

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 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 0-28364

Norwood Financial Corp

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

717 Main Street, Honesdale, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

23-2828306
(I.R.S. employer
identification no.)

18431
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (570) 253-1455

N/A

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share	NWFL	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check (x) 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, a 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of August 1, 2024
Common stock, par value \$0.10 per share	8,085,377

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP

Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 29,903	\$ 28,533
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	39,492	37,587
Cash and cash equivalents	69,395	66,120
Securities available for sale, at fair value (net of allowance for credit losses of \$0)	397,578	406,259
Loans receivable (net of allowance for credit losses of \$17,806 and \$18,968)	1,623,549	1,584,650
Regulatory stock, at cost	6,443	7,318
Bank premises and equipment, net	18,265	17,838
Bank owned life insurance	46,121	46,439
Accrued interest receivable	8,329	8,123
Foreclosed real estate owned	—	97
Deferred tax assets, net	21,707	21,353
Goodwill	29,266	29,266
Other intangibles	183	221
Other assets	14,480	13,395
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,235,316	\$ 2,201,079
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Non-interest bearing demand	\$ 391,849	\$ 399,545
Interest-bearing	1,419,323	1,395,614
Total deposits	1,811,172	1,795,159
Short-term borrowings	62,335	74,076
Other borrowings	148,087	124,236
Accrued interest payable	13,329	10,510
Other liabilities	18,206	16,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,053,129	2,020,009
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, no par value per share, authorized: 5,000,000 shares; issued: none	—	—
Common stock, \$0.10 par value per share, authorized: 20,000,000 shares, issued: 2024: 8,311,851 shares, 2023: 8,310,847 shares	831	831
Surplus	98,082	97,700
Retained earnings	139,070	135,284
Treasury stock at cost: 2024: 219,881 shares; 2023: 200,690 shares	(5,977)	(5,397)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(49,819)	(47,348)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	182,187	181,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 2,235,316	\$ 2,201,079

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans receivable, including fees	\$ 24,121	\$ 20,702	\$ 47,802	\$ 39,860
Securities	2,584	2,481	5,109	4,986
Other	966	53	1,697	101
Total interest income	27,671	23,236	54,608	44,947
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Deposits	10,687	5,740	20,796	10,102
Short-term borrowings	356	797	692	1,576
Other borrowings	1,703	1,057	3,485	1,534
Total interest expense	12,746	7,594	24,973	13,212
NET INTEREST INCOME	14,925	15,642	29,635	31,735
PROVISION FOR (RELEASE OF)				
CREDIT LOSS EXPENSE	347	(1,750)	(276)	(1,450)
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER				
PROVISION FOR (RELEASE OF) CREDIT LOSSES	14,578	17,392	29,911	33,185
OTHER INCOME				
Service charges and fees	1,504	1,353	2,847	2,665
Income from fiduciary activities	225	229	463	441
Net realized gains on sales of securities	—	(212)	—	(209)
Gains on sales of loans, net	36	10	42	10
Earnings and proceeds on bank owned life insurance	253	229	520	442
Other	189	174	341	346
Total other income	2,207	1,783	4,213	3,695
OTHER EXPENSES				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,954	5,842	12,090	11,810
Occupancy, furniture & equipment, net	1,229	1,314	2,489	2,576
Data processing and related operations	1,024	822	2,046	1,590
Taxes, other than income	179	162	272	323
Professional fees	508	323	1,092	608
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance	309	244	670	445
Foreclosed real estate	15	74	36	103
Amortization of intangibles	19	23	38	46
Other	2,207	2,134	4,442	3,873
Total other expenses	11,444	10,938	23,175	21,374
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	5,341	8,237	10,949	15,506
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	1,128	1,734	2,303	3,221
NET INCOME	\$ 4,213	\$ 6,503	\$ 8,646	\$ 12,285
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.52
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.51

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Net income	\$ 4,213	\$ 6,503
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Investment securities available for sale:		
Unrealized holding (losses) gains	(533)	(5,636)
Tax effect	113	1,183
Reclassification of investment securities losses recognized in net income	—	212
Tax effect	—	(45)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(420)	(4,286)
Comprehensive Income (loss)	\$ 3,793	\$ 2,217

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Net income	\$ 8,646	\$ 12,285
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Investment securities available for sale:		
Unrealized holding (loss) gain	(3,129)	3,719
Tax effect	658	(780)
Reclassification of investment securities losses recognized in net income	—	209
Tax effect	—	(44)
Other comprehensive loss	(2,471)	3,104
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 6,175	\$ 15,389

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (unaudited)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023
(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Common Stock		Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balance, December 31, 2023	8,310,847	\$ 831	\$ 97,700	\$ 135,284	200,690	\$ (5,397)	\$ (47,348)	\$ 181,070
Net Income	-	-	-	8,646	-	-	-	8,646
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,471)	(2,471)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.60 per share)	-	-	-	(4,860)	-	-	-	(4,860)
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	19,191	(580)	-	(580)
Compensation expense related to restricted stock	1,004	-	207	-	-	-	-	207
Compensation expense related to stock options	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	175
Balance, June 30, 2024	8,311,851	\$ 831	\$ 98,082	\$ 139,070	219,881	\$ (5,977)	\$ (49,819)	\$ 182,187

	Common Stock		Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balance, December 31, 2022	8,291,401	\$ 829	\$ 96,897	\$ 130,020	124,650	\$ (3,308)	\$ (57,353)	\$ 167,085
Net Income	-	-	-	12,285	-	-	-	12,285
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,104	3,104
Cash dividends declared (\$0.58 per share)	-	-	-	(4,711)	-	-	-	(4,711)
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	113,526	(3,077)	-	(3,077)
Cumulative effect of adoption of ASU 2016-13	-	-	-	(2,011)	-	-	-	(2,011)
Compensation expense related to restricted stock	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	224
Stock options exercised	-	-	(44)	-	(14,250)	378	-	334
Compensation expense related to stock options	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	191
Balance, June 30, 2023	8,291,401	\$ 829	\$ 97,268	\$ 135,583	223,926	\$ (6,007)	\$ (54,249)	\$ 173,424

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (unaudited)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023
(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Common Stock			Retained	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Shares	Amount	Surplus	Earnings	Shares	Amount	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, March 31, 2024	8,310,847	\$ 831	\$ 97,893	\$ 137,285	200,690	\$ (5,397)	\$ (49,399)	\$ 181,213
Net Income	-	-	-	4,213	-	-	-	4,213
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(420)	(420)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.30 per share)	-	-	-	(2,428)	-	-	-	(2,428)
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	19,191	(580)	-	(580)
Compensation expense related to restricted stock	1,004	-	103	-	-	-	-	103
Compensation expense related to stock options	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	86
Balance, June 30, 2024	8,311,851	\$ 831	\$ 98,082	\$ 139,070	219,881	\$ (5,977)	\$ (49,819)	\$ 182,187

	Common Stock			Retained	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Shares	Amount	Surplus	Earnings	Shares	Amount	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, March 31, 2023	8,291,401	\$ 829	\$ 97,063	\$ 131,416	110,400	\$ (2,930)	\$ (49,963)	\$ 176,415
Net Income	-	-	-	6,503	-	-	-	6,503
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,286)	(4,286)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.29 per share)	-	-	-	(2,336)	-	-	-	(2,336)
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	113,526	(3,077)	-	(3,077)
Compensation expense related to restricted stock	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110
Compensation expense related to stock options	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	95
Balance, June 30, 2023	8,291,401	\$ 829	\$ 97,268	\$ 135,583	223,926	\$ (6,007)	\$ (54,249)	\$ 173,424

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 8,646	\$ 12,285
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
(Release of) credit losses	(276)	(1,450)
Depreciation	660	706
Amortization of intangible assets	38	46
Deferred income taxes	303	(577)
Net amortization of securities premiums and discounts	221	457
Net realized gain on sales of securities	—	209
Earnings and proceeds on life insurance policies	(520)	(442)
Gain (loss) on sales and write-downs of fixed assets and foreclosed real estate owned, net	(32)	177
Net amortization of loan fees	297	272
Net gain on sale of loans	(42)	(10)
Mortgage loans originated for sale	(2,360)	1,234
Proceeds from sale of loans originated for sale	2,402	(1,224)
Compensation expense related to stock options	175	191
Compensation expense related to restricted stock	207	224
(Increase) in accrued interest receivable	(206)	(359)
Increase in accrued interest payable	2,819	4,448
Other, net	1,024	38
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,356	16,225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Securities available for sale:		
Proceeds from sales	—	3,345
Proceeds from maturities and principal reductions on mortgage-backed securities	29,321	15,223
Purchases	(23,990)	—
Purchase of regulatory stock	(4,684)	(11,168)
Redemption of regulatory stock	5,559	8,662
Net increase in loans	(38,824)	(104,543)
Proceeds from bank-owned life insurance	838	—
Purchase of bank-owned life insurance	—	(2,000)
Purchase of premises and equipment	(1,087)	(268)
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed real estate owned	109	195
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,758)	(90,554)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in deposits	16,013	4,270
Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(11,741)	19,075
Repayments of other borrowings	(36,149)	(20,313)
Proceeds from other borrowings	60,000	80,000
Stock options exercised	—	334
Purchase of treasury stock	(580)	(3,077)
Cash dividends paid	(4,866)	(4,737)
Net cash provided by financing activities	22,677	75,552
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,275	1,223
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	66,120	31,866
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 69,395	\$ 33,089

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for:		
Interest on deposits and borrowings	\$ 22,154	\$ 8,764
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 657	\$ 3,502
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing Activities:		
Transfers of loans to foreclosed real estate and repossession of other assets	\$ 798	\$ 988
Dividends payable	\$ 2,427	\$ 2,340

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Norwood Financial Corp (the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Wayne Bank (the "Bank") and the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiaries, WCB Realty Corp., Norwood Investment Corp., and WTRO Properties, Inc. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial statements and with instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all normal, recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company. The operating results for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024 or any other future interim period.

2. Revenue Recognition

Under ASC Topic 606, management determined that the primary sources of revenue emanating from interest and dividend income on loans and investments along with noninterest revenue resulting from investment security gains, loan servicing, gains on the sale of loans sold and earnings on bank-owned life insurance are not within the scope of this Topic.

The following presents noninterest income, segregated by revenue streams in-scope and out-of-scope of Topic 606, for the three months ended June 30:

(dollars in thousands)	Three months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Noninterest Income		
<i>In-scope of Topic 606:</i>		
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 113	\$ 110
ATM fees	107	106
Overdraft fees	345	342
Safe deposit box rental	20	22
Loan related service fees	189	131
Debit card fees	616	576
Fiduciary activities	225	229
Commissions on mutual funds and annuities	76	36
Gains on sales of other real estate owned	32	—
Other income	157	174
Noninterest Income (<i>in-scope of Topic 606</i>)	1,880	1,726
<i>Out-of-scope of Topic 606:</i>		
Net realized gains (losses) on sales of securities	—	(212)
Loan servicing fees	38	30
Gains on sales of loans	36	10
Earnings on and proceeds from bank-owned life insurance	253	229
	327	57
Noninterest Income (<i>out-of-scope of Topic 606</i>)		
Total Noninterest Income	\$ 2,207	\$ 1,783

	Six months ended June 30,	
(dollars in thousands)	2024	2023
Noninterest Income		
<i>In-scope of Topic 606:</i>		
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 225	\$ 214
ATM fees	213	212
Overdraft fees	700	661
Safe deposit box rental	45	48
Loan related service fees	319	284
Debit card fees	1,142	1,135
Fiduciary activities	463	441
Commissions on mutual funds and annuities	144	61
Gains on sales of other real estate owned	32	—
Other income	309	346
Noninterest Income (in-scope of Topic 606)	3,592	3,402
<i>Out-of-scope of Topic 606:</i>		
Net realized gains (losses) on sales of securities	—	(209)
Loan servicing fees	59	50
Gains on sales of loans	42	10
Earnings on and proceeds from bank-owned life insurance	520	442
Noninterest Income (out-of-scope of Topic 606)	621	293
Total Noninterest Income	\$ 4,213	\$ 3,695

3. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share represents income available to common stockholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed issuance. Potential common shares that may be issued by the Company relate solely to outstanding stock options and restricted stock, and are determined using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the weighted average shares outstanding used in the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share.

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Weighted average shares outstanding	8,090	8,101	8,104	8,138
Less: Unvested restricted shares	(45)	(42)	(46)	(43)
Basic EPS weighted average shares outstanding	8,045	8,059	8,058	8,095
Basic EPS weighted average shares outstanding	8,045	8,059	8,058	8,095
Add: Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted shares	3	16	3	17
Diluted EPS weighted average shares outstanding	8,048	8,075	8,061	8,112

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024, there were 191,850 stock options that were anti-dilutive and thereby excluded from the earnings per share calculations based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock of \$25.38 per share as of June 30, 2024.

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2023, there were 110,350 stock options that were anti-dilutive and thereby excluded from the earnings per share calculations based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock of \$29.53 per share as of June 30, 2023.

4. Stock-Based Compensation

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2024, no stock options were granted. As of June 30, 2024, there was \$171,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options granted in 2024 and 2023 under the 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, which will be fully amortized by December 31, 2024. Compensation costs related to stock options amounted to \$175,000 and \$191,000 during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000)
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	215,725	\$ 29.81	6.9 Yrs.	\$ 759
Granted	—	-	-	-
Exercised	—	-	-	-
Forfeited	(1,500)	36.02	5.7	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2024	214,225	\$ 30.62	6.4 Yrs.	\$ 100
Exercisable at June 30, 2024	175,725	\$ 30.83	5.7 Yrs.	\$ 100

Intrinsic value represents the amount by which the market price of the stock on the measurement date exceeded the exercise price of the option. The market price was \$25.38 per share as of June 30, 2024 and \$32.91 per share as of December 31, 2023.

A summary of the Company's restricted stock activity for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Number of Restricted Stock	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Restricted Stock	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested, January 1,	45,966	\$ 29.90	44,460	\$ 30.12
Granted	1,004	24.90	—	—
Vested	(1,200)	25.71	(3,000)	25.71
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Non-vested, June 30,	45,770	\$ 29.35	41,460	\$ 30.44

The expected future compensation expense relating to the 45,770 shares of non-vested restricted stock outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is \$1,174,000. This cost will be recognized over the remaining vesting period of 4.5 years. Compensation costs related to restricted stock amounted to \$207,000 and \$224,000 during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

5. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (in thousands) by component net of tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities (a)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ (47,348)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassification	(2,471)
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-
Total other comprehensive loss	(2,471)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ (49,819)</u>

	Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities (a)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ (57,353)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	2,939
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	165
Total other comprehensive income	3,104
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (54,249)</u>

	Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities (a)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ (49,399)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassification	(420)
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-
Total other comprehensive loss	(420)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ (49,819)</u>

	Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities (a)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ (49,963)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassification	(4,453)
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	167
Total other comprehensive loss	(4,286)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (54,249)</u>

(a) All amounts are net of tax. Amounts in parentheses indicate debits.

The following table presents significant amounts reclassified out of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (in thousands) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Details about other comprehensive income	Amount Reclassified From Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (a) Three months ended June 30,		Affected Line Item in Consolidated Statements of Income
	2024	2023	
Unrealized losses on available for sale securities	\$ —	\$ (212)	Net realized (losses) gains on sales of securities
Tax effect	—	45	Income tax expense
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (167)</u>	
Six months ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	
Unrealized losses on available for sale securities	\$ —	\$ (209)	Net realized (losses) gains on sales of securities
Tax effect	—	44	Income tax expense
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (165)</u>	

(a) Amounts in parentheses indicate debits to net income

6. Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments and Guarantees

The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and letters of credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheets.

The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

A summary of the Bank's financial instrument commitments is as follows:

(in thousands)

	June 30,	
	2024	2023
Commitments to grant loans	\$ 94,714	\$ 96,514
Unfunded commitments under lines of credit	157,184	162,256
Standby letters of credit	7,221	13,809
	<u>\$ 259,119</u>	<u>\$ 272,579</u>

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since some of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Bank evaluates each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Bank upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the customer and generally consists of real estate.

The Bank does not issue any guarantees that would require liability recognition or disclosure, other than its standby letters of credit. Standby letters of credit written are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Generally, all letters of credit, when issued, have expiration dates within one year. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as those that are involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The Bank, generally, holds

collateral and/or personal guarantees supporting these commitments. Management believes that the proceeds obtained through a liquidation of collateral and the enforcement of guarantees would be sufficient to cover the potential amount of future payments required under the corresponding guarantees.

7. Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, approximate fair value, and allowance for credit losses of securities available for sale were as follows:

June 30, 2024					
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
(In Thousands)					
Available for Sale:					
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 41,257	\$ -	\$ (2,342)	\$ -	\$ 38,915
U.S. Government agencies	27,551	21	(2,628)	-	24,944
States and political subdivisions	150,525	-	(23,877)	-	126,648
Mortgage-backed securities- government sponsored entities	241,933	-	(34,862)	-	207,071
Total debt securities	<u>\$ 461,266</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ (63,709)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 397,578</u>

December 31, 2023					
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
(In Thousands)					
Available for Sale:					
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 55,968	\$ 14	\$ (2,382)	\$ -	\$ 53,600
U.S. Government agencies	18,486	-	(2,490)	-	15,996
States and political subdivisions	151,764	-	(22,285)	-	129,479
Mortgage-backed securities-government sponsored entities	240,600	-	(33,416)	-	207,184
Total debt securities	<u>\$ 466,818</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ (60,573)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 406,259</u>

The following tables summarize debt securities available for sale in a loss position for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded, aggregated by security type and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (in thousands):

	June 30, 2024					
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,929	\$ (2,342)	\$ 34,929	\$ (2,342)
U.S. Government agencies	5,979	(24)	15,943	(2,604)	21,922	(2,628)
States and political subdivisions	536	(14)	124,897	(23,863)	125,433	(23,877)
Mortgage-backed securities- government sponsored entities	14,375	(128)	192,696	(34,734)	207,071	(34,862)
	\$ 20,890	\$ (166)	\$ 368,465	\$ (63,543)	\$ 389,355	\$ (63,709)

	December 31, 2023					
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,833	\$ (2,382)	\$ 40,833	\$ (2,382)
U.S. Government agencies	-	-	15,996	(2,490)	15,996	(2,490)
States and political subdivisions	2,261	(12)	125,452	(22,273)	127,713	(22,285)
Mortgage-backed securities-government sponsored entities	-	-	207,184	(33,416)	207,184	(33,416)
	<u>\$ 2,261</u>	<u>\$ (12)</u>	<u>\$ 389,465</u>	<u>\$ (60,561)</u>	<u>\$ 391,726</u>	<u>\$ (60,573)</u>

At June 30, 2024, the Company had 9 debt securities in an unrealized loss position in the less than twelve months category and 331 debt securities in the twelve months or more category. In Management's opinion the unrealized losses reflect changes in interest rates subsequent to the acquisition of specific securities. The Company concluded that the decline in the value of these securities was not indicative of a credit loss. The Company did not recognize any credit losses on these available for sale debt securities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Company does not have the intent to sell the securities and it is more likely than not that it will not have to sell the securities before recovery of its cost basis.

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities as of June 30, 2024 by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Available for Sale	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(In Thousands)	
Due in one year or less	\$ 23,400	\$ 23,141
Due after one year through five years	39,178	36,130
Due after five years through ten years	76,727	63,253
Due after ten years	80,028	67,983
	<u>219,333</u>	<u>190,507</u>
Mortgage-backed securities-government sponsored entities	241,933	207,071
	<u>\$ 461,266</u>	<u>\$ 397,578</u>

Gross realized gains and gross realized losses on sales of securities available for sale were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gross realized gains	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4
Gross realized losses	—	(212)	—	(213)
Net realized gains (losses)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (212)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (209)</u>
Proceeds from sales of securities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,363</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,345</u>

Securities with a carrying value of \$345,310,000 and \$344,204,000 at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, were pledged to secure public deposits, securities sold under agreements to repurchase and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

8. Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Set forth below is selected data relating to the composition of the loan portfolio at the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Real Estate Loans:				
Residential	\$ 317,507	19.3 %	\$ 316,546	19.7 %
Commercial	685,212	41.8	675,156	42.1
Agricultural	60,963	3.7	63,859	4.0
Construction	48,030	2.9	51,453	3.2
Commercial loans	208,658	12.7	200,576	12.5
Other agricultural loans	31,281	1.9	31,966	2.0
Consumer loans to individuals	289,880	17.7	264,321	16.5
Total loans	1,641,531	100.0 %	1,603,877	100.0 %
Deferred fees, net	(176)		(259)	
Total loans receivable	1,641,355		1,603,618	
Allowance for credit losses	(17,806)		(18,968)	
Net loans receivable	\$ 1,623,549		\$ 1,584,650	

Foreclosed assets acquired in settlement of loans are carried at fair value less estimated costs to sell and are included in foreclosed real estate owned on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, foreclosed real estate owned totaled \$0 and \$97,000, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, there were no additions to the foreclosed real estate category. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has initiated formal foreclosure proceedings on 8 properties classified as consumer residential mortgages with an aggregate carrying value of \$364,000.

The following tables show the amount of loans in each category that were individually and collectively evaluated for credit loss:

	Real Estate Loans							
	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Construction	Commercial Loans	Other Agricultural	Consumer Loans	Total
	(In thousands)							
June 30, 2024								
Individually evaluated	\$ 953	\$ 5,780	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 108	\$ —	\$ 800	\$ 7,641
Collectively evaluated	316,554	679,432	60,963	48,030	208,550	31,281	289,080	1,633,890
Total Loans	\$ 317,507	\$ 685,212	\$ 60,963	\$ 48,030	\$ 208,658	\$ 31,281	\$ 289,880	\$ 1,641,531

	Real Estate Loans							
	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Construction	Commercial Loans	Other Agricultural	Consumer Loans	Total
	(In thousands)							
December 31, 2023								
Individually evaluated	\$ 432	\$ 2,211	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,264	\$ —	\$ 715	\$ 7,622
Collectively evaluated	316,114	672,945	63,859	51,453	196,312	31,966	263,606	1,596,255
Total Loans	\$ 316,546	\$ 675,156	\$ 63,859	\$ 51,453	\$ 200,576	\$ 31,966	\$ 264,321	\$ 1,603,877

Management uses an eight point internal risk rating system to monitor the credit quality of the overall loan portfolio. The first four categories are considered not criticized, and are aggregated as "Pass" rated. The criticized rating categories utilized by management generally follow bank regulatory definitions. The Special Mention category includes assets that are currently protected but are potentially weak, resulting in an undue and unwarranted credit risk, but not to the point of justifying a Substandard classification. Loans in the Substandard category have well-defined weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt, and have a distinct possibility that some loss will be sustained if the weaknesses are not corrected. All loans greater than 90 days past due are considered Substandard. Any portion of a loan that has been charged off is placed in the Loss category.

To help ensure that risk ratings are accurate and reflect the present and future capacity of borrowers to repay a loan as agreed, the Bank has a structured loan rating process with several layers of internal and external oversight. Generally, consumer and residential mortgage loans are included in the Pass categories unless a specific action, such as nonperformance, repossession, or death

occurs to raise awareness of a possible credit event. The Company's Loan Review Department is responsible for the timely and accurate risk rating of the loans on an ongoing basis. Every credit which must be approved by Loan Committee or the Board of Directors is assigned a risk rating at time of consideration. Loan Review, in conjunction with a third-party consultant, also annually reviews all criticized credits and relationships of \$1,500,000 and over to re-affirm risk ratings.

Management further monitors the performance and credit quality of the loan portfolio by analyzing the age of the portfolio as determined by the length of time a recorded payment is past due. The following table presents the classes of the loan portfolio summarized by the aging categories of performing loans and nonaccrual loans as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	Current	31-60 Days Past Due	61-90 Days Past Due	Greater than 90 Days Past Due and still accruing	Non-accrual	Total Past Due and Non-Accrual	Total Loans
June 30, 2024							
Real Estate loans							
Residential	\$ 315,355	\$ 1,150	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 953	\$ 2,152	\$ 317,507
Commercial	678,714	718	-	-	5,780	6,498	685,212
Agricultural	60,944	19	-	-	-	19	60,963
Construction	47,991	-	39	-	-	39	48,030
Commercial loans	208,280	236	34	-	108	378	208,658
Other agricultural loans	31,281	-	-	-	-	-	31,281
Consumer loans	288,278	616	186	-	800	1,602	289,880
Total	<u>\$ 1,630,843</u>	<u>\$ 2,739</u>	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,641</u>	<u>\$ 10,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,641,531</u>

	Current	31-60 Days Past Due	61-90 Days Past Due	Greater than 90 Days Past Due and still accruing	Non-accrual	Total Past Due and Non-Accrual	Total Loans
December 31, 2023							
Real Estate loans							
Residential	\$ 315,224	\$ 877	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 432	\$ 1,322	\$ 316,546
Commercial	666,768	6,177	-	-	2,211	8,388	675,156
Agricultural	63,732	127	-	-	-	127	63,859
Construction	51,435	-	18	-	-	18	51,453
Commercial loans	192,988	3,170	154	-	4,264	7,588	200,576
Other agricultural loans	31,959	7	-	-	-	7	31,966
Consumer loans	262,578	865	163	-	715	1,743	264,321
Total	<u>\$ 1,584,684</u>	<u>\$ 11,223</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,622</u>	<u>\$ 19,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,603,877</u>

Management reviews the loan portfolio on a quarterly basis using a defined, consistently applied process in order to make appropriate and timely adjustments to the allowance for credit losses. When information confirms all or part of specific loans to be uncollectible, these amounts are promptly charged off against the allowance.

The following table presents the allowance for credit losses by the classes of the loan portfolio:

(In thousands)	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Agricultural	Construction	Commercial	Other Agricultural	Consumer	Total
Beginning balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 1,351	\$ 11,871	\$ 58	\$ 933	\$ 1,207	\$ 94	\$ 3,454	\$ 18,968
Charge Offs	-	-	-	-	(85)	-	(939)	(1,024)
Recoveries	42	104	-	-	-	-	44	190
(Release of) Provision for credit losses	(262)	(2,423)	(17)	(93)	913	36	1,518	(328)
Ending balance, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,131</u>	<u>\$ 9,552</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 2,035</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 4,077</u>	<u>\$ 17,806</u>
Ending balance individually evaluated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164	\$ 164
Ending balance collectively evaluated	\$ 1,131	\$ 9,552	\$ 41	\$ 840	\$ 2,035	\$ 130	\$ 3,913	\$ 17,642

(In thousands)	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Farmland	Construction	Commercial	Other Agricultural	Consumer	Total
Beginning balance, March 31, 2024	\$ 1,197	\$ 9,831	\$ 84	\$ 831	\$ 1,987	\$ 168	\$ 3,922	\$ 18,020
Charge Offs	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	(500)	(530)
Recoveries	-	2	-	-	-	-	17	19
(Release of) Provision for credit losses	(66)	(281)	(43)	9	78	(38)	638	297
Ending balance, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,131</u>	<u>\$ 9,552</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 2,035</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 4,077</u>	<u>\$ 17,806</u>

(In thousands)	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Agricultural	Construction	Commercial	Other Agricultural	Consumer	Total
Beginning balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 2,833	\$ 8,293	\$ 259	\$ 409	\$ 2,445	\$ 124	\$ 2,636	\$ 16,999
Impact of adopting ASC 326	(1,545)	5,527	(200)	388	(1,156)	3	(551)	2,466
Charge Offs	(6)	(154)	-	-	(147)	-	(308)	(615)
Recoveries	6	9	-	-	6	-	46	67
Provision for credit losses	(24)	(2,422)	(4)	22	133	(41)	902	(1,434)
Ending balance, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 1,264</u>	<u>\$ 11,253</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 819</u>	<u>\$ 1,281</u>	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ 2,725</u>	<u>\$ 17,483</u>
Ending balance individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ending balance collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,264	\$ 11,253	\$ 55	\$ 819	\$ 1,281	\$ 86	\$ 2,725	\$ 17,483

(In thousands)	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Farmland	Construction	Commercial	Other Agricultural	Consumer	Total
Beginning balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 1,359	\$ 13,725	\$ 121	\$ 703	\$ 1,158	\$ 82	\$ 2,297	\$ 19,445
Charge Offs	(6)	(42)	-	-	(97)	-	(106)	(251)
Recoveries	-	3	-	-	-	-	20	23
Provision for loan losses	(89)	(2,433)	(66)	116	220	4	514	(1,734)
Ending balance, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 1,264</u>	<u>\$ 11,253</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 819</u>	<u>\$ 1,281</u>	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ 2,725</u>	<u>\$ 17,483</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a release of provision for credit loss expense totaling \$328,000. Factors impacting the release include changes in the cumulative loss rates applied to the respective loan pools due to loss activity being added or subtracted with the passage of time, and variances in Qualitative Factors and Economic Factors.

The cumulative loss rate used as the basis for the estimate of credit losses is comprised of the Company's historical loss experience. The Company chose to apply qualitative factors based on "quantitative metrics" which link the quantifiable metrics to historical changes in the qualitative factor categories. The Company also chose to apply economic projections to the model. A select group of economic indicators was utilized which was then correlated to the historical loss experience of the Company and its peers. Based on the correlation results, the economic adjustments are then weighted for relevancy and applied to the individual loan pools.

The following table presents the carrying value of loans on nonaccrual status and loans past due over 90 days still accruing interest (in thousands):

	Nonaccrual with no ACL	Nonaccrual with ACL	Total Nonaccrual	Loans Past Due Over 90 Days Still Accruing	Total Nonperforming
June 30, 2024					
Real Estate loans					
Residential	\$ 953	\$ -	\$ 953	\$ -	\$ 953
Commercial	5,780	-	5,780	-	5,780
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial loans	108	-	108	-	108
Other agricultural loans	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans	636	164	800	-	800
Total	<u>\$ 7,477</u>	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ 7,641</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,641</u>
	Nonaccrual with no ACL	Nonaccrual with ACL	Total Nonaccrual	Loans Past Due Over 90 Days Still Accruing	Total Nonperforming
December 31, 2023					
Real Estate loans					
Residential	\$ 432	\$ -	\$ 432	\$ -	\$ 432
Commercial	2,211	-	2,211	-	2,211
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial loans	4,264	-	4,264	-	4,264
Other agricultural loans	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans	162	553	715	-	715
Total	<u>\$ 7,069</u>	<u>\$ 553</u>	<u>\$ 7,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,622</u>

Based on the most recent analysis performed, the following table presents the recorded investment in non-homogenous pools by internal risk rating systems (in thousands):

	Term Loans Amortized Costs Basis by Origination Year						Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Revolving Loans Converted to Term	Total
June 30, 2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior			
Commercial real estate									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 26,939	\$ 79,565	\$ 129,495	\$ 108,654	\$ 65,325	\$ 241,147	\$ 14,150	\$ -	\$ 665,275
Special Mention	-	300	311	2,431	-	2,835	294	-	6,171
Substandard	-	-	2,944	3,217	1,424	6,181	-	-	13,766
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 26,939	\$ 79,865	\$ 132,750	\$ 114,302	\$ 66,749	\$ 250,163	\$ 14,444	\$ -	\$ 685,212
Commercial real estate									
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate - Agriculture									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 2,002	\$ 2,515	\$ 12,261	\$ 4,132	\$ 7,430	\$ 31,241	\$ 444	\$ -	\$ 60,025
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	788	150	-	938
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,002	\$ 2,515	\$ 12,261	\$ 4,132	\$ 7,430	\$ 32,029	\$ 594	\$ -	\$ 60,963
Real Estate - Agriculture									
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial loans									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 30,567	\$ 38,975	\$ 33,464	\$ 21,458	\$ 12,015	\$ 21,717	\$ 42,745	\$ -	\$ 200,941
Special Mention	-	288	423	678	-	117	721	-	2,227
Substandard	-	-	2,845	557	44	49	1,995	-	5,490
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 30,567	\$ 39,263	\$ 36,732	\$ 22,693	\$ 12,059	\$ 21,883	\$ 45,461	\$ -	\$ 208,658
Commercial loans									
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	4	51	30	\$ -	85
Other agricultural loans									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 1,655	\$ 2,408	\$ 4,542	\$ 2,707	\$ 2,647	\$ 5,136	\$ 10,571	\$ -	\$ 29,666
Special Mention	-	-	-	1	-	142	1,472	-	1,615
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total	\$	<u>1,655</u>	\$	<u>2,408</u>	\$	<u>4,542</u>	\$	<u>2,708</u>	\$	<u>2,647</u>	\$	<u>5,278</u>	\$	<u>12,043</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>31,281</u>
Other agricultural loans																		
Current period gross charge-offs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total																		
Risk Rating																		
Pass	\$	61,163	\$	123,463	\$	179,762	\$	136,951	\$	87,417	\$	299,241	\$	67,910	\$	-	\$	955,907
Special Mention		-		588		734		3,110		-		3,882		2,637		-		10,951
Substandard		-		-		5,789		3,774		1,468		6,230		1,995		-		19,256
Doubtful		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	<u>61,163</u>	\$	<u>124,051</u>	\$	<u>186,285</u>	\$	<u>143,835</u>	\$	<u>88,885</u>	\$	<u>309,353</u>	\$	<u>72,542</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>986,114</u>

	Term Loans Amortized Costs Basis by Origination Year						Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Revolving Loans Converted to Term	Total
December 31, 2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior			
Commercial real estate									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 78,496	\$ 131,948	\$ 112,102	\$ 65,949	\$ 72,480	\$ 186,116	\$ 13,332	\$ -	\$ 660,423
Special Mention	1,300	411	243	1,331	-	6,157	1,579	-	11,021
Substandard	-	-	-	1,444	36	2,232	-	-	3,712
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 79,796</u>	<u>\$ 132,359</u>	<u>\$ 112,345</u>	<u>\$ 68,724</u>	<u>\$ 72,516</u>	<u>\$ 194,505</u>	<u>\$ 14,911</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 675,156</u>
Commercial real estate									
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112	\$ 42	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154
Real Estate - Agriculture									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 2,635	\$ 12,509	\$ 5,433	\$ 7,606	\$ 7,746	\$ 24,654	\$ 522	\$ -	\$ 61,105
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	399	490	150	-	1,039
Substandard	-	508	-	1,018	-	189	-	-	1,715
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,635</u>	<u>\$ 13,017</u>	<u>\$ 5,433</u>	<u>\$ 8,624</u>	<u>\$ 8,145</u>	<u>\$ 25,333</u>	<u>\$ 672</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63,859</u>
Real Estate - Agriculture									
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial loans									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 48,571	\$ 41,863	\$ 24,443	\$ 13,752	\$ 9,914	\$ 15,384	\$ 38,644	\$ -	\$ 192,571
Special Mention	553	1,412	257	134	20	188	768	-	3,332
Substandard	-	126	342	656	-	49	3,500	-	4,673
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 49,124</u>	<u>\$ 43,401</u>	<u>\$ 25,042</u>	<u>\$ 14,542</u>	<u>\$ 9,934</u>	<u>\$ 15,621</u>	<u>\$ 42,912</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200,576</u>
Commercial loans									
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 32	\$ 24	\$ 4,856	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,953
Other agricultural loans									
Risk Rating									
Pass	\$ 2,670	\$ 5,286	\$ 3,251	\$ 2,912	\$ 2,373	\$ 3,836	\$ 11,091	\$ -	\$ 31,419
Special Mention	-	-	2	185	86	-	155	-	428
Substandard	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	119
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,670</u>	<u>\$ 5,286</u>	<u>\$ 3,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,097</u>	<u>\$ 2,578</u>	<u>\$ 3,836</u>	<u>\$ 11,246</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,966</u>

Current period gross charge-offs	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$
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Risk Rating

[illegible]

continued and consistent focus placed on program quality (in all domains).

[illegible]

Reconciliation of fair value	
Current period gross	

Raymont Performance

[illegible]

Current period gross	
1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10
11	12
13	14
15	16
17	18
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21	22
23	24
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59	60
61	62
63	64
65	66
67	68
69	70
71	72
73	74
75	76
77	78
79	80
81	82
83	84
85	86
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89	90
91	92
93	94
95	96
97	98
99	100

Charge one

Payment Performance

[illegible]

Consumer loans to individuals																		
Current period gross charge-offs	\$	38	\$	216	\$	479	\$	113	\$	58	\$	35	\$	-	\$	-	\$	939
Total																		
Payment Performance																		
Performing	\$	84,666	\$	168,179	\$	135,779	\$	75,726	\$	44,709	\$	112,694	\$	31,911	\$	-	\$	653,664
Nonperforming		-		378		358		324		31		643		19		-		1,753
Total	\$	<u>84,666</u>	\$	<u>168,557</u>	\$	<u>136,137</u>	\$	<u>76,050</u>	\$	<u>44,740</u>	\$	<u>113,337</u>	\$	<u>31,930</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>655,417</u>
											Revolving Loans Amortized Cost Basis	Revolving Loans Converted to Term						
Term Loans Amortized Costs Basis by Origination Year																		
December 31, 2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior												Total
Residential real estate																		
Payment Performance																		
Performing	\$	27,446	\$	62,178	\$	57,691	\$	35,357	\$	16,406	\$	87,951	\$	29,085	\$	-	\$	316,114
Nonperforming		-		-		-		-		58		324		50		-		432
Total	\$	<u>27,446</u>	\$	<u>62,178</u>	\$	<u>57,691</u>	\$	<u>35,357</u>	\$	<u>16,464</u>	\$	<u>88,275</u>	\$	<u>29,135</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>316,546</u>
Residential real estate																		
Current period gross charge-offs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34
Construction																		
Payment Performance																		
Performing	\$	23,500	\$	14,906	\$	6,791	\$	1,599	\$	1,829	\$	624	\$	2,204	\$	-	\$	51,453
Nonperforming		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	<u>23,500</u>	\$	<u>14,906</u>	\$	<u>6,791</u>	\$	<u>1,599</u>	\$	<u>1,829</u>	\$	<u>624</u>	\$	<u>2,204</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>51,453</u>
Construction																		
Current period gross charge-offs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Consumer loans to individuals																		
Payment Performance																		
Performing	\$	127,243	\$	76,339	\$	24,584	\$	14,343	\$	10,217	\$	9,942	\$	938	\$	-	\$	263,606
Nonperforming		111		404		118		31		41		10		-		-		715
Total	\$	<u>127,354</u>	\$	<u>76,743</u>	\$	<u>24,702</u>	\$	<u>14,374</u>	\$	<u>10,258</u>	\$	<u>9,952</u>	\$	<u>938</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>264,321</u>
Consumer loans to individuals																		
Current period gross charge-offs	\$	45	\$	710	\$	200	\$	35	\$	45	\$	28	\$	4	\$	-	\$	1,067

Total

Payment Performance									
Performing	\$	178,189	\$	153,423	\$	89,066	\$	51,299	\$ 28,452 \$ 98,517 \$ 32,227 \$ - \$ 631,173
Nonperforming		<u>111</u>		<u>404</u>		<u>118</u>		<u>31</u>	<u>99</u> <u>334</u> <u>50</u> <u>-</u> <u>1,147</u>
Total	\$	<u>178,300</u>	\$	<u>153,827</u>	\$	<u>89,184</u>	\$	<u>51,330</u>	<u>28,551</u> <u>98,851</u> <u>32,277</u> <u>-</u> <u>632,320</u>

Occasionally, the Bank modifies loans to borrowers in financial distress by providing principal forgiveness, term extension, and other-than-insignificant payment delay or interest rate reduction. When principal forgiveness is provided, the amount of forgiveness is charged-off against the allowance for credit losses.

In some cases, the Bank provides multiple types of concessions on one loan. Typically, one type of concession, such as a term extension, is granted initially. If the borrower continues to experience financial difficulty, another concession, such as principal forgiveness, may be granted. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, there were 6 modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. The following table presents modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty:

Principal Payment Deferral

	Amortized Cost Basis at June 30, 2024	% of Total Class of Financing Receivable	Financial Effect
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 7,042	1.03 %	Deferred Principal for 2-12 months
Commercial loans	3,416	1.64	Deferred Principal for 2-12 months
Other agricultural loans	363	1.16	Deferred Principal for 4-6 months
Consumer loans	<u>30</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>Deferred Principal for 12 months</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,851</u>		

Payment Reduction

	Amortized Cost Basis at June 30, 2024	% of Total Class of Financing Receivable	Financial Effect
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 391	0.06 %	Reduced monthly payment, which resulted in a balloon payment at maturity
Total	<u>\$ 391</u>		

Combination - Term Adjustment and Interest Rate Adjustment

	Amortized Cost Basis at June 30, 2024	% of Total Class of Financing Receivable	Financial Effect
Residential real estate loans	\$ 41	0.01 %	Reduced term by 5 years and increased interest rate from 4.75% to 9.25%
Consumer loans	<u>29</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>Increase term by 6 months and increased interest rate from 9.19% to 12.99%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 70</u>		

The following table provides the amortized cost basis of financing receivables that had a payment default during the period and were modified (in thousands):

Amortized Cost Basis of Modified Loans That Subsequently Defaulted

	Principal Payment Deferral	Principal Payment Adjustment	Combination - Term Extension and Interest Rate Adjustment
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 533	\$ -	-
Commercial loans	32	-	-
Other agricultural loans	190	-	-
	<u>\$ 755</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table depicts the performance of loans that have been modified in the last 12 months for which a payment default has occurred (in thousands):

Payment Status (Amortized Cost Basis)

	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 + Days Past Due	Total Past Due
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 533	\$ -	\$ -	533
Commercial loans	32	-	-	32
Other agricultural loans	190	-	-	190
	<u>\$ 755</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>755</u>

The Company's primary business activity as of June 30, 2024 was with customers located in northeastern Pennsylvania and the New York counties of Delaware, Sullivan, Ontario, Otsego and Yates. Accordingly, the Company has extended credit primarily to commercial entities and individuals in this area whose ability to repay their loans is influenced by the region's economy.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company considered its concentration of credit risk to be acceptable. The highest concentrations are in commercial rentals with \$146.1 million of loans outstanding, or 8.9% of total loans outstanding, and residential rentals with loans outstanding of \$112.8 million, or 6.9% of loans outstanding. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recognized charge offs of \$0 on commercial rentals and \$0 on residential rentals. The following table presents additional details regarding the company's largest loan concentrations by industry as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Account Type	Outstanding as of June 30, 2024	Percent of Loans as of June 30, 2024
Commercial Rentals	\$ 146,099	8.90 %
Residential Rentals	112,764	6.87
Hotels/Motels	97,296	5.93
Builders/Contractors	35,755	2.18
Dairy Cattle/Milk Product	45,835	2.79
Fuel/Gas Stations	50,325	3.07
Government Support	25,232	1.54
Mobile Home Park	27,275	1.66
Wineries	23,961	1.46
Camps	24,625	1.50
Resorts	19,892	1.21

9. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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. In accordance with fair value accounting guidance, the Company measures, records, and reports various types of assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Those assets and liabilities are presented in the sections entitled "Assets and Liabilities Required to be Measured and Reported at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis" and "Assets and Liabilities Required to be Measured and Reported at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis". 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 methods of determining the fair value of assets and liabilities presented in this note are consistent with our methodologies disclosed in Note 16 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Assets and Liabilities Required to be Measured and Reported at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

For financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the fair value measurements by level within the fair value hierarchy used at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurement Using Reporting Date			
Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2024	(In thousands)			
ASSETS				
Available for Sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,915	\$ -	\$ 38,915	\$ -
U.S. Government agencies	24,944	-	24,944	-
States and political subdivisions	126,648	-	126,648	-
Mortgage-backed securities-government sponsored entities	207,071	-	207,071	-
Interest rate derivatives	1,312	-	1,312	-
LIABILITIES				
Interest rate derivatives	1,312	-	1,312	-
Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2023	(In thousands)			
ASSETS				
Available for Sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 53,600	\$ -	\$ 53,600	\$ -
U.S. Government agencies	15,996	-	15,996	-
States and political subdivisions	129,479	-	129,479	-
Mortgage-backed securities-government sponsored entities	207,184	-	207,184	-
Interest rate derivatives	1,225	-	1,225	-
LIABILITIES				
Interest rate derivatives	1,225	-	1,225	-

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Securities:

The fair value of securities available for sale (carried at fair value) and held to maturity (carried at amortized cost) are determined by obtaining quoted market prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1), or matrix pricing (Level 2), which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted market prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted prices. For certain securities which are not traded in active markets or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations are adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, and such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence (Level 3). In the absence of such evidence, management's best estimate is used. Management's best estimate consists of both internal and external support on certain Level 3 investments. Internal cash flow models using a present value formula that includes assumptions market participants would use along with indicative exit pricing obtained from broker/dealers (where available) are used to support fair values of certain Level 3 investments, if applicable.

Interest Rate Swaps:

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based upon the present value of the expected future cash flows using the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") swap curve, the basis for the underlying interest rate. To price interest rate swaps, cash flows are first projected for each payment date using the fixed rate for the fixed side of the swap and the forward rates for the floating side of the swap. These swap cash flows are then discounted to time zero using SOFR zero-coupon interest rates. The sum of the present value of both legs is the fair market value of the interest rate swap. These valuations have been derived from our third party vendor's proprietary models rather than actual market quotations. The proprietary models are based upon financial principles and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable.

Assets and Liabilities Required to be Measured and Reported at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

For financial assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, the fair value measurements by level within the fair value hierarchy used at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(In thousands)	Fair Value Measurement Using Reporting Date			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2024				
Individually analyzed loans held for investment	\$ 7,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,478
Foreclosed Real Estate Owned	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2023				
Individually analyzed loans held for investment	\$ 7,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,487
Foreclosed Real Estate Owned	97	-	-	97

Individually analyzed loans held for investment:

The Company measures impairment generally based on the fair value of the loan's collateral. Fair value is generally determined based upon independent third-party appraisals of the properties, or discounted cash flows based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements.

As of June 30, 2024, the fair value investment in individually analyzed loans totaled \$7,478,000, which included 38 loan relationships with a carrying value of \$7,041,000 that did not require a specific allowance for credit loss since either the estimated realizable value of the collateral or the discounted cash flows exceeded the recorded investment in the loan. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has recognized charge-offs against the allowance for credit losses on these individually analyzed loans in the amount of \$456,000. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value investment in individually analyzed loans included 24 loan relationships with a carrying value of \$600,000 that required a valuation allowance of \$164,000 since the estimated realizable value of the collateral did not support the recorded investment in the loan. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has recognized charge-offs against the allowance for credit losses on these individually analyzed loans in the amount of \$0 over the life of the loan.

As of December 31, 2023, the fair value investment in individually analyzed loans totaled \$7,487,000, which included 33 loan relationships with a carrying value of \$7,069,000 that did not require a specific allowance for credit loss since either the estimated realizable value of the collateral or the discounted cash flows exceeded the recorded investment in the loan. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has recognized charge-offs against the allowance for credit losses on these individually analyzed loans in the amount of \$5,277,000 over the life of the loans. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value investment in individually analyzed loans included 21 loan relationships with a carrying value of \$553,000 that required a valuation allowance of \$135,000 since the estimated realizable value of the collateral did not support the recorded investment in the loan. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has recognized charge-offs against the allowance for credit losses on these individually analyzed loans in the amount of \$0 over the life of the loan.

Foreclosed real estate owned:

Real estate properties acquired through loan foreclosures, or by deed in lieu of loan foreclosure are to be sold and are carried at fair value less estimated cost to sell. Fair value is based upon independent market prices, appraised value of the collateral or management's estimation of the value of the collateral. These assets are included in Level 3 fair value based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table presents additional quantitative information about assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and for which the Company has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value:

(dollars in thousands)	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements			
	Fair Value Estimate	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average)
June 30, 2024				
Individually analyzed loans held for investment	\$ 7,478	Appraisal of collateral(1)	Appraisal adjustments(2)	0.0%-10.0% (4.96%)
Foreclosed real estate owned	\$ -	Appraisal of collateral(1)	Liquidation Expenses(2)	0.0%-0.0% (0.0%)

(dollars in thousands)	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements			
	Fair Value Estimate	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average)
December 31, 2023				
Individually analyzed loans held for investment	\$ 7,487	Appraisal of collateral(1)	Appraisal adjustments(2)	0%-10.0% (2.68%)
Foreclosed real estate owned	\$ 97	Appraisal of collateral(1)	Liquidation Expenses(2)	16.67%-37.20% (28.07%)

(1) Fair value is generally determined through independent appraisals of the underlying collateral, which generally include various Level 3 inputs which are not identifiable, less any associated allowance.

(2) Appraisals may be adjusted by management for qualitative factors such as economic conditions and estimated liquidation expenses. The range and weighted average of liquidation expenses and other appraisal adjustments are presented as a percent of the appraisal.

Assets and Liabilities Not Required to be Measured or Reported at Fair Value

The following information should not be interpreted as an estimate of the fair value of the entire Company since a fair value calculation is only provided for a limited portion of the Company's assets and liabilities. Due to a wide range of valuation techniques and the degree of subjectivity used in making the estimates, comparisons between the Company's disclosures and those of other companies may not be meaningful. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of the Company's financial instruments at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Loans receivable (carried at cost):

The fair values of loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using market rates at the balance sheet date that reflect the credit and interest rate-risk inherent in the loans. Projected future cash flows are calculated based upon contractual maturity or call dates, projected repayments and prepayments of principal. Generally, for variable rate loans that reprice frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values.

Mortgage servicing rights (generally carried at cost)

The Company utilizes a third party provider to estimate the fair value of certain loan servicing rights. Fair value for the purpose of this measurement is defined as the amount at which the asset could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation.

Deposit liabilities (carried at cost):

The fair values disclosed for demand deposits (e.g., interest and noninterest checking, passbook savings and money market accounts) are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (i.e., their carrying amounts). Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered in the market on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits.

Other borrowings (carried at cost):

Fair values of FHLB advances are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis, based on quoted prices for new FHLB advances with similar credit risk characteristics, terms and remaining maturity. These prices obtained from this active market represent a fair value that is deemed to represent the transfer price if the liability were assumed by a third party.

The estimated fair values of the Bank's financial instruments not required to be measured or reported at fair value were as follows at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. (In thousands)

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2024				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 69,395	\$ 69,395	\$ 69,395	\$ -	\$ -
Loans receivable, net	1,623,549	1,562,930	-	-	1,562,930
Mortgage servicing rights	174	529	-	-	529
Regulatory stock (1)	6,443	6,443	6,443	-	-
Bank owned life insurance (1)	46,121	46,121	46,121	-	-
Accrued interest receivable (1)	8,329	8,329	8,329	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	1,811,172	1,805,489	1,068,327	-	737,162
Short-term borrowings (1)	62,335	62,335	62,335	-	-
Other borrowings	148,087	147,906	-	-	147,906
Accrued interest payable (1)	13,329	13,329	13,329	-	-
Off-balance sheet financial instruments:					
Commitments to extend credit and outstanding letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2023				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 66,120	\$ 66,120	\$ 66,120	\$ -	\$ -
Loans receivable, net	1,584,650	1,521,667	-	-	1,521,667
Mortgage servicing rights	188	506	-	-	506
Regulatory stock (1)	7,318	7,318	7,318	-	-
Bank owned life insurance (1)	46,439	46,439	46,439	-	-
Accrued interest receivable (1)	8,123	8,123	8,123	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	1,795,159	1,800,104	1,086,050	-	714,054
Short-term borrowings (1)	74,076	74,076	74,076	-	-
Other borrowings	124,236	124,058	-	-	124,058
Accrued interest payable (1)	10,510	10,510	10,510	-	-
Off-balance sheet financial instruments:					
Commitments to extend credit and outstanding letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-

(1) This financial instrument is carried at cost, which approximates the fair value of the instrument.

10. Interest Rate Swaps

The Company enters into interest rate swaps that allow our commercial loan customers to effectively convert a variable-rate commercial loan agreement to a fixed-rate commercial loan agreement. Under these agreements, the Company enters into a variable-rate loan agreement with a customer in addition to an interest rate swap agreement, which serves to effectively swap the customer's variable-rate into a fixed-rate. The Company then enters into a corresponding swap agreement with a third party in order to economically hedge its exposure through the customer agreement. The interest rate swaps with both the customers and third parties are not designated as hedges under FASB ASC 815 and are not marked to market through earnings. As the interest rate swaps are structured to offset each other, changes to the underlying benchmark interest rates considered in the valuation of these instruments do not result in an impact to earnings; however, there may be fair value adjustments related to credit quality variations between counterparties, which may impact earnings as required by FASB ASC 820. There was no effect on earnings in any periods presented. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, based upon the swap contract values, the company pledged cash in the amount of \$350,000 as collateral for its interest rate swaps with a third-party financial institution. The fair value of the swaps as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was \$1,312,000 and \$1,225,000, respectively.

Summary information regarding these derivatives is presented below

	(Amounts in thousands)				Fair Value	
	Notional Amount June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Interest Rate Paid	Interest Rate Received	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Customer interest rate swap						
Maturing November, 2030	\$ 5,957	\$ 6,145	Term SOFR + Margin	Fixed	\$ 800	\$ 746
Maturing December, 2030	3,896	4,032	Term SOFR + Margin	Fixed	512	479
Total	\$ 9,853	\$ 10,177			\$ 1,312	\$ 1,225
Third party interest rate swap						
Maturing November, 2030	\$ 5,957	\$ 6,145	Fixed	Term SOFR + Margin	\$ 800	\$ 746
Maturing December, 2030	3,896	4,032	Fixed	Term SOFR + Margin	512	479
Total	\$ 9,853	\$ 10,177			\$ 1,312	\$ 1,225

The following table presents the fair values of derivative instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

	(Amounts in thousands)			
	Assets		Liabilities	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
June 30, 2024				
Interest rate derivatives	Other assets	\$ 1,312	Other liabilities	\$ 1,312
December 31, 2023				
Interest rate derivatives	Other assets	1,225	Other liabilities	1,225

11. **New and Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-02, *"Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Accounting for Investments in Tax Credit Structures Using the Proportional Amortization Method (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)"*. The ASU allows entities to elect the proportional amortization method, on a tax-credit-program-by-tax-credit-program basis, for all equity investments in tax credit programs meeting the eligibility criteria in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 323-740-25-1. While the ASU does not significantly alter the existing eligibility criteria, it does provide clarifications to address existing interpretive issues. It also prescribes specific information reporting entities must disclose about tax credit investments each period. This ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, for public business entities, or January 1, 2024 for the Company. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which provides for improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information. This guidance is effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include certain forward-looking statements based on current management expectations. Such forward-looking statements may be identified by reference to a future period or periods or by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may", "will", "believe", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", or similar terms or variations on those terms, or the negative of those terms. The actual results of the Company could differ materially from those management expectations. This includes statements regarding general economic conditions, legislative and regulatory changes, monetary and fiscal policies of the federal government, changes in tax policies, rates and regulations of federal, state and local tax authorities and failure to integrate or profitably operate acquired businesses. Additional potential factors include changes in interest rates, the rate of inflation, deposit flows, cost of funds, demand for loan products and financial services, competition and changes in the quality or composition of loan and investment portfolios of the Company. Other factors that could cause future results to vary from current management expectations include changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines, and other economic, competitive, governmental and technological factors affecting the Company's operations, markets, products, services and prices, instability in the banking system, and the potential for a recessionary economy. Further description of the risks and uncertainties to the business are included in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The majority of the assets and liabilities of a financial institution are monetary in nature, and therefore, differ greatly from most commercial and industrial companies that have significant investments in fixed assets or inventories. However, inflation does have an impact on the Company, particularly with respect to the growth of total assets and noninterest expenses, which tend to rise during periods of general inflation. Risks also exist due to supply and demand imbalances, employment shortages, the interest rate environment, and geopolitical tensions. It is reasonably foreseeable that estimates made in the financial statements could be materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions, including expected credit losses on loans and the fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value.

Our operations are subject to risks and uncertainties surrounding our exposure to changes in the interest rate environment. Earnings and liquidity depend to a great extent on our interest rates. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond our control, including competition, general economic conditions, geopolitical tensions and monetary and fiscal policies of various governmental and regulatory authorities, including the Federal Reserve. Conditions such as inflation, deflation, recession, unemployment and other factors beyond our control may also affect interest rates. The nature and timing of any changes in interest rates or general economic conditions and their effect on us cannot be controlled and are difficult to predict. If the rate of interest we pay on our interest-bearing liabilities increases more than the rate of interest we receive on our interest-earning assets, our net interest income, and therefore our earnings, could contract and be materially adversely affected. Our earnings could also be materially adversely affected if the rates on interest-earning assets fall more quickly than those on our interest-bearing liabilities. Changes in interest rates could also create competitive pressures, which could impact our liquidity position.

Except as required by applicable law or regulation, the Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to release publicly the result of any revisions that may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

Critical Accounting Policies

Note 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 (included in Item 8 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023) lists significant accounting policies used in the development and presentation of its financial statements. This discussion and analysis, the significant accounting policies, and other financial statement disclosures identify and address key variables and other qualitative and quantitative factors that are necessary for an understanding and evaluation of the Company and its results of operations.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for credit losses, and the determination of goodwill impairment. Please refer to the discussion of the allowance for credit losses calculation under "Changes in Financial Condition - Loans" below.

In connection with the acquisition of North Penn in 2011, we recorded goodwill in the amount of \$9.7 million, representing the excess of amounts paid over the fair value of the net assets of the institution acquired at the date of acquisition. In connection with the acquisition of Delaware in 2016, we recorded goodwill in the amount of \$1.6 million, representing the excess of amounts paid over the fair value of the net assets of the institution acquired at the date of acquisition. In connection with the acquisition of UpState New York Bancorp, Inc. in July 2020, we recorded goodwill in the amount of \$17.9 million, representing the excess of amounts paid over

the fair value of the net assets of the institution acquired at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually and deemed impaired when the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value.

Changes in Financial Condition

General

Total assets as of June 30, 2024 were \$2.235 billion compared to \$2.201 billion as of December 31, 2023. The increase was due primarily to a \$37.7 million increase in gross loans outstanding.

Securities

The fair value of securities available for sale as of June 30, 2024 was \$397.6 million compared to \$406.3 million as of December 31, 2023. In Management's opinion the unrealized losses reflect changes in interest rates subsequent to the acquisition of specific securities. The Company concluded that the decrease in the value of these securities was not indicative of a credit loss. The Company did not recognize any credit losses on these available for sale debt securities for the six months ended June 30, 2024, or the six months ended June 30, 2023. The Company does not have the intent to sell the securities and it is more likely than not that it will not have to sell the securities before recovery of its cost basis.

Loans

Loans receivable totaled \$1.624 billion at June 30, 2024 compared to \$1.585 billion as of December 31, 2023. The \$38.9 million increase in net loans receivable during the six months ended June 30, 2024, was due primarily to a \$10.1 million increase in commercial real estate loans, a \$8.1 million increase in commercial loans and a \$25.6 million increase in consumer loans, partially offset by a \$6.0 million decrease in residential, agricultural and construction loans, net.

The allowance for credit losses totaled \$17,806,000 as of June 30, 2024, and represented 1.08% of total loans outstanding, compared to \$18,968,000, or 1.18% of total loans outstanding, at December 31, 2023. The Company had net charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2024 of \$834,000, compared to \$548,000 in the corresponding period in 2023. The Company's management assesses the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis. Based on management's best judgement, the qualitative factors are applied to the final adjusted loss rate each quarter. Management considers the allowance for credit losses adequate at June 30, 2024 based on the Company's criteria. However, there can be no assurance that the allowance for credit losses will be adequate to cover significant losses, if any, which might be incurred in the future.

As of June 30, 2024, non-performing loans totaled \$7,641,000 or 0.47% of total loans compared to \$7,622,000, or 0.48%, of total loans at December 31, 2023. At June 30, 2024, non-performing assets totaled \$7,641,000, or 0.34%, of total assets, compared to \$7,719,000, or 0.35%, of total assets at December 31, 2023.

The following table sets forth information regarding non-performing loans and foreclosed real estate at the dates indicated:

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis:		
Real Estate		
Residential	\$ 953	\$ 432
Commercial	5,780	2,211
Agricultural	—	—
Construction	—	—
Commercial and financial loans	108	4,264
Other agricultural loans	—	—
Consumer loans to individuals	800	715
Total non-accrual loans	7,641	7,622
Accruing loans which are contractually past due 90 days or more	—	—
Total non-performing loans	7,641	7,622
Foreclosed real estate	—	97
Total non-performing assets	\$ 7,641	\$ 7,719
Allowance for credit losses	\$ 17,806	\$ 18,968
Coverage of non-performing loans	233% %	249% %
Non-performing loans to total loans	0.47 %	0.48 %
Non-performing loans to total assets	0.34 %	0.35 %
Non-performing assets to total assets	0.34 %	0.35 %

Deposits

During the six-months ended June 30, 2024, total deposits increased \$16.0 million due primarily to a \$33.7 million increase in certificates of deposit, partially offset by a \$17.7 million decrease in other all other deposit categories, net. The increase in certificates of deposit was due to a migration from lower yielding demand deposits into higher yielding time deposits, as well as growth from to deposit promotions.

The following table sets forth deposit balances as of the dates indicated:

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-interest bearing demand	\$ 391,849	\$ 399,545
Interest-bearing demand	253,427	253,133
Money market deposit accounts	199,264	206,928
Savings	223,788	226,444
Time deposits <\$250,000	486,430	439,610
Time deposits >\$250,000	256,414	269,499
Total	\$ 1,811,172	\$ 1,795,159

Borrowings

Short-term borrowings decreased \$11.8 million to \$62.3 million at June 30, 2024, compared to \$74.1 million at December 31, 2023, due primarily to an decrease in overnight borrowings.

Other borrowings as of June 30, 2024, were \$148.1 million compared to \$124.2 million as of December 31, 2023. Federal Reserve Bank borrowings increased \$30.0 million during the six-months ended June 30, 2024, contributing to the increase. Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings decreased \$6.1 million during the period.

Other borrowings consisted of the following:

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes with the FHLB:		
Fixed rate borrowing due April 2025 at 4.26%	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Amortizing fixed rate borrowing due September 2025 at 5.67%	3,191	4,406
Fixed rate borrowing due April 2026 at 4.04%	20,000	20,000
Amortizing fixed rate borrowing due May 2027 at 4.37%	22,390	25,950
Amortizing fixed rate borrowing due July 2028 at 4.70%	12,506	13,880
Fixed rate borrowing due July 2028 at 4.49%	10,000	10,000
	<u>\$ 88,087</u>	<u>\$ 94,236</u>
Notes with the Federal Reserve Bank		
Fixed rate borrowing due March 2024 at 4.83%	\$ —	\$ 10,000
Fixed rate borrowing due September 2024 at 5.55%	—	20,000
Fixed rate borrowing due January 2025 at 4.81%	40,000	—
Fixed rate borrowing due January 2025 at 4.76%	20,000	—
	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

Stockholders' Equity and Capital Ratios

As of June 30, 2024, total stockholders' equity was \$182.2 million, compared to \$181.1 million as of December 31, 2023. Total stockholders' equity increased \$8.6 million due to net income, offset partially by \$4.9 million of dividends declared and a decrease of \$2.5 million in the fair value of securities in the available-for-sale portfolio, net of tax. The decrease in fair value of securities is the result of a change in interest rates and spreads, which may impact the value of the securities. Because of interest rate volatility, the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income could materially fluctuate for each interim and year-end period.

Regulatory Capital Requirements. The Federal Reserve has adopted regulatory capital rules pursuant to which it assesses the adequacy of capital in examining and supervising a bank holding company and in analyzing applications to it under the Bank Holding Company Act ("BHCA"). The Federal Reserve's capital rules are similar to those imposed on the Bank by the FDIC. The Federal Reserve's Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement, however, exempts from the regulatory capital requirements bank holding companies with less than \$3.0 billion in consolidated assets that are not engaged in significant non-banking or off-balance sheet activities and that do not have a material amount of debt or equity securities registered with the SEC. As long as their bank subsidiaries are well capitalized, such bank holding companies need only maintain a pro forma debt to equity ratio of less than 1.0 in order to pay dividends and repurchase stock and to be eligible for expedited treatment on applications.

A comparison of the Company's consolidated regulatory capital ratios is as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Tier 1 Capital		
(To average assets)	8.88%	9.00%
Tier 1 Capital		
(To risk-weighted assets)	11.86%	11.99%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
(To risk-weighted assets)	11.86%	11.99%
Total Capital		
(To risk-weighted assets)	12.86%	13.06%

The Bank is required to comply with applicable capital adequacy rules adopted by the FDIC and other federal bank regulatory agencies (the "Basel III Capital Rules"). The Basel III Capital Rules apply to all depository institutions as well as to all top-tier bank and savings and loan holding companies that are not subject to the Federal Reserve Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement.

Under the Basel III Capital Rules, banks are required to meet four minimum capital standards: (1) a "Tier 1" or "core" capital leverage ratio equal to at least 4% of total adjusted assets; (2) a common equity Tier 1 capital ratio equal to 4.5% of risk-weighted assets; (3) a Tier 1 risk-based ratio equal to 6% of risk-weighted assets; and (4) a total capital ratio equal to 8% of total risk-weighted assets. Common equity Tier 1 capital is defined as common stock instruments, retained earnings, any common equity Tier 1 minority interest and, unless the bank has made an "opt-out" election, accumulated other comprehensive income, net of goodwill and certain other

intangible assets. Tier 1 or core capital is defined as common equity Tier 1 capital plus certain qualifying subordinated interests and grandfathered capital instruments. Total capital consists of Tier 1 capital plus Tier 2 or supplementary capital items, which include allowances for loan losses in an amount of up to 1.25% of risk-weighted assets, qualifying subordinated instruments and certain grandfathered capital instruments. An institution's risk-based capital requirements are measured against risk-weighted assets, which equal the sum of each on-balance-sheet asset and the credit-equivalent amount of each off-balance-sheet item after being multiplied by an assigned risk weight. Risk weightings range from 0% for cash to 100% for property acquired through foreclosure, commercial loans, and certain other assets to 150% for exposures that are more than 90 days past due or are on nonaccrual status and certain commercial real estate facilities that finance the acquisition, development or construction of real property.

In addition to the above minimum requirements, the Basel III Capital Rules require banks and covered financial institution holding companies to maintain a capital conservation buffer of at least 2.5% of risk-weighted assets over and above the minimum risk-based capital requirements. Institutions that do not maintain the required capital buffer will become subject to progressively more stringent limitations on the percentage of earnings that can be paid out in dividends or used for stock repurchases and on the payment of discretionary bonuses to senior executive management. The capital buffer requirement effectively raises the minimum required risk-based capital ratios to 7% for Common Equity Tier 1 Capital, 8.5% for Tier 1 Capital and 10.5% for Total Capital on a fully phased-in basis. The Company and the Bank were in compliance with all applicable regulatory capital requirements as of June 30, 2024.

In December 2018, the Federal Reserve announced that a banking organization that experiences a reduction in retained earnings due to the CECL adoption as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which CECL is adopted may elect to phase in the regulatory capital impact of adopting CECL. Transitional amounts are calculated for the following items: retained earnings, temporary difference deferred tax assets and credit loss allowances eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital. When calculating regulatory capital ratios, 25% of the transitional amounts are phased in during the first year. An additional 25% of the transitional amounts are phased in over each of the next two years and at the beginning of the fourth year, the day-one effects of CECL are completely reflected in regulatory capital. The Company adopted the transition guidance applied these effects to regulatory capital in the first quarter of 2023 upon adoption of CECL.

Liquidity

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$69.4 million in the form of cash, due from banks and short-term deposits with other institutions. In addition, the Company had total securities available for sale of \$397.6 million which could be used for liquidity needs. Total liquidity of \$467.0 million as of June 30, 2024, represents 20.9% of total assets, compared to \$472.4 million and 21.5% of total assets as of December 31, 2023. The Company also monitors other liquidity measures, all of which were within the Company's policy guidelines as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Based upon these measures, the Company believes its liquidity is adequate.

Capital Resources

The Company has a line of credit commitment from Atlantic Community Bankers Bank for \$7,000,000 which expires June 30, 2025. There were no borrowings under this line as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The Company has a line of credit commitment available which has no stated expiration date from PNC Bank for \$10,000,000. There were no borrowings under this line as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The Bank's maximum borrowing capacity with the Federal Home Loan Bank was approximately \$681,302,000 as of June 30, 2024, of which \$88,087,000 was outstanding in the form of borrowings as of June 30, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the maximum borrowing capacity was \$682,417,000, of which \$114,236,000 of borrowings was outstanding as of December 31, 2023. Additionally, as of June 30, 2024, the Bank had secured Letters of Credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank in the amount of \$168,425,000 as collateral for specific municipal deposits. These Letters of Credit reduce the availability under the maximum borrowing capacity. As of December 31, 2023, there was \$136,650,000 outstanding in the form of Letters of Credit. Advances and Letters of Credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank are secured by qualifying assets of the Bank.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This report contains or references fully taxable-equivalent (fte) interest income and net interest income, which are non-GAAP financial measures. Interest income (fte) and net interest income (fte) are derived from GAAP interest income and net interest income using an assumed tax rate of 21%. We believe the presentation of interest income (fte) and net interest income (fte) ensures comparability of interest income and net interest income arising from both taxable and tax-exempt sources and is consistent with industry practice. Interest income (fte) and Net interest income (fte) is reconciled to GAAP interest income and net interest income on

pages 40 and 44. Fully taxable equivalent interest income and net interest income is also reflected in the table on pages 41 and 45. Although the Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures enhance investors' understanding of our business and performance, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered an alternative to GAAP measures.

Results of Operations

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP

Consolidated Average Balance Sheets with Resultant Interest and Rates

 (Tax-Equivalent Basis,
dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2024			2023		
	Average Balance (2)	Interest (1)	Average Rate (3)	Average Balance (2)	Interest (1)	Average Rate (3)
Assets						
Interest-earning assets:						
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	\$ 69,173	\$ 967	5.59%	\$ 3,868	\$ 53	5.48%
Securities available for sale:						
Taxable	401,014	2,206	2.20	415,642	2,097	2.02
Tax-exempt (1)	69,126	477	2.76	70,427	485	2.75
Total securities available for sale (1)	470,140	2,683	2.28	486,069	2,582	2.12
Loans receivable (1) (4) (5)	1,629,283	24,220	5.95	1,559,252	20,788	5.33
Total interest-earning assets	2,168,596	27,870	5.14	2,049,189	23,423	4.57
Non-interest earning assets:						
Cash and due from banks	26,422			24,815		
Allowance for credit losses	(18,023)			(19,524)		
Other assets	69,718			69,867		
Total non-interest earning assets	78,117			75,158		
Total Assets	\$ 2,246,713			\$ 2,124,347		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing demand and money market	\$ 450,918	\$ 2,397	2.13	\$ 462,566	\$ 1,159	1.00
Savings	233,676	286	0.49	254,471	77	0.12
Time	755,224	8,004	4.24	604,425	4,504	2.98
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,439,818	10,687	2.97	1,321,462	5,740	1.74
Short-term borrowings	61,689	356	2.31	95,930	797	3.32
Other borrowings	149,442	1,703	4.56	93,144	1,057	4.54
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,650,949	12,746	3.09	1,510,536	7,594	2.01
Non-interest bearing liabilities:						
Demand deposits	387,962			414,709		
Other liabilities	28,308			21,861		
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	416,270			436,570		
Stockholders' equity	179,494			177,241		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,246,713			\$ 2,124,347		
Net interest income/spread (tax equivalent basis)		15,124	2.05%		15,829	2.56%
Tax-equivalent basis adjustment		(199)			(187)	
Net interest income		\$ 14,925			\$ 15,642	
Net interest margin (tax equivalent basis)			2.79%			3.09%

(1) Interest and yields are presented on a tax-equivalent basis using a marginal tax rate of 21%.

(2) Average balances have been calculated based on daily balances.

(3) Annualized

(4) Loan balances include non-accrual loans and are net of unearned income.

(5) Loan yields include the effect of amortization of deferred fees, net of costs.

Rate/Volume Analysis. The following table shows the fully taxable equivalent effect of changes in volumes and rates on interest income and interest expense. Changes in net interest income that could not be specifically identified as either a rate or volume change were allocated proportionately to changes in volume and changes in rate.

	Increase/(Decrease) Three months ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Three months ended June 30, 2023		
	Volume	Rate	Net
	(dollars in thousands)		
Interest-earning assets:			
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	\$ 896	\$ 18	\$ 914
Securities available for sale:			
Taxable	(77)	186	109
Tax-exempt securities	(10)	2	(8)
Total securities	(87)	188	101
Loans receivable	1,003	2,429	3,432
Total interest-earning assets	1,812	2,635	4,447
Interest-bearing liabilities:			
Interest-bearing demand and money market	(61)	1,299	1,238
Savings	(23)	233	210
Time	1,406	2,093	3,499
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,322	3,625	4,947
Short-term borrowings	(247)	(194)	(441)
Other borrowings	639	7	646
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,714	3,438	5,152
Net interest income (tax-equivalent basis)	\$ 98	\$ (803)	\$ (705)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2023

General

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, net income totaled \$4,213,000 compared to net income of \$6,503,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in net income for the three months ended June 30, 2024, was due primarily to a \$717,000 decrease in net interest income, and a \$2,097,000 increase in the provision for credit losses. Earnings per share for the three-months ended June 30, 2024 were \$0.52 per share for basic shares and fully diluted shares, compared to \$0.81 per share for basic shares and for fully diluted shares for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The resulting annualized return on average assets and annualized return on average equity for the three months ended June 30, 2024 were 0.75% and 9.41%, respectively, compared to 1.23% and 14.72%, respectively, for the same period in 2023.

The following table sets forth changes in net income:

(dollars in thousands)	Three months ended	
	June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2023	
Net income three months ended June 30, 2023	\$	6,503
Change due to:		
Net interest income		(717)
Provision for credit losses		(2,097)
Net gains on sales of securities and loans		238
Service charges and fees		151
Earnings and proceeds on bank-owned life insurance		24
Other income		11
Salaries and employee benefits		(112)
Occupancy, furniture and equipment		85
All other expenses		(479)
Income tax expense		606
Net income three months ended June 30, 2024	\$	4,213

Net Interest Income

Net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis (fte) for the three months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$15,124,000 which was \$705,000 lower than the comparable period in 2023. The decrease in net interest income was due primarily to a \$5,152,000 increase in total interest expense, which was partially offset by a \$4,447,000 increase in total interest income (fte). The (fte) net interest spread and net interest margin were 2.05% and 2.79%, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to 2.56% and 3.09%, respectively, for the same period in 2023. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" described above beginning on page 38.

For the three-months ended June 30, 2024, interest income (fte) totaled \$27,870,00, with a yield on average earning assets of 5.14% compared to \$23,423,000 and 4.57% for the three months ended June 30, 2023. Average loans increased \$70.0 million during the three-months ended June 30, 2024, over the comparable period of 2023, while average securities decreased \$15.9 million compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023. Average earning assets totaled \$2.169 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2024, an increase of \$119.4 million, over average earning assets for the same period in 2023. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" described above beginning on page 38.

Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$12,746,000, at an average cost of 3.09%, compared to \$7,594,000, at an average cost of 2.01% for the same period in 2023. The increase in interest expense during the three-months ended June 30, 2024 reflects the overall higher level of market interest rates. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the average cost of time deposits, which is the most significant component of funding costs, increased 126 basis points compared to the same three-month period of last year, while interest-bearing demand and money market costs increased 113 basis points and short-term borrowing costs decreased 101 basis points compared to the same three-month period of 2023.

Provision for Credit Losses

The Company had a provision for credit losses of \$347,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to a release of provision for credit loss expense of \$1,750,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The Company makes provisions for, or releases of credit loss expense in an amount necessary to maintain the allowance for credit losses at an acceptable level under

the current expected credit loss methodology analysis. The Company recorded a net charge-off of \$511,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, compared to a net charge-off of \$228,000 for the similar period in 2023. At June 30, 2024, the allowance for credit losses related to loans receivable was 1.08% of loans receivable. Additionally, at June 30, 2024, the allowance for credit losses related to loans receivable represented 233% of non-performing loans.

Other Income

Other income totaled \$2,207,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$1,783,000 for the same period in 2023. The increase was due primarily to an increased level of service charges and fees, along with a decrease in the losses on sales of securities. All other categories of other income increased \$61,000, net, during the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Other Expense

Other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$11,444,000, which was \$506,000, or 4.6%, higher than the same period of 2023, due primarily to a \$202,000 increase in data processing expense, a \$185,000 increase in professional fees, and a \$112,000 increase in salaries and employee benefits during the three months ended June 30, 2024. All other categories of other expense increased \$7,000, net, during the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense totaled \$1,128,000 for an effective tax rate of 21.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$1,734,000 for an effective tax rate of 21.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Results of Operations

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP

Consolidated Average Balance Sheets with Resultant Interest and Rates

 (Tax-Equivalent Basis,
dollars in thousands)

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2024			2023		
	Average Balance (2)	Interest (1)	Average Rate (3)	Average Balance (2)	Interest (1)	Average Rate (3)
Assets						
Interest-earning assets:						
Interest bearing deposits with banks	\$ 61,551	\$ 1,697	5.51%	\$ 4,039	\$ 101	5.00%
Securities available for sale:						
Taxable	401,645	4,353	2.17	418,372	4,212	2.01
Tax-exempt (1)	69,503	958	2.76	71,069	979	2.76
Total securities available for sale (1)	471,148	5,311	2.25	489,441	5,191	2.12
Loans receivable (1) (4) (5)	1,620,694	47,994	5.92	1,533,318	40,024	5.22
Total interest-earning assets	2,153,393	55,002	5.11	2,026,798	45,316	4.47
Non-interest earning assets:						
Cash and due from banks	25,508			25,395		
Allowance for loan losses	(18,559)			(19,267)		
Other assets	71,705			67,247		
Total non-interest earning assets	78,654			73,375		
Total Assets	\$ 2,232,047			\$ 2,100,173		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing demand and money market	\$ 450,372	\$ 4,707	2.09	\$ 481,381	\$ 2,118	0.88
Savings	234,611	536	0.46	264,871	182	0.14
Time	740,211	15,553	4.20	575,277	7,802	2.71
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,425,194	20,796	2.92	1,321,529	10,102	1.53
Short-term borrowings	59,843	692	2.31	98,846	1,576	3.19
Other borrowings	152,470	3,485	4.57	65,496	1,534	4.68
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,637,507	24,973	3.05	1,485,871	13,212	1.78
Non-interest bearing liabilities:						
Demand deposits	387,014			418,941		
Other liabilities	26,735			20,560		
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	413,749			439,501		
Stockholders' equity	180,791			174,801		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,232,047			\$ 2,100,173		
Net interest income/spread (tax equivalent basis)		30,029	2.06%		32,104	2.69%
Tax-equivalent basis adjustment		(394)			(369)	
Net interest income		\$ 29,635			\$ 31,735	
Net interest margin (tax equivalent basis)			2.79%			3.17%

Rate/Volume Analysis. The following table shows the fully taxable equivalent effect of changes in volumes and rates on interest income and interest expense.

	Increase/(Decrease) Six months ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Six months ended June 30, 2023		
	Variance due to		
	Volume	Rate	Net
	(dollars in thousands)		
Interest-earning assets:			
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	\$ 1,452	\$ 144	\$ 1,596
Securities available for sale:			
Taxable	(181)	322	141
Tax-exempt securities	(21)	—	(21)
Total securities	(202)	322	120
Loans receivable	2,496	5,474	7,970
Total interest-earning assets	3,746	5,940	9,686
Interest-bearing liabilities:			
Interest-bearing demand and money market	(302)	2,892	2,590
Savings	(61)	415	354
Time	2,990	4,760	7,750
Total interest-bearing deposits	2,627	8,067	10,694
Short-term borrowings	(557)	(327)	(884)
Other borrowings	2,033	(82)	1,951
Total interest-bearing liabilities	4,103	7,658	11,761
Net interest income (tax-equivalent basis)	\$ (357)	\$ (1,718)	\$ (2,075)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2023

General

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, net income totaled \$8,646,000 compared to net income of \$12,285,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in net income for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was due primarily to a \$2,100,000 decrease in net interest income and an increase of \$1,801,000 in operating expenses. Earnings per share for the six-months ended June 30, 2024 were \$1.07 per share for basic shares and fully diluted shares, compared to \$1.52 per share for basic shares and \$1.51 for fully diluted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The resulting annualized return on average assets and annualized return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2024 were 0.78% and 9.59%, respectively, compared to 1.18% and 14.17%, respectively, for the same period in 2023.

The following table sets forth changes in net income:

(dollars in thousands)	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2023	
Net income six months ended June 30, 2023	\$	12,285
Change due to:		
Net interest income		(2,100)
Provision for credit losses		(1,174)
Service charges and fees		182
Net gains on sales of securities and loans		241
Earnings and proceeds on bank-owned life insurance		78
Other income		17
Salaries and employee benefits		(280)
Occupancy, furniture and equipment		87
Data processing related		(456)
Professional fees		(484)
All other expenses		(668)
Income tax expense		918
Net income six months ended June 30, 2024	\$	8,646

Net Interest Income

Net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis (fte) for the six months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$30,029,000 which was \$2,075,000 lower than the comparable period in 2023. The decrease in net interest income was due primarily to a \$11,762,000 increase in total interest expense, which was partially offset by a \$9,686,000 increase in total interest income (fte). The (fte) net interest spread and net interest margin were 2.06% and 2.79%, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to 2.69% and 3.17%, respectively, for the same period in 2023. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" described above beginning on page 38.

For the six-months ended June 30, 2024, interest income (fte) totaled \$55,002,000, with a yield on average earning assets of 5.11% compared to \$45,316,000 and 4.47% for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Average loans increased \$87.4 million during the six-months ended June 30, 2024, over the comparable period of 2023, while average securities decreased \$18.3 million compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023. Average earning assets totaled \$2.153 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024, an increase of \$126.6 million, over average earning assets for the same period in 2023. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" described above beginning on page 38.

Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$24,973,000, at an average cost of 3.05%, compared to \$13,212,000, at an average cost of 1.78% for the same period in 2023. The increase in interest expense during the six-months ended June 30, 2024 reflects the overall higher level of market interest rates. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the average cost of time deposits, which is the most significant component of funding costs, increased 149 basis points compared to the same six-month period of last year, while short-term borrowing costs decreased 88 basis points and other borrowing costs decreased 11 basis points compared to the same six-month period of 2023.

Provision for Credit Losses

The Company had a release of provision for credit loss expense of \$276,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to a release of provision for credit loss expense of \$1,450,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The Company makes provisions for, or releases of credit loss expense in an amount necessary to maintain the allowance for credit losses at an acceptable level under the current expected credit loss methodology analysis. The Company had net charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2024, of \$834,000, compared to \$548,000 in the corresponding period in 2023. At June 30, 2024, the allowance for credit losses related to loans receivable was 1.08% of loans receivable. Additionally, at June 30, 2024, the allowance for credit losses related to loans receivable represented 233% of non-performing loans.

Other Income

Other income totaled 4,213,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$3,695,000 for the same period in 2023. The increase was due primarily to an increased level of service charges and fees, along with an decrease in losses on sales of securities. All other categories of other income increased \$127,000, net, during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Other Expense

Other expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$23,175,000, which was \$1,801,000 or 8.4%, higher than the same period of 2023, due primarily to a \$280,000 increase in salaries and employee benefits, a \$484,000 increase in professional fees, a \$225,000 increase in FDIC insurance, and a \$456,000 increase in data processing expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2024. All other categories of other expense increased \$356,000, net, during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense totaled \$2,303,000 for an effective tax rate of 21.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$3,221,000 for an effective tax rate of 20.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market Risk

Interest rate sensitivity and the repricing characteristics of assets and liabilities are managed by the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The principal objective of ALCO is to maximize net interest income within acceptable levels of risk, which are established by policy. Interest rate risk is monitored and managed by using financial modeling techniques to measure the impact of changes in interest rates.

Net interest income, which is the primary source of the Company's earnings, is impacted by changes in interest rates and the relationship of different interest rates. To manage the impact of the rate changes, the balance sheet must be structured so that repricing opportunities exist for both assets and liabilities at approximately the same time intervals. The Company uses net interest simulation to assist in interest rate risk management. The process includes simulating various interest rate environments and their impact on net interest income. As of June 30, 2024, the level of net interest income at risk in a rising or declining 200 basis point change in interest rates was within the Company's policy limits. The Company's policy allows for a decrease of no more than 10% of net interest income for a \pm 200 basis point shift in interest rates.

Imbalances in repricing opportunities at a given point in time reflect interest-sensitivity gaps measured as the difference between rate-sensitive assets (RSA) and rate-sensitive liabilities (RSL). These are static gap measurements that do not take into account any future activity, and as such are principally used as early indications of potential interest rate exposures over specific intervals.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had a negative 90-day interest sensitivity gap of \$61.8 million or 2.76% of total assets, compared to a \$43.6 million negative interest sensitivity gap, or 1.98% of total assets, as of December 31, 2023. At June 30, 2024, rate-sensitive assets repricing within 90 days increased \$10.1 million since December 31, 2023 due to a \$2.3 million increase in interest-bearing deposits with banks, and a \$8.6 million increase in loans repricing. Rate-sensitive liabilities repricing within 90 days increased \$28.3 million since year end due primarily to a \$98.7 million increase in time deposits. A negative gap indicates that the balance sheet has a higher level of rate-sensitive liabilities (RSL) than rate-sensitive assets (RSA) at the time interval. This would indicate that in an increasing rate environment, the cost of interest-bearing liabilities would increase faster than the yield on interest-earning assets in the 90-day period. The repricing intervals are managed by ALCO strategies, including adjusting the average life of the investment portfolio, pricing of deposit liabilities to attract longer term time deposits, loan pricing to encourage variable rate products and evaluation of loan sales of long-term fixed rate mortgages.

Certain interest-bearing deposits with no stated maturity dates are included in the interest-sensitivity table below. The balances allocated to the respective time periods represent an estimate of the total outstanding balance that has the potential to migrate through withdrawal or transfer to time deposits, thereby impacting the interest-sensitivity position of the Company. The estimates were derived from an independently prepared non-maturity deposit study for the Bank which addressed the various deposit types and their pricing sensitivity to movements in market interest rates. The process involved analyzing correlations between product rates and market rates over a ten-year period. The Company believes the study provides pertinent data to support the assumptions used in modeling non-maturity deposits.

June 30, 2024
Rate Sensitivity Table
(dollars in thousands)

	3 Months	3-12 Months	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 39,942	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 39,942
Securities	15,224	37,501	72,113	272,740	397,578
Loans Receivable	246,304	278,851	637,443	478,757	1,641,355
Total RSA	\$ 301,470	\$ 316,352	\$ 709,556	\$ 751,497	\$ 2,078,875
Non-maturity deposits	\$ 59,844	\$ 179,529	\$ 467,464	\$ 361,491	\$ 1,068,328
Time Deposits	284,674	372,705	79,807	5,658	742,844
Borrowings	18,710	136,364	41,794	13,554	210,422
Total RSL	\$ 363,228	\$ 688,598	\$ 589,065	\$ 380,703	\$ 2,021,594
Interest Sensitivity Gap	\$ (61,758)	\$ (372,246)	\$ 120,491	\$ 370,794	\$ 57,281
Cumulative Gap	(61,758)	(434,004)	(313,513)	57,281	
RSA/RSL-cumulative	83.00%	58.74%	80.89%	102.83%	

December 31, 2023

Interest Sensitivity Gap	\$ (43,601)	\$ (255,745)	\$ 134,302	\$ 618,582	\$ 453,538
Cumulative Gap	(43,601)	(299,346)	(165,044)	453,538	
RSA/RSL-cumulative	86.9%	66.3%	88.1%	128.5%	

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's management 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 that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "Commission") rules and forms.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On February 20, 2024, the Company was notified of a Complaint (the "Complaint") entitled Ian Werkmeister vs. Wayne Bank, filed on February 12, 2024 in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania seeking class action status. The Plaintiff is seeking monetary recovery and other relief on behalf of themselves and one or more putative classes of other individuals similarly situated. The Complaint arises out of a widely reported data security incident involving MOVEit, a file sharing software used globally by government agencies, enterprise corporations, and financial institutions. In October of 2023, Wayne Bank was notified by its third-party information service provider of a cyber-incident that involved unauthorized access to Wayne Bank customer information in one of the vendor's file transfer applications. The incident involved vulnerabilities discovered in MOVEit Transfer, a file transfer software used by the Bank's vendor to support services provided by the vendor to Wayne Bank and its related institutions. MOVEit is a commonly used secure Managed File Transfer software, which supports file transfer activities used by thousands of organizations around the world, including government agencies and major financial firms. The vulnerability discovered in MOVEit did not involve any of Wayne Bank's internal systems and did not impact the Bank's ability to service its customers.

The Moveit cases have since been transferred and consolidated in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (the "Court") and are now entitled *Moveit Customer Data Security Breach Litigation*. On July 23, 2024, on behalf of all of the Defendants (including the Company) in this case, an omnibus Motion to Dismiss the cases for lack of Article III standing pursuant to Rule 12(b)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure was filed with the Court. A hearing on this motion has been scheduled for October 9, 2024.

The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the claims asserted in the Complaint and intends to vigorously defend itself against such Complaint. While we continue to measure the impact of this cyber-incident, including certain remediation expenses and other potential liabilities, we do not currently believe this incident will have a material adverse effect on our business, operations, or financial results.

Other than the foregoing, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are involved in any other pending legal proceedings, other than routine legal matters occurring in the ordinary course of business, which in the aggregate involve amounts which are believed by management to be immaterial to the consolidated financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable.

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

(a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities. Not Applicable.

(b) Use of Proceeds. Not Applicable

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities. Set forth below is information regarding the Company's stock repurchases during the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities				
	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs *	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 – 30, 2024	3,100	\$ 23.89	3,100	270,994
May 1 – 31, 2024	7,500	24.36	7,500	263,494
June 1 – 30, 2024	1,659	24.31	1,659	261,835
Total	12,259	\$ 24.24	12,259	261,835

*On March 30, 2021, the Company announced a share repurchase program for up to approximately 5% of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock, or approximately 400,000 shares, in the open market, in accordance with all applicable securities laws and regulations, including Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. On March 19, 2008, the Company announced its intention to repurchase up to 5% of its outstanding common stock (approximately 226,050 split-adjusted shares) in the open market. On November 10, 2011, the Company announced that it had increased the number of shares which may be repurchased under its open-market program to 5% of its currently outstanding shares, or approximately 270,600 split-adjusted shares. Both share repurchase programs are currently in effect.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable

Item 6. Exhibits

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3(i)	<u>Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Norwood Financial Corp</u> ⁽¹⁾
3(ii)	<u>Bylaws of Norwood Financial Corp</u> ⁽²⁾
4.0	Specimen Stock Certificate of Norwood Financial Corp ⁽³⁾
10.1	<u>Employment Agreement dated June 24, 2024, by and among Norwood Financial Corp, Wayne Bank and John M. McCaffery</u> ⁽⁴⁾
10.2	<u>Executive Elective Deferral Plan</u> ⁽⁵⁾
10.3	<u>Director Deferral Fee Plan</u> ⁽⁶⁾
31.1	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CEO</u>
31.2	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CFO</u>
32	<u>Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101	The following materials from the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document)
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

- (1) Incorporated by reference into this document from Exhibit 3(i) to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 13, 2020.
- (2) Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3(ii) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 14, 2024.
- (3) Incorporated herein by reference into this document from the identically numbered Exhibits to the Company's Form 10, Registration Statement initially filed in paper with the Commission on April 29, 1996, Registration No. 0-28364.
- (4) Incorporated by reference into this document from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 24, 2024.
- (5) Incorporated by reference into this document from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 21, 2024.
- (6) Incorporated by reference into this document from Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 21, 2024.

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.

NORWOOD FINANCIAL CORP

Date: August 8, 2024

By: /s/ James O. Donnelly
James O. Donnelly
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 8, 2024

/s/ John M. McCaffery
John M. McCaffery
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, James O. Donnelly, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Norwood Financial Corp;
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 purposes 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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control 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: August 8, 2024

/s/ James O. Donnelly
James O. Donnelly
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, John M. McCaffery, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Norwood Financial Corp;
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 purposes 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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control 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: August 8, 2024

/s/ John M. McCaffery
John M. McCaffery
Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

**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 Norwood Financial Corp (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), we, James O. Donnelly, President and Chief Executive Officer, and John M. McCaffery, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 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/ James O. Donnelly
James O. Donnelly
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ John M. McCaffery
John M. McCaffery
Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

August 8, 2024
