UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from ____________ to _____________

Commission File Number: 0-11487

LAKELAND FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	**35-1559596** (IRS Employer Identification No.)
202 East Center Street, **Warsaw , Indiana** (Address of principal executive offices)	**46580** (Zip Code)

(574) 267-6144
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, No par value	LKFN	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Select Market)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐
Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Number of shares of common stock outstanding at April 25, 2024: 25,503,425

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (dollars in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	**$ 55,533**	$ 70,451
Short-term investments	**92,154**	81,373
Total cash and cash equivalents	**147,687**	151,824
Securities available-for-sale, at fair value	**1,014,481**	1,051,728
Securities held-to-maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of $115,467 and $119,215, respectively)	**130,335**	129,918
Real estate mortgage loans held-for-sale	**1,659**	1,158
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses of $73,180 and $71,972	**4,924,379**	4,844,562
Land, premises and equipment, net	**57,890**	57,899
Bank owned life insurance	**110,067**	109,114
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	**21,420**	21,420
Accrued interest receivable	**30,793**	30,011
Goodwill	**4,970**	4,970
Other assets	**123,180**	121,425
Total assets	**$ 6,566,861**	$ 6,524,029
LIABILITIES		
Noninterest bearing deposits	**$ 1,254,200**	$ 1,353,477
Interest bearing deposits	**4,363,885**	4,367,048
Total deposits	**5,618,085**	5,720,525
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	**200,000**	50,000
Accrued interest payable	**14,524**	20,893
Other liabilities	**87,243**	82,818
Total liabilities	**5,919,852**	5,874,236
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock: 90,000,000 shares authorized, no par value		
25,966,500 shares issued and 25,503,425 outstanding as of March 31, 2024		
25,903,686 shares issued and 25,430,566 outstanding as of December 31, 2023	**125,873**	127,692
Retained earnings	**703,330**	692,760
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(166,913)**	(155,195)
Treasury stock at cost (463,075 shares as of March 31, 2024, 473,120 shares as of December 31, 2023)	**(15,370)**	(15,553)
Total stockholders' equity	**646,920**	649,704
Noncontrolling interest	**89**	89
Total equity	**647,009**	649,793
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 6,566,861**	$ 6,524,029

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited - dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
NET INTEREST INCOME		
Interest and fees on loans		
Taxable	**$ 82,042**	$ 69,542
Tax exempt	**900**	901
Interest and dividends on securities		
Taxable	**3,039**	3,513
Tax exempt	**3,947**	4,300
Other interest income	**1,106**	964
Total interest income	**91,034**	79,220
Interest on deposits	**41,164**	24,918
Interest on short-term borrowings	**2,454**	2,783
Total interest expense	**43,618**	27,701
NET INTEREST INCOME	**47,416**	51,519
Provision for credit losses	**1,520**	4,350
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	**45,896**	47,169
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Wealth advisory fees	**2,455**	2,200
Investment brokerage fees	**522**	534
Service charges on deposit accounts	**2,691**	2,630
Loan and service fees	**2,852**	2,846
Merchant and interchange fee income	**863**	877
Bank owned life insurance income (loss)	**1,036**	691
Mortgage banking income (loss)	**52**	(99)
Net securities gains (losses)	**(46)**	16
Other income	**2,187**	619
Total noninterest income	**12,612**	10,314
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	**16,833**	16,063
Net occupancy expense	**1,740**	1,572
Equipment costs	**1,412**	1,438
Data processing fees and supplies	**3,839**	3,452
Corporate and business development	**1,381**	1,431
FDIC insurance and other regulatory fees	**789**	795
Professional fees	**2,463**	2,121
Other expense	**2,248**	2,562
Total noninterest expense	**30,705**	29,434
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	**27,803**	28,049
Income tax expense	**4,402**	3,771
NET INCOME	**$ 23,401**	$ 24,278
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES	**25,657,063**	25,583,026
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.95
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES	**25,747,643**	25,742,885
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.94

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited - dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Net income	**$ 23,401**	$ 24,278
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Change in available-for-sale and transferred securities:		
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities available-for-sale arising during the period	**(15,389)**	26,793
Reclassification adjust for amortization of unrealized losses on securities transferred to held-to-maturity	**496**	491
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net income	**46**	(16)
Net securities gain (loss) activity during the period	**(14,847)**	27,268
Tax effect	**3,118**	(5,726)
Net of tax amount	**(11,729)**	21,542
Defined benefit pension plans:		
Amortization of net actuarial loss	**15**	15
Net gain activity during the period	**15**	15
Tax effect	**(4)**	(4)
Net of tax amount	**11**	11
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**(11,718)**	21,553
Comprehensive income	**$ 11,683**	$ 45,831

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY (unaudited - dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended							
	Common Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders’ Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity
	Shares	Stock						
Balance at January 1, 2023	25,349,225	$ 127,004	$ 646,100	$ (188,923)	$ (15,383)	$ 568,798	$ 89	$ 568,887
Comprehensive income:								
Net income			24,278			24,278		24,278
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				21,553		21,553		21,553
Cash dividends declared and paid, $0.46 per share			(11,749)			(11,749)		(11,749)
Treasury shares purchased under deferred directors' plan	(2,800)	204			(204)	0		0
Treasury shares sold and distributed under deferred directors' plan	12,855	(405)			405	0		0
Stock activity under equity compensation plans	71,637	(3,124)				(3,124)		(3,124)
Stock based compensation expense		2,161				2,161		2,161
Balance at March 31, 2023	25,430,917	$ 125,840	$ 658,629	$ (167,370)	$ (15,182)	$ 601,917	$ 89	$ 602,006
Balance at January 1, 2024	**25,430,566**	**$ 127,692**	**$ 692,760**	**$ (155,195)**	**$ (15,553)**	**$ 649,704**	**$ 89**	**$ 649,793**
Impact of adoption ASU 2023-02, net of tax			**(532)**			**(532)**		**(532)**
Adjusted Balance at January 1, 2024	25,430,566	127,692	692,228	(155,195)	(15,553)	**649,172**	**89**	649,261
Comprehensive income:								
Net income			**23,401**			**23,401**		**23,401**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				**(11,718)**		**(11,718)**		**(11,718)**
Cash dividends declared and paid, $0.48 per share			**(12,299)**			**(12,299)**		**(12,299)**
Treasury shares purchased under deferred directors' plan	**(3,230)**	**208**			**(208)**	**0**		**0**
Treasury shares sold and distributed under deferred directors' plan	**13,275**	**(391)**			**391**	**0**		**0**
Stock activity under equity compensation plans	**62,814**	**(2,516)**				**(2,516)**		**(2,516)**
Stock based compensation expense		**880**				**880**		**880**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**25,503,425**	**$ 125,873**	**$ 703,330**	**$ (166,913)**	**$ (15,370)**	**$ 646,920**	**$ 89**	**$ 647,009**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited - in thousands)

Three Months Ended March 31,	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 23,401	$ 24,278
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,534	1,538
Provision for credit losses	1,520	4,350
Amortization of loan servicing rights	109	133
Loans originated for sale, including participations	(4,535)	(795)
Net gain on sales of loans	(108)	(34)
Proceeds from sale of loans, including participations	4,112	672
Net (gain) loss on sales of premises and equipment	13	(4)
Net (gain) loss on sales and calls of securities available-for-sale	46	(16)
Net securities amortization	1,264	1,192
Stock based compensation expense	880	2,161
Losses (earnings) on life insurance	(1,036)	(691)
Gain on life insurance	(243)	0
Tax benefit of stock award issuances	(201)	(720)
Net change:		
Interest receivable and other assets	3,298	501
Interest payable and other liabilities	(5,260)	(5,122)
Total adjustments	1,393	3,165
Net cash from operating activities	24,794	27,443
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of securities available-for-sale	7,136	87,471
Proceeds from maturities, calls and principal paydowns of securities available-for-sale	13,537	19,500
Proceeds from maturities, calls and principal paydowns of securities held-to-maturity	0	5
Purchases of securities available-for-sale	0	(4,046)
Purchase of life insurance	(193)	(153)
Net (increase) decrease in total loans	(81,337)	(50,273)
Proceeds from sales of land, premises and equipment	3	11
Purchases of land, premises and equipment	(1,541)	(2,155)
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	0	0
Proceeds from redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	0	0
Proceeds from sales of other real estate	0	0
Proceeds from life insurance	536	0
Net cash from investing activities	(61,859)	50,360
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in total deposits	(102,440)	57,108
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	0	(22,000)
Proceeds from (payments on) short-term FHLB borrowings	150,000	(75,000)
Common dividends paid	(12,299)	(11,749)
Payments related to equity incentive plans	(2,516)	(3,124)
Purchase of treasury stock	(208)	(204)
Sale of treasury stock	391	405
Net cash from financing activities	32,928	(54,564)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,137)	23,239
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	151,824	130,282
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	147,687	153,521
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 49,988	25,462
Income taxes	0	0

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

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

This report is filed for Lakeland Financial Corporation (the "Company"), which has one wholly owned subsidiary, Lake City Bank (the "Bank"). Also included in this report are results for the Bank's wholly owned subsidiary, LCB Investments II, Inc. ("LCB Investments"), which manages the Bank's investment securities portfolio. LCB Investments owns LCB Funding, Inc. ("LCB Funding"), a real estate investment trust. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (all of which are normal and recurring in nature) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any subsequent reporting periods, including the year ending December 31, 2024. The Company's 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K should be read in conjunction with these statements.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

On March 28, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-02, "Investments - Equity Method and Join Ventures (ASC 323): Accounting for Investments in Tax Credit Structures Using the Proportional Amortization Method." ASU 2014-01, "Investments - Equity method and Joint Ventures (ASC 323): Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects", previously introduced the option to apply the proportional amortization method to account for investments made primarily for the purpose of receiving income tax credits and other income tax benefits when certain requirements are met; however, this guidance limited the proportional amortization method to investments in low-income-housing tax credit (LIHTC) structures. The proportional amortization method results in the cost of the investment being amortized in proportion to the income tax credits and other income tax benefits received, with the amortization of the investment and the income tax credits being presented net in the income statement as a component of net income tax expense (benefit). Equity investments in other tax credit structures are typically accounted for using the equity method, which results in investment income, gains and losses, and tax credits being presented gross on the income statement in their respective line items.

The amendments in this update permit reporting entities to elect to account for certain tax equity investments, regardless of the tax credit program from which the income tax credits are received, using the proportional amortization method if certain conditions are met. Under the proportional amortization method, an entity amortizes the initial cost of the investment in proportion to the income tax benefits in the income statement as a component of income tax expense (benefit). To qualify for the proportional amortization method, all of the following conditions must be met: (1) It is probable that the income tax credits allocated to the tax equity investor will be available; (2) The tax equity investor does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the underlying project; (3) Substantially all of the projected benefits are from income tax credits and other income tax benefits. Projected benefits included income tax credits, other income tax benefits, and other non-income tax -related benefits. The projected benefits are determined on a discounted basis, using a discount rate that is consistent with the cash flow assumptions used by the tax equity investor in making its decision to invest in the project; (4) The tax equity investor's projected yield based solely on the cash flows from the income tax credits and other income tax benefits is positive; and (5) The tax equity investor is a limited liability investor in the limited liability entity for both legal and tax purposes, and the tax equity investor's liability is limited to its capital investment. An accounting policy election is allowed to apply the proportional amortization method on a tax-credit-program-by-tax-credit-program basis rather than electing to apply the proportional amortization method at the reporting entity level or to individual investments. The amendments in this update require specific disclosures that must be applied to all investments that generate income tax credits and other income tax benefits from a tax credit program for which the entity has elected to apply the proportional amortization method. The amendments require that a reporting entity disclose certain information in annual and interim reporting periods that enable investors to understanding the following information about its investments that generate income tax credits and other income tax benefits from a tax credit program including: (1) The nature of its tax equity investments; and (2) The effect of its tax equity investments and related income tax credits and other income tax benefits on its financial position and results of operations.

For public business entities, the amendments in this update were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this update must be applied on either a modified retrospective or a retrospective basis. The Company chose the modified retrospective approach and recorded a day one adjustment of ($532,000), net of tax, to beginning retained earnings on January 1, 2024, which did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Newly Issued But Not Yet Effective Accounting Standards

On October 9, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, *"Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative"*, which modified the disclosure or presentation requirements of a variety of Topics in the Codification and was intended to both clarify or improve such requirements and align the requirements with the SEC's regulations. The amendments to Topics of Codification provided in this Update apply to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected Topics unless otherwise indicated by the Update. Given the variety of Topics amended, a broad range of entities may be affected by one or more of the amendments provided in the Update. The Company evaluated the amendments provided in the Update and believes certain of the disclosure improvements are applicable to the Company's interim or annual disclosures. Subtopic 230-10, as amended, requires disclosure within the accounting policy in annual periods of where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented within the statement of cash flows. Subtopic 260-10, as amended, requires disclosure of the methods used in the diluted earnings-per-share computation for each dilutive security and clarifies that certain disclosures should be made during interim periods. Subtopic 470-10, as amended, requires disclosure of amounts and terms of unused lines of credit and unfunded commitments and the weighted-average interest rate on short-term borrowings outstanding as of the date of each balance sheet presented.

The effective date for each amendment for entities subject to the SEC's existing disclosure requirements is the effective date of the removal of the related disclosure from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, with early adoption prohibited. The amendments in the Update are to be applied prospectively.

The Company will apply prospectively the provisions provided in the amendments as such provisions become effective, and does not believe the application of these modified disclosure requirements will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. If by June 30, 2027, the SEC has not removed the applicable requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, the pending content of the related amendment in the Update will be removed from the Codification and will not become effective.

On November 27, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, *"Segment Reporting (ASC 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures"*, intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. Provisions in the amendment include: (1) Requirement that a public entity disclose, on an annual and interim basis, significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss (collectively referred to as the "significant expense principle"); (2) Requirement that a public entity disclose, on an annual and interim basis, an amount for other segment items by reportable segment and a description of its composition. The other segment items category is the difference between segment revenue less the segment expenses disclosed under the significant expense principle and each reported measure of segment profit or loss; (3) Requirement that a public entity provide all annual disclosures about a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets currently required by ASC 280 in interim periods; (4) Clarification that if the CODM uses more than one measure of a segment's profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocation resources, a public entity may report one or more of those additional measures of segment profit. However, at least one of the reported segment profit or loss measures (or the single reported measure, if only one is disclosed) should be the measure that is the most consistent with the measurement principles used in measuring the corresponding amounts in the public entity's consolidated financial statements; (5) Requirement that a public entity disclose the title and position of the CODM and explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measure(s) of segment profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources; and (6) Requirement that a public entity that has a single reportable segment provide all the disclosures by the amendments in the Update and all existing segment disclosures in ASC 280.

The amendments in the update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. For public business entities, amendments in the Update should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented in the financial statements, and upon transition to the segment expense categories and amounts disclosed in the prior periods should be based on the significant segment expense categories identified and disclosed in the period of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its disclosures, however does not expect adoption of the update to have a material impact of the consolidated financial statements.

On December 14, 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *"Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures"*, to address investor requests for greater transparency in regards to income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information. The amendments are designed to enhance transparency surrounding income tax disclosures by requiring (1) Consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and (2) Income taxes paid disaggregation by taxing jurisdiction, which will allow investors to better assess, in their capital allocation decisions, how an entity's operations and related tax risks and tax planning and operational opportunities affect its income tax rate and prospects for future cash flows. Other amendments in this

Update are designed to improve the effectiveness and comparability of disclosures by (1) adding disclosures of pretax income (loss) and income tax expense (benefit) to be consistent with the SEC's Regulation S-X 210.4-08(h), *Rules of General Application-General Notes to Financial Statements: Income Tax Expense*, and (2) Removing disclosures that are no longer considered cost beneficial or relevant.

The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2024. Early adoption is permitted for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. The amendments in this Update should be applied on a prospective basis, however retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on its disclosures, however does not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Reclassification

Certain amounts appearing in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for prior periods have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on net income or stockholders' equity as previously reported.

NOTE 2. SECURITIES

Debt securities purchased with the intent and ability to hold to their maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. All other investment securities are classified as available-for-sale securities.

Available-for-Sale Securities

Information related to the amortized cost, fair value and allowance for credit losses of securities available-for-sale and the related gross unrealized gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is provided in the table below.

(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
March 31, 2024					
U.S. government sponsored agencies	**$ 144,693**	**$ 0**	**$ (28,241)**	**$ 0**	**$ 116,452**
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	**511,037**	**86**	**(79,105)**	**0**	**432,018**
State and municipal securities	**548,685**	**21**	**(82,695)**	**0**	**466,011**
Total	**$ 1,204,415**	**$ 107**	**$ (190,041)**	**$ 0**	**$ 1,014,481**
December 31, 2023					
U.S. government sponsored agencies	$ 146,692	$ 0	$ (27,213)	$ 0	$ 119,479
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	522,275	118	(74,551)	0	447,842
State and municipal securities	557,352	65	(73,010)	0	484,407
Total	$ 1,226,319	$ 183	$ (174,774)	$ 0	$ 1,051,728

Held-to-Maturity Securities

Information related to the amortized cost, fair value and allowance for credit losses of securities held-to-maturity and the related gross unrealized gains and losses is presented in the table below.

(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
March 31, 2024					
State and municipal securities	**$ 130,335**	**$ 0**	**$ (14,868)**	**$ 0**	**$ 115,467**
December 31, 2023					
State and municipal securities	$ 129,918	$ 0	$ (10,703)	$ 0	$ 119,215

The Company has the current intent and ability to hold held-to-maturity securities until maturity. All of the Company's securities designated as held-to-maturity were transferred from the available-for-sale classification. The net unrealized gain or loss on the transferred securities was recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at the time of the transfer and is amortized over the remaining life of the underlying securities as an adjustment to the yield on those securities. The net amount of the unamortized unrealized loss on the transferred securities included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) was $20.4 million ($16.1 million, net of tax) at March 31, 2024.

Information regarding the amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities by maturity as of March 31, 2024 is presented below. Maturity information is based on contractual maturity for all securities other than mortgage-backed securities. Actual maturities of securities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay the obligation without a prepayment penalty.

	Available-for-Sale		Held-to-Maturity	
(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$ 695	$ 695	$ 0	$ 0
Due after one year through five years	7,805	7,149	0	0
Due after five years through ten years	46,433	43,245	0	0
Due after ten years	638,445	531,374	130,335	115,467
	693,378	582,463	130,335	115,467
Mortgage-backed securities	511,037	432,018	0	0
Total debt securities	$ 1,204,415	$ 1,014,481	$ 130,335	$ 115,467

Available-for-sale securities proceeds, gross gains and gross losses are presented below.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in thousands)	2024	2023
Sales of securities available-for-sale		
Proceeds	$ 7,136	$ 87,471
Gross gains	0	411
Gross losses	(46)	(395)
Number of securities	15	81

In accordance with ASU No. 2017-8, purchase premiums for callable securities are amortized to the earliest call date and premiums on non-callable securities as well as discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities or over the estimated lives of mortgage-backed securities. Gains and losses on sales are based on the amortized cost of the security sold and recorded on the trade date.

Securities with fair values of $642.0 million and $792.0 million were pledged as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, as collateral for borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") and Federal Reserve Bank and for other purposes as permitted or required by law.

Unrealized Loss Analysis on Available-for-Sale and Held-to-Maturity Securities

Information regarding available-for-sale securities with unrealized losses as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is presented on the following page. The tables divide the securities between those with unrealized losses for less than twelve months and those with unrealized losses for twelve months or more.

(dollars in thousands)	Less than 12 months Fair Value	Less than 12 months Unrealized Losses	12 months or more Fair Value	12 months or more Unrealized Losses	Total Fair Value	Total Unrealized Losses
March 31, 2024						
U.S. government sponsored agencies	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 116,452**	**$ 28,241**	**$ 116,452**	**$ 28,241**
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	**1,325**	**11**	**427,086**	**79,094**	**428,411**	**79,105**
State and municipal securities	**18,355**	**430**	**440,893**	**82,265**	**459,248**	**82,695**
Total available-for-sale	**$ 19,680**	**$ 441**	**$ 984,431**	**$ 189,600**	**$ 1,004,111**	**$ 190,041**
December 31, 2023						
U.S. government sponsored agencies	$ 0	$ 0	$ 119,479	$ 27,213	$ 119,479	$ 27,213
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	52	0	442,765	74,551	442,817	74,551
State and municipal securities	31,345	440	440,446	72,570	471,791	73,010
Total available-for-sale	$ 31,397	$ 440	$ 1,002,690	$ 174,334	$ 1,034,087	$ 174,774

Information regarding held-to-maturity securities with unrealized losses as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is presented below. The table divides the securities between those with unrealized losses for less than twelve months and those with unrealized losses for twelve months or more.

(dollars in thousands)	Less than 12 months Fair Value	Less than 12 months Unrealized Losses	12 months or more Fair Value	12 months or more Unrealized Losses	Total Fair Value	Total Unrealized Losses
March 31, 2024						
State and municipal securities	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 115,467**	**$ 14,868**	**$ 115,467**	**$ 14,868**
December 31, 2023						
State and municipal securities	$ 0	$ 0	$ 119,215	$ 10,703	$ 119,215	$ 10,703

The total number of securities with unrealized losses as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is presented below.

	Available-for-Sale Less than 12 months	Available-for-Sale 12 months or more	Available-for-Sale Total	Held-to-Maturity Less than 12 months	Held-to-Maturity 12 months or more	Held-to-Maturity Total
March 31, 2024						
U.S. government sponsored agencies	**0**	**17**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	**4**	**126**	**130**	**0**	**0**	**0**
State and municipal securities	**24**	**384**	**408**	**0**	**41**	**41**
Total temporarily impaired	**28**	**527**	**555**	**0**	**41**	**41**
December 31, 2023						
U.S. government sponsored agencies	0	17	17	0	0	0
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	1	126	127	0	0	0
State and municipal securities	40	370	410	0	41	41
Total temporarily impaired	41	513	554	0	41	41

Available-for-sale debt securities in unrealized loss positions are evaluated for impairment related to credit losses at least quarterly. For available-for-sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, management first assesses whether it intends to sell, or it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through the consolidated income statement. For available-for-sale debt securities that do not meet the above criteria and for held-to-maturity securities, management evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, management considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the rating of the security by a rating agency, and adverse conditions specifically related to the security and the issuer, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, management compares the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the security with the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis for the security, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded, limited to the amount that the fair value of the security is less than its amortized cost basis. For available-for-sale debt securities, any impairment that has not been recorded through an allowance for credit losses is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), net of applicable taxes.

No allowance for credit losses for available-for-sale or held-to-maturity debt securities was recorded at March 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023. Accrued interest receivable on securities totaled $7.0 million and $7.6 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and is excluded from the estimate of credit losses.

The U.S. government sponsored agencies and mortgage-backed securities are either explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are highly rated by major credit rating agencies, and have a long history of no credit losses. Therefore, for those securities, we do not record expected credit losses. State and municipal securities credit losses are benchmarked against highly rated municipal securities of similar duration, as published by Moody's, resulting in an immaterial allowance for credit losses.

NOTE 3. LOANS

(dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Commercial and industrial loans:				
Working capital lines of credit loans	**$ 646,459**	**12.9 %**	$ 604,893	12.3 %
Non-working capital loans	**830,817**	**16.6**	815,871	16.6
Total commercial and industrial loans	**1,477,276**	**29.5**	1,420,764	28.9
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:				
Construction and land development loans	**659,712**	**13.2**	634,435	12.9
Owner occupied loans	**833,410**	**16.7**	825,464	16.8
Nonowner occupied loans	**744,346**	**14.9**	724,101	14.7
Multifamily loans	**239,974**	**4.8**	253,534	5.1
Total commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans	**2,477,442**	**49.6**	2,437,534	49.5
Agri-business and agricultural loans:				
Loans secured by farmland	**167,271**	**3.3**	162,890	3.3
Loans for agricultural production	**200,581**	**4.0**	225,874	4.6
Total agri-business and agricultural loans	**367,852**	**7.3**	388,764	7.9
Other commercial loans:	**120,302**	**2.4**	120,726	2.5
Total commercial loans	**4,442,872**	**88.8**	4,367,788	88.8
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:				
Closed end first mortgage loans	**260,633**	**5.2**	258,103	5.2
Open end and junior lien loans	**188,927**	**3.8**	189,663	3.9
Residential construction and land development loans	**10,956**	**0.2**	8,421	0.2
Total consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans	**460,516**	**9.2**	456,187	9.3
Other consumer loans	**97,369**	**2.0**	96,022	1.9
Total consumer loans	**557,885**	**11.2**	552,209	11.2
Subtotal	**5,000,757**	**100.0 %**	4,919,997	100.0 %
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(73,180)**		(71,972)	
Net deferred loan fees	**(3,198)**		(3,463)	
Loans, net	**$ 4,924,379**		$ 4,844,562	

The recorded investment in loans does not include accrued interest, which totaled $22.7 million and $21.5 million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The Company had $417,000 and $238,000 in residential real estate loans in the process of foreclosure as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

NOTE 4. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES AND CREDIT QUALITY

The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses to provide for expected credit losses. Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes that the principal is uncollectable. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. Allocations of the allowance are made for specific loans and for pools of similar types of loans, although the entire allowance is available for any loan that, in management's judgment, should be charged against the allowance. A provision for credit losses is taken based on management's ongoing evaluation of the appropriate allowance balance. A formal evaluation of the adequacy of the credit loss allowance is conducted monthly. The ultimate recovery of all loans is susceptible to future market factors beyond the Company's control.

The level of credit loss provision is influenced by growth in the overall loan portfolio, emerging market risk, emerging concentration risk, commercial loan focus and large credit concentration, new industry lending activity, general economic conditions and historical loss analysis. In addition, management gives consideration to changes in the facts and circumstances of watch list credits, which includes the security position of the borrower, in determining the appropriate level of the credit loss provision. Furthermore, management's overall view on credit quality is a factor in the determination of the provision.

The determination of the appropriate allowance is inherently subjective, as it requires significant estimates by management. The Company has an established process to determine the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses that generally includes consideration of changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio and overall portfolio quality, along with current and forecasted economic conditions that may affect borrowers' ability to repay. Consideration is not limited to these factors although they represent the most commonly cited factors. To determine the specific allocation levels for individual credits, management considers the current valuation of collateral and the amounts and timing of expected future cash flows as the primary measures. Management also considers trends in adversely classified loans based upon an ongoing review of those credits. With respect to pools of similar loans, an appropriate level of general allowance is determined by portfolio segment using a probability of default-loss given default ("PD/LGD") model, subject to a floor. A default can be triggered by one of several different asset quality factors, including past due status, nonaccrual status, material modification status or if the loan has had a charge-off. This PD is then combined with a LGD derived from historical charge-off data to construct a default rate. This loss rate is then supplemented with adjustments for reasonable and supportable forecasts of relevant economic indicators, particularly the unemployment rate forecast from the Federal Open Market Committee's Summary of Economic Projections, and other environmental factors based on the risks present for each portfolio segment. These environmental factors include consideration of the following: levels of, and trends in, delinquencies and nonperforming loans; trends in volume and terms of loans; effects of any changes in risk selection and underwriting standards; other changes in lending policies, procedure, and practices; experience, ability, and depth of lending management and other relevant staff; national and local economic trends and conditions; industry conditions; and effects of changes in credit concentrations. It is also possible that these factors could include social, political, economic, and terrorist events or activities. All of these factors are susceptible to change, which may be significant. As a result of this detailed process, the allowance results in two forms of allocations, specific and general. These two components represent the total allowance for credit losses deemed adequate to cover probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio.

Commercial loans are subject to a dual standardized grading process administered by the credit administration function. These grade assignments are performed independent of each other and a consensus is reached by credit administration and the loan review officer. Specific allowances are established in cases where management has identified significant conditions or circumstances related to an individual credit that indicate it should be evaluated on an individual basis. Considerations with respect to specific allocations for these individual credits include, but are not limited to, the following: (a) the sufficiency of the customer's cash flow or net worth to repay the loan; (b) the adequacy of the discounted value of collateral relative to the loan balance; (c) whether the loan has been criticized in a regulatory examination; (d) whether the loan is nonperforming; (e) any other reasons the ultimate collectability of the loan may be in question; or (f) any unique loan characteristics that require special monitoring.

Allocations are also applied to categories of loans considered not to be individually analyzed, but for which the rate of loss is expected to be consistent with or greater than historical averages. Such allocations are based on past loss experience and information about specific borrower situations and estimated collateral values. These general pooled loan allocations are performed for portfolio segments of commercial and industrial; commercial real estate, multi-family, and construction; agri-business and agricultural; other commercial loans; and consumer 1-4 family mortgage and other consumer loans. General allocations of the allowance are determined by a historical loss rate based on the calculation of each pool's probability of default-loss given default, subject to a floor. The length of the historical period for each pool is based on the average life of the pool. The historical loss rates are supplemented with consideration of economic conditions and portfolio trends.

Due to the imprecise nature of estimating the allowance for credit losses, the Company's allowance for credit losses includes an immaterial unallocated component. The unallocated component of the allowance for credit losses incorporates the Company's judgmental determination of potential expected losses that may not be fully reflected in other allocations. As a practical expedient, the Company has elected to disclose accrued interest separately from loan principal balances on the consolidated balance sheet. Additionally, when a loan is placed on non-accrual, interest payments are reversed through interest income.

For off balance sheet credit exposures outlined in the ASU at 326-20-30-11, it is the Company's position that nearly all of the unfunded amounts on lines of credit are unconditionally cancellable, and therefore not subject to having a liability recorded.

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the periods ended:

(dollars in thousands)	Commercial and Industrial	Commercial Real Estate and Multifamily Residential	Agri-business and Agricultural	Other Commercial	Consumer 1-4 Family Mortgage	Other Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024								
Beginning balance, January 1	**$ 30,338**	**$ 31,335**	**$ 4,150**	**$ 1,129**	**$ 3,474**	**$ 1,174**	**$ 372**	**$ 71,972**
Provision for credit losses	**542**	**717**	**(38)**	**(107)**	**21**	**256**	**129**	**1,520**
Loans charged-off	**(194)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(310)**	**0**	**(504)**
Recoveries	**34**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**109**	**0**	**192**
Net loans (charged-off) recovered	**(160)**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**(201)**	**0**	**(312)**
Ending balance	**$ 30,720**	**$ 32,078**	**$ 4,112**	**$ 1,022**	**$ 3,518**	**$ 1,229**	**$ 501**	**$ 73,180**

(dollars in thousands)	Commercial and Industrial	Commercial Real Estate and Multifamily Residential	Agri-business and Agricultural	Other Commercial	Consumer 1-4 Family Mortgage	Other Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023								
Beginning balance, January 1	$ 35,290	$ 27,394	$ 4,429	$ 917	$ 3,001	$ 1,021	$ 554	$ 72,606
Provision for credit losses	1,504	1,642	192	117	394	215	286	4,350
Loans charged-off	(5,644)	0	0	0	0	(252)	0	(5,896)
Recoveries	40	0	0	0	3	112	0	155
Net loans (charged-off) recovered	(5,604)	0	0	0	3	(140)	0	(5,741)
Ending balance	$ 31,190	$ 29,036	$ 4,621	$ 1,034	$ 3,398	$ 1,096	$ 840	$ 71,215

Credit Quality Indicators

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company analyzes commercial loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. This analysis is performed on a quarterly basis for Special Mention, Substandard and Doubtful grade loans and annually on Pass grade loans over $250,000.

The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Special Mention. Loans classified as Special Mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the Company's credit position at some future date.

Substandard. Loans classified as Substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful. Loans classified as Doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as Substandard, with the added characteristics that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Loans are considered to be "Pass" rated when they are reviewed as part of the previously described process and do not meet the criteria above, which are evaluated and listed with Substandard commercial grade loans and consumer nonaccrual loans, which are evaluated individually and listed with "Not Rated" loans. Loans listed as Not Rated are consumer loans or commercial loans with consumer characteristics included in groups of homogenous loans which are analyzed for credit quality indicators utilizing delinquency status.

The following table summarizes the risk category of loans by loan segment and year of origination as of March 31, 2024:

(dollars in thousands)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Term Total	Revolving	Total
Commercial and industrial loans:									
Working capital lines of credit loans:									
Pass	$ 0	$ 173	$ 1,910	$ 2,085	$ 1,014	$ 0	$ 5,182	$ 578,879	$ 584,061
Special Mention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,314	44,314
Substandard	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	17,956	18,081
Total	0	173	1,910	2,085	1,014	125	5,307	641,149	646,456
Working capital lines of credit loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	94	0	0	0	94	87	181
Non-working capital loans:									
Pass	29,281	205,939	199,954	80,369	46,724	35,984	598,251	190,808	789,059
Special Mention	586	3,077	10,126	955	1,293	4,593	20,630	4,317	24,947
Substandard	0	3,674	1,604	674	3,681	270	9,903	396	10,299
Not Rated	273	2,481	1,773	729	611	136	6,003	0	6,003
Total	30,140	215,171	213,457	82,727	52,309	40,983	634,787	195,521	830,308
Non-working capital loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:									
Construction and land development loans:									
Pass	19,348	43,392	12,546	47,129	0	175	122,590	534,622	657,212
Total	19,348	43,392	12,546	47,129	0	175	122,590	534,622	657,212
Construction and land development loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Owner occupied loans:									
Pass	11,403	141,477	133,033	153,999	128,260	168,796	736,968	58,965	795,933
Special Mention	0	7,510	15,265	4,867	0	3,582	31,224	0	31,224
Substandard	0	351	236	2,134	1,471	1,499	5,691	0	5,691
Total	11,403	149,338	148,534	161,000	129,731	173,877	773,883	58,965	832,848
Owner occupied loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonowner occupied loans:									
Pass	56,730	133,775	156,608	110,545	127,439	115,982	701,079	29,333	730,412
Special Mention	586	4,453	0	6,161	0	2,223	13,423	0	13,423
Total	57,316	138,228	156,608	116,706	127,439	118,205	714,502	29,333	743,835

Nonowner occupied loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Multifamily loans:									
Pass	**21,016**	**90,723**	**22,315**	**8,985**	**35,305**	**24,943**	**203,287**	**5,804**	**209,091**
Special Mention	**30,588**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,588**	**0**	**30,588**
Total	**51,604**	**90,723**	**22,315**	**8,985**	**35,305**	**24,943**	**233,875**	**5,804**	**239,679**
Multifamily loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Agri-business and agricultural loans:									
Loans secured by farmland:									
Pass	**3,516**	**23,636**	**31,737**	**24,413**	**27,560**	**25,108**	**135,970**	**31,201**	**167,171**
Substandard	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**96**	**96**	**0**	**96**
Total	**3,516**	**23,636**	**31,737**	**24,413**	**27,560**	**25,204**	**136,066**	**31,201**	**167,267**
Loans secured by farmland:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Loans for agricultural production:									
Pass	**1,142**	**28,938**	**19,910**	**26,414**	**24,782**	**12,545**	**113,731**	**86,270**	**200,001**
Special Mention	**0**	**0**	**0**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**182**	**500**	**682**
Substandard	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Doubtful	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Not Rated	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**1,142**	**28,938**	**19,910**	**26,596**	**24,782**	**12,545**	**113,913**	**86,770**	**200,683**
Loans for agricultural production:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other commercial loans:									
Pass	**150**	**6,798**	**26,338**	**33,783**	**13,061**	**6,712**	**86,842**	**31,102**	**117,944**
Special Mention	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,230**	**2,230**	**0**	**2,230**
Total	**150**	**6,798**	**26,338**	**33,783**	**13,061**	**8,942**	**89,072**	**31,102**	**120,174**
Other commercial loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:									
Closed end first mortgage loans:									
Pass	**5,928**	**10,099**	**10,300**	**12,237**	**7,113**	**7,967**	**53,644**	**6,473**	**60,117**
Special Mention	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**510**	**0**	**510**	**0**	**510**
Substandard	**0**	**87**	**0**	**93**	**123**	**228**	**531**	**0**	**531**
Not Rated	**3,871**	**64,742**	**49,563**	**37,397**	**16,804**	**26,741**	**199,118**	**0**	**199,118**

Total	**9,799**	**74,928**	**59,863**	**49,727**	**24,550**	**34,936**	**253,803**	**6,473**	**260,276**
Closed end first mortgage loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Open end and junior lien loans:									
Pass	**0**	**775**	**0**	**478**	**327**	**6**	**1,586**	**9,349**	**10,935**
Substandard	**0**	**107**	**21**	**21**	**0**	**131**	**280**	**100**	**380**
Not Rated	**5,616**	**22,446**	**26,928**	**7,466**	**1,288**	**3,793**	**67,537**	**112,000**	**179,537**
Total	**5,616**	**23,328**	**26,949**	**7,965**	**1,615**	**3,930**	**69,403**	**121,449**	**190,852**
Open end and junior lien loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Residential construction loans:									
Not Rated	**681**	**2,712**	**3,726**	**1,473**	**819**	**1,465**	**10,876**	**0**	**10,876**
Total	**681**	**2,712**	**3,726**	**1,473**	**819**	**1,465**	**10,876**	**0**	**10,876**
Residential construction loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other consumer loans:									
Pass	**1,121**	**994**	**769**	**1,277**	**275**	**0**	**4,436**	**12,221**	**16,657**
Substandard	**0**	**190**	**33**	**34**	**0**	**0**	**257**	**0**	**257**
Not Rated	**6,607**	**30,095**	**15,759**	**9,109**	**5,352**	**2,952**	**69,874**	**10,305**	**80,179**
Total	**7,728**	**31,279**	**16,561**	**10,420**	**5,627**	**2,952**	**74,567**	**22,526**	**97,093**
Other consumer loans:									
Current period gross write offs	**1**	**73**	**136**	**20**	**0**	**26**	**256**	**54**	**310**
Total Loans	**$ 198,443**	**$ 828,644**	**$ 740,454**	**$ 573,009**	**$ 443,812**	**$ 448,282**	**$3,232,644**	**$1,764,915**	**$4,997,559**
Total period gross write offs	**$ 1**	**$ 73**	**$ 230**	**$ 20**	**$ 0**	**$ 26**	**$ 350**	**$ 154**	**$ 504**

As of March 31, 2024, $1.2 million in PPP loans were included in the "Pass" category of non-working capital commercial and industrial loans. These loans were included in this risk rating category because they are fully guaranteed by the Small Business Administration ("SBA").

The following table summarizes the risk category of loans by loan segment and year of origination as of December 31, 2023:

(dollars in thousands)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Term Total	Revolving	Total
Commercial and industrial loans:									
Working capital lines of credit loans:									
Pass	$ 193	$ 1,876	$ 2,214	$ 1,132	$ 0	$ 50	$ 5,465	$ 532,086	$ 537,551
Special Mention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,498	46,498
Substandard	0	200	0	0	125	0	325	20,516	20,841
Total	193	2,076	2,214	1,132	125	50	5,790	599,100	604,890
Working capital lines of credit loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	75	0	139	0	214	327	541
Non-working capital loans:									
Pass	199,071	224,333	85,273	49,999	28,773	10,501	597,950	171,264	769,214
Special Mention	4,038	9,577	1,051	2,498	2,306	4,298	23,768	5,477	29,245
Substandard	3,754	1,612	683	3,892	51	218	10,210	397	10,607
Not Rated	2,585	1,999	881	707	162	18	6,352	0	6,352
Total	209,448	237,521	87,888	57,096	31,292	15,035	638,280	177,138	815,418
Non-working capital loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	5,445	0	178	129	0	5,752	48	5,800
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:									
Construction and land development loans:									
Pass	50,693	15,558	17,655	0	177	0	84,083	547,570	631,653
Total	50,693	15,558	17,655	0	177	0	84,083	547,570	631,653
Construction and land development loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Owner occupied loans:									
Pass	144,411	132,850	156,680	132,407	61,415	118,406	746,169	40,288	786,457
Special Mention	7,597	686	4,913	0	1,394	2,245	16,835	14,739	31,574
Substandard	362	250	3,325	1,474	345	1,161	6,917	0	6,917
Total	152,370	133,786	164,918	133,881	63,154	121,812	769,921	55,027	824,948
Owner occupied loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonowner occupied loans:									
Pass	123,633	158,415	112,582	134,050	87,288	66,755	682,723	27,860	710,583
Special Mention	4,503	0	6,257	0	0	2,246	13,006	0	13,006
Total	128,136	158,415	118,839	134,050	87,288	69,001	695,729	27,860	723,589

Nonowner occupied loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multifamily loans:									
Pass	90,954	23,315	9,042	35,648	13,971	14,609	187,539	45,987	233,526
Special Mention	19,671	0	0	0	0	0	19,671	0	19,671
Total	110,625	23,315	9,042	35,648	13,971	14,609	207,210	45,987	253,197
Multifamily loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agri-business and agricultural loans:									
Loans secured by farmland:									
Pass	24,503	32,060	25,308	27,924	9,104	19,160	138,059	24,724	162,783
Substandard	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Total	24,503	32,060	25,308	27,924	9,104	19,260	138,159	24,724	162,883
Loans secured by farmland:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans for agricultural production:									
Pass	28,657	13,589	27,175	25,504	3,533	10,429	108,887	116,406	225,293
Special Mention	0	0	187	0	0	0	187	500	687
Total	28,657	13,589	27,362	25,504	3,533	10,429	109,074	116,906	225,980
Loans for agricultural production:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other commercial loans:									
Pass	7,058	26,918	33,247	13,684	90	7,332	88,329	29,819	118,148
Special Mention	0	0	0	0	0	2,419	2,419	0	2,419
Total	7,058	26,918	33,247	13,684	90	9,751	90,748	29,819	120,567
Other commercial loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:									
Closed end first mortgage loans:									
Pass	9,910	10,541	12,486	8,614	3,924	4,625	50,100	8,330	58,430
Special Mention	0	0	0	519	0	0	519	0	519
Substandard	87	0	96	123	0	253	559	0	559
Not Rated	64,233	51,018	38,014	17,432	4,314	23,225	198,236	0	198,236
Total	74,230	61,559	50,596	26,688	8,238	28,103	249,414	8,330	257,744
Closed end first mortgage loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Open end and junior lien loans:									
Pass	557	137	491	335	0	6	1,526	8,689	10,215
Substandard	108	0	23	0	26	48	205	68	273
Not Rated	24,792	29,648	8,471	1,554	2,286	1,962	68,713	112,371	181,084
Total	25,457	29,785	8,985	1,889	2,312	2,016	70,444	121,128	191,572
Open end and junior lien loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	50	14	0	0	0	64	99	163
Residential construction loans:									
Not Rated	1,525	2,982	1,515	839	263	1,220	8,344	0	8,344
Total	1,525	2,982	1,515	839	263	1,220	8,344	0	8,344
Residential construction loans:									
Current period gross write offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other consumer loans:									
Pass	1,082	789	1,391	301	0	0	3,563	11,894	15,457
Substandard	40	34	35	0	2	0	111	0	111
Not Rated	32,481	17,585	9,994	6,008	1,611	1,957	69,636	10,545	80,181
Total	33,603	18,408	11,420	6,309	1,613	1,957	73,310	22,439	95,749
Other consumer loans:									
Current period gross write offs	16	258	90	8	212	1	585	243	828
Total loans	$ 846,498	$ 755,972	$ 558,989	$ 464,644	$ 221,160	$ 293,243	$3,140,506	$1,776,028	$4,916,534
Total current period gross write offs	$ 16	$ 5,753	$ 179	$ 186	$ 480	$ 1	$ 6,615	$ 717	$ 7,332

As of December 31, 2023, $1.3 million in PPP loans were included in the "Pass" category of non-working capital commercial and industrial loans. These loans were included in this risk rating category because they are fully guaranteed by the SBA.

Nonaccrual and Past Due Loans:

The Company does not record interest on nonaccrual loans until principal is recovered. For all loan classes, a loan is generally placed on nonaccrual status when principal or interest becomes 90 days past due unless it is well secured and in the process of collection, or earlier when concern exists as to the ultimate collectability of principal or interest. Interest accrued but not received is reversed against earnings. Cash interest received on these loans is applied to the principal balance until the principal is recovered or until the loan returns to accrual status. Loans may be returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current, remain current for a prescribed period, and future payments are reasonably assured.

The following table presents the aging of the amortized cost basis in past due loans as of March 31, 2024 by class of loans and loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing by class of loan:

(dollars in thousands)	Loans Not Past Due	30-89 Days Past Due	Greater than 89 Days Past Due and Accruing	Total Accruing	Total Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual With No Allowance For Credit Loss	Total
Commercial and industrial loans:							
Working capital lines of credit loans	$ 644,813	$ 101	$ 0	$ 644,914	$ 1,516	$ 0	$ 646,430
Non-working capital loans	820,224	1,350	0	821,574	8,760	243	830,334
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:							
Construction and land development loans	657,212	0	0	657,212	0	0	657,212
Owner occupied loans	829,629	0	0	829,629	3,219	1,161	832,848
Nonowner occupied loans	743,835	0	0	743,835	0	0	743,835
Multifamily loans	239,679	0	0	239,679	0	0	239,679
Agri-business and agricultural loans:							
Loans secured by farmland	167,171	0	0	167,171	96	0	167,267
Loans for agricultural production	200,683	0	0	200,683	0	0	200,683
Other commercial loans	120,174	0	0	120,174	0	0	120,174
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:							
Closed end first mortgage loans	258,505	1,233	7	259,745	531	302	260,276
Open end and junior lien loans	190,318	154	0	190,472	380	359	190,852
Residential construction loans	10,876	0	0	10,876	0	0	10,876
Other consumer loans	96,497	339	0	96,836	257	1	97,093
Total	$ 4,979,616	$ 3,177	$ 7	$ 4,982,800	$ 14,759	$ 2,066	$ 4,997,559

An insignificant amount of interest income was recognized on nonaccrual loans during the three month period ended March 31, 2024.

The following table presents the aging of the amortized cost basis in past due loans as of December 31, 2023 by class of loans and loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing by class of loan:

(dollars in thousands)	Loans Not Past Due	30-89 Days Past Due	Greater than 89 Days Past Due and Accruing	Total Accruing	Total Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual With No Allowance For Credit Loss	Total
Commercial and industrial loans:							
Working capital lines of credit loans	$ 602,236	$ 0	$ 0	$ 602,236	$ 2,654	$ 0	$ 604,890
Non-working capital loans	805,305	1,372	0	806,677	8,741	244	815,418
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:							
Construction and land development loans	631,653	0	0	631,653	0	0	631,653
Owner occupied loans	821,701	0	0	821,701	3,247	1,161	824,948
Nonowner occupied loans	723,589	0	0	723,589	0	0	723,589
Multifamily loans	253,197	0	0	253,197	0	0	253,197
Agri-business and agricultural loans:							
Loans secured by farmland	162,783	0	0	162,783	100	0	162,883
Loans for agricultural production	225,980	0	0	225,980	0	0	225,980
Other commercial loans	120,567	0	0	120,567	0	0	120,567
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:							
Closed end first mortgage loans	256,016	1,142	27	257,185	559	329	257,744
Open end and junior lien loans	190,956	344	0	191,300	272	164	191,572
Residential construction loans	8,344	0	0	8,344	0	0	8,344
Other consumer loans	95,135	502	0	95,637	112	3	95,749
Total	$ 4,897,462	$ 3,360	$ 27	$ 4,900,849	$ 15,685	$ 1,901	$ 4,916,534

An insignificant amount of interest income was recognized on nonaccrual loans was insignificant during the year ended December 31, 2023.

When management determines that foreclosure is probable, expected credit losses for collateral dependent loans are based on the fair value of the collateral at the reporting date, adjusted for selling costs as appropriate. A loan is considered collateral dependent when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and the loan is expected to be repaid substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral. The class of loan represents the primary collateral type associated with the loan. Significant quarter over quarter changes are reflective of changes in nonaccrual status and not necessarily associated with credit quality indicators like appraisal value.

The following tables present the amortized cost basis of collateral dependent loans by class of loan as of:

	March 31, 2024			
(dollars in thousands)	Real Estate	General Business Assets	Other	Total
Commercial and industrial loans:				
Working capital lines of credit loans	**$ 50**	**$ 1,516**	**$ 0**	**$ 1,566**
Non-working capital loans	**37**	**8,222**	**400**	**8,659**
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:				
Owner occupied loans	**574**	**1,471**	**1,161**	**3,206**
Agri-business and agricultural loans:				
Loans secured by farmland	**0**	**96**	**0**	**96**
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:				
Closed end first mortgage loans	**488**	**0**	**43**	**531**
Open end and junior lien loans	**273**	**0**	**0**	**273**
Other consumer loans	**0**	**0**	**63**	**63**
Total	**$ 1,422**	**$ 11,305**	**$ 1,667**	**$ 14,394**

	December 31, 2023			
(dollars in thousands)	Real Estate	General Business Assets	Other	Total
Commercial and industrial loans:				
Working capital lines of credit loans	$ 50	$ 2,454	$ 0	$ 2,504
Non-working capital loans	40	8,202	400	8,642
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:				
Owner occupied loans	595	1,474	1,161	3,230
Agri-business and agricultural loans:				
Loans secured by farmland	0	100	0	100
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans:				
Closed end first mortgage loans	559	0	0	559
Open end and junior lien loans	164	0	0	164
Other consumer loans	0	0	112	112
Total	$ 1,408	$ 12,230	$ 1,673	$ 15,311

Loan Modifications Made to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

The allowance for credit losses incorporates an estimate of lifetime expected credit losses using historical loss information. The Company uses a probability of default/loss given default model to determine an estimate which is recorded for each asset upon origination. Occasionally, the Company has reason to modify certain terms of loans for borrowers experiencing financial distress by providing the following forms of relief: forgiveness of loan principal, extension of repayment terms, interest rate reduction or an other than insignificant payment delay. The Company can make any or all of these types of concessions as part of such modifications. Since an estimate for historical losses is already included as a component of the allowance for credit losses, a change to the allowance for credit losses is generally not recorded at the time of such modifications. In the event forgiveness of principal is provided, the amount of the forgiveness is charged off against the allowance for credit losses.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no material modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty.

The Company closely monitors the performance of loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of its modification efforts. The following table presents the performance of such loans that have been modified in the last 12 months at March 31, 2024:

(dollars in thousands)	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 89 Days Past Due	Total Past Due
Commercial and industrial loans:				
Working capital lines of credit loans	$ 941	$ 0	$ 0	$ 941
Total commercial and industrial loans	941	0	0	941
Total	$ 941	$ 0	$ 0	$ 941

One working capital line of credit loan receiving a modification due to borrower financial difficulty within the past 12 months was 30-59 days past due at March 31, 2024. The delinquency for this line of credit was due to ongoing negotiations with the borrower for an additional restructuring of the outstanding debt for the admission of new partners into the borrower's business.

At March 31, 2024, no loans receiving a modification due to borrower financial difficulty within the last twelve months experienced a payment default.

Upon the Company's determination that a modified loan (or portion thereof) has subsequently been deemed uncollectible, the loan (or a portion thereof) is written off. Therefore, the amortized cost basis of the loan is reduced by the uncollectible amount and the allowance for credit losses is adjusted by the same amount.

NOTE 5. BORROWINGS

For the period ended March 31, 2024, the Company had an advance outstanding from the FHLB in the amount of $200.0 million. The outstanding advance was a fixed rate bullet advance with an interest rate of 5.49% and matured April 10, 2024. For the period ended December 31, 2023, the Company had a fixed rate bullet advance from the FHLB with an interest rate of 5.55% in the amount of $50.0 million that matured on January 5, 2024.

On October 11, 2023 the Company entered into an unsecured revolving credit agreement with a financial institution allowing the Company to borrow up to $30.0 million. The credit agreement has a one year term which may be amended, extended, modified or renewed. Funds provided under the agreement can be used to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock under the share repurchase program, which was reauthorized by the Company's board of directors on April 11, 2023 and expires on April 30, 2025, and for general operations. The credit agreement includes a negative pledge agreement whereby the Company agrees not to pledge or otherwise encumber the stock of the Bank. There were no outstanding borrowings on the credit agreement at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The Company used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate the fair value of each type of financial instrument:

Securities: Securities available-for-sale are valued primarily by a third party pricing service. The fair values of securities available-for-sale are determined on a recurring basis by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs) or pricing models which utilize significant observable inputs such as matrix pricing. This is a mathematical technique widely used in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2 inputs). These models utilize the market approach with standard inputs that include, but are not limited to benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data. For certain municipal securities that are not rated and observable inputs about the specific issuer are not available, fair values are estimated using observable data from other municipal securities presumed to be similar or other market data on other non-rated municipal securities (Level 3 inputs).

The Company's Finance Department, which is responsible for all accounting and SEC disclosure compliance, and the Company's Treasury Department, which is responsible for investment portfolio management and asset/liability modeling, are the two areas that determine the Company's valuation policies and procedures. Both of these areas report directly to the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. For assets or liabilities that may be considered for Level 3 fair value measurement on a recurring basis, these two departments and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer determine the appropriate level of the assets or liabilities under consideration. If there are new assets or liabilities that are determined to be Level 3 by this group, the Risk Management Committee of the Company and the Audit Committee of the Board are made aware of such assets at their next scheduled meeting.

Securities pricing is obtained on securities from a third party pricing service and all security prices are tested annually against prices from another third party provider and reviewed with a market value price tolerance variance that varies by sector: municipal securities +/-5%, government MBS/CMO +/-3% and U.S. treasuries +/-1%. If any securities fall outside the tolerance threshold and have a variance of $100,000 or more, a determination of materiality is made for the amount over the threshold. Any security that would have a material threshold difference would be further investigated to determine why the variance exists and if any action is needed concerning the security pricing for that individual security. Changes in market value are reviewed monthly in aggregate by security type and any material changes are reviewed to determine why they exist. At least annually, the pricing methodology of the pricing service is received and reviewed to support the fair value levels used by the Company. A detailed pricing evaluation is requested and reviewed on any security determined to be fair valued using unobservable inputs by the pricing service.

Mortgage banking derivative: The fair values of mortgage banking derivatives are based on observable market data as of the measurement date (Level 2).

Interest rate swap derivatives: Our derivatives are traded in an over-the-counter market where quoted market prices are not always available. Therefore, the fair values of derivatives are determined using quantitative models that utilize multiple market inputs. The inputs will vary based on the type of derivative, but could include interest rates, prices and indices to generate continuous yield or pricing curves, prepayment rates, and volatility factors to value the position. The majority of market inputs are actively quoted and can be validated through external sources, including brokers, market transactions and third-party pricing services. The fair value of interest rate swap derivatives is determined by pricing or valuation models using observable market data as of the measurement date (Level 2).

Collateral dependent loans: Collateral dependent loans with specific allocations of the allowance for credit losses are generally based on the fair value of the underlying collateral when repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Fair value is determined using several methods. Generally, the fair value of real estate is based on appraisals by qualified third party appraisers. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. In addition, the Company's management routinely applies internal discount factors to the value of appraisals used in the fair value evaluation of collateral dependent loans. The deductions to the appraisals take into account changing business factors and market conditions, as well as value impairment in cases where the appraisal date predates a likely change in market conditions. Commercial real estate is generally discounted from its appraised value by 30-50% with the higher discounts applied to real estate that is determined to have a thin trading market or to be specialized collateral. In addition to real estate, the Company's management evaluates other types of collateral as follows: (a) raw and finished inventory is discounted from its cost or book value by 40-60%, depending on the marketability of the goods (b) finished goods are generally discounted by 40-60%, depending on the ease of marketability, cost of transportation or scope of use of the finished good (c) work in process inventory is typically discounted by 60%-100%, depending on the length of manufacturing time, types of components used in the completion process, and the breadth of the user base (d) equipment is valued at a percentage of depreciated book value or recent appraised value, if available, and is typically discounted at 20-50% after various considerations including age and condition of the equipment, marketability, breadth of use, and whether the equipment includes unique components or add-ons; and (e) marketable securities are discounted by 10%-30%, depending on the type of investment, age of valuation report and general market conditions. This methodology is based on a market approach and typically results in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Mortgage servicing rights: As of March 31, 2024, the fair value of the Company's Level 3 servicing assets for residential mortgage loans ("MSRs") was $2.1 million, carried at amortized cost and no valuation reserve. These residential mortgage loans have a weighted average interest rate of 3.6%, a weighted average maturity of 20 years and are secured by homes generally within the Company's market area of Northern Indiana and Indianapolis. A third-party valuation is used to estimate fair value by stratifying the portfolios on the basis of certain risk characteristics, including loan type and interest rate. Impairment is estimated based on an income approach. The inputs used include estimates of prepayment speeds, discount rate, cost to service, escrow account earnings, contractual servicing fee income, ancillary income, late fees and float income. The most significant assumption used to value MSRs is prepayment rate. Prepayment rates are estimated based on published industry consensus prepayment rates. The most significant unobservable assumption is the discount rate. At March 31, 2024, the constant prepayment speed ("PSA") used was 154 and used a discount rate range of 10.0%-12.0%. At December 31, 2023, the PSA used was 148 and the discount rate used was 10.5%.

Other real estate owned: Nonrecurring adjustments to certain commercial and residential real estate properties classified as other real estate owned are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. Fair values are generally based on third party appraisals of the property and are reviewed by the Company's internal appraisal officer. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable properties used to determine value. Such adjustments are usually significant and result in a Level 3 classification. In addition, the Company's management may apply discount factors to the appraisals to take into account changing business factors and market conditions, as well as value impairment in cases where the appraisal date predates a likely change in market conditions. In cases where the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, less costs to sell, an impairment loss is recognized.

Real estate mortgage loans held-for-sale: Real estate mortgage loans held-for-sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value, as determined by outstanding commitments, from third party investors, and result in a Level 2 classification.

The tables below present the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	March 31, 2024			
	Fair Value Measurements Using			Assets at Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	**0**	**116,452**	**0**	**116,452**
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	**0**	**432,018**	**0**	**432,018**
State and municipal securities	**0**	**463,773**	**2,238**	**466,011**
Total securities available-for-sale	**0**	**1,012,243**	**2,238**	**1,014,481**
Mortgage banking derivative	**0**	**97**	**0**	**97**
Interest rate swap derivative	**0**	**30,365**	**0**	**30,365**
Total assets	**$ 0**	**$ 1,042,705**	**$ 2,238**	**$ 1,044,943**
Liabilities:				
Mortgage banking derivative	**$ 0**	**$ 9**	**$ 0**	**$ 9**
Interest rate swap derivative	**0**	**30,365**	**0**	**30,365**
Total liabilities	**$ 0**	**$ 30,374**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,374**

	December 31, 2023			
	Fair Value Measurements Using			Assets at Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	$ 0	$ 119,479	$ 0	$ 119,479
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	0	447,842	0	447,842
State and municipal securities	0	482,127	2,280	484,407
Total securities available-for-sale	0	1,049,448	2,280	1,051,728
Mortgage banking derivative	0	47	0	47
Interest rate swap derivative	0	27,189	0	27,189
Total assets	$ 0	$ 1,076,684	$ 2,280	$ 1,078,964
Liabilities:				
Mortgage banking derivative	$ 0	$ 11	$ 0	$ 11
Interest rate swap derivative	0	27,190	0	27,190
Total liabilities	$ 0	$ 27,201	$ 0	$ 27,201

The fair value of Level 3 available-for-sale securities was immaterial and thus did not require additional recurring fair value disclosure.

The tables below present the balances of assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

(dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024 Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Assets at Fair Value
Assets				
Collateral dependent loans:				
Commercial and industrial loans:				
Working capital lines of credit loans	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 609**	**$ 609**
Non-working capital loans	**0**	**0**	**3,192**	**3,192**
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:				
Owner occupied loans	**0**	**0**	**680**	**680**
Agri-business and agricultural loans:				
Loans secured by farmland	**0**	**0**	**30**	**30**
Total collateral dependent loans	**0**	**0**	**4,511**	**4,511**
Other real estate owned	**0**	**0**	**384**	**384**
Total assets	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 4,895**	**$ 4,895**

(dollars in thousands)	December 31, 2023 Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Assets at Fair Value
Assets				
Collateral dependent loans:				
Commercial and industrial loans:				
Working capital lines of credit loans	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,263	$ 1,263
Non-working capital loans	0	0	3,374	3,374
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans:				
Owner occupied loans	0	0	682	682
Agri-business and agricultural loans:				
Loans secured by farmland	0	0	31	31
Total collateral dependent loans	0	0	5,350	5,350
Other real estate owned	0	0	384	384
Total assets	$ 0	$ 0	$ 5,734	$ 5,734

The following table presents the valuation methodology and unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2024:

(dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Valuation Methodology	Unobservable Inputs	Average	Range of Inputs
Collateral dependent loans:					
Commercial and industrial	$ 3,801	Collateral based measurements	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	55 %	10%-99%
Collateral dependent loans:					
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans	680	Collateral based measurements	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	38 %	3%-69%
Collateral dependent loans:					
Agri-business and agricultural	30	Collateral based measurements	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	69 %	
Other real estate owned	384	Appraisals	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	36 %	

The following table presents the valuation methodology and unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at December 31, 2023:

(dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Valuation Methodology	Unobservable Inputs	Average	Range of Inputs
Collateral dependent loans:					
Commercial and industrial	$ 4,637	Collateral based measurements	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	64 %	9%-99%
Collateral dependent loans:					
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans	682	Collateral based measurements	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	37 %	9%-69%
Collateral dependent loans:					
Agri-business and agricultural	31	Collateral based measurements	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	69 %	
Other real estate owned	384	Appraisals	Discount to reflect current market conditions and ultimate collectability	36 %	

The following tables contain the estimated fair values and the related carrying values of the Company's financial instruments. Items that are not financial instruments are not included.

	March 31, 2024				
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value			
(dollars in thousands)		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 147,687**	**$ 147,687**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 147,687**
Securities available-for-sale	**1,014,481**	**0**	**1,012,243**	**2,238**	**1,014,481**
Securities held-to-maturity	**130,335**	**0**	**115,467**	**0**	**115,467**
Real estate mortgages held-for-sale	**1,659**	**0**	**1,685**	**0**	**1,685**
Loans, net	**4,924,379**	**0**	**0**	**4,796,478**	**4,796,478**
Mortgage banking derivative	**97**	**0**	**97**	**0**	**97**
Interest rate swap derivative	**30,365**	**0**	**30,365**	**0**	**30,365**
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	**21,420**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Accrued interest receivable	**30,793**	**0**	**8,139**	**22,654**	**30,793**
Financial Liabilities:					
Certificates of deposit	**1,026,189**	**0**	**1,018,557**	**0**	**1,018,557**
All other deposits	**4,591,896**	**4,591,896**	**0**	**0**	**4,591,896**
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	**200,000**	**199,996**	**0**	**0**	**199,996**
Interest rate swap derivative	**30,365**	**0**	**30,365**	**0**	**30,365**
Standby letters of credit	**203**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**203**
Accrued interest payable	**14,524**	**773**	**13,751**	**0**	**14,524**

(dollars in thousands)	Carrying Value	December 31, 2023 Estimated Fair Value Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 151,824	$ 151,824	$ 0	$ 0	$ 151,824
Securities available-for-sale	1,051,728	0	1,049,448	2,280	1,051,728
Securities held-to-maturity	129,918	0	119,215	0	119,215
Real estate mortgages held-for-sale	1,158	0	1,158	0	1,158
Loans, net	4,844,562	0	0	4,694,532	4,694,532
Mortgage banking derivative	47	0	47	0	47
Interest rate swap derivative	27,189	0	27,189	0	27,189
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	21,420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accrued interest receivable	30,011	0	8,558	21,453	30,011
Financial Liabilities:					
Certificates of deposit	1,016,821	0	1,010,172	0	1,010,172
All other deposits	4,703,704	4,703,704	0	0	4,703,704
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000
Mortgage banking derivative	11	0	11	0	11
Interest rate swap derivative	27,190	0	27,190	0	27,190
Standby letters of credit	289	0	0	289	289
Accrued interest payable	20,893	753	20,140	0	20,893

NOTE 7. OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following tables summarize gross and net information about financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset in the statement of financial position or that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

(dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024 Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets/Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position: Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Position	Net Amount
Assets						
Interest Rate Swap Derivatives	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ (25,305)**	**$ 5,060**
Total Assets	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ (25,305)**	**$ 5,060**
Liabilities						
Interest Rate Swap Derivatives	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,365**
Total Liabilities	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,365**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 30,365**

(dollars in thousands)	December 31, 2023					
				Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets/Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Position	Net Amount
Assets						
Interest Rate Swap Derivatives	$ 27,189	$ 0	$ 27,189	$ 0	$ (25,555)	$ 1,634
Total Assets	$ 27,189	$ 0	$ 27,189	$ 0	$ (25,555)	$ 1,634
Liabilities						
Interest Rate Swap Derivatives	$ 27,190	$ 0	$ 27,190	$ 0	$ (90)	$ 27,100
Total Liabilities	$ 27,190	$ 0	$ 27,190	$ 0	$ (90)	$ 27,100

If an event of default occurs causing an early termination of an interest rate swap derivative, any early termination amount payable to one party by the other party may be reduced by set-off against any other amount payable by the one party to the other party. If a default in performance of any obligation of a repurchase agreement occurs, each party will set-off property held in respect of transactions against obligations owing in respect of any other transactions.

NOTE 8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, which includes shares held in treasury on behalf of participants in the Company's Directors Fee Deferral Plan, and share repurchases. Diluted earnings per common share includes the dilutive effect of additional potential common shares issuable under stock based awards and warrants, none of which were antidilutive.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic earnings per common share	**25,657,063**	25,583,026
Dilutive effect of stock based awards	**90,580**	159,859
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per common share	**25,747,643**	25,742,885
Basic earnings per common share	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.95
Diluted earnings per common share	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.94

NOTE 9. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following tables summarize the changes within each classification of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, all shown net of tax:

(dollars in thousands)	**Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available-for-Sales Securities**	**Defined Benefit Pension Items**	**Total**
Balance at January 1, 2024	**$ (154,460)**	**$ (735)**	**$ (155,195)**
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification	**(12,157)**	**0**	**(12,157)**
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**428**	**11**	**439**
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	**(11,729)**	**11**	**(11,718)**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**$ (166,189)**	**$ (724)**	**$ (166,913)**

(dollars in thousands)	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available-for-Sales Securities	Defined Benefit Pension Items	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ (188,154)	$ (769)	$ (188,923)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification	21,167	0	21,167
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	375	11	386
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	21,542	11	21,553
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ (166,612)	$ (758)	$ (167,370)

Reclassifications out of accumulated comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	**Amount Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**	**Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented**
(dollars in thousands)		
Amortization of unrealized losses on held-to-maturity securities	**$ (496)**	Interest income
Realized gains and (losses) on available-for-sale securities	**(46)**	Net securities gains (losses)
Tax effect	**114**	Income tax expense
	(428)	Net of tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension items	**(15)**	Other expense
Tax effect	**4**	Income tax expense
	(11)	Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	**$ (439)**	Net income

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	**Amount Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**	**Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented**
(dollars in thousands)		
Amortization of unrealized losses on held-to-maturity securities	$ (491)	Interest income
Tax effect	100	Income tax expense
	(375)	Net of tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension items	(15)	Other expense
Tax effect	4	Income tax expense
	(11)	Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	$ (386)	Net income

NOTE 10. LEASES

The Company leases certain office facilities under long-term operating lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2037 and some include renewal options. Many of these leases require the payment of property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance, utilities and other costs. In many cases, rentals are subject to increase in relation to a cost-of-living index. The Company accounts for lease and non-lease components together as a single lease component. The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are recorded as a right-of-use ("ROU") lease assets and are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The Company's corresponding lease obligations are included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. ROU lease assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease obligations represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating ROU lease assets and obligations are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The ROU lease asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The Company's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option.

Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases having a term of twelve months or less. The Company recognizes short-term leases on a straight-line basis and does not record a related lease asset or liability for such leases, as allowed as a practical expedient of the standard.

The following is a maturity analysis of the operating lease liabilities as of March 31, 2024:

Years ending December 31, (in thousands)	Operating Lease Obligation
2024	**$ 561**
2025	**756**
2026	**731**
2027	**753**
2028	**593**
2029 and thereafter	**1,591**
Total undiscounted lease payments	**4,985**
Less imputed interest	**(443)**
Lease liability	**$ 4,542**
Right-of-use asset	**$ 4,542**

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	2023
Lease cost		
Operating lease cost	**$ 185**	$ 169
Short-term lease cost	**2**	2
Total lease cost	**$ 187**	$ 171
Other information		
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	**$ 185**	$ 169
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases	**6.0 years**	7.0 years
Weighted average discount rate - operating leases	**2.5 %**	2.5 %

NOTE 11. LOSS CONTINGENCIES

Loss contingencies, including claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, are recorded as liabilities when the likelihood of loss is probable and an amount or range of loss can be reasonably estimated.

In July 2019, the Bank discovered potentially fraudulent activity by a former treasury management client involving multiple banks. The former client subsequently filed several related bankruptcy cases, captioned *In re Interlogic Outsourcing, Inc., et al*., which were filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan. On April 27, 2021, the bankruptcy court entered an order approving an amended plan of liquidation, which was filed by the former client, other debtors and bankruptcy plan proponents, and approving the consolidation of the assets in the aforementioned cases under the Khan IOI Consolidated Estate Trust. On August 9, 2021, the liquidating trustee for the bankruptcy estates filed a complaint against the Bank and the Company, and agreed to stay prosecution of the action through August 31, 2022. The original complaint focused on a series of business transactions among the client, related entities and the Bank, which the liquidating trustee alleged are voidable under applicable federal bankruptcy and state law. The complaint also addressed treatment of the Bank's claims filed in the bankruptcy cases.

On August 31, 2022, the trustee filed his amended complaint against the former client, the Bank, the Company, four officers of the Bank and one independent director of the Bank. The amended complaint alleged that the former client engaged in a check kiting scheme involving multiple banks. The amended complaint alleged that a series of business transactions among the client, his related entities and the Bank are voidable under applicable bankruptcy and state laws. The amended complaint also alleged that the Bank, the Company and the five individual bank representatives who are named as defendants violated various federal and state laws in assisting the former client in his check kiting scheme. On October 26, 2022, the trustee filed his second amended complaint which was virtually identical to his amended complaint. On January 5, 2023, the Bank, the Company and the five individual bank representatives filed motions to dismiss the second amended complaint. On May 30, 2023, the court issued its decision granting the defendants' motion to dismiss in part and denying it in part. The court dismissed all claims against the Company and the Bank's independent director. The court dismissed several of the claims against the defendants but granted the trustee the right to file an amended complaint. On June 20, 2023, the trustee filed his third amended complaint. The trustee alleges many of the same claims that were alleged in the second amended complaint. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss the third amended complaint on July 25, 2023. The trustee subsequently filed a response to this motion. On November 26, 2023, the court issued its decision granting the defendants' motion to dismiss in part and denying it in part. The court scheduled a pre-trial conference for January 11, 2024, to among other things, set the scope, timing and parameters of the pre-trial discovery process with the parties as the litigation of all claims not dismissed by the court in its ruling has ensued. Both parties commenced the steps in their respective pre-trial discovery plans in the first quarter and have agreed to another round of mediation, which is scheduled for May 2, 2024, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, at which time the trustee, the bank, its insurers and the parties’ respective counsel will attempt to settle the remaining claims.

Based on current information, we have determined that a material loss is neither probable nor estimable at this time, and the Bank and the four individual Bank representatives who remain as defendants intend to vigorously defend themselves against all allegations asserted in this amended complaint.

ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

Net income in the first three months of 2024 was $23.4 million, which decreased $877,000, or 3.6%, from $24.3 million for the comparable period of 2023. Diluted income per common share was $0.91 in the first three months of 2024, a decrease of 3.2% from $0.94 in the comparable period of 2023. The decrease in net income for 2024 was primarily due to a decrease to net interest income of $4.1 million, or 8.0%, and an increase in noninterest expense of $1.3 million, or 4.3%. Offsetting these effects was a decrease in provision for credit losses expense of $2.8 million, or 65.1%, and an increase to noninterest income of $2.3 million, or 22.3%. Pretax pre-provision earnings, a non-GAAP measure calculated by adding net interest income to noninterest income and subtracting noninterest expense, were $29.3 million in the first three months of 2024, a decrease of $3.1 million, or 9.5%, compared to $32.4 million for the comparable period of 2023.

Annualized return on average total equity was 14.59% in the first three months of 2024 versus 16.81% in the comparable period of 2023. Annualized return on average total assets was 1.44% in the first three months of 2024 versus 1.54% for the comparable period of 2023. The Company's average equity to average assets ratio was 9.84% in the first three months of 2024 versus 9.13% in the comparable period of 2023. Equity has been negatively impacted by unrealized losses from the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio, which are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Net income for the first three months of 2024 benefited from the recognition of $1.0 million in additional insurance recoveries associated with the wire fraud loss that occurred during the second quarter of 2023, creating an after-tax benefit of $0.03 diluted earnings per common share for the first three months of 2024. This recovery was in addition to insurance and loss recoveries of $6.3 million, or $0.18 diluted earnings per common share, that were recorded during the fourth quarter of 2023. Adjusting for these recoveries, the company's core operational profitability, a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the impact of the wire fraud loss, insurance and loss recoveries and other related effects, was $22.7 million for the first three months of 2024, a decrease of $1.6 million, or 6.7%, compared to the first three months of 2023.

Total assets were $6.567 billion as of March 31, 2024 versus $6.524 billion as of December 31, 2023, an increase of $42.8 million, or less than 1%. Total loans, net of the allowance for credit losses, increased $79.8 million, or 1.6%, which was the primary driver behind balance sheet expansion between December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024. Offsetting the increase to loans, net of the allowance of credit losses, was a decrease in available-for-sale securities of $37.2 million, or 3.5%. The Company's primary funding source for the balance sheet expansion came from an increase in total borrowings of $150.0 million, or 300.0%, between December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024. Total deposits decreased $102.4 million, or 1.8%, between December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024. Total equity decreased $2.8 million, or less than 1%, from $649.8 million at December 31, 2023 to $647.0 million at March 31, 2024. Retained earnings increased $10.6 million, or 1.5%, primarily as a result of net income of $23.4 million and reduced by dividends declared and paid of $12.3 million. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI"), decreased $11.7 million, or 7.6%, from a decline in the fair market values of available-for-sale investment securities during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Certain of the Company's accounting policies are important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition, since they require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments, some of which may relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. Estimates associated with these policies are susceptible to material changes as a result of changes in facts and circumstances. Some of the facts and circumstances which could affect these judgments include changes in interest rates, in the performance of the economy or in the financial condition of borrowers. Management believes that its critical accounting policies include determining the allowance for credit losses. See "Note 4 – Allowance for Credit Losses and Credit Quality" for more information on this critical accounting policy.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Selected income statement information for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is presented in the following table:

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	2023
Income Statement Summary:		
Net interest income (a)	**$ 47,416**	$ 51,519
Provision for credit losses	**1,520**	4,350
Noninterest income (b)	**12,612**	10,314
Noninterest expense (c)	**30,705**	29,434
Other Data:		
Efficiency ratio (1)	**51.15 %**	47.60 %
Diluted EPS	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.94
Average Equity/Average Assets	**9.84 %**	9.13 %
Tangible capital ratio (2)	**9.80**	9.34
Adjusted tangible capital ratio (3)	**12.03**	11.63
Net charge-offs to average loans	**0.03**	0.49
Net interest margin	**3.15**	3.54
Noninterest income to total revenue	**21.01**	16.68
Pretax pre-provision earnings (4)	**$ 29,323**	$ 32,399

(1) Noninterest expense (c)/(Net interest income (a) plus Noninterest income (b).

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure. Calculated by subtracting intangible assets, net of deferred tax, from total assets and total equity. Management believes this is an important measure because it is useful for planning and forecasting purposes. See reconciliation on the following pages.

(3) Non-GAAP financial measure. Calculated by removing the fair market value adjustment impact of the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") from tangible equity and tangible assets. Management believes this is an important measure because it provides better comparability to periods preceding the recent significant rise in prevailing interest rates. See reconciliation on the following pages.

(4) Non-GAAP financial measure. Pretax pre-provision earnings is calculated by adding net interest income to noninterest income and subtracting noninterest expense. Management believes this is an important measure because it may enable investors to identify the trends in the Company's earnings exclusive of the effects of tax and provision expense, which may vary significantly from period to period. See reconciliation on the following pages.

The Company believes that providing non-GAAP financial measures provides investors with information useful to understanding the Company's financial performance. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures is provided below.

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	As of and For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	2023
Total Equity	**$ 647,009**	$ 602,006
Less: Goodwill	**(4,970)**	(4,970)
Plus: Deferred Tax Assets Related to Goodwill	**1,167**	1,167
Tangible Common Equity (A)	**643,206**	598,203
Market Value Adjustment in AOCI	**166,189**	166,612
Adjusted Tangible Common Equity (C)	**809,395**	764,815
Total Assets	**$ 6,566,861**	$ 6,411,529
Less: Goodwill	**(4,970)**	(4,970)
Plus: Deferred Tax Assets Related to Goodwill	**1,167**	1,167
Tangible Assets (B)	**6,563,058**	6,407,726
Market Value Adjustment in AOCI	**166,189**	166,612
Adjusted Tangible Assets (D)	**6,729,247**	6,574,338
Ending Common Shares Issued (E)	**25,677,399**	25,607,663
Tangible Book Value per Common Share (A/E)	**$ 25.05**	$ 23.36
Tangible Capital Ratio (A/B)	**9.80 %**	9.34 %
Adjusted Tangible Capital Ratio (C/D)	**12.03**	11.63
Net Interest Income	**$ 47,416**	$ 51,519
Plus: Noninterest Income	**12,612**	10,314
Minus: Noninterest Expense	**(30,705)**	(29,434)
Pretax Pre-Provision Earnings	**$ 29,323**	$ 32,399

The impact of the wire fraud loss, insurance and loss recoveries and adjustments to salaries and benefits is presented below. Management considers these measures of core financial performance to be meaningful to understanding the Company's business performance for these periods.

	Three Months Ended	
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	**Mar. 31, 2024**	Mar. 31, 2023
Noninterest Income	**$ 12,612**	$ 10,314
Less: Recoveries	**(1,000)**	0
Adjusted Core Noninterest Income	**$ 11,612**	$ 10,314
Noninterest Expense	**$ 30,705**	$ 29,434
Less: Wire Fraud Loss	**0**	0
Plus: Salaries and Employee Benefits	**0**	0
Adjusted Core Noninterest Expense	**$ 30,705**	$ 29,434
Earnings Before Income Taxes	**$ 27,803**	$ 28,049
Adjusted Core Impact:		
Noninterest Income	**(1,000)**	0
Noninterest Expense	**0**	0
Total Adjusted Core Impact	**(1,000)**	0
Adjusted Earnings Before Income Taxes	**26,803**	28,049
Tax Effect	**(4,153)**	(3,771)
Core Operational Profitability (1)	**22,650**	24,278
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	**$ 0.91**	$ 0.94
Impact of Wire Fraud Loss, Net of Recoveries	**(0.03)**	0.00
Core Operational Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	**$ 0.88**	$ 0.94
Adjusted Core Efficiency Ratio	**52.02 %**	47.60 %

(1) Core operational profitability was $751,000 lower than reported net income for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Net Income

Net income was $23.4 million in the first three months of 2024, which decreased $877,000, or 3.6%, from $24.3 million for the comparable period of 2023. The decrease in net income for the first three months of 2024 was primarily due to a decrease to net interest income of $4.1 million, or 8.0%, and an increase in noninterest expense of $1.3 million, or 4.3%. Offsetting these effects was a decrease in the provision for credit losses of $2.8 million, or 65.1%, and an increase to noninterest income of $2.3 million, or 22.3%.

Net income for the first three months of 2024 benefited from the recognition of $1.0 million in additional insurance recoveries associated with the wire fraud loss that occurred during the second quarter of 2023, creating an after-tax benefit of $0.03 diluted earnings per common share for the first three months of 2024. This recovery was in addition to insurance and loss recoveries of $6.3 million, or $0.18 diluted earnings per common share, that were recorded during the fourth quarter of 2023. Adjusting for these recoveries, the company's core operational profitability, a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the impact of the wire fraud loss, insurance and loss recoveries and other related effects, was $22.7 million for the first three months of 2024, a decrease of $1.6 million, or 6.7%, compared to the first three months of 2023.

Net Interest Income

The following tables set forth consolidated information regarding average balances and rates:

(fully tax equivalent basis, dollars in thousands)	2024 Average Balance	2024 Interest	2024 Yield (1)/ Rate	2023 Average Balance	2023 Interest	2023 Yield (1)/ Rate
Earning Assets						
Loans:						
Taxable (2)(3)	$ 4,916,943	$ 82,042	6.71 %	$ 4,667,867	$ 69,542	6.04 %
Tax exempt (1)	54,077	1,118	8.31	57,560	1,126	7.93
Investments:						
Securities (1)	1,158,503	8,035	2.79	1,250,189	8,956	2.91
Short-term investments	2,710	33	4.90	2,242	22	3.98
Interest bearing deposits	84,696	1,073	5.10	89,718	942	4.26
Total earning assets	$ 6,216,929	$ 92,301	5.97 %	$ 6,067,576	$ 80,588	5.39 %
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(72,433)			(73,266)		
Nonearning Assets						
Cash and due from banks	68,584			76,578		
Premises and equipment	57,883			58,319		
Other nonearning assets	283,505			282,873		
Total assets	$ 6,554,468			$ 6,412,080		
Interest Bearing Liabilities						
Savings deposits	$ 295,650	$ 49	0.07 %	$ 392,567	$ 71	0.07 %
Interest bearing checking accounts	3,046,958	30,365	4.01	2,757,120	21,402	3.15
Time deposits:						
In denominations under $100,000	224,139	1,918	3.44	180,502	642	1.44
In denominations over $100,000	789,581	8,832	4.50	494,873	2,803	2.30
Miscellaneous short-term borrowings	175,809	2,454	5.61	241,870	2,783	4.67
Total interest bearing liabilities	$ 4,532,137	$ 43,618	3.87 %	$ 4,066,932	$ 27,701	2.76 %
Noninterest Bearing Liabilities						
Demand deposits	1,274,103			1,662,530		
Other liabilities	103,221			97,014		
Stockholders' Equity	645,007			585,604		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 6,554,468			$ 6,412,080		
Interest Margin Recap						
Interest income/average earning assets		92,301	5.97 %		80,588	5.39 %
Interest expense/average earning assets		43,618	2.82		27,701	1.85
Net interest income and margin		$ 48,683	3.15 %		$ 52,887	3.54 %

(1) Tax exempt income was converted to a fully taxable equivalent basis at a 21 percent tax rate. The tax equivalent rate for tax exempt loans and tax exempt securities acquired after January 1, 1983 included the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (“TEFRA”) adjustment applicable to nondeductible interest expenses. Taxable equivalent basis adjustments were $1.3 million and $1.4 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

(2) Loan fees, which are immaterial in relation to total taxable loan interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are included as taxable loan interest income.

(3) Nonaccrual loans are included in the average balance of taxable loans.

Net interest income, on a fully tax equivalent basis, decreased $4.2 million, or 7.9%, to $48.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to $52.9 million for the first three months of 2023. The decline in net interest income on a fully tax equivalent basis was driven by an increase in deposit interest expense of $16.2 million, or 65.2%, from $24.9 million to $41.2 million between the two periods. Securities interest income contributed further to the decline in fully tax equivalent net interest income, declining $779,000, or 7.9%. Loan interest income positively impacted fully tax equivalent net interest income, increasing $12.5 million, or 17.7%, from $70.7 million to $83.2 million between the two periods. Borrowings expense declined $329,000, or 11.8%.

Total average earning assets were $6.217 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of $149.4 million, or 2.5%, compared to $6.068 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2023. Average loans outstanding drove the increase to total average earning assets, increasing $245.6 million, or 5.2%, to $4.971 billion from $4.725 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Offsetting this increase was a decrease to average investment securities of $91.7 million, or 7.3%, to $1.159 billion from $1.250 billion between the respective periods. Total average interest bearing liabilities were $4.532 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of $465.2 million, or 11.4%, from $4.067 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2023. This increase was driven by increased interest bearing deposits of $531.3 million, or 13.9%, from $3.825 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2023 to $4.356 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Offsetting the increase to average interest bearing deposits was a decrease in total average borrowings of $66.1 million, or 27.3%, to $175.8 million from $241.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Noninterest bearing demand deposits decreased $388.4 million, or 23.4%, to $1.274 billion from $1.663 billion between the respective periods.

The tax equivalent net interest margin was 3.15% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to 3.54% during the first three months of 2023, representing a 39 basis point, or 11.0%, contraction between the two periods. The net interest margin contraction was primarily driven by an increase to interest expense as a percentage of average earning assets, which increased to 2.82% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, up from 1.85% for the comparable period of 2023, for an increase of 97 basis points, or 52.4%. This increase was attributable to an increase in the rate for total interest bearing liabilities of 111 basis points, or 40.2%, to 3.87% from 2.76% between the respective periods. This increase was driven by increased costs associated with the Company's interest bearing deposits, as depositors sought higher rates on interest bearing deposit products and competition for deposits remains high throughout the industry, and by higher FHLB advances. The increase in rate for interest bearing deposits was a result of a combination of an increase in average interest bearing deposits of $531.3 million, or 13.9%, from $3.825 billion to $4.356 billion, and an increase in the average rate for interest bearing deposits of 116 basis points, from 2.64% to 3.80% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024. The Company anticipates the costs of funds may continue to remain elevated as a result of increased market competition, shifts from noninterest bearing deposits into interest bearing deposits, and elevated wholesale funding costs. Offsetting the increase to interest expense as a percentage of average earning assets was an increase to interest income as a percentage of average earning assets of 58 basis points, or 10.8%, to 5.97% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, up from 5.39% for the comparable period of 2023. This increase was attributable to an increase in loan yields, which was driven by the combination of an increase in average loans of $245.6 million, or 5.2%, to $4.971 billion from $4.725 billion, and an increase in average yield of 66 basis points to 6.73% from 6.07% between the respective periods. Loan yields benefited from an increase in the target Federal Funds rate of 50 basis points between the two periods, increasing to a range of 5.25%-5.50% during the three months ended March 31, 2024. The Company expects the elevated interest rate environment will further benefit tax equivalent net interest margin as more commercial fixed rate loans mature and are renewed at higher interest rates.

Provision for Credit Losses

The Company recorded provision for credit losses expense of $1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to provision expense of $4.4 million during the comparable period of 2023, a decrease of $2.8 million, or 65.1%. Net charge-offs were $312,000 during the three month period ended March 31, 2024, compared to $5.7 million during the comparable period of 2023, a decrease of $5.4 million, or 94.6%. The decrease in charge-offs between the respective periods was the result of a charge-off of $5.5 million attributable to a single commercial borrower during the first quarter of 2023.

Additional factors considered by management included key loan quality metrics, including reserve coverage of nonperforming loans and economic conditions in the Company's markets, and changes in the facts and circumstances of watch list credits, which includes the security position of the borrower. Management's overall view on current credit quality was also a factor in the determination of the provision for credit losses. The Company's management continues to monitor the adequacy of the provision based on loan levels, asset quality, economic conditions and other factors that may influence the assessment of the collectability of loans.

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income categories for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are shown in the following tables:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(dollars in thousands)	**2024**	2023	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Wealth advisory fees	**$ 2,455**	$ 2,200	$ 255	11.6 %
Investment brokerage fees	**522**	534	(12)	(2.2)
Service charges on deposit accounts	**2,691**	2,630	61	2.3
Loan and service fees	**2,852**	2,846	6	0.2
Merchant and interchange fee income	**863**	877	(14)	(1.6)
Bank owned life insurance income	**1,036**	691	345	49.9
Mortgage banking income (loss)	**52**	(99)	151	(152.5)
Net securities gains (losses)	**(46)**	16	(62)	(387.5)
Other income	**2,187**	619	1,568	253.3
Total noninterest income	**$ 12,612**	$ 10,314	$ 2,298	22.3 %
Noninterest income to total revenue	**21.01 %**	16.68 %		

Noninterest income increased by $2.3 million, or 22.3%, to $12.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to $10.3 million for the prior year three month period. The increase in noninterest income was driven primarily by an increase in other income of $1.6 million, or 253.3%, due to the recognition of an insurance recovery of $1.0 million during the first three months of 2024. Contributing further to the increase in other income was the recognition of a death benefit from the Company's bank owned life insurance program, increased FHLB dividend income and increased limited partnership investment income. Additionally, bank owned life insurance income increased $345,000, or 49.9%, wealth advisory fees increased $255,000, or 11.6%, and mortgage banking income increased $151,000. The increase to bank owned life insurance was driven by an improvement in market valuation for the Company's variable owned life insurance policies, which are tied to the performance of the equity markets. Wealth advisory fees benefited from new volume growth in addition to favorable market performance. The increase to mortgage banking income was attributable to growth in the Company's mortgage pipeline, which favorably impacted secondary market loan sale gains and mortgage rate lock income.

Adjusted core noninterest income, a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the impact of the $1.0 million insurance recovery, was $11.6 million for the first three months of 2024, an increase of $1.3 million, or 12.6%, compared to the first three months of 2023.

Noninterest Expense

Noninterest expense categories for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are shown in the following tables:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(dollars in thousands)	**2024**	2023	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and employee benefits	**$ 16,833**	$ 16,063	$ 770	4.8 %
Net occupancy expense	**1,740**	1,572	168	10.7
Equipment costs	**1,412**	1,438	(26)	(1.8)
Data processing fees and supplies	**3,839**	3,452	387	11.2
Corporate and business development	**1,381**	1,431	(50)	(3.5)
FDIC insurance and other regulatory fees	**789**	795	(6)	(0.8)
Professional fees	**2,463**	2,121	342	16.1
Other expense	**2,248**	2,562	(314)	(12.3)
Total noninterest expense	**$ 30,705**	$ 29,434	$ 1,271	4.3 %
Efficiency ratio	**51.15 %**	47.60 %		

Noninterest expense increased by $1.3 million, or 4.3%, for the three months ended March 31, 2024, from $29.4 million to $30.7 million. The increase in noninterest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was driven by an increase of salaries and employee benefits of $770,000, or 4.8%. The increase to salaries and employees and benefits expense was driven by increases to expenses for employee salaries, incentive pay and health insurance as well as deferred compensation expense linked to the increase in market valuation of the Company's variable owned life insurance. Data processing fees and supplies expense increased $387,000, or 11.2%, from increased software as well as digital and core data processing expenses. Professional fees increased $342,000, or 16.1%, from continued investment in customer-facing and operational technology solutions. Other expense decreased $314,000, or 12.3%, due to a reduction in expenses related to credit card recourse reserve expense, telephone expense and semi-annual director share grant expense.

The Company's income tax expense increased $631,000, or 16.7%, to $4.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to $3.8 million for the same period in 2023. The effective tax rate was 15.8% in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to 13.4% for the comparable period of 2023. The year-to-date effective tax rate was increased due to adoption of ASU 2023-02, to account for the Company's investment in low-income housing tax credit structures, as well as a reduction in the tax benefit recognized from stock-based compensation vesting of shares for plan participants.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Overview

Total assets were $6.567 billion as of March 31, 2024 versus $6.524 billion as of December 31, 2023, an increase of $42.8 million, or less than 1%. Total loans, net of the allowance for credit losses, increased $79.8 million, or 1.6%, between December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024. Offsetting the increase to loans, net of the allowance for credit losses, was a decrease in available-for-sale securities of $37.2 million, or 3.5%. Total deposits decreased $102.4 million, or 1.8%, between December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024. The decrease in total deposits was driven the change in noninterest bearing deposits which decreased $99.3 million, or 7.3%. An increase in total borrowings of $150.0 million, or 300.0%, offset the decrease in total deposits to fund the balance sheet growth between December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024. Total equity decreased $2.8 million, or less than 1%, from $649.8 million at December 31, 2023 to $647.0 million at March 31, 2024. Retained earnings increased $10.6 million, or 1.5%, as a result of net income of $23.4 million but was reduced by dividends declared and paid of $12.3 million. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), decreased $11.7 million, or 7.6%, due primarily to a decline in available-for-sale securities fair market values during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Uses of Funds

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents decreased by $4.1 million, or 2.7%, to $147.7 million at March 31, 2024, from $151.8 million at December 31, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments. The fluctuation in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2024 was driven by a decrease in cash and due from banks of $14.9 million, or 21.2% and offset by an increase in interest bearing short-term investment accounts of $10.8 million, or 13.2%.

Investment Portfolio

The amortized cost and the fair value of securities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(dollars in thousands)	**Amortized Cost**	**Fair Value**	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Available-for-Sale				
U.S government sponsored agencies	**$ 144,693**	**$ 116,452**	$ 146,692	$ 119,479
Mortgage-backed securities: residential	**511,037**	**432,018**	522,275	447,842
State and municipal securities	**548,685**	**466,011**	557,352	484,407
Total available-for-sale	**$ 1,204,415**	**$ 1,014,481**	$ 1,226,319	$ 1,051,728
Held-to-Maturity				
State and municipal securities	**$ 130,335**	**$ 115,467**	$ 129,918	$ 119,215
Total Investment Portfolio	**$ 1,334,750**	**$ 1,129,948**	$ 1,356,237	$ 1,170,943

At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were no holdings of securities of any one issuer, other than the U.S. government agencies and government sponsored entities, in an amount greater than 10% of stockholders' equity. Management is aware that, as interest rates rise, any unrealized loss in the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio will increase, and as interest rates fall the unrealized gain in the investment portfolio will rise. Since the majority of the bonds in the investment portfolio are fixed-rate, with only a few adjustable-rate bonds, we would expect our investment portfolio to follow this market value pattern. This is taken into consideration when evaluating the gain or loss of investment securities in the portfolio and the potential for an allowance for credit losses.

There were no purchases of available-for-sale securities in the first three months of 2024. Investment securities represented 17.4% of total assets on March 31, 2024, compared to 18.1% of total assets on December 31, 2023. Effective duration for the investment portfolio was 6.6 years at March 31, 2024, compared to 4.0 years at December 31, 2019 prior to the pandemic, and 6.5 years at December 31, 2023. Effective duration of the portfolio expanded following the deployment of excess liquidity to the portfolio and the rise in interest rates during the recent Federal Reserve tightening cycle. The ratio of investment securities as a percentage of total assets remains elevated over historical levels of approximately 12%-14% during 2014 to 2020. The Company expects the investment securities portfolio as a percentage of assets to decrease over time as the proceeds from pay downs, sales and maturities of these investment securities are used to fund loan portfolio growth and for other general liquidity purposes. Paydowns from prepayments and scheduled payments of $13.5 million were received in the first three months of 2024, and the amortization of premiums, net of the accretion of discounts, was $1.3 million. There were no maturities or calls of securities during the first three months of 2024. Sales of available-for-sale investment securities totaled $7.1 million in the first three months of 2024 and resulted in net losses of $46,000. No allowance for credit losses was recognized for available-for-sale or held-to-maturity securities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The fair value of the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio as of March 31, 2024 included net unrealized losses of $189.9 million, compared to net unrealized losses of $174.6 million as of December 31, 2023. Unrealized losses in the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio resulted from the declines in market values of the investment securities. These declines were driven by the rising interest rate environment as a result of the Federal Reserve's recent monetary tightening policy.

The investment portfolio is managed by a third-party firm to provide for an appropriate balance between liquidity, credit risk, interest rate risk management and investment return and to limit the Company's exposure to credit risk in the investment securities portfolio. The Company does not trade or invest in or sponsor certain unregistered investment companies defined as hedge funds and private equity funds under what is commonly referred to as the "Volcker Rule" of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Real Estate Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale

Real estate mortgage loans held-for-sale increased by $501,000, or 43.3%, to $1.7 million at March 31, 2024, from $1.2 million at December 31, 2023. The balance of this asset category is subject to a high degree of variability depending on, among other factors, recent mortgage loan rates and the timing of loan sales into the secondary market. The Company generally sells conforming qualifying mortgage loans it originates on the secondary market. Proceeds from sales of residential mortgages totaled $4.1 million in the first three months of 2024, compared to $672,000 in the first three months of 2023. Management expects the volume of loans originated for sale in the secondary market to remain at reduced levels due to elevated mortgage rates, limited inventory, and existing homeowners being locked in at historically low rates. Mortgage loans serviced for others are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The unpaid principal balances of loans serviced for others were $328.8 million and $333.1 million, as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Loan Portfolio

The loan portfolio by portfolio segment as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is summarized as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		Current Period Change
Commercial and industrial loans	**$ 1,477,276**	**29.5 %**	$ 1,420,764	28.9 %	$ 56,512
Commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans	**2,477,442**	**49.6**	2,437,534	49.5	39,908
Agri-business and agricultural loans	**367,852**	**7.3**	388,764	7.9	(20,912)
Other commercial loans	**120,302**	**2.4**	120,726	2.5	(424)
Consumer 1-4 family mortgage loans	**460,516**	**9.2**	456,187	9.3	4,329
Other consumer loans	**97,369**	**2.0**	96,022	1.9	1,347
Subtotal, gross loans	**5,000,757**	**100.0 %**	4,919,997	100.0 %	80,760
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(73,180)**		(71,972)		(1,208)
Net deferred loan fees	**(3,198)**		(3,463)		265
Loans, net	**$ 4,924,379**		$ 4,844,562		$ 79,817

Total loans, excluding real estate mortgage loans held-for-sale and deferred fees, increased by $80.8 million, or 1.6%, to $5.001 billion at March 31, 2024 from $4.920 billion at December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily driven by originations of loans concentrated in the commercial and industrial and commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans categories and was offset by paydowns in the agri-business and agricultural loans segment which traditionally experiences seasonal fluctuations in activity.

The following table summarizes the Company's non-performing assets as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

(dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual loans	**$ 14,762**	$ 15,687
Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing	**7**	27
Total nonperforming loans	**14,769**	15,714
Other real estate owned	**384**	384
Repossessions	**78**	8
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 15,231**	$ 16,106
Individually analyzed loans	**$ 15,181**	$ 16,124
Nonperforming loans to total loans	**0.30 %**	0.32 %
Nonperforming assets to total assets	**0.23 %**	0.25 %

Total nonperforming assets decreased by $875,000, or 5.4%, to $15.2 million during the three month period ended March 31, 2024. The ratio of nonperforming assets to total assets decreased 2 basis point from 0.25% at December 31, 2023 to 0.23% at March 31, 2024.

A loan is individually analyzed when full payment under the original loan terms is not expected. The analysis for smaller loans that are similar in nature and which are not in nonaccrual or modified status, such as residential mortgage, consumer, and credit card loans, is determined based on the class of loans. If a loan is individually analyzed, a portion of the allowance may be allocated so that the loan is reported, net, at the present value of estimated future cash flows or at the fair value of collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Total individually analyzed loans decreased by $943,000, or 5.8%, to $15.2 million at March 31, 2024 from $16.1 million at December 31, 2023, due primarily to loan paydowns.

Loans are charged against the allowance for credit losses when management believes that the principal is uncollectible. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb current expected credit losses relating to specifically identified loans based on an evaluation of the loans by management, as well as other current expected losses in the loan portfolio. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to repay. Management also considers trends in adversely classified loans based upon a monthly review of those credits. General allowance is determined after considering the following factors: application of loss percentages using a probability of default/loss given default approach subject to a floor, emerging market risk, commercial loan focus and large credit concentrations, new industry lending activity and current economic conditions. Federal regulations require insured institutions to classify their own assets on a regular basis. The regulations provide for three categories of classified loans: Substandard, Doubtful and Loss. The regulations also contain a Special Mention category. Special Mention applies to loans that do not currently expose an insured institution to a sufficient degree of risk to warrant classification as Substandard, Doubtful or Loss but do possess credit deficiencies or potential weaknesses deserving management's close attention. The Company's policy is to establish a specific allowance for credit losses for any assets where management has identified conditions or circumstances that indicate an asset is nonperforming. If an asset or portion, thereof is classified as a loss, the Company's policy is to either establish specified allowances for credit losses in the amount of 100% of the portion of the asset classified loss or charge-off such amount.

At March 31, 2024, the allowance for credit losses was 1.46% of total loans, which was unchanged from December 31, 2023. At March 31, 2024, management believed the allowance for credit losses was at a level commensurate with the overall risk exposure of the loan portfolio. However, if economic conditions deteriorate, certain borrowers may experience difficulty and the level of nonperforming loans, charge-offs and delinquencies could rise and require increases in the allowance for credit losses. The process of identifying credit losses is a subjective process.

The Company has a relatively high percentage of commercial and commercial real estate loans, which are extended to businesses with a broad range of revenue and within a wide variety of industries. Traditionally, this type of lending may have more credit risk than other types of lending because of the size and diversity of the credits. The Company manages this risk by utilizing relatively conservative credit structures, by adjusting its pricing to the perceived risk of each individual credit and by diversifying the portfolio by customer, product, industry and market area. The Company has limited exposure to commercial office space borrowers, all of which are located in the Bank's Indiana markets. Loans totaling $73.6 million for this sector represented 1.5% of total loans at March 31, 2024. Additionally, commercial real estate loans secured by multi-family residential properties and secured by non-farm non-residential properties were approximately 205% of the Bank's risk-based capital at March 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2024, based on management's review of the loan portfolio, the Company had 70 credit relationships totaling $183.3 million on the classified loan list versus 68 credit relationships totaling $183.1 million as of December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2024, the Company had $147.9 million of assets classified as Special Mention, $35.3 million classified as Substandard, $0 classified as Doubtful and $0 classified as Loss as compared to $143.6 million, $39.4 million, $0 and $0, respectively, at December 31, 2023. Watch list loans as a percentage of total loans decreased to 3.67% as of March 31, 2024 from 3.72% as of December 31, 2023.

Allowance estimates are developed by management after taking into account actual loss experience adjusted for current economic conditions and a reasonably supportable forecast period. The Company has annual discussions regarding this methodology with regulatory authorities. Allowance estimates are considered a prudent measurement of the risk in the Company's loan portfolio based upon loan segment. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, the allowance is based on information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amounts. For a more thorough discussion of the allowance for credit losses methodology see the ("Critical Accounting Policies") section of this Item 2.

The allowance for credit losses increased $1.2 million, or 1.7%, from $72.0 million at December 31, 2023 to $73.2 million at March 31, 2024. The increase was a result of provision expense of $1.5 million which was offset by net charge-offs of $312,000. Provision expense recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was attributable to loan growth. As the bulk of the Company's lending activity is concentrated in the commercial loan portfolio, which can result in overall asset quality being influenced by a small number of credits, management has historically considered growth and portfolio composition when determining credit loss allocations.

Sources of Funds

The Company's sources of funds include a diversified deposit base gathered throughout the Company's footprint and includes a stable mix of commercial, retail and public funds deposit accounts. While the traditional base of core deposits represents the primary source of funding for the Company, the Company has access to a robust array of other liquidity sources, including secured borrowings available from the Federal Home Loan Bank and the Federal Reserve Bank Discount Window. In addition, the Company has access to unsecured borrowing capacity through long established relationships within the brokered deposit markets, Federal Funds lines from correspondent bank partners and Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) one-way buy funds available from the Intrafi network. As of March 31, 2024, the Company had access to $3.13 billion in unused liquidity available from these aggregate sources as compared to $3.41 billion at December 31, 2023.

The average daily deposits and borrowings together with average rates paid on those deposits and borrowings for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2024		2023	
(dollars in thousands)	Balance	Rate	Balance	Rate
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	$ 1,274,103	0.00 %	$ 1,662,530	0.00 %
Savings and transaction accounts:				
Savings deposits	295,650	0.07	392,567	0.07
Interest bearing demand deposits	3,046,958	4.01	2,757,120	3.15
Time deposits:		.		
Deposits of $100,000 or more	789,581	4.50	494,873	2.30
Other time deposits	224,139	3.44	180,502	1.44
Total deposits	$ 5,630,431	2.94 %	$ 5,487,592	1.84 %
FHLB advances and other borrowings	175,809	5.61	241,870	4.67
Total funding sources	$ 5,806,240	3.02 %	$ 5,729,462	1.96 %

Average total deposits were $5.630 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of $142.8 million, or 2.6%, from the comparable period in 2023. Average total borrowings were $175.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of $66.1 million, or 27.3%, from the comparable period in 2023. Total average deposit costs increased 110 basis points from 1.84% for the three months ended March 31, 2023, to 2.94% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Total average borrowing costs increased 94 basis points from 4.67% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 to 5.61% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. As a result, total funding costs increased by 106 basis points from 1.96% for the three months ended March 31, 2023, to 3.02% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. This increase was driven by an increase in rates on interest bearing deposits and deposit migration from noninterest bearing deposits to interest bearing deposits.

Deposits and Borrowings

As of March 31, 2024, total deposits decreased by $102.4 million, or 1.8%, from December 31, 2023. Core deposits, which excludes brokered deposits, decreased by $152.8 million, or 2.7%, to $5.432 billion as of March 31, 2024 from $5.585 billion as of December 31, 2023. Total brokered deposits were $185.8 million at March 31, 2024, compared to $135.4 million at December 31, 2023, an increase of $50.4 million.

The following table summarizes deposit composition at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

(dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2024	Percentage of Total	December 31, 2023	Percentage of Total	Current Period Change
Retail	$ 1,770,007	31.5 %	$ 1,794,958	31.4 %	$ (24,951)
Commercial	2,117,536	37.7	2,227,147	38.9	(109,611)
Public funds	1,544,775	27.5	1,563,015	27.3	(18,240)
Core deposits	$ 5,432,318	96.7 %	$ 5,585,120	97.6 %	$ (152,802)
Brokered deposits	185,767	3.3	135,405	2.4	50,362
Total deposits	$ 5,618,085	100.0 %	$ 5,720,525	100.0 %	$ (102,440)

Core deposits declined $152.8 million, or 2.7%, during the first three months of 2024. Utilization of brokered deposits as a wholesale funding alternative has returned to pre-pandemic levels. On March 31, 2024 commercial deposits represented 37.7% of total deposits versus 38.9% at December 31, 2023. Retail deposits represented 31.5% at March 31, 2024 versus 31.4% at December 31, 2023. Public Funds deposits represented 27.5% at March 31, 2024 versus 27.3% at December 31, 2023. Brokered deposits represented 3.3% of total deposits at March 31, 2024 versus 2.4% at December 31, 2023. Commercial deposits contracted $109.6 million, or 4.9%, from $2.23 billion at December 31, 2023 to $2.12 billion at March 31, 2024; retail deposits contracted $25.0 million, or 1.4%, from $1.79 billion at December 31, 2023 to $1.77 billion at March 31, 2024; and public funds deposits contracted $18.2 million, or 1.2%, from $1.56 billion at December 31, 2023 to $1.54 billion at March 31, 2024.

Deposits not covered by FDIC deposit insurance were 54% as of March 31, 2024, versus 57% at December 31, 2023. Deposits not covered by FDIC deposit insurance or the Indiana Public Deposit Insurance Fund (which insures public fund deposits in Indiana), were 27% of total deposits as of March 31, 2024, versus 31% as of December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 98% of deposit accounts had deposit balances less than $250,000.

Capital

As of March 31, 2024, total stockholders' equity was $647.0 million, a decrease of $2.8 million, or less than 1%, from $649.8 million at December 31, 2023. The decrease to total stockholders' equity was driven by net income of $23.4 million and was reduced by a decrease of $11.7 million in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and dividends declared and paid of $12.3 million.

The impact on equity for other comprehensive income (loss) is not included in regulatory capital. The banking regulators have established guidelines for leverage capital requirements, expressed in terms of Tier 1, or core capital, as a percentage of average assets, to measure the soundness of a financial institution. In addition, banking regulators have established risk-based capital guidelines for U.S. banking organizations. As of March 31, 2024, the Company's capital levels remained characterized as "well-capitalized".

The actual capital amounts and ratios of the Company and the Bank as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are presented in the table below. Capital ratios for March 31, 2024 are preliminary until the Call Report and FR Y-9C are filed.

	Actual		Minimum Required For Capital Adequacy Purposes		For Capital Adequacy Purposes Plus Capital Conservation Buffer		Minimum Required to Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Regulations	
(dollars in thousands)	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
As of March 31, 2024:								
Total Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)								
Consolidated	**$ 880,112**	**15.46 %**	**$ 455,440**	**8.00 %**	**$ 597,765**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Bank	**$ 873,760**	**15.36 %**	**$ 455,116**	**8.00 %**	**$ 597,340**	**10.50 %**	**$ 568,895**	**10.00 %**
Tier I Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)								
Consolidated	**$ 808,862**	**14.21 %**	**$ 341,580**	**6.00 %**	**$ 483,905**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Bank	**$ 802,533**	**14.11 %**	**$ 341,337**	**6.00 %**	**$ 483,561**	**8.50 %**	**$ 455,116**	**8.00 %**
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)								
Consolidated	**$ 808,862**	**14.21 %**	**$ 256,185**	**4.50 %**	**$ 398,510**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Bank	**$ 802,533**	**14.11 %**	**$ 256,003**	**4.50 %**	**$ 398,226**	**7.00 %**	**$ 369,782**	**6.50 %**
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)								
Consolidated	**$ 808,862**	**12.01 %**	**$ 269,353**	**4.00 %**	**$ 269,353**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Bank	**$ 802,533**	**11.93 %**	**$ 269,154**	**4.00 %**	**$ 269,154**	**4.00 %**	**$ 336,442**	**5.00 %**
As of December 31, 2023:								
Total Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)								
Consolidated	$ 870,390	15.47 %	$ 450,211	8.00 %	$ 590,901	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bank	$ 852,405	15.16 %	$ 449,894	8.00 %	$ 590,486	10.50 %	$ 562,367	10.00 %
Tier I Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)								
Consolidated	$ 799,929	14.21 %	$ 337,658	6.00 %	$ 478,349	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bank	$ 781,999	13.91 %	$ 337,420	6.00 %	$ 478,012	8.50 %	$ 449,894	8.00 %
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)								
Consolidated	$ 799,929	14.21 %	$ 253,243	4.50 %	$ 393,934	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bank	$ 781,999	13.91 %	$ 253,065	4.50 %	$ 393,657	7.00 %	$ 365,539	6.50 %
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)								
Consolidated	$ 799,929	11.82 %	$ 270,636	4.00 %	$ 270,636	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bank	$ 781,999	11.58 %	$ 270,041	4.00 %	$ 270,041	4.00 %	$ 337,551	5.00 %

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document (including information incorporated by reference) contains, and future oral and written statements of the Company and its management may contain, forward-looking statements, within the meaning of such term in the federal securities law. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts and are generally identifiable by the use of words such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “possible,” “continue,” “plan,” “intend,” “estimate,” “may,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “should” or other similar expressions. Additionally, all statements in this document, including forward-looking statements, speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events.

The Company’s ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain and, accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement made by the Company. Actual results could differ materially from those addressed in the forward-looking statements as a result of numerous factors, including, without limitation:

- the effects of future economic, business and market conditions and changes, particularly in our Indiana market area, including prevailing interest rates and the rate of inflation;
- governmental monetary and fiscal policies;
- the risks of changes in interest rates on the levels, composition and costs of deposits, loan demand and the values and liquidity of loan collateral, securities and other interest sensitive assets and liabilities;
- changes in borrowers’ credit risks and payment behaviors;
- the failure of assumptions and estimates used in our reviews of our loan portfolio, underlying the establishment of reserves for possible credit losses, our analysis of our capital position and other estimates;
- the effects of disruption and volatility in capital markets on the value of our investment portfolio;
- the performance of our commercial real estate loan portfolio, including the effects of the elevated interest rate environment, the strength of the commercial real estate market in our Indiana markets, and recent changes in retail and office usage patterns;
- risk of cyber-security attacks that could result in damage to the Company's or third-party service providers' networks or data of the Company;
- the outcome of pending litigation and other claims we may be subject to from time to time;
- the effects of competition from a wide variety of local, regional, national and other providers of financial, investment and insurance services;
- the effects of war or other conflicts, acts of terrorism or other catastrophic events, including storms, droughts, tornados and flooding, that may affect general economic conditions, including agricultural production and demand and prices for agricultural goods and land used for agricultural purposes, generally and in our markets;
- the timing and scope of any legislative and regulatory changes, including changes in banking, securities and tax laws and regulations and their application by our regulators;
- changes in the scope and cost of FDIC insurance, the state of Indiana’s Public Deposit Insurance Fund and other coverages;
- changes in the prices, values and sales volumes of residential real estate;
- the risks related to the recent failures of First Republic Bank, Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank, including the effects already recognized and increased deposit volatility;
- the risk of labor shortages, trade policy and tariffs, as well as supply chain constraints could impact loan demand from the manufacturing sector;
- the effects of fraud by or affecting employees, customers or third parties;
- changes in the availability and cost of credit and capital in the financial markets;
- changes in technology or products that may be more difficult or costly, or less effective than anticipated;

- the risks related to mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, including, without limitation, the related time and costs of implementing such transactions, integrating operations as part of these transactions and possible failures to achieve expected gains, revenue growth and/or expense savings from such transactions;
- changes in accounting policies, rules and practices; and
- the risks noted in the Risk Factors discussed under Item 1A of Part 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, as well as other risks and uncertainties set forth from time to time in the Company's other filings with the SEC.

These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

ITEM 3 – QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest rate risk represents the Company's primary market risk exposure. The Company does not have a material exposure to foreign currency exchange risk, does not have any material amount of derivative financial instruments and does not maintain a trading portfolio. The Corporate Risk Committee of the Board of Directors annually reviews and approves the policy used to manage interest rate risk. The policy was last reviewed and approved in July 2023. The policy sets guidelines for balance sheet structure, which are designed to protect the Company from the impact that interest rate changes could have on net income but do not necessarily indicate the effect on future net interest income. The Company, through the Bank's Asset and Liability Committee, manages interest rate risk by monitoring the computer simulated earnings impact of various rate scenarios and general market conditions. The Company then modifies its long-term risk parameters by attempting to generate the types of loans, investments, and deposits that currently fit the Company's needs, as determined by the Asset and Liability Committee. This computer simulation analysis measures the net interest income impact of various interest rate scenario changes during the next twelve months. The Company continually evaluates the assumptions used in the model. The current balance sheet structure is considered to be within acceptable risk levels.

Interest rate scenarios for the base, falling 300 basis points, falling 200 basis points, falling 100 basis points, falling 50 basis points, falling 25 basis points, rising 25 basis points, rising 50 basis points, rising 100 basis points, rising 200 basis points and rising 300 basis points are listed below based upon the Company's rate sensitive assets and liabilities at March 31, 2024. The net interest income shown represents cumulative net interest income over a twelve-month time horizon. Balance sheet assumptions used for the base scenario are the same for the rising and falling simulations.

The base scenario is an annual calculation that is highly dependent on numerous assumptions embedded in the model. While the base sensitivity analysis incorporates management's best estimate of interest rate and balance sheet dynamics under various market rate movements, the actual behavior and resulting earnings impact will likely differ from that projected. For certain assets, the base simulation model captures the expected prepayment behavior under changing interest rate environments. Assumptions and methodologies regarding the interest rate or balance behavior of indeterminate maturity core deposit products, such as savings, money market, NOW and demand deposits reflect management's best estimate of expected future behavior.

(dollars in thousands)	Base	Falling (300 Basis Points)	Falling (200 Basis Points)	Falling (100 Basis Points)	Falling (50 Basis Points)	Falling (25 Basis Points)	Rising (25 Basis Points)	Rising (50 Basis Points)	Rising (100 Basis Points)	Rising (200 Basis Points)	Rising (300 Basis Points)
Net interest income	$ 210,667	$ 198,882	$ 204,394	$ 208,227	$ 209,638	$ 210,203	$ 211,025	$ 211,328	$ 211,772	$ 212,661	$ 213,518
Variance from Base		$ (11,835)	$ (6,273)	$ (2,440)	$ (1,029)	$ (464)	$ 358	$ 661	$ 1,105	$ 1,994	$ 2,851
Percent of change from Base		(5.62)%	(2.98)%	(1.16)%	(0.49)%	(0.22)%	0.17 %	0.31 %	0.52 %	0.95 %	1.35 %

ITEM 4 – CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, management has evaluated, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) were effective as of March 31, 2024. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. These disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2024, there were no changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect its internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Lakeland Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries are subject in the normal course of business to various pending and threatened legal proceedings and other matters in which claims for monetary damages are asserted. On an ongoing basis management, after consultation with legal counsel, assesses the Company's liabilities and contingencies in connection with such proceedings. For those matters where it is probable that the Company will incur losses and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated, the Company records an expense and corresponding liability in its consolidated financial statements. To the extent the pending or threatened litigation could result in exposure in excess of that liability, the amount of such excess is not currently estimable. Although the Company does not believe that the outcome of pending legal matters will be material to the Company's consolidated financial position, it cannot rule out the possibility that such outcomes will be material to the consolidated results of operations for a particular reporting period in the future.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A. of Part I of the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please refer to that section of the Company’s Form 10-K for disclosures regarding the risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s business.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER AND AFFILIATED PARTIES

On April 11, 2023, the Company's board of directors reauthorized and extended a share repurchase program through April 30, 2025, under which the Company is authorized to repurchase, from time to time as the Company deems appropriate, shares of the Company's common stock with an aggregate purchase price of up to $30 million. Repurchases may be made in the open market, through block trades or otherwise, and in privately negotiated transactions. The repurchase program does not obligate the Company to repurchase any dollar amount or number of shares, and the program may be extended, modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. There were no repurchases under this plan during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

The following table provides information as of March 31, 2024 with respect to shares of common stock repurchased by the Company during the quarter then ended:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Appropriate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (b)
January 1 - 31	1,949	$ 63.80	0	$ 30,000,000
February 1 - 29	1,281	64.77	0	30,000,000
March 1 - 31	0	0.00	0	30,000,000
Total	3,230	$ 64.18	0	$ 30,000,000

(a) The shares purchased during January and February were credited to the deferred share accounts of non-employee directors under the Company’s directors’ deferred compensation plan. These shares are held in treasury stock of the Company and were purchased in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice.

(b) Following the renewal and extension of the Company's share repurchase program on April 11, 2023, the maximum dollar value of shares that may bet be repurchased under the program is $30 million. The share repurchase program terminates April 30, 2025.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

N/A

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	Interactive Data File Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023; and (vi) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LAKELAND FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: May 1, 2024	/s/ David M. Findlay
	David M. Findlay – Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Date: May 1, 2024	/s/ Lisa M. O’Neill
	Lisa M. O’Neill – Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)
Date: May 1, 2024	/s/ Brok A. Lahrman
	Brok A. Lahrman – Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (principal accounting officer)

Exhibit 31.1

I, David M. Findlay, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Lakeland Financial Corporation, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Lakeland Financial Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting, and;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 1, 2024

/s/ David M. Findlay
David M. Findlay
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

I, Lisa M. O’Neill, Chief Financial Officer of Lakeland Financial Corporation, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Lakeland Financial Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting, and;

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

    a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and

    b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 1, 2024

/s/ Lisa M. O’Neill
Lisa M. O’Neill
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lakeland Financial Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David M. Findlay, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ David M. Findlay
David M. Findlay
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
May 1, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Lakeland Financial Corporation and will be retained by Lakeland Financial Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lakeland Financial Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lisa M. O'Neill, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Lisa M. O'Neill
Lisa M. O'Neill
Chief Financial Officer
May 1, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Lakeland Financial Corporation and will be retained by Lakeland Financial Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.