



**Quarterly Report
June 30, 2024**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of FCS Financial, ACA and its subsidiaries, FCS Financial, FLCA and FCS Financial, 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.

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:

FCS Financial, ACA
1934 East Miller Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(573) 635-7956
www.myfcsfinancial.com
jeffersoncitymo@myfcsfinancial.com

AgriBank, FCB
30 East 7th Street, Suite 1600
St. Paul, MN 55101
(651) 282-8800
www.AgriBank.com
FinancialReporting@AgriBank.com

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

Missouri farmers navigated a wet spring and are off to a strong start to the growing season. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service reported corn and soybean ratings in Missouri at 78% and 76% good-to-excellent as of June 30, 2024, which were the highest ratings in several years. Spring rains have alleviated drought conditions across most of the state, significantly improving pasture and hay conditions.

The June 2024 USDA Acreage and Grain Stocks reports revealed that farmers planted more corn and fewer soybeans than initially intended in March 2024. Stocks rose 22% for both crops compared to a year ago, with on-farm corn and soybean stocks up 37% and 44%. However, Missouri saw no changes in planted corn acres but led the national decline in planted soybean acres, with 400,000 fewer than intended in March 2024. On-farm corn stocks in Missouri were up 50% compared to a year ago while on-farm soybean stocks declined 9%.

New crop corn was priced at approximately \$4.20 per bushel, while new crop soybeans were hovering around \$11.11 as of June 30, 2024. The cattle market remains strong, with fed cattle prices reaching record highs as of June 30, 2024. Fed cattle prices continue to support calf and feeder prices as supplies further tighten and demand holds steady.

Inflation declined modestly in the second quarter of 2024 but continues to exceed the Federal Reserve's 2% target, creating uncertainty regarding rate cuts in 2024. Agricultural producer sentiment drifted lower in June 2024 as the Purdue University/CME Group Ag Economy Barometer indicated that high input costs, lower prices, and elevated interest rates continue to weigh on farmer sentiment. Farmland values in the Association's territory continued to stabilize during the second quarter of 2024, with market demand remaining steady.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$6.4 billion as of June 30, 2024, an increase of \$376.2 million from December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to growth across all segments of the portfolio.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined slightly from December 31, 2023. Adversely classified loans increased to 1.9% of the portfolio at June 30, 2024, from 1.8% of the portfolio as of 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. As of June 30, 2024, \$296.7 million of our loans were substantially guaranteed under these government programs.

Nonperforming Assets

Components of Nonperforming Assets

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
As of:		
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$22,716	\$16,637
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	--	289
Total nonperforming loans	22,716	16,926
Other property owned	1,842	68
Total nonperforming assets	\$24,558	\$16,994
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	67.7%	57.3%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans ¹	0.2%	0.2%

¹Total 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 loans within our Capital Markets portfolio that transferred to nonaccrual. Nonaccrual loans remained at an acceptable level as of June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

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.

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	59.1%	67.1%
Total nonperforming loans	59.1%	65.9%

Total allowance for credit losses on loans was \$13.4 million as of June 30, 2024, and \$11.2 million as of December 31, 2023. The increase from December 31, 2023, was primarily related to specific reserves established on loans within our Capital Markets portfolio during the first six months of 2024.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)	2024	2023
For the six months ended June 30,		
Net income	\$65,741	\$55,459
Return on average assets	2.0%	1.8%
Return on average members' equity	10.8%	9.8%

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			Increase
(in thousands)			(decrease) in
For the six months ended June 30,	2024	2023	net income
Net interest income	\$84,108	\$80,016	\$4,092
Provision for credit losses	4,189	7,185	2,996
Non-interest income	23,741	19,306	4,435
Non-interest expense	37,681	36,315	(1,366)
Provision for income taxes	238	363	125
Net income	\$65,741	\$55,459	\$10,282

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 reversal of credit losses on unfunded commitments. The provision for credit losses is primarily due to specific reserves established on loans within our Capital Markets portfolio.

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to fee income and other non-interest income.

Fee Income: The increase in fee income was primarily due to other fee income, driven by undisbursed commitment fees throughout our portfolio in the first half of the year.

Other Non-Interest Income: 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 \$1.7 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 December 31, 2025. 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 as of June 30, 2024, or December 31, 2023.

Total members' equity increased \$44.4 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 6 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	14.7%	15.5%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.7%	15.5%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	14.8%	15.7%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	14.7%	15.6%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	15.7%	16.7%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	15.5%	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 10 in our 2023 Annual Report.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the June 30, 2024, Quarterly Report of FCS Financial, 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.



Kenneth Bergmann
Chairperson of the Board
FCS Financial, ACA



Robert Guinn
Chief Executive Officer
FCS Financial, ACA



Rick Krueger
Chief Financial Officer
FCS Financial, ACA

August 8, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

FCS Financial, ACA
(in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
ASSETS		
Loans	\$6,407,682	\$6,031,485
Allowance for credit losses on loans	13,419	11,158
Net loans	6,394,263	6,020,327
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	239,644	224,516
Accrued interest receivable	77,653	70,775
Other assets	109,430	103,406
Total assets	\$6,820,990	\$6,419,024
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$5,477,614	\$5,080,272
Accrued interest payable	51,845	45,329
Deferred tax liabilities, net	1,239	1,134
Patronage distribution payable	22,622	45,230
Other liabilities	31,703	55,468
Total liabilities	5,585,023	5,227,433
Contingencies and commitments (Note 3)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Protected members' equity	1	1
Capital stock and participation certificates	12,359	12,280
Unallocated surplus	1,224,337	1,180,107
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(730)	(797)
Total members' equity	1,235,967	1,191,591
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$6,820,990	\$6,419,024

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FCS Financial, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest income	\$94,358	\$83,835	\$184,431	\$161,766
Interest expense	51,847	43,237	100,323	81,750
Net interest income	42,511	40,598	84,108	80,016
Provision for credit losses	2,792	5,185	4,189	7,185
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	39,719	35,413	79,919	72,831
Non-interest income				
Patronage income	8,494	7,490	15,725	14,758
Financially related services income	200	219	521	534
Fee income	3,232	2,215	5,679	3,857
Other non-interest income	1,811	117	1,816	157
Total non-interest income	13,737	10,041	23,741	19,306
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	9,485	8,901	19,366	18,153
Other operating expense	9,255	8,988	17,931	18,150
Other non-interest expense	384	--	384	12
Total non-interest expense	19,124	17,889	37,681	36,315
Income before income taxes	34,332	27,565	65,979	55,822
Provision for income taxes	21	622	238	363
Net income	\$34,311	\$26,943	\$65,741	\$55,459
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefit plans activity	\$33	\$ --	\$67	\$ --
Total other comprehensive income	33	--	67	--
Comprehensive income	\$34,344	\$26,943	\$65,808	\$55,459

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

FCS Financial, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Protected Members' Equity	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$3	\$12,310	\$1,098,652	\$ --	\$1,110,965
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	--	5,891	--	5,891
Net income	--	--	55,459	--	55,459
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	--	(22,477)	--	(22,477)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	--	346	--	--	346
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	--	(436)	--	--	(436)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$3	\$12,220	\$1,137,525	\$ --	\$1,149,748
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$1	\$12,280	\$1,180,107	(\$797)	\$1,191,591
Net income	--	--	65,741	--	65,741
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	67	67
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	--	(21,511)	--	(21,511)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	--	494	--	--	494
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	--	(415)	--	--	(415)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$1	\$12,359	\$1,224,337	(\$730)	\$1,235,967

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.

Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of FCS Financial, ACA and its subsidiaries FCS Financial, FLCA and FCS Financial, 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 \$77.7 million as of June 30, 2024, and \$70.8 million as of 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	\$3,626,666	56.6%	\$3,453,988	57.2%
Production and intermediate-term	839,507	13.1%	819,736	13.6%
Agribusiness	1,409,020	22.0%	1,242,034	20.6%
Other	532,489	8.3%	515,727	8.6%
Total	\$6,407,682	100.0%	\$6,031,485	100.0%

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure related loans and other diversified industries in our Capital Markets portfolio.

Delinquency

Aging Analysis of Loans at Amortized Cost

(in thousands) As of June 30, 2024	30-89	90 Days	Total	Not Past Due	Accruing Loans	
	Days Past Due	or More Past Due	Past Due	or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total	90 Days or More Past Due
Real estate mortgage	\$5,443	\$2,130	\$7,573	\$3,619,093	\$3,626,666	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	552	494	1,046	838,461	839,507	--
Agribusiness	277	946	1,223	1,407,797	1,409,020	--
Other	102	--	102	532,387	532,489	--
Total	\$6,374	\$3,570	\$9,944	\$6,397,738	\$6,407,682	\$ --

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	\$1,600	\$4,986	\$6,586	\$3,447,402	\$3,453,988	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	1,264	1,558	2,822	816,914	819,736	289
Agribusiness	1,693	3	1,696	1,240,338	1,242,034	--
Other	162	--	162	515,565	515,727	--
Total	\$4,719	\$6,547	\$11,266	\$6,020,219	\$6,031,485	\$289

Nonaccrual Loans

Nonaccrual Loans Information

(in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended		
	As of June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$8,233	\$6,687	\$115
Production and intermediate-term	1,193	918	36
Agribusiness	12,382	1,761	--
Other	908	308	5
Total	\$22,716	\$9,674	\$156

(in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended		
	As of December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$11,117	\$6,183	\$129
Production and intermediate-term	2,752	1,470	41
Agribusiness	1,804	--	47
Other	964	356	--
Total	\$16,637	\$8,009	\$217

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 Cost¹

(dollars in thousands)	Term Extension	Combination - Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
For the six months ended June 30, 2024				
Production and intermediate-term	\$3,400	\$687	\$4,087	0.0%
Agribusiness	11,657	--	11,657	0.2%
Total	\$15,057	\$687	\$15,744	0.2%
Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	

For the six months ended June 30, 2023	Term Extension	Combination -	Total	Percentage
		Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension		of Total Loans
Real estate mortgage	\$935	\$ --	\$935	0.0%
Production and intermediate-term	3,289	--	3,289	0.1%
Agribusiness	17,295	--	17,295	0.3%
Total	\$21,519	\$ --	\$21,519	0.4%
Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	

¹Excludes 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	Weighted	Weighted	Principal
	Average Interest Rate Reduction (%)	Average Term Extension (months)	Average Payment Deferral (months)	Forgiveness (\$ in thousands)
Real estate mortgage				
Principal forgiveness				683
Production and intermediate-term				
Term extension		14		
Principal forgiveness				1,792
Combination - interest rate reduction and term extension	0.1%	12		
Agribusiness				
Term extension		15		
Principal forgiveness				5,708
For the six months ended June 30, 2023				
Real estate mortgage				
Term extension		7		
Principal forgiveness				19
Production and intermediate-term				
Term extension		11		
Principal forgiveness				36
Agribusiness				
Term extension		3		

We had loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty with payment deferral in the real estate mortgage loan category of \$114 thousand that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2024, in which the modifications were within 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.

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	90 Days	Total
	or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	or More Past Due	
As of June 30, 2024			
Real estate mortgage	\$1,328	\$ --	\$1,328
Production and intermediate-term	12,459	33	12,492
Agribusiness	12,178	--	12,178
Total	\$25,965	\$33	\$25,998

As of June 30, 2023	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
Real estate mortgage	\$935	\$ --	\$935
Production and intermediate-term	3,289	--	3,289
Agribusiness	17,295	--	17,295
Total	\$21,519	\$ --	\$21,519

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 as of June 30, 2024, or 2023.

Additional commitments were \$2.3 million as of June 30, 2024, and \$5.6 million as of 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	\$11,158	\$17,423
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	(8,687)
Provision for credit losses on loans	4,393	7,330
Loan recoveries	3	7
Loan charge-offs	(2,135)	(6)
Balance at end of period	\$13,419	\$16,067
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments		
Balance at beginning of period	\$1,260	\$ --
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	--	1,088
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	(204)	(145)
Balance at end of period	\$1,056	\$943
Total allowance for credit losses	\$14,475	\$17,010

The change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2023, was primarily driven by specific reserves established on loans within our Capital Markets portfolio during the first six months of 2024.

NOTE 3: 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 10 in our 2023 Annual Report for additional detail regarding contingencies and commitments.

NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three 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 as of 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	\$ --	\$ --	\$8,786	\$8,786
Other property owned	--	--	1,916	1,916
As of December 31, 2023				
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$5,758	\$5,758
Other property owned	--	--	71	71

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 5: 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.