income	**22,661**	25,850	**(3,189)**
Non-interest expense	**45,331**	42,986	**(2,345)**
Net income	**$ 55,790**	$ 47,313	**$ 8,477**

Net Interest Income

Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands) For the six months ended June 30,	**2024 vs 2023**
Changes in volume	**$ 12,022**
Changes in interest rates	**114**
Changes in nonaccrual interest income and other	**(23)**
Net change	**$ 12,113**

Provision for Credit Losses

The “Provision for credit losses” in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income includes a provision for credit losses on loans as well as a provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments. The current period provision for credit losses is the result of changes in the allowance for credit losses on loans and asset-specific reserves on loans in nonaccrual status. See the Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans sub-section for a discussion of the various factors contributing to the change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to a decrease in patronage income received from AgriBank partially offset by an increase in other non-interest income. Patronage from AgriBank was $11.2 million and $16.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively and primarily included wholesale patronage and asset pool program patronage. AgriBank may distribute patronage in the form of cash or stock. Patronage distributions from AgriBank are declared solely at the discretion of AgriBank's Board of Directors. The increase in other non-interest income was primarily due to our share of the Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts (AIRA) distribution received from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) of $1.5 million. The AIRA was established by FCSIC when premiums collected increased the level of the Farm Credit Insurance Fund beyond the required 2% of insured debt. There was no AIRA distribution in 2023. Refer to the 2023 Annual Report for additional information about the FCSIC.

FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable is scheduled to mature on July 31, 2026. 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 unallocated surplus. At June 30, 2024, gross loans are funded 91.1% by the direct note and 8.9% by unallocated surplus.

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 $55.9 million from December 31, 2023, primarily due to net income for the period.

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%**	16.0%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	**15.0%**	16.0%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	**15.2%**	16.1%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	**15.0%**	16.0%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	**15.4%**	16.6%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	**15.3%**	16.5%	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 Illinois, 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.

Steve Hettinger
Chairperson of the Board
Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

Aaron S. Johnson
President and Chief Executive Officer
Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

Kelly D. Hunt
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

August 6, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

Farm Credit Illinois, ACA
(in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2024 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Loans	**$ 6,262,351**	$ 6,039,209
Allowance for credit losses on loans	**13,900**	10,254
Net loans	**6,248,451**	6,028,955
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	**222,165**	209,478
Investment securities	**386,423**	349,085
Accrued interest receivable	**86,548**	87,213
Other assets	**113,562**	110,373
Total assets	**$ 7,057,149**	$ 6,785,104
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	**$ 5,702,195**	$ 5,445,487
Accrued interest payable	**56,727**	50,162
Patronage distribution payable	**873**	43,687
Other liabilities	**20,672**	25,016
Total liabilities	**5,780,467**	5,564,352
Contingencies and commitments (Note 4)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	**8,237**	8,089
Unallocated surplus	**1,269,573**	1,213,812
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(1,128)**	(1,149)
Total members' equity	**1,276,682**	1,220,752
Total liabilities and members' equity	**$ 7,057,149**	$ 6,785,104

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Farm Credit Illinois, ACA
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
For the period ended June 30,	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Interest income	**$ 99,364**	$ 76,475	**$ 194,680**	$ 146,013
Interest expense	**56,727**	39,124	**110,264**	73,710
Net interest income	**42,637**	37,351	**84,416**	72,303
Provision for credit losses	**3,652**	4,167	**5,956**	7,854
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	**38,985**	33,184	**78,460**	64,449
Non-interest income				
Patronage income	**6,210**	8,339	**12,719**	17,307
Financially related services income	**2,398**	2,581	**4,803**	5,084
Fee income	**1,657**	1,606	**3,143**	2,747
Other non-interest income	**1,835**	417	**1,996**	712
Total non-interest income	**12,100**	12,943	**22,661**	25,850
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	**11,744**	11,291	**23,619**	22,759
Other operating expense	**10,751**	9,977	**21,680**	20,208
Other non-interest expense	**--**	19	**32**	19
Total non-interest expense	**22,495**	21,287	**45,331**	42,986
Income before income taxes	**28,590**	24,840	**55,790**	47,313
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	**--**	--	**--**	--
Net income	**$ 28,590**	$ 24,840	**$ 55,790**	$ 47,313
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefit plans activity	**$ 47**	$ 57	**$ 21**	$ 111
Total other comprehensive income	**47**	57	**21**	111
Comprehensive income	**$ 28,637**	$ 24,897	**$ 55,811**	$ 47,424

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS’ EQUITY

Farm Credit Illinois, ACA
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 7,927	$ 1,150,555	$ (1,544)	$ 1,156,938
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	1,890	--	1,890
Net income	--	47,313	--	47,313
Other comprehensive income	--	--	111	111
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	(3)	--	(3)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	289	--	--	289
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(240)	--	--	(240)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 7,976	$ 1,199,755	$ (1,433)	$ 1,206,298
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 8,089	$ 1,213,812	$ (1,149)	$ 1,220,752
Net income	**--**	**55,790**	**--**	**55,790**
Other comprehensive income	**--**	**--**	**21**	**21**
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	**--**	**(29)**	**--**	**(29)**
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	**351**	**--**	**--**	**351**
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	**(203)**	**--**	**--**	**(203)**
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ 8,237**	**$ 1,269,573**	**$ (1,128)**	**$ 1,276,682**

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).

Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Farm Credit Illinois, ACA and its subsidiaries Farm Credit Illinois, FLCA and Farm Credit Illinois, 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 $81.2 million at June 30, 2024, and $84.6 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	**$ 3,215,888**	**51.4%**	$ 3,120,621	51.7%
Production and intermediate-term	**809,365**	**12.9%**	871,733	14.4%
Agribusiness	**1,507,221**	**24.1%**	1,392,493	23.1%
Other	**729,877**	**11.6%**	654,362	10.8%
Total	**$ 6,262,351**	**100.0%**	$ 6,039,209	100.0%

The other category is composed of rural infrastructure and agricultural export finance related loans and certain assets characterized as mission related investments.

Delinquency

Aging Analysis of Loans at Amortized Cost

(in thousands) **As of June 30, 2024**	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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
Real estate mortgage	**$ 3,956**	**$ 6,161**	**$ 10,117**	**$ 3,205,771**	**$ 3,215,888**	**$ --**
Production and intermediate-term	**5,165**	**361**	**5,526**	**803,839**	**809,365**	**235**
Agribusiness	**--**	**1,051**	**1,051**	**1,506,170**	**1,507,221**	**--**
Other	**16,739**	**2,137**	**18,876**	**711,001**	**729,877**	**2,137**
Total	**$ 25,860**	**$ 9,710**	**$ 35,570**	**$ 6,226,781**	**$ 6,262,351**	**$ 2,372**

As of December 31, 2023	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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
Real estate mortgage	$ 2,223	$ 8,558	$ 10,781	$ 3,109,840	$ 3,120,621	$ --
Production and intermediate-term	291	1,889	2,180	869,553	871,733	321
Agribusiness	1,547	3	1,550	1,390,943	1,392,493	--
Other	3,234	--	3,234	651,128	654,362	--
Total	$ 7,295	$ 10,450	$ 17,745	$ 6,021,464	$ 6,039,209	$ 321

Nonaccrual Loans

Nonaccrual Loans Information

	As of June 30, 2024		**For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024**
(in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income (Reversed) Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	**$ 7,205**	**$ 5,487**	**$ 30**
Production and intermediate-term	**1,609**	**1,484**	**21**
Agribusiness	**13,927**	**1,761**	**(42)**
Other	**1,088**	**245**	**--**
Total	**$ 23,829**	**$ 8,977**	**$ 9**

	As of December 31, 2023		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	$ 11,008	$ 5,526	$ 32
Production and intermediate-term	2,635	1,474	--
Agribusiness	2,576	--	--
Other	1,109	263	--
Total	$ 17,328	$ 7,263	$ 32

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

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 Cost[1]

(dollars in thousands) **For the six months ended June 30, 2024**	Term Extension	Combination - Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Combination - Term Extension and Payment Deferral	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
Production and intermediate-term	**$ --**	**$ 448**	**$ 4,262**	**$ 4,710**	**0.1%**
Agribusiness	**4,909**	**--**	**--**	**4,909**	**0.1%**
Total	**$ 4,909**	**$ 448**	**$ 4,262**	**$ 9,619**	**0.2%**
Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans	**0.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**	

For the six months ended June 30, 2023	Term Extension	Combination - Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Combination - Term Extension and Payment Deferral	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
Real estate mortgage	$ 885	$ --	$ --	$ 885	0.0%
Production and intermediate-term	13,870	--	--	13,870	0.3%
Agribusiness	4,537	--	--	4,537	0.1%
Total	$ 19,292	$ --	$ --	$ 19,292	0.4%
Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans	0.4%	--	--	0.4%	

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

Financial Effect of Loan Modifications

For the six months ended June 30, 2024	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (%)	Weighted Average Term Extension (months)	Weighted Average Payment Deferral (months)	Principal Forgiveness ($ in thousands)
Real estate mortgage				
Principal forgiveness				**759**
Production and intermediate-term				
Principal forgiveness				**1,861**
Combination - interest rate reduction and term extension	**2.5%**	**73**		
Combination - term extension and payment deferral		**10**	**10**	
Agribusiness				
Term extension		**25**		
Principal forgiveness				**5,721**

For the six months ended June 30, 2023	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (%)	Weighted Average Term Extension (months)	Weighted Average Payment Deferral (months)	Principal Forgiveness ($ in thousands)
Real estate mortgage				
Term extension		1		
Production and intermediate-term				
Term extension		9		
Agribusiness				
Term extension		9		

There were no loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2024, or 2023, in which the modifications were within twelve months preceding the default.

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 Modifications[1]

(in thousands) **As of June 30, 2024**	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
Real estate mortgage	**$ --**	**$ 971**	**$ 4,294**	**$ 5,265**
Production and intermediate-term	**9,867**	**--**	**--**	**9,867**
Agribusiness	**4,909**	**--**	**--**	**4,909**
Total	**$ 14,776**	**$ 971**	**$ 4,294**	**$ 20,041**

As of June 30, 2023	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
Real estate mortgage	$ 885	$ --	$ --	$ 885
Production and intermediate-term	13,870	--	--	13,870
Agribusiness	4,537	--	--	4,537
Total	$ 19,292	$ --	$ --	$ 19,292

[1]Excludes 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 $1.3 million at June 30, 2024, and $4.3 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. Additionally, unemployment rates and gross domestic product levels are additional key risk characteristics 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. net farm income, U.S. real gross domestic product, and the U.S. unemployment rate represent the key macroeconomic variables that most significantly affect the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments.

We utilize a single macroeconomic scenario in the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments which represents the most probable forecasted outcome. 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	**$ 10,254**	$ 9,040
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	**--**	(3,357)
Provision for credit losses on loans	**5,568**	7,843
Loan recoveries	**3**	--
Loan charge-offs	**(1,925)**	(2)
Balance at end of period	**$ 13,900**	$ 13,524
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments		
Balance at beginning of period	**$ 2,127**	$ --
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	**--**	1,468
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	**388**	11
Balance at end of period	**$ 2,515**	$ 1,479
Total allowance for credit losses	**$ 16,415**	$ 15,003

The change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from the beginning of the period was primarily driven by higher asset-specific reserves established on nonaccrual loans within our capital markets portfolio during 2024. As the credit quality of those loans decreased, specific reserves were either established or increased. This increase to the allowance is offset by the charge-off of a limited number of loans within the capital markets portfolio.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We held investment securities of $386.4 million at June 30, 2024, and $349.1 million at December 31, 2023. Our investment securities consisted of pools of loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA). All of our investment securities were fully guaranteed by the SBA at June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023. 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 all asset-backed securities (ABS) consisting of either mortgage-backed securities (MBS), which are generally longer-term investments, or non-mortgage related ABS, which are generally shorter-term investments. MBS generally have contractual maturities greater than 10 years.

Accrued interest receivable on investment securities is presented in “Accrued interest receivable” in the Consolidated Statements of Condition and was $5.3 million at June 30, 2024, and $2.7 million at December 31, 2023.

Investment income is recorded in “Interest income” in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and totaled $12.0 million and $5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Contractual Maturities of Investment Securities

(in thousands) **As of June 30, 2024**		Amortized Cost
One to five years	**$**	**5,746**
Five to ten years		**172,765**
More than ten years		**207,912**
Total	**$**	**386,423**

Actual maturity of the held-to-maturity investment securities may be less than contractual maturity due to prepayments.

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
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Loans	**$ --**	**$ --**	**$ 10,260**	**$ 10,260**
Other property owned	**--**	**--**	**2,147**	**2,147**

As of December 31, 2023	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Loans	$ --	$ --	$ 6,969	$ 6,969
Other property owned	--	--	60	60

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 6, 2024, which is the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued.

In previous periods, we sold AgriBank participation interests primarily in real estate loans as part of asset pool programs. On August 1, 2024, we purchased loans totaling $217.1 million from these prior asset pool programs back from AgriBank. Additionally, on the same day, we sold AgriBank participation interests and unfunded commitments totaling $1.3 billion, with funded balances of $1.0 billion, representing a participation interest across most of our loan portfolio.

There have been no other material subsequent events that would require recognition in our Quarterly Report or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.