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*Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association*  
**FIRST QUARTER 2025**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations .....	2
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheets .....	5
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income .....	6
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Members' Equity .....	7
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.....	8

**CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed the March 31, 2025 quarterly report of Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association, 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.

/s/ Jonathan Noe  
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Thomas B. Whitaker  
Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Joe Myers  
Chairman of the Board

May 9, 2025

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*Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association*

# 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 Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association (Association) for the period ended March 31, 2025, with comparisons to prior periods. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the 2024 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 loan portfolio contains a concentration of beef cattle, horse producers, row crops, and hay producers. While a large percentage of the loan portfolio is concentrated in these commodities, many of these operations are diversified within their enterprise, which reduces overall risk exposure. Additionally, risk associated with commodity concentration is reduced by the diversity of enterprises in the Association's territory and the borrowers' ability to supplement borrowings with non-farm income.

The total loan volume of the Association as of March 31, 2025, was \$808,087, an increase of \$22,891 as compared to \$785,196 at December 31, 2024. This increase is primarily the result of new loan originations along with draws on lines of credit.

## 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 increased from \$946 at December 31, 2024, to \$1,471 at March 31, 2025. As a percent of total loans, nonaccrual loans were 0.18% and 0.12% at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Nonaccrual loans had been at historically low levels, and this increase represents a return to more normal levels.

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 March 31, 2025, was \$2,080 or 0.25% of total loans compared to \$2,080 or 0.26% of total loans at December 31, 2024, 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

### *For the three months ended March 31, 2025*

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was \$3,527, a decrease of \$246 as compared to net income of \$3,773 for the same period ended in 2024. This decrease is primarily the result of additional operating expenses created by increased investment in new technology along with a decrease in patronage refunds received from other Farm Credit institutions.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, net interest income was \$5,344, an increase of \$171, and the net interest margin was 2.77%, a decrease of 17 basis points as compared to the same period ended in 2024. The increase in net interest income can be attributed to loan

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volume growth, while the decrease in net interest margin can be attributed to pricing pressures brought about by strong market competition.

The provision for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was \$14, an increase of \$10 from the provision for credit losses of \$4 for the same period ended during the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of increases in commitments to lend.

Noninterest income increased \$44 to \$1,528 during the first three months of 2025 compared with the first three months of 2024 primarily due to the receipt of a refund from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, noninterest expense increased \$444 to \$3,324 compared with the first three months of 2024 primarily due to additional operating expenses created by increased investment in new technology.

## 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 March 31, 2025, was \$668,595 as compared to \$653,497 at December 31, 2024.

## CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total members' equity at March 31, 2025, was \$156,962, an increase of \$3,602 from a total of \$153,360 at December 31, 2024. This increase is primarily attributable to current years net earnings. Total capital stock and participation certificates were \$4,157 on March 31, 2025, compared to \$4,106 on December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to issuance of stock and participation certificates as loan volume grew.

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:

	<b>Regulatory Minimum Including Buffer*</b>	<b>3/31/25</b>	<b>12/31/24</b>	<b>3/31/24</b>
Permanent Capital Ratio	7.00%	18.68%	18.85%	19.57%
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital Ratio	7.00%	18.17%	18.35%	18.99%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.50%	18.17%	18.35%	18.99%
Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	10.50%	18.45%	18.69%	19.37%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio**	5.00%	17.28%	17.41%	17.89%
Unallocated Retained Earnings (URE) and URE Equivalents	1.50%	16.78%	16.83%	17.28%

*\*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.

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## REGULATORY MATTERS

On November 29, 2024, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) published a proposed rule on internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) in the Federal Register. The proposed rule would amend the financial reporting regulations to require System Associations that meet certain asset thresholds or conditions, as well as the Banks, to obtain annual attestation reports from their external auditors that express an opinion on the effectiveness of ICFR (also known as integrated audit). Associations would meet the requirement for an integrated audit if it represents 1% or more of total System assets; 15% or more of its' District Bank's direct loans to Associations or if the FCA's Office of Examination determines that a material weakness in the Association's ICFR exists. The comment period ended on March 31, 2025.

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% risk-weighting to such exposures, instead of the current 100% to reflect their increased risk characteristics. The rule further ensures comparability between the FCA's risk-weightings and the federal banking regulators, with deviations as appropriate to accommodate the different regulatory, operational and credit considerations of the 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 for less than \$500,000. On October 16, 2024, the FCA extended the implementation date of this rule from January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2026.

On October 5, 2023, the FCA 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 became effective on January 1, 2025.

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**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 unaudited quarterly reports are available upon request free of charge by calling 1-800-845-1745, ext. 2764, or by 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 their website, [www.agfirst.com](http://www.agfirst.com). Copies of the Association's annual and unaudited quarterly reports are also available upon request free of charge by calling 1-859-253-3249, or writing Thomas Whitaker, Chief Financial Officer, Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association, P.O. Box 4100, Lexington, KY 40544-4100, or accessing the website [www.agcreditonline.com](http://www.agcreditonline.com). The Association prepares an unaudited 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 institution.

# Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	March 31, 2025 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2024 <i>(audited)</i>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 439	\$ 939
Loans	808,087	785,196
Allowance for credit losses on loans	(2,080)	(2,080)
Net loans	806,007	783,116
Accrued interest receivable	8,951	8,733
Equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions	12,433	12,414
Premises and equipment, net	5,850	5,602
Accounts receivable	1,193	5,370
Other assets	181	76
Total assets	\$ 835,054	\$ 816,250
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Notes payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	\$ 668,595	\$ 653,497
Accrued interest payable	2,172	2,031
Patronage refunds payable	569	5,712
Accounts payable	189	585
Advanced conditional payments	—	67
Other liabilities	6,567	998
Total liabilities	678,092	662,890
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)		
<b>Members' Equity</b>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	4,157	4,106
Retained earnings		
Allocated	110,275	110,320
Unallocated	42,530	38,934
Total members' equity	156,962	153,360
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 835,054	\$ 816,250

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

# Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)

For the Three Months  
Ended March 31,  
2025                      2024

(dollars in thousands)

<b>Interest Income</b>		
Loans	\$ 11,524	\$ 10,007
<b>Interest Expense</b>	6,180	4,834
Net interest income	5,344	5,173
Provision for credit losses	14	4
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	5,330	5,169
<b>Noninterest Income</b>		
Loan fees	255	203
Patronage refunds from other Farm Credit institutions	1,152	1,279
Gains (losses) on sales of rural home loans, net	7	2
Insurance Fund refunds	114	—
Total noninterest income	1,528	1,484
<b>Noninterest Expense</b>		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,729	1,694
Occupancy and equipment	98	94
Insurance Fund premiums	149	131
Purchased services	947	637
Data processing	39	43
Other operating expenses	362	281
Total noninterest expense	3,324	2,880
Income before income taxes	3,534	3,773
Provision for income taxes	7	—
<b>Net income</b>	\$ 3,527	\$ 3,773
Other comprehensive income	—	—
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	\$ 3,527	\$ 3,773

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

Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

(unaudited)

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings		Total Members' Equity
		Allocated	Unallocated	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 4,494	\$ 102,850	\$ 36,485	\$ 143,829
Comprehensive income			3,773	3,773
Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net	41			41
Patronage distribution adjustment		(4)		(4)
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 4,535	\$ 102,846	\$ 40,258	\$ 147,639
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 4,106</b>	<b>\$ 110,320</b>	<b>\$ 38,934</b>	<b>\$ 153,360</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,527</b>
<b>Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net</b>	<b>51</b>			<b>51</b>
<b>Patronage distribution adjustment</b>		<b>(45)</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 4,157</b>	<b>\$ 110,275</b>	<b>\$ 42,530</b>	<b>\$ 156,962</b>

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

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*Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association*

# 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 Central Kentucky Agricultural Credit Association 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, 2024, are contained in the 2024 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. Income taxes paid will require disaggregated disclosure by federal, state and foreign jurisdictions for amounts exceeding a quantitative threshold of greater than five percent of total income taxes paid. 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:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Real estate mortgage	\$ 559,995	\$ 552,133
Production and intermediate-term	213,802	198,852
Agribusiness:		
Processing and marketing	12,264	12,524
Farm-related business	5,822	6,178
Rural infrastructure:		
Communication	3,357	3,223
Power and water/waste disposal	1,124	979
Rural residential real estate	11,723	11,307
Total loans	\$ 808,087	\$ 785,196

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:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Real estate mortgage:</b>		
Acceptable	96.04%	98.20%
OAEM	2.56	1.43
Substandard/doubtful/loss	1.40	0.37
	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Production and intermediate-term:</b>		
Acceptable	94.41%	97.44%
OAEM	3.99	2.37
Substandard/doubtful/loss	1.60	0.19
	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Agribusiness:</b>		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	—	—
Substandard/doubtful/loss	—	—
	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Rural infrastructure:</b>		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	—	—
Substandard/doubtful/loss	—	—
	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Rural residential real estate:</b>		
Acceptable	99.44%	99.38%
OAEM	0.43	0.46
Substandard/doubtful/loss	0.13	0.16
	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Total loans:</b>		
Acceptable	95.77%	98.08%
OAEM	2.84	1.61
Substandard/doubtful/loss	1.39	0.31
	100.00%	100.00%

Accrued interest receivable on loans of \$8,951 and \$8,733 at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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:

March 31, 2025						
	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	\$ 6,700	\$ 923	\$ 7,623	\$ 552,372	\$ 559,995	\$ 640
Production and intermediate-term	322	588	910	212,892	213,802	161
Agribusiness	—	—	—	18,086	18,086	—
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	4,481	4,481	—
Rural residential real estate	276	—	276	11,447	11,723	—
Total	\$ 7,298	\$ 1,511	\$ 8,809	\$ 799,278	\$ 808,087	\$ 801

December 31, 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	\$ 2,332	\$ 286	\$ 2,618	\$ 549,515	\$ 552,133	\$ —
Production and intermediate-term	659	173	832	198,020	198,852	—
Agribusiness	—	—	—	18,702	18,702	—
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	4,202	4,202	—
Rural residential real estate	46	—	46	11,261	11,307	—
Total	\$ 3,037	\$ 459	\$ 3,496	\$ 781,700	\$ 785,196	\$ —

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

March 31, 2025			
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total
<b>Nonaccrual loans:</b>			
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$ 718	\$ 718
Production and intermediate-term	184	553	737
Rural residential real estate	—	16	16
Total	\$ 184	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,471

December 31, 2024			
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total
<b>Nonaccrual loans:</b>			
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$ 666	\$ 666
Production and intermediate-term	89	173	262
Rural residential real estate	—	18	18
Total	\$ 89	\$ 857	\$ 946

The Association recognized \$0 and \$6 of interest income on nonaccrual loans during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, respectively.

Reversals of interest income on loans that moved to nonaccrual status were not material for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 2,080	\$ 2,522
Charge-offs	—	—
Recoveries	—	1
Provision for credit losses on loans	—	—
Balance at end of period	\$ 2,080	\$ 2,523
<b>Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 66	\$ 63
Provision for unfunded commitments	14	4
Balance at end of period	\$ 80	\$ 67
<b>Total allowance for credit losses</b>	<b>\$ 2,160</b>	<b>\$ 2,590</b>

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 months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. There were no material commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified at March 31, 2025 and 2024. There were no material modifications to distressed borrowers that occurred during the previous twelve months and for which there was a subsequent payment default during the period.

The Association had no loans held for sale at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

### 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 2.13% of the issued stock and allocated retained earnings of the Bank as of March 31, 2025 net of any reciprocal investment. As of that date, the Bank's assets totaled \$47.1 billion and shareholders' equity totaled \$1.9 billion. The Bank's earnings were \$66 million for the first three months of 2025. In addition, the Association held investments of \$243 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.

March 31, 2025						
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
<b>Recurring assets</b>						
Assets held in trust funds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		\$ —
<b>Nonrecurring assets</b>						
Nonaccrual loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 69	\$ 69		\$ 69
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		\$ —

December 31, 2024						
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
<b>Recurring assets</b>						
Assets held in trust funds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		\$ —
<b>Nonrecurring assets</b>						
Nonaccrual loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 3		\$ 3
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		\$ —

## 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*

For certain loans evaluated for credit loss under FASB impairment guidance, the fair value is based upon the underlying collateral since the loans are collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral. The fair value measurement process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information, but in many cases, it also requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters. As a result, a majority of these loans have fair value measurements that fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. When the value of the real estate, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established.

### *Other property owned*

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

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**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 May 9, 2025, which was the date the financial statements were issued.