UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) ⊠	QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2024	CTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE S	ECURITIES EXCHAN	NGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE
	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM		SECURITIES EXCHA	NGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE
		COMMISSION FILE NUMBE	R: 000-49883	
		PLUMAS BANG	CORP	
	(Ex	xact Name of Registrant as Specif	ied in Its Charter)	
(State	California or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or	r Organization)		75-2987096 loyer Identification No.)
	5525 Kietzke Lane, Suite 100, Reno,	-		89511
	(Address of Principal Executive Off			(Zip Code)
	Registrant	's Telephone Number, Including A	rea Code (775) 786-090°	7
during the pre				5 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 rts), and (2) has been subject to such filing
				ed to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of registrant was required to submit such files).
emerging grow				ted filer, a smaller reporting company or an mpany" and "emerging growth company" in
Large Accele	rated Filer □ Accelerated Filer □ N	on-Accelerated Filer ⊠ Smaller	Reporting Company	Emerging Growth Company □
	growth company, indicate by check ma al accounting standards provided pursuar	_		nsition period for complying with any new or
Indicate by che	ck mark whether the registrant is a shell	company (as defined in Rule 12b-	2 of the Exchange Act).	Yes □ No ⊠
	Secu	urities registered pursuant to Section	on 12(b) of the Act:	
	<u>Title of Each Class:</u> Common Stock, no par value	Trading Symbol PLBC		Cach Exchange on which Registered: ENASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Indicate the nu	mber of shares outstanding of each of the	e issuer's classes of common stock	x, as of May 3, 2024: 5,89	95,595 shares.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2024		D	2023
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,231	\$	85,655
Investment securities available for sale, net of allowance for credit losses of \$0		447,445		489,181
Loans, less allowance for credit losses of \$13,157 at March 31, 2024 and \$12,867 at December 31, 2023		966,141		948,604
Other real estate owned		357		357
Premises and equipment, net		12,960		18,948
Right-of-use assets		25,295		2,926
Bank owned life insurance		16,206		16,110
Goodwill		5,502		5,502
Accrued interest receivable and other assets		38,196		43,133
Total assets	\$	1,640,333	\$	1,610,416
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Deposits:				
Non-interest bearing	\$	665,975	\$	692,768
Interest bearing		633,713		640,887
Total deposits		1,299,688		1,333,655
Repurchase agreements		19,331		23,054
Lease liability		25,424		3,001
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities		14,399		13,389
Other borrowings		120,000		90,000
Total liabilities		1,478,842		1,463,099
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)				
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock, no par value; 22,500,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding – 5,895,595 shares at				
March 31, 2024 and 5,871,523 at December 31, 2023		28,492		28,033
Retained earnings		156,414		151,748
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net		(23,415)		(32,464)
Total shareholders' equity		161,491		147,317
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,640,333	\$	1,610,416

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

For the Three Months Ended March 31.

		March 31,			
		2024	2023		
Interest Income:					
Interest and fees on loans	\$	14,592 \$	12,694		
Interest on investment securities		4,396	3,728		
Other		1,038	1,365		
Total interest income		20,026	17,787		
Interest Expense:					
Interest on deposits		1,186	466		
Interest on junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures		-	141		
Interest on borrowings		1,367	13		
Other		16	18		
Total interest expense		2,569	638		
Net interest income before provision for credit losses		17,457	17,149		
Provision for Credit Losses		821	1,525		
Net interest income after provision for credit losses		16,636	15,624		
Non-Interest Income:					
Gain on sale of buildings		19,854	-		
Interchange revenue		739	718		
Service charges		715	617		
Gain on sale of loans		-	230		
Gain on termination of swaps		-	1,707		
Loss on sale of investment securities		(19,826)	-		
Other		658	653		
Total non-interest income		2,140	3,925		
Non-Interest Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits		5,366	5,067		
Occupancy and equipment		1,690	1,340		
Other		3,341	2,817		
Total non-interest expenses		10,397	9,224		
Income before provision for income taxes		8,379	10,325		
Provision for Income Taxes		2,125	2,699		
Net income	\$	6,254 \$	7,626		
Not income	<u> </u>	·, •	.,020		
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.06 \$	1.30		
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.05	1.28		

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

For the Three Months Ended

	March 31,				
		2024		2023	
	Φ.	6.054	ф	7.626	
Net income	\$	6,254	\$	7,626	
Other comprehensive income:					
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) income on securities		(6,979)		7,645	
Change in unrealized gain on cash flow hedge		-		(295)	
Less: reclassification adjustments for net (gain) loss included in net income		19,826		(1,707)	
Net unrealized holding income		12,847		5,643	
Related tax effect:					
Change in net unrealized (gain) loss on securities		2,063		(2,261)	
Change in unrealized gain on cash flow hedge		-		87	
Reclassification of (loss) gain included in net income		(5,861)		505	
Income tax effect		(3,798)		(1,669)	
Other comprehensive income		9,049		3,974	
Total comprehensive income	\$	15,303	\$	11,600	

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands, except shares)

	Commo	on St	n Stock Retained			O Compi	nulated ther ehensive ne (loss)		Total reholders'										
	Shares	Amount		Amount		nt Earnings		Earnings		Earnings		Amount Ear		Amount Earnings		(Net o	f Taxes)]	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2022	5,850,216	\$	27,372	\$	128,388	\$	(36,756)	\$	119,004										
Cumulative change from adoption of ASU 2016-13					(554)				(554)										
Net Income					7,626				7,626										
Other comprehensive income							3,974		3,974										
Cash dividends on common stock					(1,463)				(1,463)										
Exercise of stock options and tax effect	11,932		137						137										
Stock-based compensation expense			99						99										
Balance, March 31, 2023	5,862,148	\$	27,608	\$	133,997	\$	(32,782)	\$	128,823										
Balance, December 31, 2023	5,871,523	\$	28,033	\$	151,748	\$	(32,464)	\$	147,317										
Net Income					6,254				6,254										
Other comprehensive income							9,049		9,049										
Cash dividends on common stock					(1,588)				(1,588)										
Exercise of stock options and tax effect	24,072		359						359										
Stock-based compensation expense			100						100										
Balance, March 31, 2024	5,895,595	\$	28,492	\$	156,414	\$	(23,415)	\$	161,491										

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

For the Three Months Ended March 31,

	 March 31,		
	 2024	2023	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 6,254 \$	7,62	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Provision for credit losses	821	1,52:	
Change in deferred loan origination costs/fees, net	(179)	(9:	
Depreciation and amortization	448	38	
Stock-based compensation expense	100	9	
Loss on sale of investment securities	19,826		
Amortization of investment security premiums	267	324	
Accretion of investment security discounts	(264)	(20	
Loss on sale of other vehicles	15		
Gain on sale of loans held for sale	-	(23	
Loans originated for sale	(251)	(73	
Proceeds from loan sales	-	4,62	
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(96)	(10	
Gain on sale of buildings	(19,854)		
Decrease in accrued interest receivable and other assets	1,151	1,44	
Increase in accrued interest payable and other liabilities	924	17	
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,162	14,83	
ash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from principal repayments from available-for-sale mortgage-backed securities	7,871	7,01	
Proceeds from sale of investments	114,838		
Proceeds from matured and called available-for-sale securities	850	1,13	
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(88,805)	(40,33	
Purchase of FRB stock	(3)	(
Net increase in loans	(18,227)	(5,49	
Proceeds from sale of other vehicles	310	13	
Proceeds from bank owned life insurance	-	32	
Proceeds from the sale of buildings	25,690		
Purchase of premises and equipment	(191)	(95	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	42,333	(38,17	

Continued on next page.

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands) (Continued)

For the Three Months Ended March 31.

		March 31,			
	20	24	2023		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Net decrease in demand, interest bearing and savings deposits	\$	(32,990) \$	(50,888)		
Net decrease in time deposits		(977)	(176)		
Net decrease in securities sold under agreements to repurchase		(3,723)	(1,710)		
Cash dividends paid on common stock		(1,588)	(1,463)		
Redemption of Trust Preferred Securities		-	(10,310)		
Increase in other borrowings		30,000	10,000		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	<u></u>	359	137		
Net cash used in by financing activities		(8,919)	(54,410)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		42,576	(77,750)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		85,655	183,426		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$</u>	128,231 \$	105,676		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:					
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest expense	\$	2,569 \$	632		
Supplemental noncash disclosures					
Real estate and vehicles acquired through foreclosure	\$	220 \$	303		
Common stock retired in connection with the exercise of stock options	\$	39 \$	154		
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets	\$	22,588 \$	-		

PLUMAS BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. THE BUSINESS OF PLUMAS BANCORP

During 2002, Plumas Bancorp (the "Company") was incorporated as a bank holding company for the purpose of acquiring Plumas Bank (the "Bank") in a one bank holding company reorganization. This corporate structure gives the Company and the Bank greater flexibility in terms of operation, expansion and diversification. The Company formed Plumas Statutory Trust I ("Trust I") for the sole purpose of issuing trust preferred securities on September 26, 2002. The Company formed Plumas Statutory Trust II ("Trust II") for the sole purpose of issuing trust preferred securities on September 28, 2005. In March 2023 the Trusts were dissolved. Plumas Bancorp's Principal Executive Office is located in Reno, Nevada.

The Bank operates thirteen branches in California, including branches in Alturas, Chester, Chico, Fall River Mills, Greenville, Kings Beach, Portola, Quincy, Redding, Susanville, Tahoe City, Truckee and Yuba City. The Bank's newest branch was opened in April 2023 and is located in Chico, California. The Bank's administrative headquarters are in Quincy, California. In December 2015 the Bank opened a branch in Reno, Nevada, its first branch outside of California, and in 2018 the Bank purchased a branch located in Carson City, Nevada. In addition, the Bank operates a lending office specializing in government-guaranteed lending in Auburn, California, and a commercial/agricultural lending office in Klamath Falls, Oregon. The Bank's primary source of revenue is generated from providing loans to customers who are predominately small and middle market businesses and individuals residing in the surrounding areas.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the consolidated accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Plumas Bank. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The accounting and reporting policies of Plumas Bancorp and subsidiary conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and prevailing practices within the banking industry. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position at March 31, 2024 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three-month periods. Our condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2023 is derived from audited financial statements.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain disclosures normally presented in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been omitted. The Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information not misleading. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024, may not necessarily be indicative of future operating results. In preparing such 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 periods reported. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Segment Information

Management has determined that since all of the banking products and services offered by the Company are available in each branch of the Bank, all branches are located within the same economic environment and management does not allocate resources based on the performance of different lending or transaction activities, it is appropriate to aggregate the Bank branches and report them as a single operating segment. No customer accounts for more than 10 percent of revenues for the Company or the Bank.

Reclassification

Some items in the prior year consolidated financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Reclassifications had no effect on prior year net income or shareholders' equity.

3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consisted of the following, in thousands:

<u>Available-for-Sale</u>	March 31, 2024							
			(Gross		Gross		
	A	mortized	Un	realized	Uı	nrealized		Fair
		Cost	(Gains		Losses		Value
Debt securities:								
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	6,988	\$	-	\$	(69)	\$	6,919
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations -								
residential		244,574		292		(15,233)		229,633
U.S. Government-agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations - commercial		133,806		188		(10,916)		123,078
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		95,318		693		(8,196)		87,815
	\$	480,686	\$	1,173	\$	(34,414)	\$	447,445

Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investment securities totaling \$33,240,000 were recorded, net of \$9,825,000 in tax benefit, as accumulated other comprehensive loss within shareholders' equity at March 31, 2024. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company sold 155 available-for-sale investment securities for proceeds of \$114,838,000 recording a \$19,826,000 loss on sale. The Company realized a gain on sale from 9 of these securities totaling \$86,000 and a loss on sale of 146 securities totaling \$19,912,000.

Available-for-Sale	December 31, 2023							
			(Gross		Gross		<u> </u>
	Aı	mortized	Un	realized	Ur	nrealized		Fair
		Cost	(Gains]	Losses		Value
Debt securities:								
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	6,978	\$	-	\$	(98)	\$	6,880
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations -								
residential		256,694		351		(21,114)		235,931
U.S. Government-agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations - commercial		129,321		465		(13,834)		115,952
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		142,276		1,067		(12,925)		130,418
	\$	535,269	\$	1,883	\$	(47,971)	\$	489,181

Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investment securities totaling \$46,088,000 were recorded, net of \$13,624,000 in tax benefit, as accumulated other comprehensive income within shareholders' equity at December 31, 2023. No securities were sold during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

There were no transfers of available-for-sale investment securities during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and twelve months ended December 31, 2023. There were no securities classified as held-to-maturity at March 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Investment securities with unrealized losses at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are summarized and classified according to the duration of the loss period as follows, in thousands:

March 31, 2024	Less than	12 Months	12 Months or More		T	otal
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses
Debt securities:						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,918	\$ 69	\$ 6,918	\$ 69
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage						
obligations - residential	68,116	694	117,201	14,539	185,317	15,233
U.S. Government-agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations -						
commercial	33,867	457	62,382	10,459	96,249	10,916
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	7,875	71	48,873	8,125	56,748	8,196
	\$109,858	\$ 1,222	\$235,374	\$ 33,192	\$345,232	\$ 34,414
December 31, 2023	Less than	12 Months	12 Mont	hs or More	T	otal
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	Less than	12 Months Unrealized	12 Mont	hs or More Unrealized	T	otal Unrealized
<u>December 31, 2023</u>						
December 31, 2023 Debt securities:	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
Debt securities:	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Debt securities: U.S. Treasury securities	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Debt securities: U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses \$ -	Fair Value \$ 6,880	Unrealized Losses \$ 98	Fair Value \$ 6,880	Unrealized Losses \$ 98
Debt securities: U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations - residential	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses \$ -	Fair Value \$ 6,880	Unrealized Losses \$ 98	Fair Value \$ 6,880	Unrealized Losses \$ 98
Debt securities: U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations - residential U.S. Government-agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations -	Fair Value \$ - 43,924	Unrealized Losses \$ -	Fair Value \$ 6,880 160,383	Unrealized Losses \$ 98 20,835	Fair Value \$ 6,880 204,307	Unrealized Losses \$ 98 21,114

At March 31, 2024, the Company held 309 securities of which 43 were in a loss position for less than twelve months and 186 were in a loss position for twelve months or more. Of the 309 securities 2 are U.S. Treasury securities, 90 are U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by residential mortgage obligations, 46 were U.S. Government agencies collateralized by commercial mortgage obligations and 171were obligations of states and political subdivisions. The unrealized losses relate principally to market rate conditions. All of the securities continue to pay as scheduled. For available-for sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell, or it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized costs basis. If either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. At March 31, 2024, neither of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell was met for any of the securities in an unrealized loss position.

Unrealized losses on investments in obligations of U.S. government agencies and U.S. government sponsored agencies are caused by interest rate increases. Because the decline in fair value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality, and because the Company does not intend to sell and more likely than not will not be required to sell, there is no allowance for credit losses recorded.

Obligations of states and political subdivisions: The unrealized losses on investments in obligations of states and political subdivisions were caused by increases in required yields by investors in these types of securities. Because the decline in fair value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality, and because the Company does not intend to sell and more likely than not will not be required to sell, there is no allowance for credit losses recorded.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment in debt securities at March 31, 2024 by contractual maturity are shown below, in thousands.

Amortized Cost		
7,943	\$	7,866
5,493		5,399
14,418		14,299
74,452		67,170
133,806		123,078
244,574		229,633
480,686	\$	447,445
	14,418 74,452 133,806 244,574	5,493 14,418 74,452 133,806 244,574

Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Investment securities with amortized costs totaling \$288,168,000 and \$316,733,000 and estimated fair values totaling \$268,944,000 and \$285,534,000 at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, were pledged to secure deposits, repurchase agreements and Federal Reserve Bank borrowings.

4. LOANS AND THE ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Outstanding loans are summarized below, in thousands:

		March 31, 2024		,		2023
	ф	02.126	Ф	T 4 0 T 1		
Commercial	\$	82,136	\$	74,271		
Agricultural		123,239		129,389		
Real estate – residential		11,872		11,914		
Real estate – commercial		562,870		544,339		
Real estate – construction and land development		64,547		57,717		
Equity lines of credit (Equity LOC)		37,196		37,871		
Auto		89,399		98,132		
Other		4,953		4,931		
Total loans		976,212		958,564		
Deferred loan costs, net		3,086		2,907		
Loans, amortized cost basis		979,298		961,471		
Allowance for credit losses		(13,157)		(12,867)		
Total net loans	\$	966,141	\$	948,604		
Changes in the allowance for credit losses in thousands were as follows:	<u>\$</u>	700,141	Ψ			

Changes in the allowance for credit losses, in thousands, were as follows:

	N	1arch 31, 2024	 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$	12,867	\$ 10,717
Cumulative change from adoption of ASU 2016-13		-	529
Provision charged to operations - loans		900	2,575
Charge-offs		(680)	(1,802)
Recoveries		70	848
Balance, end of period	\$	13,157	\$ 12,867

Salaries and employee benefits totaling \$700,000 and \$562,000 have been deferred as loan origination costs during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company assigns a risk rating to all loans and periodically, but not less than annually, performs detailed reviews of all criticized and classified loans over \$100,000 to identify credit risks and to assess the overall collectability of the portfolio. These risk ratings are also subject to examination by independent specialists engaged by the Company and the Company's regulators. During these internal reviews, management monitors and analyzes the financial condition of borrowers and guarantors, trends in the industries in which borrowers operate and the fair values of collateral securing these loans. These credit quality indicators are used to assign a risk rating to each individual loan.

The risk ratings can be grouped into three major categories, defined as follows:

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

Substandard – A substandard loan is not adequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or the value of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans classified as substandard have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. Well defined weaknesses include a project's lack of marketability, inadequate cash flow or collateral support, failure to complete construction on time or the project's failure to fulfill economic expectations. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

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

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the above-described process are considered to be pass-rated loans.

For other loans, which are primarily consumer loans and automobile loans the Company evaluates credit quality based on the aging status of the loan and by payment activity.

The following table shows the loan portfolio allocated by management's internal risk ratings or payment activity at the dates indicated, in thousands:

Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year and	l Risk Grades - As of March
31 2024	

		i cost busis b		2024							
(in thousands)	2024	2023	2022	Revolving Loans Revolving Loans Book Amortized Converted to Term Cost Basis Amortized Cost Basis							
Commercial										ost Basis_	
Pass	\$ 7,017	\$ 16,166	\$ 18,484	\$ 11,085	\$ 3,003	\$ 8,990	\$ 15,678	\$ -	\$	80,423	
Special Mention	-	-		295	-	65	252	-		612	
Substandard	e 7.017	e 16166	1,120	288	328	53	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	Ф	1,811	
Total Commercial loans	\$ 7,017	\$ 16,166	\$ 19,604	\$ 11,668	\$ 3,331	\$ 9,108	\$ 15,952	\$ -	\$	82,846	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -		\$ 43						\$	43	
Agricultural											
Pass	\$ 2,169	\$ 10,104	\$ 16,712	\$ 12,909	\$ 14,907	\$ 30,165	\$ 14,410	\$ -	\$	101,376	
Special Mention	1,157	1,525	755	95	1,329	1,726	423	-	Ψ	7,010	
Substandard	-	4,226	6,837	3,075	-	999	-	-		15,137	
Total Agricultural	\$ 3,326	\$ 15,855	\$ 24,304	\$ 16,079	\$ 16,236	\$ 32,890	\$ 14,833	\$ -	\$	123,523	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
Real Estate - Residential											
Pass	\$ -	\$ 1,121	\$ -	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,426	\$ 5,137	\$ 252	\$ -	\$	11,061	
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	920	-	-		920	
Substandard	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,121	-	e 2.125	\$ 2.426	839	e 252	<u>-</u>	¢	839 11,900	
Total Real Estate - Residential	3 -	\$ 1,121	<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,426	\$ 5,976	\$ 252	\$ -	<u>3</u>	11,900	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Real Estate -Commercial											
Pass	\$ 19.724	\$ 78,747	\$ 120,241	\$ 83,976	\$ 76,403	\$ 167,887	\$ 10.247	\$ -	S	557,225	
Special Mention	ψ 1 <i>)</i> ,/24	\$ 70,747 -	\$ 120,241 -	ψ 05,770 -	\$ 70,403 94	2,843	Φ 10,247 -	- -	ψ	2,937	
Substandard	_	_	11	_	270	2,652	_	-		2,933	
Total Real Estate -Commercial	\$ 19,724	\$ 78,747	\$ 120,252	\$ 83,976	\$ 76,767	\$ 173,382	\$ 10,247	\$ -	\$	563,095	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
current period gross charge ons	Ψ	Ψ	y .	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ		
Real Estate -Construction											
Pass	\$ 1,478	\$ 25,813	\$ 29,567	\$ 3,681	\$ 976	\$ 882	\$ 1,764	\$ -	\$	64,161	
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Substandard						-		- <u>-</u>			
Total Real Estate -Construction	\$ 1,478	\$ 25,813	\$ 29,567	\$ 3,681	\$ 976	\$ 882	\$ 1,764	\$ -	\$	64,161	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
E 't LOC											
Equity LOC Pass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 34.452	\$ 2,943	\$	37,395	
Substandard	5 -	ъ -	5 -	5 -	ъ -		339	307	Ф	646	
	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 34,791	\$ 3,250	\$	38,041	
Total Equity LOC Current period gross charge-offs	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	5	<u>\$</u>	<u>¢</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 34,771 ¢	\$ 5,230	S	30,041	
Current period gross charge-ons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5 -	5 -	\$ -	5 -	5 -	Ф	_	
Total											
Pass	\$ 30,388	\$ 131,951	\$ 185,004	\$ 113,776	\$ 97,715	\$ 213,061	\$ 76,803	\$ 2,943	\$	851,641	
Special Mention	1,157	1,525	755	390	1,423	4,634	675	· -		10,559	
Substandard		4,226	7,968	3,363	598	4,543	361	307		21,366	
Total	\$ 31,545	\$ 137,702	\$ 193,727	\$ 117,529	\$ 99,736	\$ 222,238	\$ 77,839	\$ 3,250	\$	883,566	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	43	
Auto										00.77	
Performing	\$ -	\$ 29,872	\$ 29,531	\$ 14,772	\$ 7,595	\$ 8,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$	89,952	
Non-performing	<u>-</u>	101	103	191	199	191	<u>-</u>	-	0	785	
Total Auto	\$ -	\$ 29,973	\$ 29,634	\$ 14,963	\$ 7,794	\$ 8,373	3 -	3 -	\$	90,737	
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 127	\$ 264	\$ 46	\$ 65	\$ 131	\$ -	\$	\$	633	
Othor											
Other Performing	\$ 876	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,227	\$ 637	\$ 178	\$ 55	\$ 144	\$ -	\$	4,992	
Non-performing	φ 670	Ψ 1,073	3	φ 057	ψ 1/6	\$ 33 -	J 144	ψ <u>-</u>	ψ	3	
• •	\$ 876	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,230	\$ 637	\$ 178	\$ 55	\$ 144	\$ -	\$	4,995	
Total Other Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4	
Carrent period gross charge-ons	Ψ -	Ψ 2	Ψ	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 1	•		Ψ	-7	
Total											
Performing	\$ 876	\$ 31,747	\$ 30,758	\$ 15,409	\$ 7,773	\$ 8,237	\$ 144	\$ -	\$	94,944	
Non-performing		101	106	191	199	191	<u> </u>			788	
Total	\$ 876	\$ 31,848	\$ 30,864	\$ 15,600	\$ 7,972	\$ 8,428	\$ 144	\$ -	\$	95,732	
Total Loans	\$ 32,421	\$ 169,550	\$ 224,591	\$ 133,129	\$ 107,708	\$ 230,666	\$ 77,983	\$ 3,250	\$	979,298	
Total gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 129	\$ 308	\$ 46	\$ 65	\$ 132	\$ -	\$ -	\$	680	

Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year and Risk Grades - As of December 31, 2023

	2022	2022	2021	-	2010	ъ.	Revolving Loans	Revolving loans converted to term Book	T
(in thousands) Commercial	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Book Balance Basis	Balance Basis	<u>Total</u>
Pass	\$ 15,549	\$ 18,995	\$ 11,603	\$ 3,472	\$ 4,291	\$ 5,165	\$ 13,079	\$ -	\$ 72,154
Special Mention	-	-	302	-	31	68	170	-	571
Substandard	-	1,532	289	340	-	24	23		2,208
Total Commercial loans	\$ 15,549	\$ 20,527	\$ 12,194	\$ 3,812	\$ 4,322	\$ 5,257	\$ 13,272	<u> </u>	\$ 74,933
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ 40	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 123
Agricultural									
Pass	\$ 12,028	\$ 17,382	\$ 13,182	\$ 15,550	\$ 11,495	\$ 20,704	\$ 18,925	\$ -	\$ 109,266
Special Mention	1,852	813	97	1,017	16	817	621	-	5,233
Substandard	6,226	6,878	1,075	e 16.567	752	248	n 10.546	-	15,179
Total Agricultural	\$ 20,106	\$ 25,073	\$ 14,354	\$ 16,567	\$ 12,263	\$ 21,769	\$ 19,546	\$ -	\$ 129,678
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate - Residential									
Pass	\$ 1,127	\$ -	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,447	\$ 524	\$ 4,676	\$ 201	-	\$ 11,118
Substandard				<u>-</u>	59	765	<u>-</u>	_ _	824
Total Real Estate - Residential	\$ 1,127	\$ -	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,447	\$ 583	\$ 5,441	\$ 201	-	\$ 11,942
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate -Commercial									
Pass	\$ 74,595	\$ 115,890	\$ 90,436	\$ 76,401	\$ 40,256	\$ 133,958	\$ 6,246	-	\$ 537,782
Special Mention	-	-	-	199	- i	3,316	-	-	3,515
Substandard	-	12	-	281	353	2,271	-	<u> </u>	2,917
Total Real Estate -Commercial	\$ 74,595	\$ 115,902	\$ 90,436	\$ 76,881 \$ -	\$ 40,609	\$ 139,545	\$ 6,246		\$ 544,214
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate -Construction									
Pass	\$ 18,878	\$ 30,825	\$ 3,717	\$ 1,672	\$ 619	\$ 281	\$ 1,368	\$ -	\$ 57,360
Total Real Estate -Construction	\$ 18,878	\$ 30,825	\$ 3,717	\$ 1,672	\$ 619	\$ 281	\$ 1,368	\$ -	\$ 57,360
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity LOC									
Pass	s -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 35,122	\$ 3,018	\$ 38,140
Substandard			ψ - -	ψ - -	ψ - -		319	254	573
Total Equity LOC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,441	\$ 3,272	\$ 38,713
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
m . 1									
Total Pass	\$ 122,177	\$ 183,092	\$ 121,081	\$ 99,542	\$ 57,185	\$ 164,784	\$ 74,941	\$ 3,018	\$ 825,820
Special Mention	1,852	813	399	1,216	47	4,201	791	5,016	9,319
Substandard	6,226	8,422	1,364	621	1,164	3,308	342	254	21,701
Total	\$ 130,255	\$ 192,327	\$ 122,844	\$ 101,379	\$ 58,396	\$ 172,293	\$ 76,074	\$ 3,272	\$ 856,840
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ 40	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 123
Auto									
Auto Performing	\$ 31,880	\$ 31,913	\$ 16,246	\$ 8,554	\$ 6,329	\$ 3,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,611
Non-performing	167	228	179	210	228	37		-	1,049
Total Auto	\$ 32,047	\$ 32,141	\$ 16,425	\$ 8,764	\$ 6,557	\$ 3,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,660
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 367	\$ 569	\$ 237	\$ 255	\$ 122	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,550
Other									
Other Performing	\$ 2,411	\$ 1,354	\$ 719	\$ 252	\$ 57	\$ 15	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 4,967
Non-performing	\$ 2,411	\$ 1,334 4	\$ /19	\$ 232	φ 3/	\$ 15	5 139	ψ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,907 4
Total Other	\$ 2,411	\$ 1,358	\$ 719	\$ 252	\$ 57	\$ 15	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 4,971
Current period gross charge-offs	\$ -	\$ 70	\$ 719 \$ 33	\$ 252 \$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 129
. 0							_		
Total	0 24201	0 22 267	e 16.065	¢ 0.007	0 (20)	p 2704	¢ 150	¢	e 102.570
Performing	\$ 34,291 167	\$ 33,267 232	\$ 16,965 179	\$ 8,806 210	\$ 6,386 228	\$ 3,704 37	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 103,578 1,053
Non-performing	\$ 34,458	\$ 33,499	\$ 17,144	\$ 9,016	\$ 6,614	\$ 3,741	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 104,631
Total	\$ 164,713	\$ 225,826	\$ 139,988	\$ 110,395	\$ 65,010	\$ 176,034	\$ 76,233	\$ 3,272	\$ 961,471
Total Loans	\$ 107,/13	\$ 471	\$ 642	\$ 260	\$ 267	\$ 135	\$ 70,233	\$ 3,272	\$ 1,802
Total gross charge-offs	φ -	Ψ +/1	Φ 0+2	Ψ 200	Ψ 207	ψ 133	Ψ 21	Ψ	ψ 1,002

The following table shows the ending balance of nonaccrual loans by loan category as of the date indicated:

	Non Performing Loans														
			Ma	arch 31, 2024											
		accrual th no			Past due 90 days or more			Nonaccrual with no				Past due 90 ays or more			
	allow	ance for		Total		and still		allowance for		Total		and still			
(in thousands)	cred	it losses	nonaccrual		nonaccrual		accruing		_	credit losses	nonaccrual			accruing	
Commercial	\$	67	\$	124	\$	-	\$	5 75	\$	132	\$	_			
Agricultural		2,066		2,066		-		2,066		2,066		-			
Real estate – residential		662		662		-		223		223		-			
Real estate – commercial		1,324		1,324		-		774		774		-			
Real estate – construction & land															
development		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Equity lines of credit		646		646		-		572		572		-			
Auto		785		785		-		1,049		1,049		-			
Other		3		3			_	4		4					
Total Gross Loans	\$	5,553	\$	5,610	\$		\$	4,763	\$	4,820	\$				

The Company places loans 90 days or more past due on nonaccrual status unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. A loan is considered to be in the process of collection if, based on a probable specific event, it is expected that the loan will be repaid or brought current. Generally, this collection period would not exceed 90 days. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status the Company's general policy is to reverse and charge against current income previously accrued but unpaid interest. Interest income on such loans is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash is received, and future collection of principal is deemed by management to be probable. Where the collectability of the principal or interest on a loan is considered to be doubtful by management, it is placed on nonaccrual status prior to becoming 90 days delinquent.

The following tables shows interest reversed against interest income for loans placed on nonaccrual status during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Three months ended march 31, 2024	
(in they cande)	Interest
(in thousands)	Reversed
Commercial	\$ 4
Real estate – residential	9
Real estate – commercial	14
Equity Lines of Credit	10
Auto	2
Total	\$ 39

Three months anded March 31 2024

On March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, there was one commercial nonaccrual loan with an amortized cost of \$57,000 that had allowance for credit losses totaling \$28,000. No income was recognized on nonaccrual loans accounted on a cash basis during the three months ended March 31, 2024, or the year ended December 31, 2023.

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of loans for the three months ended March 31, 2024, that were both experiencing financial difficulty and modified during the three months ended March 31,2024, by class and by type of modification. The percentage of the amortized cost basis of loans that were modified to borrowers in financial distress as compared to the amortized cost basis of each class of financial receivable is also presented below.

		Term E	xtension
			Total Class of
		Amortized Cost	Financing
	<u>(in thousands)</u>	Basis	Receivable
Commercial		36	0.04%

The following table presents the financial effect of the loan modifications presented above to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty at March 31, 2024:

	Weighted-Average
	Term Extension (in
	months)
Commercial	6.0

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of loans for the year ended December 31, 2023, that were both experiencing financial difficulty and modified during the twelve months ended December 31, 2023, by class and by type of modification. The percentage of the amortized cost basis of loans that were modified to borrowers in financial distress as compared to the amortized cost basis of each class of financial receivable is also presented below.

Term Extension	
----------------	--

Amortized Cost Financing	
(in thousands) Basis Receivable	
Commercial 1,489	1.92%
Agricultural 4,367	3.32%
Total \$ 5,856	0.62%

The following table presents the financial effect of the loan modifications presented above to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty as of December 31, 2023:

	Weighted-Average
	Term Extension (in
	months)
Commercial	6.0
Agricultural	10.0
Total	9.1

Loans with payment defaults by borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the quarter ended March 31, 2024, which had material modifications in rate, term or principal forgiveness during the twelve months prior to default totaled \$2.9 million in agricultural loans.

The following tables show the allocation of the allowance for credit losses at the dates indicated, in thousands:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024:	Con	nmercial	Agı	ricultural	Ε	Real Estate- sidential	al Estate- mmercial	al Estate-	quity LOC	 Auto_	(Other_	Total
Allowance for credit losses													
Beginning balance	\$	1,134	\$	1,738	\$	137	\$ 6,678	\$ 797	\$ 439	\$ 1,865	\$	79	\$ 12,867
Charge-offs		(43)		-		-	-	-	-	(633)		(4)	(680)
Recoveries		9		-		1	-	-	-	57		3	70
Provision		211		(86)		(4)	239	121	(2)	411		10	900
Ending balance	\$	1,311	\$	1,652	\$	134	\$ 6,917	\$ 918	\$ 437	\$ 1,700	\$	88	\$ 13,157
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023:													
Allowance for credit losses													
Beginning balance	\$	892	\$	1,086	\$	138	\$ 4,980	\$ 1,500	\$ 687	\$ 1,289	\$	145	\$ 10,717
Impact of CECL Adoption		354		148		2	1,488	(951)	(421)	9		(100)	529
Charge-offs		-		-		-	-	-	-	(293)		(15)	(308)
Recoveries		6		-		1	1	-	-	131		3	142
Provision		223		73		21	271	214	64	368		16	1,250
Ending balance	\$	1,475	\$	1,307	\$	162	\$ 6,740	\$ 763	\$ 330	\$ 1,504	\$	49	\$ 12,330

The following tables show an aging analysis of the loan portfolio by the time past due, in thousands:

587

473

19

1,729

3,259

Real estate - commercial

Equity Lines of Credit

Total

Auto

Other

Real estate - construction & land

The following tables show all aging analysis of	1110 100	iii portifoi	10 0y t	ne time p	asi at	.c, 111 tilou.	Juli	u o.				
March 31, 2024		9 Days st Due		89 Days st Due	a	90 Days and Still Accruing		Nonaccrual		Total ast Due and naccrual	 Current	 Total
Commercial	\$	385	\$	175	\$	-	. (\$ 124	\$	684	\$ 82,162	\$ 82,846
Agricultural		22		4,977		-		2,066		7,065	116,458	123,523
Real estate – residential		-		157		-		662		819	11,081	11,900
Real estate – commercial		1,316		-		-		1,324		2,640	560,455	563,095
Real estate - construction & land		-		624		-		-		624	63,537	64,161
Equity Lines of Credit		155		-		-		646		801	37,240	38,041
Auto		1,485		332		-		785		2,602	88,135	90,737
Other		10		42		-		3		55	4,940	4,995
Total	\$	3,373	\$	6,307	\$	-		\$ 5,610	\$	15,290	\$ 964,008	\$ 979,298
December 31, 2023		9 Days		39 Days st Due	a	00 Days and Still Accruing	=	Nonaccrual	P	Total ast Due and naccrual	 Current	 Total
Commercial	\$	21	\$	254	\$	-	9	\$ 132	\$	407	\$ 74,526	\$ 74,933
Agricultural		82		-		-		2,066		2,148	127,530	129,678
Real estate – residential		348		423		-		223		994	10,948	11,942

53

405

1,138

774

572

1,049

4,820

1,361

1,098

3,183

9,217

26

542,853

57,360

37,615

96,477

952,254

4,945

544,214

57,360

38,713

99,660 4,971

961,471

The following tables present the amortized cost basis of collateral dependent loans by class of loans at March 31, 2024, in thousands:

				Co	ommercial -1st	S	FR-1st	SI	FR-2nd	SFR-	3rd	Auto	Auto	
	Eq	uipment	 Crops		Deed		Deed		Deed	Dec	_	New	Used	 Total
Commercial	\$	102	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102
Agricultural		-	2,066				-		-			-	-	2,066
Real estate – residential		-	-				662		-			-	-	662
Real estate – commercial		-	-		269		963		39		53		-	1,324
Real estate - construction &														
land		-	-				-		-			-	-	-
Equity Lines of Credit		-	-				140		506			-	-	646
Auto		-	-				-		-			502	273	775
Other		-	-				-		-			-	-	-
Total	\$	102	\$ 2,066	\$	269	\$	1,765	\$	545	\$	53	\$ 502	\$ 273	\$ 5,575

The following tables present the amortized cost basis of collateral dependent loans by class of loans at December 31, 2023 in thousands:

	Equ	ipment	 Crops	 ommercial -1st Deed	FR-1st Deed	FR-2nd Deed	In	ventory	 Auto New	 Auto Used	 Total
Commercial	\$	64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109
Agricultural		-	2,066	-	-	-		-	-	-	2,066
Real estate – residential		-	-	-	223	-		-	-	-	223
Real estate – commercial		-	-	279	454	41		-	-	-	774
Real estate - construction &											
land		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Equity Lines of Credit		-	-	-	208	365		-	-	-	573
Auto		-	-	-	-	-		-	755	294	1,049
Other		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total	\$	64	\$ 2,066	\$ 279	\$ 885	\$ 406	\$	45	\$ 755	\$ 294	\$ 4,794

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is party to claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the Company's management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or result of operations of the Company taken as a whole. In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding commitments to extend credit, which are not reflected in the financial statements, including loan commitments of \$165.6 million and \$174.6 million and stand-by letters of credit of \$0 and \$108,000 at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Of the loan commitments outstanding at March 31, 2024, \$31.1 million are real estate construction loan commitments that are expected to fund within the next twelve months. The remaining commitments primarily relate to revolving lines of credit or other commercial loans, and many of these are expected to expire without being drawn upon. Therefore, the total commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Each loan commitment and the amount and type of collateral obtained, if any, are evaluated on an individual basis. Collateral held varies, but may include real property, bank deposits, debt or equity securities or business assets. The reserve for unfunded commitments at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 totaled \$720,000 and \$799,000, respectively.

Stand-by letters of credit are conditional commitments written to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. These guarantees are primarily related to the purchases of inventory by commercial customers and are typically short-term in nature. Credit risk is similar to that involved in extending loan commitments to customers and accordingly, evaluation and collateral requirements similar to those for loan commitments are used.

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock, such as stock options, result in the issuance of common stock which shares in the earnings of the Company. The treasury stock method has been applied to determine the dilutive effect of stock options in computing diluted earnings per share.

	For the Three	Montl	ns Ended
	Marc	h 31,	
(In thousands, except per share data)	 2024		2023
Net Income:			
Net income	\$ 6,254	\$	7,626
Earnings Per Share:			
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.06	\$	1.30
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.05	\$	1.28
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding:			
Basic shares	5,887		5,855
Diluted shares	5,946		5,940

There were no stock options having an antidilutive effect during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024, and 2023.

7. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

In May 2022, the Company's shareholders approved the 2022 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2022 Plan"), which provides for the grant of up to 576,550 shares of common stock, including 126,550 shares that remained available for grant under the 2013 Stock Option Plan when the 2022 Plan was adopted. The 2022 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards. The frequency, amount and terms of stock-based awards may be determined by the Board of Directors or its compensation committee, consistent with the terms and purposes of the 2022 plan.

In May 2013, the Company established the 2013 Stock Option Plan for which 141,752 shares of common stock are reserved. With the establishment of the Company's 2022 Equity Incentive Plan, no further options may be issued under the 2013 Stock Option Plan, though options previously granted continue to be outstanding and governed by the plan.

107,200 options were granted under the 2022 Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2024. The fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the following assumptions.

	2024	
Expected life of stock options (in years)		6.2
Risk free interest rate		3.98%
Annualized Volatility		32.3%
Dividend yields		3.17%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	9.25

No options were granted during 2023.

A summary of the activity within the 2013 Plan follows:

	Shares	Avo	Weighted erage Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years	Int	rinsic Value
Options outstanding at January 1, 2023	189,917	\$	21.14			
Options exercised	(24,400)		18.59			
Options outstanding at December 31, 2023	165,517	\$	21.52			
Options exercised	(23,765)		15.06			
Options outstanding at March 31, 2024	141,752	\$	22.60	3.0	\$	2,011,461
Options exercisable at March 31, 2024	141,752	\$	22.60	3.0	\$	2,011,461

	Shares	_E	Weighted Average xercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years	Int	trinsic Value
Options outstanding at January 1, 2023	117,200	\$	31.00			
Options cancelled	(10,400)		31.00			
Options exercised	(1,300)		31.00			
Options outstanding at December 31, 2023	105,500	\$	31.00			
Options granted	107,200		34.07			
Options exercised	(1,300)		31.00			
Options outstanding at March 31, 2024	211,400	\$	32.56	8.96	\$	894,902
Options exercisable at March 31, 2024	21,800	\$	31.00	7.93	\$	126,222
Expected to vest after March 31, 2024	163,397	\$	32.56	9.08	\$	691,696

As of March 31, 2024, there was \$1.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, share-based compensation under the 2022 plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 4.2 years. There were no unrecognized costs remaining under the 2013 plan as of March 31, 2024.

The total fair value of options vested during the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 was \$199,000 and \$7,000, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options at time of exercise was \$532,000 and \$331,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Compensation cost related to stock options recognized in operating results under the stock option plans was \$88,000 and \$87,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The associated income tax benefit recognized was \$7,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Cash received from option exercises under the plans for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 was \$359,000 and \$137,000, respectively. The tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from option exercise totaled \$69,000 and \$49,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company granted 3,033 restricted stock units with a fair value of \$34.07 per share and a one-year vesting period. Compensation costs related to these units during the three months ended March 31, 2024 were \$12,000. As of March 31, 2024, there was \$92,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock units. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.9 years.

During 2022, the Company granted 1,650 shares of restricted stock with a fair value of \$31 per share and a one-year vesting period. Compensation costs related to these shares during the three months ended March 31, 2023 totaled \$12,000. As of March 31, 2024, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock.

8. INCOME TAXES

The Company files its income taxes on a consolidated basis with its subsidiary. Income tax expense is the total of current year income tax due or refundable and the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax consequences of temporary differences between the reported amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. A valuation allowance is recognized if, based on the weight of available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. On the consolidated balance sheet, net deferred tax assets are included in accrued interest receivable and other assets.

When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. The benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured as described above is reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheet along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination.

Interest expense and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits, if any, are classified as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of income. There have been no significant changes to unrecognized tax benefits or accrued interest and penalties for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures fair value under the fair value hierarchy described below.

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active exchange markets.
- Level 2: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Model based techniques that use one significant assumption not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect the Company's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use on pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include management judgment and estimation which may be significant.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Management monitors the availability of observable market data to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period.

Management evaluates the significance of transfers between levels based upon the nature of the financial instrument and size of the transfer relative to total assets, total liabilities or total earnings.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments, at March 31, 2024 follows, in thousands:

		Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2024, Using:											
	Carr	Carrying Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Tota	l Fair Value			
Financial assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,231	\$	128,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,231			
Investment securities		447,445		-		447,445		-		447,445			
Loans, net		966,141		-		-		927,114		927,114			
FHLB stock		6,234		-		-		-		N/A			
FRB Stock		1,367		-		-		-		N/A			
Financial liabilities:													
Deposits		1,299,688		1,209,013		90,331		-		1,299,344			
Repurchase agreements		19,331		-		19,331		-		19,331			
Borrowings		120,000		-		-		115,379		115,379			

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments, at December 31, 2023 follows, in thousands:

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2023 Using:											
Financial assets:	Carrying Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Т	otal Fair Value					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,655	\$	85,655			\$	85,655					
Investment securities	489,181			489,181			489,181					
Loans, net	948,604				\$ 923,500	\$	923,500					
FHLB stock	6,234						N/A					
FRB Stock	1,371						N/A					
Financial liabilities:												
Deposits	1,333,655		1,242,003	92,311			1,334,314					
Repurchase agreements	23,054			23,054			23,054					
Borrowings	90,000)			86,100		86,100					

Because no market exists for a significant portion of the Company's financial instruments, fair value estimates are based on judgments regarding current economic conditions, risk characteristics of various financial instruments and other factors. Those estimates that are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision are included in Level 3. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the fair values presented.

These estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering the Company's entire holdings of a particular financial instrument for sale at one time, nor do they attempt to estimate the value of anticipated future business related to the instruments. In addition, the tax ramifications related to the realization of unrealized gains and losses can have a significant effect on fair value estimates and have not been considered in any of these estimates.

The following tables present information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Company to determine such fair value:

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2024 are summarized below, in thousands:

				Fair	Value	e Measureme	ents at	
				M	larch	31, 2024 Usi	ing	
			Quo	oted				
			Price	es in				
			Act	ive	S	ignificant		
			Mark	ets for		Other	Signifi	cant
			Iden	tical	O	bservable	Unobser	vable
			Ass	sets		Inputs	Inpu	ts
	To	otal Fair						
		Value	(Lev	el 1)	(Level 2)	(Level	(3)
Assets:								
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	6,919	\$	-	\$	6,919	\$	-
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations-								
residential		229,633		-		229,633		-
U.S. Government agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations-commercial		123,078		-		123,078		-
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		87,815		-		87,815		-
	\$	447,445	\$		\$	447,445	\$	

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2023 are summarized below, in thousands:

						ie Measureme	
			_		emb	er 31, 2023 U	sing
				Quoted			
				Prices in			
				Active	S	Significant	
			ľ	Markets for		Other	Significant
				Identical	(Observable	Unobservable
				Assets		Inputs	Inputs
	T	otal Fair					
		Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:							
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	6,880	\$	-	\$	6,880	\$ -
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations -							
residential		235,931		-		235,931	-
U.S. Government-agencies collateralized by mortgage obligations - commercial		115,952		-		115,952	-
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		130,418		-		130,418	-
-							
	\$	489,181	\$	_	\$	489,181	\$ -

The fair value of securities available-for-sale equals quoted market price, if available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using quoted market prices for similar securities or matrix pricing. There were no changes in the valuation techniques used during 2024 or 2023. Transfers between hierarchy measurement levels are recognized by the Company as of the beginning of the reporting period. Changes in fair market value are recorded in other comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2024 are summarized below, in thousands:

				Measurements at 1, 2024 Using				
	Total F Value		Significant for Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Losses Three Months Ended March 31,			
Assets:		<u> </u>						
Collateral-dependent loans								
Commercial		27	-	- 27	-			
Other Real Estate:								
RE – Residential		357 \$	- \$	- \$ 357	\$ -			
			Fair Value Me December 31					
	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Quoted Prices in Active Significant Markets for Other Significant Identical Observable Unobservable Assets Inputs Inputs					
Assets:								
Other real estate:								
Collateral-dependent loans								
Commercial	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27	\$ 271			
Other Real Estate:								
RE – Residential	357	_	<u>-</u>	357	-			

The following methods were used to estimate fair value.

Collateral-Dependent Impaired Loans: The Bank does not record loans at fair value on a recurring basis. However, from time to time, fair value adjustments are recorded on these loans to reflect partial write-downs, through charge-offs or specific reserve allowances, that are based on fair value estimates of the underlying collateral. The fair value estimates for collateral-dependent impaired loans are generally based on recent real estate appraisals or broker opinions, obtained from independent third parties, which are frequently adjusted by management to reflect current conditions and estimated selling costs (Level 3). No impairment charges were recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2024, related to the above impaired loan. An impairment charge of \$271,000 was recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2023

Other Real Estate: Nonrecurring adjustments to certain real estate properties classified as other real estate owned are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. In cases where the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, less costs to sell, an impairment loss is recognized. Fair values are generally based on third party appraisals of the property which are commonly adjusted by management to reflect current conditions and selling costs (Level 3).

Appraisals for both collateral-dependent loans and other real estate are performed by certified general appraisers (for commercial properties) or certified residential appraisers (for residential properties) whose qualifications and licenses have been reviewed and verified by the Company. Once received, a member of the Loan Administration Department reviews the assumptions and approaches utilized in the appraisal as well as the overall resulting fair value in comparison with independent data sources such as recent market data or industry-wide statistics. On a quarterly basis, the Company compares the actual selling price of similar collateral that has been liquidated to the most recent appraised value for unsold properties to determine what additional adjustment, if any, should be made to the appraisal value to arrive at fair value. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available.

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (dollars in thousands):

Description	2		Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Input	(Weighted Average) 3/31/2024	(Weighted Average) 12/31/2023	
Collateral-dependent loans							
Commercial	\$	27	\$ 27	-	Management Adjustments to Reflect Current Conditions and Selling Costs	48%	48%

11%	11%
	11%

10. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The changes in the accumulated balances for each component of other comprehensive loss, net of tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and the three months ended March 31, 2024 were as follows:

		Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Securities		Unrealized Gain Cash Flow Hedge	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax		
Beginning Balance, January 1, 2023	\$	(54,183)	\$	2,002	\$	(36,756)	
Current year-to-date other comprehensive income		7,643		(2,002)		3,974	
Ending balance, March 31, 2023	\$	(46,540)	\$		\$	(32,782)	
D : 1 D 1 1 2024	Φ	(46,000)	Ф		Ф	(22.464)	
Beginning Balance, January 1, 2024	\$	(46,088)	\$	-	\$	(32,464)	
Current year-to-date other comprehensive income		12,847		-		9,049	
Ending balance, March 31, 2024	\$	(33,241)	\$	-	\$	(23,415)	

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, were as follows:

Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss												
	Thr	ee Months		Three Months								
Details about Accumulated Other	Ende	d March 31,	F	Ended March 31,	Affected Line Item on the Statement of							
Comprehensive (Loss) Components	2024			2023	Income							
Cash flow hedge												
Termination of cash flow hedge	\$	-	\$	1,707	Non-Interest Income							
Tax effect		-		(505)	Provision for income taxes							
Investment securities												
Loss on sale of investment securities		19,826			Non-Interest Income							
Tax effect		(5,861)			Provision for income taxes							
Total reclassifications for the period	\$	13,965	\$	1,202	Net income							

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Certain matters discussed in this Quarterly Report are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, (1) significant increases in competitive pressures in the financial services industry; (2) changes in the interest rate environment resulting in reduced margins; (3) general economic conditions, either nationally or regionally, may be less favorable than expected, resulting in, among other things, a deterioration in credit quality; (4) changes in regulatory environment; (5) loss of key personnel; (6) fluctuations in the real estate market; (7) changes in business conditions and inflation; (8) operational risks including data processing systems failures or fraud; and (9) changes in securities markets. Therefore, the information set forth herein should be carefully considered when evaluating the business prospects of Plumas Bancorp (the "Company").

When the Company uses in this Quarterly Report the words "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "project", "intend", "commit", "believe" and similar expressions, the Company intends to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are not guarantees of performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described in this Quarterly Report. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, expected, projected, intended, committed or believed. The future results and stockholder values of the Company may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these results and values are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. For those statements, the Company claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis sets forth certain statistical information relating to the Company as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Plumas Bancorp's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Plumas Bancorp trades on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the ticker symbol "PLBC".

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no changes to the Company's critical accounting policies from those disclosed in the Company's 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders on Form 10-K.

SALES/LEASEBACK AND INVESTMENT RESTRUCTURING

On January 19, 2024, Plumas Bank entered into two agreements for the purchase and sale of real property (the "Sale Agreements"). One Sale Agreement provided for the sale to MountainSeed of nine properties owned and operated by the Plumas Bank as branches (the "Branches") for an aggregate cash purchase price of approximately \$25.7 million. The branch portion of the sale was completed on February 14, 2024 resulting in a net gain on sale of \$19.9 million, recording of right-of-use assets totaling \$22.3 million and recording a lease liability of \$22.3 million. The second Sale Agreement provides for the sale to MountainSeed of up to three properties operated as non-branch administrative offices (the "Non-Branch Offices") for an aggregate cash purchase price of \$7.9 million, assuming all of the Non-Branch Offices are sold. The closing date on the Non-Branch Offices has been extended to September 16, 2024.

Under the Sale Agreements, the parties have agreed, concurrently with the closing of the sale of the properties, to enter into triple net lease agreements (the 'Lease Agreements') pursuant to which Plumas Bank will lease each of the properties sold. Each Lease Agreement will have an initial term of fifteen years with one 15-year renewal option. The Lease Agreements will provide for an annual rent of approximately \$3.1 million in the aggregate for all Properties of which \$2.4 million relates to the completed branch sale, increased by two percent (2%) per annum for each year during the initial Term. During the renewal term, the initial rent will be the basic rent during the last year of the initial term, increased by two percent (2%) per annum for each year during the renewal term.

The gain on sales of the branches was offset by losses on the sale of approximately \$115 million in investment securities. During the three months ended March 31, 2024 we sold \$115 million in investment securities having a weighted average tax equivalent yield of 2.24% recording a \$19.8 million loss the sales. Beginning in December 2023 and ending on March 27, 2024 we purchased \$120 million in investments securities having a weighted average tax equivalent yield of 5.25%.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Net Income. The Company recorded net income of \$6.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, down from net income of \$7.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. An increase of \$308,000 in net interest income and declines of \$704,000 in the provision for credit losses and \$574,000 in the provision for income taxes were offset by a decline of \$1.8 million in non-interest income and an increase of \$1.2 million in non-interest expense. The annualized return on average assets was 1.55% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, down from 1.93% for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The annualized return on average equity decreased from 25.0% during the first quarter of 2023 to 16.4% during the current quarter.

The following is a detailed discussion of each component of the change in net income.

Net interest income before provision for credit losses. Driven by an increase in market rates and growth in the loan portfolio, net interest income increased by \$308,000 from \$17.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023, to \$17.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The increase in net interest income includes an increase of \$2.2 million in interest income partially offset by an increase of \$1.9 million in interest expense. Interest and fees on loans increased by \$1.9 million related both to an increase in average balance and an increase in yield. Average loan balances increased by \$49 million, while the average yield on loans increased by 46 basis points from 5.63% during the first quarter of 2023 to 6.09% during the current quarter. The average prime interest rate increased from 7.69% during the first quarter of 2023 to 8.5% during the current quarter. Approximately 19% of the Company's loans are tied to the prime interest rate and most of these reprice within one to three months with a change in prime.

Interest on investment securities increased by \$668,000 related to an increase in average investment securities of \$13.4 million to \$480 million and an increase in yield of 44 basis points to 3.68%. The increase in loan and investment yields is consistent with the increase in market rates during 2023 and into the first quarter of 2024 and the restructuring of the investment portfolio discussed earlier. Interest on cash balances decreased by \$327,000 related to a decline in average balance of \$44.2 million. This was partially offset by an increase in the rate paid on these balances which increased from 4.64% during the first quarter of 2023 to 5.57% during the current quarter mostly related to an increase in the rate paid on balances held at the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB). The average rate earned on FRB balances increased from 4.59% during the first quarter of 2023 to 5.40% during the current quarter.

Interest expense increased from \$638,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 to \$2.6 million during the current period related to an increase in rate paid on interest bearing liabilities and an increase in borrowings. The average rate paid on interest bearing liabilities increased from 0.36% during the 2023 quarter to 1.33% in 2024 related mainly to an increase in market interest rates, an increase in borrowings and the effect of a 4% time deposit promotion.

Interest paid on deposits increased by \$720,000 and is broken down by product type as follows: money market accounts - \$159,000 and time deposits - \$580,000. Related to a decline of average balance of \$67 million, interest on savings deposits declined by \$19,000. The average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits increased from 0.28% during the first quarter of 2023 to 0.75% during the current quarter.

During March 2023 we redeemed our junior subordinated debentures with funding provided by a \$10 million borrowing on Plumas Bancorp's line of redit/term loan facility. Interest expense incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2023, on the junior subordinated debentures totaled \$141,000. During the fourth quarter of 2023 we borrowed \$80 million under the Bank Term Funding Program (BTFP) and during the January 2024 we increased this borrowing by \$25 million to a total of \$105,000. Additionally, we increased Plumas Bancorp's borrowing on its line of credit to \$15 million furing the current quarter. Interest incurred on these borrowings totaled \$1.4 million and \$13,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net interest margin for the three months ended March 31, 2024 decreased 2bp to 4.62%, down from 4.64% for the same period in 2023.

The following table presents for the three-month periods indicated the distribution of consolidated average assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity. It also presents the amounts of interest income from interest earning assets and the resultant annualized yields expressed in both dollars and annualized yield percentages, as well as the amounts of interest expense on interest bearing liabilities and the resultant cost expressed in both dollars and annualized rate percentages. Average balances are based on daily averages. Nonaccrual loans are included in the calculation of average loans while nonaccrued interest thereon is excluded from the computation of yields earned:

	For the Three Months Ended						For the Three Months Ended							
			Ma	rch 31, 2024		March 31, 2023								
		Average Balance thousands)	(in	Interest thousands)	Yield/ Rate		Average Balance thousands)		Interest thousands)	Yield/ Rate				
Interest-earning assets:						<u>`</u>		<u> </u>						
Loans (2) (3)		964,132	\$	14,592	6.09%	\$	914,829	\$	12,694	5.63%				
Taxable investment securities		371,792		3,605	3.90%		341,958		2,814	3.34%				
Non-taxable investment securities (1)		108,175		791	2.94%		124,618		914	2.97%				
Interest-bearing deposits		75,005		1,038	5.57%		119,221		1,365	4.64%				
Total interest-earning assets		1,519,104		20,026	5.30%		1,500,626		17,787	4.81%				
Cash and due from banks		26,586					26,725							
Other assets		80,508					75,184							
Total assets	\$	1,626,198				\$	1,602,535							
Interest-bearing liabilities:														
Money market deposits	\$	211,183	\$	375	0.71%	\$	235,857	\$	216	0.37%				
Savings deposits		335,565		180	0.22%		402,302		199	0.20%				
Time deposits		91,501		631	2.77%		48,017		51	0.43%				
Total deposits		638,249		1,186	0.75%		686,176		466	0.28%				
Junior subordinated debentures		-		-	-%		9,302		141	6.15%				
Other borrowings		114,342		1,367	4.81%		1,333		13	3.96%				
Repurchase agreements & other		21,713		16	0.30%		18,485		18	0.39%				
Total interest-bearing liabilities		774,304		2,569	1.33%		715,296		638	0.36%				
Non-interest-bearing deposits		673,789					749,361							
Other liabilities		24,440					14,288							
Shareholders' equity		153,665					123,590							
Total liabilities & equity	\$	1,626,198				\$	1,602,535							
Cost of funding interest-earning assets (4)					0.68%					0.17%				
Net interest income and margin (5)			\$	17,457	4.62%			\$	17,149	4.64%				

⁽¹⁾ Not computed on a tax-equivalent basis.

⁽²⁾ Average nonaccrual loan balances of \$5.6 million for 2024 and \$2.3 million for 2023 are included in average loan balances for computational purposes.

⁽³⁾ Net costs included in loan interest income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$344,000 and \$351,000, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Total annualized interest expense divided by the average balance of total earning assets.

⁽⁵⁾ Annualized net interest income divided by the average balance of total earning assets.

The following table sets forth changes in interest income and interest expense for the three-month periods indicated and the amount of change attributable to variances in volume, rates and the combination of volume and rates based on the relative changes of volume and rates:

2024 over 2023 change in net interest income for the three months ended March 31.

		for the three months ended whaten 31,										
		(in thousands)										
	Volume	Volume (1)				Mix (3)		Total				
Interest-earning assets:												
Loans	\$	690	\$	1,046	\$	162	\$	1,898				
Taxable investment securities		248		478		65		791				
Non-taxable investment securities		(122)		(10)		9		(123)				
Interest-bearing deposits		(510)		273		(90)		(327)				
Total interest income		306		1,787		146		2,239				
Interest-bearing liabilities:												
Money market deposits		(23)		201		(19)		159				
Savings deposits		(33)		15		(1)		(19)				
Time deposits		47		280		253		580				
Junior subordinated debentures		(141)		-		-		(141)				
Other borrowings		1,111		3		240		1,354				
Repurchase agreements & other		3		(5)		<u> </u>		(2)				
Total interest expense		964		494		473		1,931				
Net interest income	\$	(658)	\$	1,293	\$	(327)	\$	308				

- (1) The volume change in net interest income represents the change in average balance divided by the previous year's rate.
- (2) The rate change in net interest income represents the change in rate divided by the previous year's average balance.
- (3) The mix change in net interest income represents the change in average balance multiplied by the change in rate.

Provision for credit losses. During the first quarter of 2024 we recorded a provision for credit losses of \$821,000 consisting of a provision for credit losses on loans of \$900,000 and a decrease in the reserve for unfunded commitments of \$79,000. This compares to a provision for credit losses of \$1,525,000 consisting of a provision for credit losses on loans of \$1,250,000 and an increase in the reserve for unfunded commitments of \$275,000 during the first quarter of 2023. As time progresses the results of economic conditions will require CECL model assumption inputs to change and further refinements to the estimation process may also be identified. See "Analysis of Asset Quality and Allowance for Loan Losses" for a discussion of loan quality trends and the provision for credit losses.

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for credit losses and the reserve for unfunded commitments during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands).

Allowance for Credit Losses	March	31, 2024	March 3	31, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$	12,867	\$	10,717
Impact of CECL adoption		-		529
Provision charged to operations		900		1,250
Losses charged to allowance		(680)		(308)
Recoveries		70		142
Balance, end of period	\$	13,157	\$	12,330

Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	March	31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	799	\$	341	
Impact of CECL adoption		-		258	
Provision charged to operations		(79)		275	
Balance, end of period	\$	720	\$	874	

Non-interest income. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, non-interest income totaled \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million from the three months ended March 31, 2023. The largest component of this decrease was a \$1.7 million gain on termination of our interest rate swaps during the 2023 quarter. On May 26, 2020 we entered into two separate interest rate swap agreements with notional amounts totaling \$10 million, effectively converting \$10 million in Subordinated Debentures related to Trust Preferred Securities to fixed rate obligations. During the first quarter of 2023 we terminated these swaps, redeemed the Trust Preferred Securities and paid all principal and interest due under the debentures. As discussed earlier, during the current period, a \$19.9 million gain on sale of buildings was offset by a \$19.8 million loss on investment securities.

The following table describes the components of non-interest income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, dollars in thousands:

	F		Months Ended ch 31,		
		2024	2023	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Gain on sale of buildings	\$	19,854	\$ -	19,854	100.0%
Interchange income		739	718	21	2.9%
Service charges on deposit accounts		715	617	98	15.9%
Loan servicing fees		213	236	(23)	(9.7)%
FHLB Dividends		137	88	49	55.7%
Earnings on life insurance policies		96	104	(8)	(7.7)%
Gain on sale of loans, net		-	230	(230)	(100.0)%
Gain on termination of interest rate swaps		-	1,707	(1,707)	(100.0)%
Loss on sale of investment securities		(19,826)	-	(19,826)	(100.0)%
Other		212	225	(13)	(5.8)%
Total non-interest income	\$	2,140	\$ 3,925	\$ (1,785)	(45.5)%

Non-interest expense. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, total non-interest expense increased by \$1.2 million from \$9.2 million during the first quarter of 2023 to \$10.4 million during the current quarter. The largest components of this increase were increases in occupancy and equipment costs of \$350,000, salary and benefit expense of \$299,000 and an increase in other expense of \$261,000. The increase in salary and benefit expense includes a 5% increase in salary expense and an increase in commissions of \$107 thousand that relates to an increase in SBA 7(a) loan production. Deferral of loan origination costs increased by \$138,000 also related to the increase in SBA 7(a) loan production. The increase in occupancy and equipment costs relates to an increase in rental expense related to the sales/leaseback. The Company leases twelve depository branches, one of which is a land lease on which we own the building, two lending offices, three administrative offices and two non-branch automated teller machine locations. The expiration dates of the leases vary, with the first such lease expiring during 2025 and the last such lease expiring during 2044. Including variable lease expense, total rent expense was \$514,000 and \$168,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increase in other expense mostly relates to nonrecurring expenses.

The following table describes the components of non-interest expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, dollars in thousands:

	Fe	or the Three Marc	Months Ende ch 31,				
		2024	2023		Dollar Change		Percentage Change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	5,366	\$ 5,	067	\$	299	5.9%
Occupancy and equipment		1,690	1,	340		350	26.1%
Outside service fees		1,132	!	994		138	13.9%
Professional fees		439		342		97	28.4%
Advertising and shareholder relations		244		179		65	36.3%
Telephone and data communication		222		200		22	11.0%
Armored car and courier		203		165		38	23.0%
Deposit insurance		187		188		(1)	(0.5)%
Director compensation and expense		167	:	242		(75)	(31.0)%
Business development		153		139		14	10.1%
Loan collection expenses		104		130		(26)	(20.0)%
Amortization of Core Deposit Intangible		51		60		(9)	(15.0)%
Other		439		178		261	146.6%
Total non-interest expense	\$	10,397	\$ 9,	224	\$	1,173	12.7%

Provision for income taxes. The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$2.1 million, or 25.4% of pre-tax income, for the three months ended March 31, 2024. This compares to an income tax provision of \$2.7 million, or 26.2% of pre-tax income, for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The percentages for 2024 and 2023 differ from statutory rates as tax exempt items of income such as earnings on Bank owned life insurance and municipal securities interest decrease taxable income.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets on March 31, 2024, were \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$29.9 million from December 31, 2023. Net loans increased by \$17.5 million from \$948.6 million on December 31, 2023, to \$966.1 million at March 31, 2024. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$42.6 million to \$128.2 million on December 31,2023. Related to the sales/leaseback transaction right-of use assets increased by \$22.4 million. These increases were offset by declines of \$41.7 million in investment securities, \$6.0 million in property and equipment and \$4.9 million in all other assets. Deposits totaled \$1.3 billion March 31, 2024, a decrease of \$34.0 million from December 31, 2023. Borrowings increased from \$90 million on December 31, 2023, to \$120 million on March 31, 2024. Shareholders' equity increased by \$14.2 million from \$147.3 million on December 31, 2023, to \$161.5 million on March 31, 2024. A detailed discussion of each of these changes follows.

Loan Portfolio. Gross loans increased by \$17 million, or 2%, from \$959 million at December 31, 2023, to \$976 million at March 31, 2024. Increases in loans included \$19 million in commercial real estate loans, \$7 million in construction loans, and \$7 million in commercial loans; these items were offset by declines of \$9 million in automobile loans, \$6 million in agricultural loans and \$1 million in equity lines of credit. Although the Company offers a broad array of financing options, it continues to concentrate its focus on small to medium sized commercial businesses. These loans offer diversification as to industries and types of businesses, thus limiting material exposure in any industry concentrations. The Company offers both fixed and floating rate loans and obtains collateral in the form of real property, business assets and deposit accounts, but looks to business and personal cash flows as its primary source of repayment. In the fourth quarter of 2023 we terminated our indirect auto loan program. Ending this program, which was our lowest yielding loan segment, also improved our loan loss risk profile since this program had historically higher charge-off rates. Terminating this program also improved our consumer compliance risk profile.

As shown in the following table the Company's largest lending categories are commercial real estate loans, agricultural loans, commercial loans and auto loans.

(dollars in thousands)	of	nce at End Period 31/2024	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans 03/31/2024	Balance at End of Period 12/31/2023	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans 12/31/2023
Commercial	\$	82,136	8.4%	\$ 74,271	7.8%
Agricultural		123,239	12.6%	129,389	13.5%
Real estate – residential		11,872	1.2%	11,914	1.2%
Real estate – commercial		562,870	57.7%	544,339	56.8%
Real estate – construction & land		64,547	6.6%	57,717	6.0%
Equity Lines of Credit		37,196	3.8%	37,871	4.0%
Auto		89,399	9.2%	98,132	10.2%
Other		4,953	0.5%	4,931	0.5%
Total Gross Loans	\$	976,212	100%	\$ 958,564	100%

The Company's real estate related loans, including real estate mortgage loans, real estate construction and land development loans, consumer equity lines of credit, and agricultural loans secured by real estate, comprised 78% of the total loan portfolio at March 31, 2024. Moreover, the business activities of the Company currently are focused in the California counties of Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta and Sutter and in Washoe and Carson City Counties in Northern Nevada. Consequently, the results of operations and financial condition of the Company are dependent upon the general trends in these economies and, in particular, the commercial real estate markets. In addition, the concentration of the Company's operations in these areas of Northeastern California and Northwestern Nevada exposes it to greater risk than other banking companies with a wider geographic base in the event of catastrophes, such as earthquakes, fires and floods in these regions.

The rates of interest charged on variable rate loans are set at specific increments in relation to the Company's lending rate or other indexes such as the published prime interest rate or U.S. Treasury rates and vary with changes in these indexes. The frequency in which variable rate loans reprice can vary from one day to several years. At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, approximately 76% and 78% respectively, of the Company's loan portfolio was comprised of variable rate loans. Loans indexed to the prime interest rate were approximately 19% of the Company's loan portfolio; these loans reprice within one day to three months of a change in the prime rate. The remainder of the Company's variable rate loans mostly consist of commercial real estate loans tied to U.S. Treasury rates and reprice every five years. While real estate mortgage, agricultural, commercial and consumer lending remain the foundation of the Company's historical loan mix, some changes in the mix have occurred due to the changing economic environment and the resulting change in demand for certain loan types.

Analysis of Asset Quality and Allowance for Credit Losses. The Company attempts to minimize credit risk through its underwriting and credit review policies. The Company's credit review process includes internally prepared credit reviews as well as contracting with an outside firm to conduct periodic credit reviews. The Company's management and lending officers evaluate the loss exposure of classified and nonaccrual loans on a quarterly basis, or more frequently as loan conditions change. The Management Asset Resolution Committee (MARC) reviews the asset quality of criticized and past due loans monthly and reports the findings to the full Board of Directors. In management's opinion, this loan review system helps facilitate the early identification of potential criticized loans. MARC also provides guidance for the maintenance and timely disposition of OREO properties including developing financing and marketing programs to incent individuals to purchase OREO. MARC consists of the Bank's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Credit Officer, and the activities are governed by a formal written charter. The MARC meets monthly and reports to the Board of Directors.

The allowance for credit losses is established through charges to earnings in the form of the provision for credit losses. Loan losses are charged to, and recoveries are credited to, the allowance for credit losses. The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level deemed appropriate by management to provide for known and inherent risks in the loan portfolio.

To estimate expected losses the Company generally utilizes historical loss trends and the remaining contractual lives of the loan portfolios to determine estimated credit losses through a reasonable and supportable forecast period. Individual loan credit quality indicators including loan grade and borrower repayment performance have been statistically correlated with historical credit losses and various economic metrics including California unemployment rates, California Housing Prices and California gross domestic product. Model forecasts may be adjusted for inherent limitations or biases that have been identified through independent validation and back-testing of model performance to actual realized results. At both December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the Company utilized a reasonable and supportable forecast period of approximately four quarters and obtained the forecast data from publicly available sources. The Company also considered the impact of portfolio concentrations, changes in underwriting practices, imprecision in its economic forecasts, and other risk factors that might influence its loss estimation process. Management believes that the allowance for credit losses at March 31, 2024, appropriately reflected expected credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio at that date.

In determining the allowance for credit losses, accruing loans with similar risk characteristics are generally evaluated collectively. The Company's policy is that loans designated as nonaccrual no longer share risk characteristics similar to other loans evaluated collectively and as such, all nonaccrual loans are individually evaluated for reserves. As of March 31, 2024, the Bank's nonaccrual loans comprised the entire population of loans individually evaluated. The Company's policy is that nonaccrual loans also represent the subset of loans in which borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty such that an evaluation of the source of repayment is required to determine if the nonaccrual loans should be categorized as collateral dependent.

The following table provides certain information for the dates indicated with respect to the Company's allowance for credit losses as well as charge-off and recovery activity.

	For the Three Months										
		Enc			For the Year Ended						
(dollars in thousands)		Marc	ch 31				Dec	ember 31,			
		2024		2023		2023		2022		2021	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	12,867	\$	10,717	\$	10,717	\$	10,352	\$	9,902	
Impact of CECL Adoption		-		529		529					
Adjusted balance		12,867		11,246		11,246		10,352		9,902	
Charge-offs:											
Commercial		43		-		123		207		188	
Agricultural		-		-		-		-		-	
Real estate – residential		-		-		-		-		-	
Real estate – commercial		-		-		-		19		-	
Real estate – construction & land		-		-		-		-		-	
Equity Lines of Credit		-		-		-		-		-	
Auto		633		293		1,550		1,195		703	
Other		4		15		129		40		47	
Total charge-offs		680		308		1,802		1,461		938	
Recoveries:											
Commercial		9		6		44		27		72	
Agricultural		-		-		-		-		-	
Real estate – residential		1		1		3		3		3	
Real estate – commercial				1		1		2		8	
Real estate – construction & land		-		-		-		-		-	
Equity Lines of Credit		-		-		-		-		4	
Auto		57		131		746		482		136	
Other		3		3		54		12		40	
Total recoveries		70		142		848		526	_	263	
Net charge-offs		610		166		954		935		675	
Provision for credit losses - loans		900		1,250		2,575		1,300	_	1,125	
Balance at end of period	\$	13,157	\$	12,330	\$	12,867	\$	10,717	\$	10,352	
Net charge-offs during the period to average loans (annualized for the three-month											
periods)		0.25%)	0.07%)	0.10%		0.11%		0.09%	
Allowance for credit losses to total loans		1.35%)	1.35%)	1.34%		1.18%		1.23%	

The following table provides a breakdown of the allowance for credit losses at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

(dollars in thousands)	Balance at End of Period 3/31/2024		Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans 3/31/2024	Balance at End of Period 12/31/2023	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans 12/31/2023	
Commercial	\$	1,311	8.4%	\$ 1,134	7.8%	
Agricultural		1,652	12.6%	1,738	13.5%	
Real estate – residential		134	1.2%	137	1.2%	
Real estate – commercial		6,917	57.7%	6,678	56.8%	
Real estate – construction & land development		918	6.6%	797	6.0%	
Equity Lines of Credit		437	3.8%	439	4.0%	
Auto		1,700	9.2%	1,865	10.2%	
Other		88	0.5%	79	0.5%	
Total	\$	13,157	100%	\$ 12,867	100%	

The allowance for credit losses totaled \$13.2 million at March 31, 2024, and \$12.9 million at December 31, 2023. At least quarterly, the Company evaluates each specific reserve and if it determines that the loss represented by the specific reserve is uncollectable it records a charge-off for the uncollectable portion. Specific reserves related to collateral dependent loans totaled \$28,000 at March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. The allowance for credit losses as a percentage of total loans was 1.35% on March 31, 2024, and 1.34% on December 31, 2023.

The following table sets forth the amount of the Company's nonperforming assets as of the dates indicated.

		At									
	Ma	March 31,			At December 31,						
		2024		2023	2022			2021			
		(dollars in thousands)									
Nonaccrual loans	\$	5,610	\$	4,820	\$	1,172	\$	4,863			
Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing		-		-		-		-			
Total nonperforming loans		5,610		4,820		1,172		4,863			
Other real estate owned		357		357		0		487			
Other vehicles owned		33		138		18		47			
Total nonperforming assets	\$	6,000	\$	5,315	\$	1,190	\$	5,397			
Interest income forgone on nonaccrual loans	\$	181	\$	257	\$	121	\$	381			
Interest income recorded on a cash basis on nonaccrual loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Nonperforming loans to total loans		0.57%)	0.50%	Ď	0.13%)	0.58%			
Nonperforming assets to total assets		0.37%)	0.33%	Ď	0.07%		0.33%			

Nonperforming loans at March 31, 2024 were \$5.6 million, an increase of \$790,000 from \$4.8 million at December 31, 2023.

The Company places loans 90 days or more past due on nonaccrual status unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. A loan is considered to be in the process of collection if, based on a probable specific event, it is expected that the loan will be repaid or brought current. Generally, this collection period would not exceed 90 days. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status the Company's general policy is to reverse and charge against current income previously accrued but unpaid interest. Interest income on such loans is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash is received and future collection of principal is deemed by management to be probable. Where the collectability of the principal or interest on a loan is considered to be doubtful by management, it is placed on nonaccrual status prior to becoming 90 days delinquent.

A substandard loan is not adequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or the value of the collateral pledged, if any. Total substandard loans decreased by \$0.3 million from \$21.7 million on December 31, 2023 to \$21.4 million on March 31, 2024. Loans classified as special mention increased by \$1.3 million from \$9.3 million on December 31, 2023 to \$10.6 million on March 31, 2024.

It is the policy of management to make additions to the allowance for credit losses so that it remains appropriate to absorb the inherent risk of loss in the portfolio. Management believes that the allowance on March 31, 2024 is appropriate. However, the determination of the amount of the allowance is judgmental and subject to economic conditions which cannot be predicted with certainty. Accordingly, the Company cannot predict whether charge-offs of loans in excess of the allowance may occur in future periods.

OREO represent real property acquired by the Bank either through foreclosure or through a dead in lieu thereof from the borrower. Repossessed assets include vehicles and other commercial assets acquired under agreements with delinquent borrowers. OREO holdings represented one property totaling \$357,000 on March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

Nonperforming assets as a percentage of total assets were 0.37% at March 31, 2024 and 0.33% at December 31, 2023.

The following table provides a summary of the change in the number and balance of OREO properties for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (dollars in thousands):

		Three Months Ended March 31,						
	#		2024	#		2023		
Beginning Balance	1	\$	357	-	\$	-		
Additions	-		-	1		83		
Dispositions	-		-	-		-		
Provision from change in OREO valuation			<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		
Ending Balance	1	\$	357	1	\$	83		

Investment Portfolio and Federal Funds Sold. Total investment securities were \$447.4 million as of March 31, 2024 and \$489.2 million at December 31, 2023. Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale investment securities totaling \$33.2 million were recorded, net of \$9.8 million in tax benefit, as accumulated other comprehensive income within shareholders' equity at March 31, 2024. Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale investment securities totaling \$46.1 million were recorded, net of \$13.6 million in tax benefit, as accumulated other comprehensive loss within shareholders' equity at December 31, 2023. During the three months ended March 31, 2024 we sold \$115 million in investment securities having a weighted average tax equivalent yield of 2.24% recording a \$19.8 million loss on sale. Beginning in December 2023 and ending on March 27, 2024 we purchased \$120 million in investments securities having a weighted average tax equivalent yield of 5.25%. No securities were sold during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

The investment portfolio at March 31, 2024 consisted of \$6.9 million in U.S. Treasury securities, \$229.6 million in securities of U.S. Government-sponsored agencies, \$123.1 million in securities of U.S. Government-agencies and 171 municipal securities totaling \$87.8 million. The investment portfolio at December 31, 2023 consisted of \$6.9 million in U.S. Treasury securities, \$235.9 million in securities of U.S. Government-sponsored agencies, \$116.0 million in securities of U.S. Government-agencies and 244 municipal securities totaling \$130.4 million.

There were no Federal funds sold at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023; however, the Bank maintained interest earning balances at the Federal Reserve Bank totaling \$100.2 million at March 31, 2024 and \$52.9 million at December 31, 2023. The balance, on March 31, 2024, earns interest at the rate of 5.40%.

The Company classifies its investment securities as available-for-sale or held-to-maturity. Currently all securities are classified as available-for-sale. Securities classified as available-for-sale may be sold to implement the Company's asset/liability management strategies and in response to changes in interest rates, prepayment rates and similar factors.

The following table shows the distribution of deposits by type at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

			Percent of			Percent of
	Deposits in			Deposits in		
	Each				Each	
	Ba	lance at End	Category to	Ва	alance at End	Category to
(dollars in thousands)		of Period	Total Deposits		of Period	Total Deposits
Distribution of Deposits by Type		03/31/2024	03/31/2024		12/31/2023	12/31/2023
Non-interest bearing	\$	665,975	51.2%	\$	692,768	51.9%
Money Market		214,257	16.5%		214,185	16.1%
Savings		328,781	25.3%		335,050	25.1%
Time		90,675	7.0%		91,652	6.9%
Total Deposits	\$	1,299,688	100%	\$	1,333,655	100%

Total deposits were \$1.3 billion at March 31, 2024, a decrease of \$34.0 million from December 31, 2023. The decrease in deposits includes decreases of \$26.8 million in demand deposits, \$6.2 million in savings, and \$1.0 million in time deposits. Partially offsetting these decreases was an increase in time deposit of \$43 million. We attribute much of the decrease to the current interest rate environment as we have seen some deposits leave for higher rates and some customers reluctant to borrow to fund operating expense and instead have drawn down their excess deposit balances. Beginning in April 2023 we began offering a time deposit promotion offering 7-month and 11-month time deposits at an interest rate of 4%. Effective June 30, 2023 we discontinued this promotion which generated \$46 million in deposits. However, beginning in the fourth quarter of 2023 we allowed those customers who had promotional time deposits to renew those deposits at similar terms. At March 31, 2024, 51% of the Company's deposits were in the form of non-interest-bearing demand deposits. The Company has no brokered deposits.

Deposits represent the Bank's primary source of funds. Deposits are primarily core deposits in that they are demand, savings and time deposits generated from local businesses and individuals. These sources are considered to be relatively stable, long-term relationships thereby enhancing steady growth of the deposit base without major fluctuations in overall deposit balances. However, during 2023 and continuing into the first quarter of 2024 we have experienced a decline in these core deposits. The Company experiences, to a small degree, some seasonality with the slower growth period between November through April, and the higher growth period from May through October. To assist in meeting any funding demands, the Company maintains several borrowing agreements as described below.

Estimated uninsured deposits totaled \$400 million and \$416 million at March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively. Uninsured amounts are estimated based on the portion of the account balances in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

The following table presents the maturity distribution of the portion of time deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

Maturity Distribution of Estimated Uninsured Time Deposits

	N	March 31,	Decemb	oer 31,
(dollars in thousands)		2024	202	23
Remaining maturity:				
Three months or less	\$	8,825	\$	6,044
After three through six months		4,918		10,097
After six through twelve months		4,164		5,428
After twelve months		757		757
Total	\$	18,664	\$	22,326

Repurchase Agreements. The Bank offers a repurchase agreement product for its larger customers which use securities sold under agreements to repurchase as an alternative to interest-bearing deposits. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase totaling \$19.3 million and \$23.1 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively are secured by U.S. Government agency securities with a carrying amount of \$30.2 million and \$34.1 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Interest paid on this product is similar to, but less than, that which is paid on the Bank's money market accounts; however, these are not deposits and are not FDIC insured.

Short-term Borrowing Arrangements. The Company is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco (FHLB) and can borrow up to \$237 million from the FHLB secured by commercial and residential mortgage loans with carrying values totaling \$431 million. The Company is required to hold FHLB stock as a condition of membership. At March 31, 2024, the Company held \$6.2 million of FHLB stock which is recorded as a component of other assets.

The Federal Reserve Board, on March 12, 2023, announced the creation of the Bank Term Funding Program (BTFP). The BTFP offers loans of up to one year in length to banks, savings associations, credit unions, and other eligible depository institutions pledging U.S. Treasuries, agency debt and mortgage-backed securities, and other qualifying assets as collateral. These assets will be valued at par. At December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding borrowings under the BTFP totaling \$80 million. In January 2024 the Company borrowed an additional \$25 million under the BTFP for a total of \$105 million outstanding at March 31, 2024. This borrowing accrues interest at the rate of 4.85% and is payable on January 17, 2025. Borrowings under the BTFP can be prepaid without penalty. Interest expense recognized on the BTFP borrowings for the three months ended March 31, 2024, totaled \$1.2 million. In addition to its FHLB borrowing line and the BTFP, the Company has unsecured short-term borrowing agreements with two of its correspondent banks in the amounts of \$50 million and \$20 million. There were no outstanding borrowings to the FHLB or the correspondent banks at March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

Note Payable. On January 25, 2022 the Company replaced its existing \$15 million line of credit facility with a \$15 million Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") and Promissory Note (the "Term Note"). The Term Note matures on January 25, 2035 and can be prepaid at any time. During the initial three years of the Loan Agreement the Term Note functions as an interest only revolving line of credit. Beginning on year four the Term Note converts into a term loan requiring semi-annual principal and interest payments and no further advances can be made. The proceeds of this lending facility shall be used by the Company for general corporation purposes, and to provide capital injections into the Bank. The Term Note bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.85% for the first 5 years and then at a floating interest rate linked to WSJ Prime Rate for the remaining eight year term. The Loan Agreement provides for a \$187,500 loan fee. The Note is secured by the common stock of the Bank. The Loan Agreement contains certain financial and non-financial covenants, which include, but are not limited to, a minimum leverage ratio at the Bank, a minimum total risk-based capital ratio at the Bank, a maximum Texas Ratio at the Bank, a minimum level of Tier 1 capital at the Bank and a return on average assets needed to generate a 1.25X debt service coverage ratio. The Loan Agreement also contains customary events of default, including, but not limited to, failure to pay principal or interest, the commencement of certain bankruptcy proceedings, and certain adverse regulatory events affecting the Company or the Bank. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Loan Agreement, the Company's obligations under the Loan Agreement may be accelerated. In March 2023 the Company borrowed \$10 million on this note and used the proceeds to redeem its Trust Preferred securities as described below. During the first quarter of 2024 the Company borrowed an additional \$5 million under this note for general corporate purposes. The Company was in complia

Capital Resources

Shareholders' equity increased by \$14.2 million from \$147.3 million at December 31, 2023 to \$161.5 million at March 31, 2024. The \$14.2 million increase was related to net income during the three months ended March 31, 2024, of \$6.2 million, stock option activity of \$459,000, a decrease of other compressive loss of \$9.0 million related to the investment portfolio restructuring, partially offset by shareholder dividends of \$1.6 million.

It is the policy of the Company to periodically distribute excess retained earnings to the shareholders through the payment of cash dividends. Such dividends help promote shareholder value and capital adequacy by enhancing the marketability of the Company's stock. All authority to provide a return to the shareholders in the form of a cash or stock dividend or split rests with the Board of Directors. The Board will periodically, but on no regular schedule, review the appropriateness of a cash dividend payment. Banking regulations limit the amount of dividends that may be paid without prior approval of regulatory agencies. The Company is subject to various restrictions on the payment of dividends. The Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.27 per share on February 15, 2024, and a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.25 per share on November 15, 2023, August 15, 2023, May 15, 2023, and February 15, 2023.

Capital Standards. The Company uses a variety of measures to evaluate its capital adequacy. Management reviews these capital measurements on a monthly basis and takes appropriate action to ensure that they are within established internal and external guidelines. The FDIC has promulgated risk-based capital guidelines for all state non-member banks such as the Bank. These guidelines establish a risk-adjusted ratio relating capital to different categories of assets and off-balance sheet exposures.

In July, 2013, the federal bank regulatory agencies adopted rules implementing the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's capital guidelines for U.S. depository organizations, sometimes called "Basel III," that increased the minimum regulatory capital requirements for bank holding companies and depository institutions and implemented strict eligibility criteria for regulatory capital instruments. The Basel III capital rules include a minimum common equity Tier 1 ratio of 4.5%, a Tier 1 capital ratio of 6.0%, a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0%, and a minimum leverage ratio of 4.0% (calculated as Tier 1 capital to average consolidated assets). The minimum capital levels required to be considered "well capitalized" include a common equity Tier 1 ratio of 6.5%, a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 8.0%, a total risk-based capital ratio of 10.0% and a leverage ratio of 5.0%. In addition, the Basel III capital rules require that banking organizations maintain a capital conservation buffer of 2.5% above the minimum capital requirements in order to avoid restrictions on their ability to pay dividends, repurchase stock or pay discretionary bonuses. Including the capital conservation buffer of 2.5%, the Basel III capital rules require the following minimum ratios for a bank holding company or bank to be considered well capitalized: a common equity Tier 1 capital ratio of 7.0%; a Tier 1 capital ratio of 8.5%, and a total capital ratio of 10.5%. At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Bank's capital ratios exceeded the thresholds necessary to be considered "well capitalized" under the Basel III framework.

Under the FRB's Small Bank Holding Company and Savings and Loan Holding Company Policy Statement (the "Policy Statement"), qualifying bank holding companies with less than \$3 billion in consolidated assets are exempt from the Basel III consolidated capital rules. The Company qualifies for treatment under the Policy Statement and is not currently subject to the Basel III consolidated capital rules at the bank holding company level. The Basel III capital rules continue to apply to the Bank.

In 2019, the federal bank regulators issued a rule establishing a "community bank leverage ratio" (the ratio of a bank's tier 1 capital to average total consolidated assets) that qualifying institutions with less than \$10 billion in assets may elect to use in lieu of the generally applicable leverage and risk-based capital requirements under Basel III. A qualifying banking organization that elects to use the new ratio will be considered to have met all applicable federal regulatory capital and leverage requirements, including the minimum capital levels required to be considered "well capitalized" if it maintains a community bank leverage ratio exceeding 9%. The new rule became effective on January 1, 2020. Plumas Bank has chosen not to opt into the community bank leverage ratio at this time.

The following table sets forth the Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios (dollar amounts in thousands):

				Minimum Amount of Capital Required			
		Actu	ıal	To be Well-Capitalized For Capital Under Prompt Adequacy Purposes (1) Corrective Provisions			Prompt
	A	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
March 31, 2024							
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	\$	183,278	16.1% \$	51,089	4.5%	\$ 73,796	6.5%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio		183,278	11.0%	66,483	4.0%	83,104	5.0%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio		183,278	16.1%	68,120	6.0%	90,826	8.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio		197,155	17.4%	90,826	8.0%	113,533	10.0%
December 31, 2023							
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	\$	179,194	15.7% \$	51,294	4.5%	\$ 74,092	6.5%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio		179,194	10.8%	66,348	4.0%	82,935	5.0%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio		179,194	15.7%	68,392	6.0%	91,190	8.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio		192,860	16.9%	91,190	8.0%	113,987	10.0%

⁽¹⁾ Does not include amounts required to maintain the capital conservation buffer under the new capital rules.

Management believes that Plumas Bank currently meets all its capital adequacy requirements.

The current and projected capital positions of the Bank and the impact of capital plans and long-term strategies are reviewed regularly by management. The Company policy is to maintain the Bank's ratios above the prescribed well-capitalized ratios at all times.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Loan Commitments. In the normal course of business, there are various commitments outstanding to extend credits that are not reflected in the financial statements. Commitments to extend credit and letters of credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Annual review of commercial credit lines, letters of credit and ongoing monitoring of outstanding balances reduces the risk of loss associated with these commitments. As of March 31, 2024, the Company had \$165.6 million in unfunded loan commitments and no letters of credit. This compares to \$174.6 million in unfunded loan commitments and \$108,000 in letters of credit at December 31, 2023. Of the \$165.6 million in unfunded loan commitments, \$102.4 million and \$63.2 million represent commitments to commercial and consumer customers, respectively. Of the total unfunded commitments at March 31, 2024, \$99.6 million were secured by real estate, of which \$45.5 million was secured by commercial real estate and \$54.1 million was secured by residential real estate mostly in the form of equity lines of credit. The commercial loan commitments not secured by real estate primarily represent business lines of credit, while the consumer loan commitments not secured by real estate primarily represent revolving credit card lines and overdraft protection lines. Since some of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Liquidity

The Company manages its liquidity to provide the ability to generate funds to support asset growth, meet deposit withdrawals (both anticipated and unanticipated), fund customers' borrowing needs and satisfy maturity of short-term borrowings. The Company's liquidity needs are managed using assets or liabilities, or both. On the asset side, in addition to cash and due from banks, the Company maintains an investment portfolio which includes unpledged U.S. Government-sponsored agency securities that are classified as available-for-sale. On the liability side, liquidity needs are managed by offering competitive rates on deposit products and the use of established lines of credit.

The Company is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco (FHLB) and can borrow up to \$237 million from the FHLB secured by commercial and residential mortgage loans with carrying values totaling \$431 million. In addition to its FHLB borrowing line, the Company has unsecured short-term borrowing agreements with two of its correspondent banks in the amounts of \$50 million and \$20 million. There were no outstanding borrowings to the FHLB, or the correspondent banks at March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

Customer deposits are the Company's primary source of funds. Total deposits were \$1.3 billion at March 31, 2024, a decrease of \$34 million from December 31, 2023. Deposits are held in various forms with varying maturities. The Company estimates that it has approximately \$400 million in uninsured deposits. Of this amount, \$94 million represents deposits that are collateralized such as deposits of states, municipalities and tribal accounts.

The Company's securities portfolio, Federal funds sold, FHLB advances, and cash and due from banks serve as the primary sources of liquidity, providing adequate funding for loans during periods of high loan demand. During periods of decreased lending, funds obtained from the maturing or sale of investments, loan payments, and new deposits are invested in short-term earning assets, such as cash held at the FRB, Federal funds sold and investment securities, to serve as a source of funding for future loan growth. Management believes that the Company's available sources of funds, including borrowings, will provide

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of March 31, 2024. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2024.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 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

From time to time, the Company and/or its subsidiary are a party to claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the Company's management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company taken as a whole.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Form 10-Q you should carefully consider the risk factors that appeared under Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in the Company's 2023 Annual Report. There are no material changes from the risk factors included within the Company's 2023 Annual Report.

ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED	SALES OF E	DUITY SECURITIES AN	O USE OF PROCEEDS

(a) None.		

- (b) None.
- (c) None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following documents are included or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10Q:

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation as amended of Registrant included as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form S-4, File No. 333-84534, which is incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.2 Bylaws of Registrant as amended on August 16, 2023 included as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K for August 17, 2023, which is incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.3 Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of Registrant dated November 1, 2002, is included as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's 10-Q for September 30, 2005, which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 3.4 Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of Registrant dated August 17, 2005, is included as Exhibit 3.4 to the Registrant's 10-Q for September 30, 2005, which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 4 Specimen form of certificate for Plumas Bancorp included as Exhibit 4 to the Registrant's Form S-4, File No. 333-84534, which is incorporated by reference herein.
- 4.1 Description of Securities of Plumas Bancorp Registered Under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, is included as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's 10-K for December 31, 2019, which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Real Property by and between Plumas Bank and Mountainseed Real Estate Services, LLC (Branches) is included as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's 8-K filed on January 23, 2024 which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 10.51 <u>Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Real Property by and between Plumas Bank and Mountainseed Real Estate Services, LLC (Non-Branch Offices) is included as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's 8-K filed on January 23, 2024 which is incorporated by this reference herein.</u>
- 10.52 Form of Lease Agreement by and between Plumas Bank and Mountainseed Real Estate Services, LLC is included as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's 8-K filed on January 23, 2024 which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 10.53 Form of Lease Agreement by and between Plumas Bank and Mountainseed Real Estate Services, LLC is included as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's 8-K filed on February 15, 2024 which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 10.54 First Amendment to Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Property is included as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's 8-K filed on March 15, 2024 which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 10.74 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement Under Plumas Bancorp 2022 Equity Incentive Plan is included as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's 8-K filed on March 21, 2024, which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 10.75 Amendment to Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement Under Plumas Bancorp 2022 Equity Incentive Plan is included as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's 8-K/A filed on April 15, 2024, which is incorporated by this reference herein.
- 16.1 <u>Letter from Registrant's Certifying Accountant is included as Exhibit 16.1 to the Registrant's 8-K/A filed on March 21, 2024, which is incorporated by this reference herein.</u>
- 31.1* Rule 13a-14(a) [Section 302] Certification of Principal Financial Officer dated May 7, 2024.
- 31.2* Rule 13a-14(a) [Section 302] Certification of Principal Executive Officer dated May 7, 2024.
- 32.1* Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated May 7, 2024.
- 32.2* Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated May 7, 2024.

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 Label 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).

Filed herewith

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.

PLUMAS BANCORP

(Registrant)

Date: May 7, 2024

/s/ Richard L. Belstock
Richard L. Belstock
Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Andrew J. Ryback
Andrew J. Ryback

Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Richard L. Belstock, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Plumas Bancorp;
- 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: May 7, 2024

/s/ Richard L. Belstock

Richard L. Belstock, Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Andrew J. Ryback, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Plumas Bancorp;
- 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: May 7, 2024

/s/ Andrew J. Ryback

Andrew J. Ryback, Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Plumas Bancorp (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

- (i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Richard L. Belstock Date: May 7, 2024 Richard L. Belstock, Chief Financial Officer

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Plumas Bancorp (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

- (i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Andrew J. Ryback Date: May 7, 2024 Andrew J. Ryback, Chief Executive Officer