UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☑ **Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

☐ **Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the transition period from_____to____

Commission File Number 000-33501

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Alaska	**92-0175752**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3111 C Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99503

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(907) 562-0062

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

TITLE OF EACH CLASS	TRADING SYMBOL	NAME OF EXCHANGE

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Large Accelerated Filer ☐ Accelerated Filer ☒ Non-accelerated Filer ☐
Smaller Reporting Company ☐ Emerging Growth Company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

☐ Yes ☒ No

The number of shares of the issuer's Common Stock, par value $1 per share, outstanding at July 31, 2024 was 5,501,943.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I	**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (unaudited)	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
	Consolidated Statements of Income	4
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	6
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	10
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	38
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	56
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	56
Part II	**OTHER INFORMATION**	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	57
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	57
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	57
Item 5.	Other Information	58
Item 6.	Exhibits	58
SIGNATURES		59

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes and other relevant information included in Northrim BanCorp, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	$33,364	$27,457
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	21,058	91,073
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	584,964	637,936
Marketable equity securities	12,381	13,153
Investment securities held to maturity, at amortized cost	36,750	36,750
Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank stock	4,929	2,980
Loans held for sale	85,926	31,974
Loans	1,875,907	1,789,497
Allowance for credit losses, loans	(17,694)	(17,270)
Net loans	1,858,213	1,772,227
Purchased receivables, net	25,722	36,842
Mortgage servicing rights, at fair value	21,077	19,564
Premises and equipment, net	40,393	40,693
Operating lease right-of-use assets	8,244	9,092
Goodwill	15,017	15,017
Other intangible assets, net	950	950
Other assets	72,680	71,789
Total assets	$2,821,668	$2,807,497
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Demand	$704,471	$749,683
Interest-bearing demand	906,010	927,291
Savings	238,156	255,338
Money market	195,159	221,492
Certificates of deposit less than $250,000	223,559	189,106
Certificates of deposit $250,000 and greater	196,451	142,145
Total deposits	2,463,806	2,485,055
Borrowings	43,961	13,675
Junior subordinated debentures	10,310	10,310
Operating lease liabilities	8,269	9,092
Other liabilities	48,122	54,647
Total liabilities	2,574,468	2,572,779
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, $1 par value, 2,500,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock, $1 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 5,501,562 and 5,513,459 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	5,502	5,513
Additional paid-in capital	9,208	9,605
Retained earnings	246,475	236,037
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(13,985)	(16,437)
Total shareholders' equity	247,200	234,718
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$2,821,668	$2,807,497

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Interest and Dividend Income				
Interest and fees on loans and loans held for sale	$32,367	$26,313	$62,817	$50,007
Interest on investment securities available for sale	3,556	3,996	7,274	7,930
Dividends on marketable equity securities	227	175	470	343
Interest on investment securities held to maturity	470	473	952	947
Dividends on Federal Home Loan Bank stock	57	35	134	71
Interest on deposits in other banks	232	828	1,070	2,317
Total Interest and Dividend Income	36,909	31,820	72,717	61,615
Interest Expense				
Interest expense on deposits	9,476	6,114	18,656	10,697
Interest expense on borrowings	287	470	373	557
Interest expense on junior subordinated debentures	93	94	188	187
Total Interest Expense	9,856	6,678	19,217	11,441
Net Interest Income	27,053	25,142	53,500	50,174
(Benefit) provision for credit losses	(120)	1,407	29	1,767
Net Interest Income After Provision for Credit Losses	27,173	23,735	53,471	48,407
Other Operating Income				
Mortgage banking income	5,884	3,913	9,915	5,921
Purchased receivable income	1,242	1,018	2,587	1,995
Bankcard fees	1,105	986	2,022	1,894
Service charges on deposit accounts	572	505	1,121	962
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities	(60)	(234)	254	(457)
Other income	834	792	1,522	1,573
Total Other Operating Income	9,577	6,980	17,421	11,888
Other Operating Expense				
Salaries and other personnel expense	16,627	15,183	32,044	30,667
Data processing expense	2,601	2,377	5,260	4,732
Occupancy expense	1,843	1,811	3,805	3,754
Professional and outside services	726	801	1,481	1,523
Insurance expense	692	647	1,471	1,204
Marketing expense	690	933	1,203	1,497
OREO expense, net rental income and gains on sale	2	(8)	(389)	18
Intangible asset amortization expense	—	3	—	7
Other operating expense	2,013	2,035	3,957	3,889
Total Other Operating Expense	25,194	23,782	48,832	47,291
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	11,556	6,933	22,060	13,004
Provision for income taxes	2,536	1,356	4,841	2,597
Net Income	$9,020	$5,577	$17,219	$10,407
Earnings Per Share, Basic	$1.64	$0.99	$3.13	$1.84
Earnings Per Share, Diluted	$1.62	$0.98	$3.10	$1.82
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding, Basic	5,500,588	5,632,174	5,500,083	5,661,803
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding, Diluted	5,558,580	5,677,292	5,562,025	5,719,453

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Net income	$9,020	$5,577	$17,219	$10,407
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Securities available for sale:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period	$2,806	($4,414)	$3,098	$3,705
Derivatives and hedging activities:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period	56	281	328	(18)
Income tax expense related to unrealized (gains) losses	(814)	1,175	(974)	(1,048)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	2,048	(2,958)	2,452	2,639
Comprehensive income	$11,068	$2,619	$19,671	$13,046

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

(In Thousands)	Common Stock Number of Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of Tax	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	5,701	$5,701	$17,784	$224,225	($29,081)	$218,629
Cash dividend on common stock ($0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(3,444)	—	(3,444)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	140	—	—	140
Repurchase of common stock	(28)	(28)	(1,299)	—	—	(1,327)
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax	—	—	—	—	5,597	5,597
Net income	—	—	—	4,830	—	4,830
Balance as of March 31, 2023	5,673	$5,673	$16,625	$225,611	($23,484)	$224,425
Cash dividend on common stock ($0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(3,432)	—	(3,432)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	225	—	—	225
Repurchase of common stock	(62)	(62)	(2,439)	—	—	(2,501)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(2,958)	(2,958)
Net income	—	—	—	5,577	—	5,577
Balance as of June 30, 2023	5,611	$5,611	$14,411	$227,756	($26,442)	$221,336
Cash dividend on common stock ($0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(3,384)	—	(3,384)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	254	—	—	254
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	—	—	(12)	—	—	(12)
Repurchase of common stock	(63)	(63)	(2,648)	—	—	(2,711)
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,402	1,402
Net income	—	—	—	8,374	—	8,374
Balance as of September 30, 2023	5,548	$5,548	$12,005	$232,746	($25,040)	$225,259
Cash dividend on common stock ($0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(3,322)	—	(3,322)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	318	—	—	318
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	21	21	(269)	—	—	(248)
Repurchase of common stock	(56)	(56)	(2,449)	—	—	(2,505)
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax	—	—	—	—	8,603	8,603
Net income	—	—	—	6,613	—	6,613
Balance as of December 31, 2023	5,513	$5,513	$9,605	$236,037	($16,437)	$234,718

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Continued)
(Unaudited)

(In Thousands)	Common Stock Number of Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of Tax	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2024	5,513	$5,513	$9,605	$236,037	($16,437)	$234,718
Cash dividend on common stock ($0.61 per share)	—	—	—	(3,388)	—	(3,388)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	208	—	—	208
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	1	1	(27)	—	—	(26)
Repurchase of common stock	(14)	(14)	(774)	—	—	(788)
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax	—	—	—	—	404	404
Net income	—	—	—	8,199	—	8,199
Balance as of March 31, 2024	5,500	$5,500	$9,012	$240,848	($16,033)	$239,327
Cash dividend on common stock ($0.61 per share)	—	—	—	(3,393)	—	(3,393)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	219	—	—	219
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	2	2	(23)	—	—	(21)
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax	—	—	—	—	2,048	2,048
Net income	—	—	—	9,020	—	9,020
Balance as of June 30, 2024	5,502	$5,502	$9,208	$246,475	($13,985)	$247,200

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023
Operating Activities:		
Net income	$17,219	$10,407
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment	1,815	1,576
Amortization of software	437	576
Intangible asset amortization	—	7
Amortization of investment security premium, net of discount accretion	228	255
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable equity securities	(254)	457
Stock-based compensation	427	365
Deferred loan fees and amortization, net of costs	(238)	(676)
Provision for credit losses	29	1,767
Additions to home mortgage servicing rights carried at fair value	(1,619)	(982)
Change in fair value of home mortgage servicing rights carried at fair value	106	1,369
Change in fair value of commercial servicing rights carried at fair value	145	105
Gain on sale of loans	(5,168)	(3,875)
Proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale	187,879	135,203
Origination of loans held for sale	(236,663)	(164,549)
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	(392)	—
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accrued interest receivable	(1,092)	(595)
Decrease in other assets	1,478	739
(Decrease) in other liabilities	(8,381)	(4,668)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(44,044)	(22,519)
Investing Activities:		
Investment in securities:		
Purchases of investment securities available for sale	(9,977)	(6,000)
Purchases of marketable equity securities	(1,964)	(324)
Purchases of FHLB stock	(11,775)	(2,715)
Proceeds from sales/calls/maturities of securities available for sale	65,823	15,340
Proceeds from calls of marketable equity securities	2,989	—
Proceeds from redemption of FHLB stock	9,826	673
Increase in purchased receivables, net	11,120	(1,872)
Increase in loans, net	(109,573)	(157,013)
Proceeds from the sale of loans	23,469	—
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	392	—
Purchases of software	(419)	(90)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,515)	(3,328)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(21,604)	(155,329)
Financing Activities:		
(Decrease) in deposits	(21,249)	(84,900)
Increase in borrowings	30,286	50,792
Repurchase of common stock	(788)	(3,828)
Cash dividends paid	(6,709)	(6,814)
Net Cash Provided by (Used) Financing Activities	1,540	(44,750)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(64,108)	(222,598)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	118,530	259,350
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$54,422	$36,752

Supplemental Information:		
Income taxes paid	$1,488	$856
Interest paid	$18,722	$11,081
Transfer of loans to other real estate owned	$—	$273
Non-cash lease liability arising from obtaining right of use assets	$288	$423
Cash dividends declared but not paid	$72	$62

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and corresponding footnotes have been prepared by Northrim BanCorp, Inc. (the "Company") in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and with instructions to Form 10-Q under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The year-end Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from the Company's audited financial statements. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The Company owns a 100% interest in Residential Mortgage Holding Company, LLC, the parent company of Residential Mortgage, LLC (collectively "RML") and consolidates their balance sheets and income statement into its financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The Company determined that it operates in two primary operating segments: Community Banking and Home Mortgage Lending. The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure. Operating results for the interim period ended June 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results anticipated for the year ending December 31, 2024. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 1 to the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. There have been no significant changes in our application of these accounting policies in 2024.

Reclassification of Prior Period Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations or total shareholders' equity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting pronouncements implemented in 2024

In March 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2023-02, Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Accounting for Investments in Tax Credit Structures Using the Proportional Amortization Method ("ASU 2023-02"). Under current GAAP, an entity can only elect to apply the proportional amortization method to investments in low income housing tax credit ("LIHTC") structures. The amendments in ASU 2023-02 allow entities to elect to account for equity investments made primarily for the purpose of receiving income tax credits using the proportional amortization method, regardless of the tax credit program through which the investment earns income tax credits, if certain conditions are met. ASU 2023-02 provides amendments to Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") paragraph 323-740-25-1, which sets forth the conditions needed to apply the proportional amortization method. The amendments make certain limited changes to those conditions to clarify their application to a broader group of tax credit investment programs. However, the conditions in substance remain consistent with current GAAP. The amendments in this ASU 2023-02 also eliminate certain LIHTC-specific guidance to align the accounting more closely for LIHTCs with the accounting for other equity investments in tax credit structures and require that the delayed equity contribution guidance in paragraph ASC 323-740-25-3 applies only to tax equity investments accounted for using the proportional amortization method. The Company adopted ASU 2023-02 on January 1, 2024. The adoption of ASU 2023-02 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280) - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures ("ASU 2023-07"). Under current GAAP, public entities are required to report a measure of segment profit or loss. The amendments in ASU 2023-07 do not change or remove this requirement, nor does it change how an entity identifies its operating segments. The amendments in ASU 2023-07 improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 on January 1, 2024. The adoption of ASU 2023-07 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Accounting pronouncements to be implemented in future periods

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures ("ASU 2023-09"). The amendments in ASU 2023-09 improve transparency of income tax disclosures related to rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disclosures by requiring consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in rate reconciliation, and by requiring disclosure of income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 allow investors to better assess, in their capital allocation decisions, how an entity's worldwide operations and related tax risks and tax planning and operations opportunities affect its income tax rate and prospects for future cash flow. ASU 2023-09 is effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and may be applied on a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company intends to adopt ASU 2023-09 prospectively and does not believe that the adoption will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02, Codification Improvements - Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements ("ASU 2024-02"). ASU 2024-02 contains amendments to the Codification that remove references to various Concepts Statements. In most instances, the references are extraneous and not required to understand or apply the guidance. In other instances, the references were used in prior Concepts Statements to provide guidance in certain topical areas. FASB Concepts Statement are nonauthoritative. Removing all references to Concepts Statements in the guidance is intended to simplify the Codification and draw a distinction between authoritative and nonauthoritative literature. ASU 2024-02 is effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and may be applied on a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company intends to adopt ASU 2024-02 prospectively and does not believe that the adoption will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2. Investment Securities

Marketable Equity Securities

The Company held marketable equity securities with fair values of $12.4 million and $13.2 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The gross realized and unrealized gains (losses) recognized on marketable equity securities in other operating income in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable equity securities	($60)	($234)	$254	($457)
Gain on sale of marketable equity securities, net	—	—	—	—
Total	($60)	($234)	$254	($457)

Debt securities

Debt securities have been classified in the financial statements as available for sale or held to maturity. The following table summarizes the amortized cost, estimated fair value, and the Allowance for Credit Losses ("ACL") of debt securities and the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains and losses of available-for-sale securities recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and gross unrecognized gains and losses of held to maturity securities at the periods indicated:

(In Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2024					
Securities available for sale					
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$546,492	$277	($21,086)	$—	$525,683
Corporate bonds	9,012	41	(360)	—	8,693
Collateralized loan obligations	50,693	30	(135)	—	50,588
Total securities available for sale	$606,197	$348	($21,581)	$—	$584,964

(In Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2024				
Securities held to maturity				
Corporate bonds	$36,750	$—	($3,041)	$33,709
Allowance for credit losses	—	—	—	—
Total securities held to maturity, net of ACL	$36,750	$—	($3,041)	$33,709

(In Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses	Fair Value
December 31, 2023					
Securities available for sale					
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$587,639	$451	($23,965)	$—	$564,125
Municipal securities	820	—	(4)	—	816
Corporate bonds	14,014	28	(418)	—	13,624
Collateralized loan obligations	59,795	12	(436)	—	59,371
Total securities available for sale	$662,268	$491	($24,823)	$—	$637,936

(In Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
December 31, 2023				
Securities held to maturity				
Corporate bonds	$36,750	$—	($3,337)	$33,413
Allowance for credit losses	—	—	—	—
Total securities held to maturity, net of ACL	$36,750	$—	($3,337)	$33,413

Gross unrealized losses on available for sale securities and the fair value of the related securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Less Than 12 Months		More Than 12 Months		Total	
(In Thousands)	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
March 31, 2024						
Securities available for sale						
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$24,736	($328)	$480,666	($20,758)	$505,402	($21,086)
Corporate bonds	—	—	4,653	(360)	4,653	(360)
Collateralized loan obligations	—	—	9,859	(135)	9,859	(135)
Total	$24,736	($328)	$495,178	($21,253)	$519,914	($21,581)
December 31, 2023:						
Securities available for sale						
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$9,997	($3)	$528,574	($23,962)	$538,571	($23,965)
Corporate bonds	—	—	6,599	(418)	6,599	(418)
Collateralized loan obligations	3,909	(91)	43,149	(345)	47,058	(436)
Municipal securities	—	—	816	(4)	816	(4)
Total	$13,906	($94)	$579,138	($24,729)	$593,044	($24,823)

Management evaluates available for sale debt securities in unrealized loss positions to determine whether the impairment is due to credit-related factors or noncredit-related factors. Consideration is given to the extent to which the fair value is less than cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

At June 30, 2024, the Company had 59 available for sale securities in an unrealized loss position without an ACL. At June 30, 2024, the Company had five held to maturity securities in an unrealized loss position without an ACL. Management does not have the intent to sell any of these securities and believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will not have to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost. The fair value is expected to recover as the securities approach their maturity date or repricing date or if market yields for such investments decline. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2024, management believes that the unrealized losses detailed in the previous table are due to noncredit-related factors, primarily changes in interest rates, and therefore no losses have been recognized in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, carrying amounts of $175.6 million and $180.1 million in securities were pledged for deposits and borrowings, respectively.

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

(In Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
US Treasury and government sponsored entities		
Within 1 year	$188,089	$184,712
1-5 years	358,403	340,971
Total	$546,492	$525,683
Corporate bonds		
Within 1 year	$3,999	$4,040
1-5 years	15,013	14,453
5-10 years	26,750	23,909
Total	$45,762	$42,402
Collateralized loan obligations		
5-10 years	$31,693	$31,583
Over 10 years	19,000	19,005
Total	$50,693	$50,588

There were no proceeds from sales of investment securities for the three or six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023.

A summary of interest income for the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, on available for sale investment securities are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
US Treasury and government sponsored entities	$2,499	$2,835	$5,068	$5,630
Other	1,057	1,156	2,203	2,291
Total taxable interest income	$3,556	$3,991	$7,271	$7,921
Municipal securities	$—	$5	$3	$9
Total tax-exempt interest income	$—	$5	$3	$9
Total	$3,556	$3,996	$7,274	$7,930

3. Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans Held for Sale

Loans held for sale are comprised entirely of 1-4 family residential mortgage loans as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The Company designates loans held for sale as either carried at fair value or the lower of cost or fair value at loan level at origination.

Loans Held for Investment

The following table presents amortized cost and unpaid principal balance of loans, categorized by the segments used in the Company's Current Expected Credit Losses ("CECL") methodology to assess credit risk, for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(In Thousands)	Amortized Cost	Unpaid Principal	Difference	Amortized Cost	Unpaid Principal	Difference
Commercial & industrial loans	$415,931	$417,858	($1,927)	$411,387	$413,293	($1,906)
Commercial real estate:						
Owner occupied properties	382,050	383,832	(1,782)	366,741	368,357	(1,616)
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	547,488	551,130	(3,642)	515,528	519,115	(3,587)
Residential real estate:						
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	222,488	222,026	462	203,738	203,534	204
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	41,500	41,258	242	33,996	33,783	213
1-4 family residential construction loans	29,281	29,510	(229)	30,976	31,239	(263)
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	152,767	154,009	(1,242)	148,373	149,788	(1,415)
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	29,671	29,673	(2)	30,407	30,409	(2)
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	45,079	45,320	(241)	41,007	41,237	(230)
Consumer loans	6,743	6,679	64	6,241	6,180	61
Other loans	2,909	2,930	(21)	1,103	1,118	(15)
Total	1,875,907	1,884,225	(8,318)	1,789,497	1,798,053	(8,556)
Allowance for credit losses	(17,694)			(17,270)		
	$1,858,213	$1,884,225	($8,318)	$1,772,227	$1,798,053	($8,556)

The difference between the amortized cost and unpaid principal balance is net deferred origination fees totaling $8.3 million at June 30, 2024 and $8.6 million at December 31, 2023.

Accrued interest on loans, which is excluded from the amortized cost of loans held for investment, totaled $8.7 million and $7.4 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and is included in other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortized cost in the above table includes $1.6 million and $2.8 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, in Paycheck Protection Program loans administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration within the Commercial & industrial loan segment.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The table below presents activity in the ACL related to loans held for investment for the periods indicated.

Three Months Ended June 30,	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense (Benefit)	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
			(In Thousands)		
2024					
Commercial & industrial loans	$4,052	($22)	$—	$17	$4,047
Commercial real estate:					
Owner occupied properties	2,893	70	—	—	2,963
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	3,419	80	—	—	3,499
Residential real estate:					
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	3,425	64	—	—	3,489
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	581	80	—	4	665
1-4 family residential construction loans	159	21	—	—	180
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	2,675	(149)	—	—	2,526
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	105	(5)	—	—	100
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	156	(4)	—	5	157
Consumer loans	60	1	—	—	61
Other loans	8	(1)	—	—	7
Total	$17,533	$135	$—	$26	$17,694
2023					
Commercial & industrial loans	$3,080	$366	($49)	$21	$3,418
Commercial real estate:					
Owner occupied properties	2,778	29	—	—	2,807
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	3,174	86	—	—	3,260
Residential real estate:					
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	2,226	980	—	—	3,206
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	392	26	—	5	423
1-4 family residential construction loans	260	(54)	—	—	206
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	1,925	71	—	—	1,996
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	106	(18)	—	—	88
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	150	12	—	—	162
Consumer loans	61	12	—	1	74
Other loans	5	—	—	—	5
Total	$14,157	$1,510	($49)	$27	$15,645

Six Months Ended June 30,	Beginning Balance	Credit Loss Expense (Benefit)	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Ending Balance
			(In Thousands)		
2024					
Commercial & industrial loans	$3,438	$532	$—	$77	$4,047
Commercial real estate:					
Owner occupied properties	2,867	96	—	—	2,963
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	3,294	205	—	—	3,499
Residential real estate:					
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	3,470	19	—	—	3,489
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	551	104	—	10	665
1-4 family residential construction loans	191	(11)	—	—	180
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	3,127	(601)	—	—	2,526
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	80	20	—	—	100
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	168	9	(25)	5	157
Consumer loans	81	(21)	—	1	61
Other loans	3	4	—	—	7
Total	$17,270	$356	($25)	$93	$17,694
2023					
Commercial & industrial loans	$2,914	$467	($49)	$86	$3,418
Commercial real estate:					
Owner occupied properties	3,094	(287)	—	—	2,807
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	3,615	(355)	—	—	3,260
Residential real estate:					
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	1,413	1,793	—	—	3,206
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	389	22	—	12	423
1-4 family residential construction loans	312	(106)	—	—	206
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	1,803	193	—	—	1,996
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	79	9	—	—	88
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	145	17	—	—	162
Consumer loans	68	17	(14)	3	74
Other loans	6	(1)	—	—	5
Total	$13,838	$1,769	($63)	$101	$15,645

The following table shows gross charge-offs by year of loan origination for the periods indicated:

Six Months Ended June 30,							
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total
2024							
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	$—	$—	$25	$—	$—	$—	$25
Total	$—	$—	$25	$—	$—	$—	$25

Credit Quality Information

As part of the on-going monitoring of the credit quality of the Company's loan portfolio, management utilizes a loan risk grading system called the Asset Quality Rating ("AQR") system to assign a risk classification to each of its loans. The risk classification is a dual rating system that contemplates both probability of default and risk of loss given default. Loans are graded on a scale of 1 to 10 and, loans graded 1 – 6 are considered "pass" grade loans. Loans graded 7 or higher are considered "classified" loans. A description of the general characteristics of the AQR risk classifications are as follows:

Pass grade loans – 1 through 6: The borrower demonstrates sufficient cash flow to fund debt service, including acceptable profit margins, cash flows, liquidity and other balance sheet ratios. Historic and projected performance indicates that the borrower is able to meet obligations under most economic circumstances. The borrower has competent management with an acceptable track record. The category does not include loans with undue or unwarranted credit risks that constitute identifiable weaknesses.

Classified loans:
Special Mention – 7: A "special mention" credit has weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset at some future date.

Substandard – 8: A "substandard" credit is inadequately protected by the current worth and paying capacity of the obligor or by the collateral pledged, if any. Assets so classified must have a well-defined weakness, or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that Northrim Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful – 9: An asset classified "doubtful" has all the weaknesses inherent in one that is classified "substandard-8" 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. The loan has substandard characteristics, and available information suggests that it is unlikely that the loan will be repaid in its entirety.

Loss – 10: An asset classified "loss" is considered uncollectible and of such little value that its continuance on the books is not warranted. This classification does not mean that the asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but rather that it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off this basically worthless asset, even though partial recovery may be affected in the future.

The following tables present the Company's portfolio of risk-rated loans by grade and by year of origination. Management considers the guidance in ASC 310-20 when determining whether a modification, extension, or renewal of loan constitutes a current period origination. Generally, current period renewals of credit are re-underwritten at the point of renewal and considered current period originations for purposes of the table below.

June 30, 2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total
				(In Thousands)			
Commercial & industrial loans							
Pass	$64,413	$78,672	$103,490	$48,862	$17,388	$57,242	$370,067
Classified	344	4,676	16,918	15,735	6,178	2,013	45,864
Total commercial & industrial loans	$64,757	$83,348	$120,408	$64,597	$23,566	$59,255	$415,931
Commercial real estate:							
Owner occupied properties							
Pass	$17,609	$43,546	$77,465	$67,033	$78,768	$95,049	$379,470
Classified	—	—	492	—	358	1,730	2,580

Total commercial real estate owner occupied properties	$17,609	$43,546	$77,957	$67,033	$79,126	$96,779	$382,050
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties							
Pass	$25,950	$63,898	$108,205	$77,767	$66,823	$193,723	$536,366
Classified	—	—	1,167	—	—	9,955	11,122
Total commercial real estate non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	$25,950	$63,898	$109,372	$77,767	$66,823	$203,678	$547,488
Residential real estate:							
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens							
Pass	$24,144	$135,976	$46,441	$3,935	$3,954	$7,320	$221,770
Classified	—	544	—	—	—	174	718
Total residential real estate 1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	$24,144	$136,520	$46,441	$3,935	$3,954	$7,494	$222,488
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens							
Pass	$8,452	$15,066	$5,677	$2,935	$2,028	$6,649	$40,807
Classified	—	372	—	—	—	321	693
Total residential real estate 1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	$8,452	$15,438	$5,677	$2,935	$2,028	$6,970	$41,500
1-4 family residential construction loans							
Pass	$15,414	$7,588	$2,730	$—	$—	$3,443	$29,175
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	106	106
Total residential real estate 1-4 family residential construction loans	$15,414	$7,588	$2,730	$—	$—	$3,549	$29,281
Other construction, land development and raw land loans							
Pass	$15,089	$53,727	$49,235	$25,769	$1,704	$5,451	$150,975
Classified	—	—	—	32	—	1,760	1,792
Total other construction, land development and raw land loans	$15,089	$53,727	$49,235	$25,801	$1,704	$7,211	$152,767
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US							
Pass	$—	$—	$29,648	$—	$—	$23	$29,671
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	$—	$—	$29,648	$—	$—	$23	$29,671
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing							
Pass	$5,211	$9,055	$8,982	$16,443	$3,287	$2,101	$45,079
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total agricultural production, including commercial fishing	$5,211	$9,055	$8,982	$16,443	$3,287	$2,101	$45,079
Consumer loans							
Pass	$1,547	$2,793	$833	$95	$327	$1,146	$6,741
Classified	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total consumer loans	$1,549	$2,793	$833	$95	$327	$1,146	$6,743
Other loans							
Pass	$488	$359	$150	$296	$1,320	$296	$2,909
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other loans	$488	$359	$150	$296	$1,320	$296	$2,909
Total loans							
Pass	$178,317	$410,680	$432,856	$243,135	$175,599	$372,443	$1,813,030
Classified	346	5,592	18,577	15,767	6,536	16,059	62,877
Total loans	$178,663	$416,272	$451,433	$258,902	$182,135	$388,502	$1,875,907
Total pass loans	$178,317	$410,680	$432,856	$243,135	$175,599	$372,443	$1,813,030
Government guarantees	(24,829)	(5,293)	(8,343)	(16,724)	(1,946)	(19,472)	(76,607)
Total pass loans, net of government guarantees	$153,488	$405,387	$424,513	$226,411	$173,653	$352,971	$1,736,423
Total classified loans	$346	$5,592	$18,577	$15,767	$6,536	$16,059	$62,877

Government guarantees	—	(2,276)	(16,622)	(14,162)	(5,882)	(7,965)	(46,907)
Total classified loans, net government guarantees	$346	$3,316	$1,955	$1,605	$654	$8,094	$15,970

December 31, 2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total
				(In Thousands)			
Commercial & industrial loans							
Pass	$97,377	$123,874	$58,708	$24,177	$13,990	$44,674	$362,800
Classified	3,319	18,790	16,964	7,032	56	2,426	48,587
Total commercial & industrial loans	$100,696	$142,664	$75,672	$31,209	$14,046	$47,100	$411,387
Commercial real estate:							
Owner occupied properties							
Pass	$40,745	$70,925	$69,316	$82,339	$28,588	$71,930	$363,843
Classified	—	—	—	1,115	—	1,783	2,898
Total commercial real estate owner occupied properties	$40,745	$70,925	$69,316	$83,454	$28,588	$73,713	$366,741
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties							
Pass	$59,990	$96,532	$83,277	$67,037	$56,192	$143,619	$506,647
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	8,881	8,881
Total commercial real estate non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	$59,990	$96,532	$83,277	$67,037	$56,192	$152,500	$515,528
Residential real estate:							
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens							
Pass	$139,829	$47,775	$4,119	$4,070	$2,240	$5,388	$203,421
Classified	224	—	—	—	—	93	317
Total residential real estate 1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	$140,053	$47,775	$4,119	$4,070	$2,240	$5,481	$203,738
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens							
Pass	$16,145	$5,417	$3,331	$1,906	$2,277	$4,581	$33,657
Classified	—	—	—		—	339	339
Total residential real estate 1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	$16,145	$5,417	$3,331	$1,906	$2,277	$4,920	$33,996
1-4 family residential construction loans							
Pass	$16,845	$4,469	$—	$—	$—	$9,553	$30,867
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	109	109
Total residential real estate 1-4 family residential construction loans	$16,845	$4,469	$—	$—	$—	$9,662	$30,976
Other construction, land development and raw land loans							
Pass	$42,615	$58,714	$32,780	$1,982	$1,454	$7,896	$145,441
Classified	—	1,175	—	—	—	1,757	2,932
Total other construction, land development and raw land loans	$42,615	$59,889	$32,780	$1,982	$1,454	$9,653	$148,373
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US							
Pass	$—	$30,317	$—	$—	$—	$90	$30,407
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	$—	$30,317	$—	$—	$—	$90	$30,407
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing							
Pass	$8,643	$9,649	$17,061	$3,465	$524	$1,665	$41,007
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total agricultural production, including commercial fishing	$8,643	$9,649	$17,061	$3,465	$524	$1,665	$41,007
Consumer loans							
Pass	$3,396	$983	$209	$368	$258	$1,026	$6,240
Classified	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

Total consumer loans	$3,397	$983	$209	$368	$258	$1,026	$6,241
Other loans							
Pass	$160	$77	$135	$592	$138	$1	$1,103
Classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other loans	$160	$77	$135	$592	$138	$1	$1,103
Total loans							
Pass	$425,745	$448,732	$268,936	$185,936	$105,661	$290,423	$1,725,433
Classified	3,544	19,965	16,964	8,147	56	15,388	64,064
Total loans	$429,289	$468,697	$285,900	$194,083	$105,717	$305,811	$1,789,497
Total pass loans	$425,745	$448,732	$268,936	$185,936	$105,661	$290,423	$1,725,433
Government guarantees	(2,792)	(8,409)	(19,305)	(2,295)	(12,133)	(7,696)	(52,630)
Total pass loans, net of government guarantees	$422,953	$440,323	$249,631	$183,641	$93,528	$282,727	$1,672,803
Total classified loans	$3,544	$19,965	$16,964	$8,147	$56	$15,388	$64,064
Government guarantees	—	(16,805)	(15,268)	(7,043)	—	(11,311)	(50,427)
Total classified loans, net government guarantees	$3,544	$3,160	$1,696	$1,104	$56	$4,077	$13,637

Past Due Loans: The following tables present an aging of contractually past due loans as of the periods presented:

(In Thousands)	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total	Greater Than 90 Days Past Due Still Accruing
June 30, 2024							
Commercial & industrial loans	$295	$—	$—	$295	$415,636	$415,931	$—
Commercial real estate:							
Owner occupied properties	—	—	—	—	382,050	382,050	—
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	—	—	—	—	547,488	547,488	—
Residential real estate:							
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	42	—	216	258	222,230	222,488	—
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	44	372	54	470	41,030	41,500	17
1-4 family residential construction loans	—	—	—	—	29,281	29,281	—
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	170	—	—	170	152,597	152,767	—
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	—	—	—	—	29,671	29,671	—
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	—	—	—	—	45,079	45,079	—
Consumer loans	14	2	—	16	6,727	6,743	—
Other loans	—	—	—	—	2,909	2,909	—
Total	$565	$374	$270	$1,209	$1,874,698	$1,875,907	$17
December 31, 2023							
Commercial & industrial loans	$326	$148	$1,253	$1,727	$409,660	$411,387	$—
Commercial real estate:							
Owner occupied properties	—	—	260	260	366,481	366,741	—
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	—	—	—	—	515,528	515,528	—
Residential real estate:							
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	458	—	224	682	203,056	203,738	—
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	53	—	155	208	33,788	33,996	—
1-4 family residential construction loans	—	—	109	109	30,867	30,976	—
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	—	—	1,545	1,545	146,828	148,373	—
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	—	—	—	—	30,407	30,407	—
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	—	—	—	—	41,007	41,007	—
Consumer loans	18	1	—	19	6,222	6,241	—
Other loans	—	—	—	—	1,103	1,103	—
Total	$855	$149	$3,546	$4,550	$1,784,947	$1,789,497	$—

Nonaccrual loans: Nonaccrual loans net of government guarantees totaled $4.8 million and $5.0 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The following table presents loans on nonaccrual status and loans on nonaccrual status for the periods presented for which there was no related ACL. All loans with no ACL are individually evaluated for credit losses in the Company's CECL methodology.

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(In Thousands)	Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual With No ACL	Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual With No ACL
Commercial & industrial loans	$2,516	$2,221	$3,655	$3,651
Commercial real estate:				
Owner occupied properties	242	242	271	260
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	—	—	—	—
Residential real estate:				
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	253	—	270	224
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	201	108	219	176
1-4 family residential construction loans	106	106	109	109
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	1,512	1,512	1,545	1,545
Total nonaccrual loans	4,830	4,189	6,069	5,965
Government guarantees on nonaccrual loans	—	—	(1,067)	(1,067)
Net nonaccrual loans	$4,830	$4,189	$5,002	$4,898

There was no interest on nonaccrual loans reversed through interest income during the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 or June 30, 2023.

There was no interest earned on nonaccrual loans with a principal balance during the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. However, the Company recognized interest income of $32,000 and $205,000 in the three-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $234,000 and $384,000 in the six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, related to interest collected on nonaccrual loans whose principal had been paid down to zero.

Loan Modifications: The Company modifies loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty as a normal part of our business. These modifications include providing term extensions/modifications, payment modifications, interest rate modifications, or, on rare occasions, principal forgiveness. When principal forgiveness is provided, the amount of forgiveness is charged-off against the ACL. The Company may provide multiple types of concessions on one loan.

The following table shows the amortized cost basis of the loans that were both experiencing financial difficulty and modified as of the dates indicated, by class and type of modification. The percentage of the amortized cost basis of loans that were modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty as compared to the amortized cost basis of each class of financing receivable is also presented below:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			
(In Thousands)	Term Modification	Payment Modification	Total Modifications	Percentage of Class of Financing Receivable
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	$—	$—	—%
Total	$—	$—	$—	—%

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023			
(In Thousands)	Term Modification	Payment Modification	Total Modifications	Percentage of Class of Financing Receivable
Commercial & industrial loans	$2,468	$1,988	$4,456	1.06 %
Total	$2,468	$1,988	$4,456	— %

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
(In Thousands)	Term Modification	Term and payment modifications	Total Modifications	Percentage of Class of Financing Receivable
Commercial & industrial loans	$5,396	$265	$5,661	1.36 %
Total	$5,396	$265	$5,661	0.30 %

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
(In Thousands)	Term Modification	Term and payment modifications	Total Modifications	Percentage of Class of Financing Receivable
Commercial & industrial loans	$2,468	$1,988	$4,456	1.06 %
Total	$2,468	$1,988	$4,456	— %

The Company has no outstanding unfunded commitments to the borrowers included in the previous tables.

The following table presents the financial effect of the loan modifications presented above to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty as of the dates indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024		
(In Thousands)	Principal Forgiveness	Weighted-Average Interest Rate Reduction	Weighted-Average Term Extension (months)
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	— %	0

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(In Thousands)	Principal Forgiveness	Weighted-Average Interest Rate Reduction	Weighted-Average Term Extension (months)
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	— %	3

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
(In Thousands)	Principal Forgiveness	Weighted-Average Interest Rate Reduction	Weighted-Average Term Extension (months)
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	8 %	7

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(In Thousands)	Principal Forgiveness	Weighted-Average Interest Rate Reduction	Weighted-Average Term Extension (months)
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	— %	3

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of loans that had a payment default during the period indicated and were modified in the twelve months before default to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)	Term modification	Term modification
Residential real estate:		
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	$—	$112
1-4 family residential construction loans	—	109
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	—	968
Total	$—	$1,189

There were no loans that had a payment default during the three or six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 which were modified in the twelve months prior to that default to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty.

The Company monitors the performance of loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of its modification efforts. The following table presents the payment performance of loans that have been modified in the last twelve months as of the date indicated:

	June 30, 2024			
(In Thousands)	Greater Than 89 Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	$—	$5,394	$5,394
Commercial real estate:				
Owner occupied properties	—	—	242	242
Residential real estate:				
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	—	—	108	108
1-4 family residential construction loans	—	—	106	106
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	—	—	1,512	1,512
Total	$—	$—	$7,362	$7,362

	June 30, 2023			
(In Thousands)	Greater Than 89 Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total
Commercial & industrial loans	$—	$—	$4,456	$4,456
Total	$—	$—	$4,456	$4,456

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

4. Purchased Receivables

Purchased receivables are carried at their principal amount outstanding, net of an ACL, and have a maturity of less than one year. There were no purchased receivables past due at June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023, and there were no restructured purchased receivables at June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Income on purchased receivables is accrued and recognized on the principal amount outstanding using an effective interest method except when management believes doubt exists as to the collectability of the income or principal. There were no nonperforming purchased receivables as of June 30, 2024 and there was one nonperforming purchased receivable with a balance of $808,000 as of December 31, 2023 for which management was not accruing income.

There was no activity and no balance in the ACL for purchased receivables as of June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

The following table summarizes the components of net purchased receivables for the dates indicated:

(In Thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Purchased receivables	$25,722	$36,842
Allowance for credit losses - purchased receivables	—	—
Total	$25,722	$36,842

5. Servicing Rights

Mortgage servicing rights

The following table details the activity in the Company's mortgage servicing rights ("MSR") for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2
Balance, beginning of period	$20,055	$18,303	$19,564	$
Additions for new MSR capitalized	1,103	519	1,619	
Changes in fair value:				
Due to changes in model inputs of assumptions [1]	239	(3)	528	
Other [2]	(320)	(571)	(634)	
Balance, end of period	$21,077	$18,248	$21,077	$

[1] Principally reflects changes in discount rates and prepayment speed assumptions, which are primarily affected by changes in interest rates.
[2] Represents changes due to collection/realization of expected cash flows over time.

The following table details information related to our serviced mortgage loan portfolio as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

(In Thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balance of mortgage loans serviced for others	$1,101,800	$1,044,516
Weighted average rate of note	4.22 %	4.03 %
MSR as a percentage of serviced loans	1.91 %	1.87 %

The Company recognized servicing fees of $1.1 million and $906,000 during the three-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $2.1 million and $1.8 million during the six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which includes contractually specified servicing fees and ancillary fees as a component of other noninterest income in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table outlines the weighted average key assumptions used in measuring the fair value of MSRs and the sensitivity of the current fair value of MSRs to immediate adverse changes in those assumptions as of the dates indicated. See Note 8 for additional information on key assumptions for MSRs.

(In Thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fair value of MSRs	$21,077	$19,564
Expected weighted-average life (in years)	10.41	10.23
Key assumptions:		
Constant prepayment rate[1]	8.26 %	8.48 %
Impact on fair value from 10% adverse change	($722)	($1,754)
Impact on fair value from 25% adverse change	($1,723)	($2,552)
Discount rate	10.98 %	10.98 %
Impact on fair value from 100 basis point increase	($877)	($811)
Impact on fair value from 200 basis point increase	($1,687)	($1,560)
Cost to service assumptions ($ per loan)	$82	$82
Impact on fair value from 10% adverse change	($397)	($160)
Impact on fair value from 25% adverse change	($649)	($401)

[1]Prepayment speeds are influenced by mortgage interest rates as well as our estimation of drivers of borrower behavior.

These sensitivities in the preceding table are hypothetical and caution should be exercised when relying on this data. Changes in value based on variations in assumptions generally cannot be extrapolated because the relationship of the change in the assumption to the change in the value may not be linear. Also, the effect of a variation in a particular assumption on the value of the MSR held is calculated independently without changing any other assumptions. In reality, changes in one factor may result in changes in others, which might magnify or counteract the sensitivities.

Commercial servicing rights

The commercial servicing rights asset (“CSR”) has a carrying value of $2.1 million at June 30, 2024 and $2.2 million December 31, 2023, respectively, and is included in other assets and carried at fair value on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Total commercial loans serviced for others were $273.2 million and $282.2 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Key assumptions used in measuring the fair value of the CSR as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 include a constant prepayment rate of 11.76% and a discount rate of 9.50%.

6. Leases

The Company's lease commitments consist primarily of agreements to lease land and office facilities that it occupies to operate several of its retail branch locations that are classified as operating leases and are recognized on the balance sheet as right-of-use (“ROU”) assets and lease liabilities. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has operating lease ROU assets of $8.2 million and operating lease liabilities of $8.3 million. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had operating lease ROU assets of $9.1 million and operating lease liabilities of $9.1 million. The Company did not have any agreements that are classified as finance leases as of June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

The following table presents additional information about the Company's operating leases for the periods indicated:

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Lease Cost				
Operating lease cost[1]	$745	$702	$1,482	$1,401
Short term lease cost[1]	13	46	51	79
Total lease cost	$758	$748	$1,533	$1,480
Other information				
Operating leases - operating cash flows			$1,373	$1,307
Weighted average lease term - operating leases, in years			10.67	10.47
Weighted average discount rate - operating leases			3.62 %	3.49 %

(1) Expenses are classified within occupancy expense on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The table below reconciles the remaining undiscounted cash flows for the next five years for each twelve-month period presented (unless otherwise indicated) and the total of the subsequent remaining years to the operating lease liabilities recorded on the balance sheet:

(In Thousands)	Operating Leases
2024 (Six months)	$1,381
2025	2,422
2026	1,245
2027	783
2028	547
Thereafter	3,879
Total minimum lease payments	$10,257
Less: amount of lease payment representing interest	(1,988)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$8,269

7. Derivatives

Derivatives swaps related to community banking activities

The Company enters into commercial loan interest rate swap agreements with commercial banking customers which are offset with a corresponding swap agreement with a third party financial institution (“counterparty”). The Company has agreements with its counterparties that contain provisions that provide that if the Company fails to maintain its status as a “well-capitalized” institution under applicable regulatory guidelines, then the counterparty could terminate the derivative positions and the Company would be required to settle its obligations under the agreements. These agreements also require that the Company and the counterparty collateralize any fair value shortfalls that exceed $250,000 with eligible collateral, which includes cash and securities backed with the full faith and credit of the federal government. Similarly, the Company could be required to settle its obligations under the agreement if specific regulatory events occur, such as if the Company were issued a prompt corrective action directive or a cease and desist order, or if certain regulatory ratios fall below specified levels. The Company pledged $566,000 as of June 30, 2024 and $566,000 as of December 31, 2023, in available for sale securities to collateralize fair value shortfalls on interest rate swap agreements.

The Company had interest rate swaps related to commercial loans with an aggregate notional amount of $228.0 million and $218.0 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the notional amount of interest rate swaps is made up of 21 variable to fixed rate swaps to commercial loan customers totaling $114.0 million, and 21 fixed to variable rate swaps with a counterparty totaling $114.0 million. Changes in fair value from these 21 interest rate swaps offset each other in the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024. The Company recognized $10,000 and $61,000 fee income related to interest rate swaps in the three-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $73,000 and $61,000 in fee income related to interest rate swaps in the six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Interest rate swap income is recorded in other operating income on the Consolidated Statements of Income. None of these interest rate swaps are designated as hedging instruments.

The Company has an interest rate swap to hedge the variability in cash flows arising out of its junior subordinated debentures, which is floating rate debt, by swapping the cash flows with an interest rate swap which receives floating and pays fixed. The Company has designated this interest rate swap as a hedging instrument. The interest rate swap effectively fixes the Company's interest payments on the $10.0 million of junior subordinated debentures held under Northrim Statutory Trust 2 at 3.72% through its maturity date. The floating rate that the dealer pays was equal to the three month LIBOR plus 1.37% through September 15, 2023. The floating rate that the dealer pays is now equal to the three month CME SOFR plus tenor spread adjustment 0.26% plus 1.37%, which reprices quarterly on the payment date. This rate was 6.97% as of June 30, 2024. The Company pledged $130,000 in cash to collateralize initial margin and fair value exposure of our counterparty on this interest rate swap as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Changes in the fair value of this interest rate swap are reported in other comprehensive income on the Consolidated Statements of Income. The unrealized gain, net of tax on this interest rate swap was $1.2 million as of June 30, 2024 and the unrealized gain, net of tax was $1.0 million as of December 31, 2023.

Derivatives related to home mortgage banking activities

The Company also uses derivatives to hedge the risk of changes in the fair values of interest rate lock commitments. The Company enters into commitments to originate residential mortgage loans at specific rates; the value of these commitments are detailed in the table below as “interest rate lock commitments”. The Company also hedges the interest rate risk associated with its residential mortgage loan commitments, which are referred to as "retail interest rate contracts" in the table below. Market risk with respect to commitments to originate loans arises from changes in the value of contractual positions due to changes in interest rates. RML had commitments to originate mortgage loans held for sale totaling $88.0 million and $22.9 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Changes in the value of RML's interest rate derivatives are recorded in mortgage banking income on the Consolidated Statements of Income. None of these derivatives are designated as hedging instruments.

The following table presents the fair value of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

(In Thousands)		Asset Derivatives	
	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2024 Fair Value	December 31, 2023 Fair Value
Interest rate swaps	Other assets	$12,534	$10,470
Interest rate lock commitments	Other assets	1,059	342
Retail interest rate contracts	Other assets	120	—
Total		$13,713	$10,812

(In Thousands)		Liability Derivatives	
	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2024 Fair Value	December 31, 2023 Fair Value
Interest rate swaps	Other liabilities	$12,534	$10,470
Retail interest rate contracts	Other liabilities	—	13
Total		$12,534	$10,483

The following table presents the net gains (losses) of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments for periods indicated below:

		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	Income Statement Location	2024	2023	2024	2023
Retail interest rate contracts	Mortgage banking income	$99	$291	$220	$168
Interest rate lock commitments	Mortgage banking income	260	129	645	358
Total		$359	$420	$865	$526

Our derivative transactions with counterparties under International Swaps and Derivative Association master agreements include “right of set-off” provisions. “Right of set-off” provisions are legally enforceable rights to offset recognized amounts and there may be an intention to settle such amounts on a net basis. We do not offset such financial instruments for financial reporting purposes.

The following table summarizes the derivatives that have a right of offset as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

June 30, 2024				Gross amounts not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
(In Thousands)	Gross amounts of recognized assets and liabilities	Gross amounts offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net amounts of assets and liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial Position	Financial Instruments	Collateral Posted	Net Amount
Asset Derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	$12,534	$—	$12,534	$—	$—	$12,534
Retail interest rate contracts	120	—	120	—	—	120
Liability Derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	$12,534	$—	$12,534	$—	$12,534	$—

December 31, 2023				Gross amounts not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
(In Thousands)	Gross amounts of recognized assets and liabilities	Gross amounts offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net amounts of assets and liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial Position	Financial Instruments	Collateral Posted	Net Amount
Asset Derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	$10,470	$—	$10,470	$—	$—	$10,470
Liability Derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	$10,470	$—	$10,470	$—	$10,470	$—
Retail interest rate contracts	13	—	13	—	—	13

8. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Investment securities available for sale and marketable equity securities: Fair values are based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments.

Servicing rights: MSR and CSR are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These assets are classified as Level 3 as quoted prices are not available. In order to determine the fair value of MSR and CSR, the present value of net expected future cash flows is estimated. Assumptions used include market discount rates, anticipated prepayment speeds, escrow calculations, delinquency rates, and ancillary fee income net of servicing costs.

Derivative instruments: The fair value of the interest rate lock commitments are estimated using quoted or published market prices for similar instruments, adjusted for factors such as pull-through rate assumptions based on historical information, where appropriate. The pull-through rate assumptions are considered Level 3 valuation inputs and are significant to the interest rate lock commitment valuation; as such, the interest rate lock commitment derivatives are classified as Level 3. Interest rate contracts are valued in a model, which uses as its basis a discounted cash flow technique incorporating credit valuation adjustments to reflect nonperformance risk in the measurement of fair value. Although the Company has determined that the majority of inputs used to value its interest rate derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation

adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. However, as of June 30, 2024, the Company has assessed the significance of the impact of these adjustments on the overall valuation of its interest rate positions and has determined that they are not significant to the overall valuation of its interest rate derivatives. As a result, the Company has classified its interest rate derivative valuations in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit: The fair value of commitments is estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the present creditworthiness of the counterparties. For fixed-rate loan commitments, fair value also considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and the committed rates. The fair value of letters of credit is based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligation with the counterparties at the reporting date.

Assets Subject to Nonrecurring Adjustment to Fair Value

The Company is also required to measure certain assets such as equity method investments, goodwill, intangible assets, impaired loans, and Other Real Estate Owned ("OREO") at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with GAAP. Any nonrecurring adjustments to fair value usually result from the write-down of individual assets.

The Company uses either in-house evaluations or external appraisals to estimate the fair value of OREO and impaired loans as of each reporting date. In-house appraisals are considered Level 3 inputs and external appraisals are considered Level 2 inputs. The Company's determination of which method to use is based upon several factors. The Company takes into account compliance with legal and regulatory guidelines, the amount of the loan, the size of the assets, the location and type of property to be valued and how critical the timing of completion of the analysis is to the assessment of value. Those factors are balanced with the level of internal expertise, internal experience and market information available, versus external expertise available such as qualified appraisers, brokers, auctioneers and equipment specialists.

Limitations

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time the Company's entire holdings of a particular financial instrument. Because no market exists for a significant portion of the Company's financial instruments, fair value estimates are based on judgments regarding future expected loss experience, current economic conditions, risk characteristics of various financial instruments, and other factors. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

Estimated fair values as of the periods indicated are as follows:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Level 1 inputs:				
Cash, due from banks and deposits in other banks	$54,422	$54,422	$118,530	$118,530
Investment securities available for sale	289,442	289,442	310,896	310,896
Marketable equity securities	12,381	12,381	13,153	13,153
Level 2 inputs:				
Investment securities available for sale	295,522	295,522	327,040	327,040
Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank stock	4,929	4,929	2,980	2,980
Loans held for sale	85,926	85,926	31,974	31,974
Accrued interest receivable	13,050	13,050	11,958	11,958
Interest rate swaps	14,172	14,172	11,836	11,836
Retail interest rate contracts	120	120	—	—
Level 3 inputs:				
Investment securities held to maturity	36,750	33,709	36,750	33,413
Loans	1,875,907	1,688,042	1,789,497	1,686,362
Purchased receivables, net	25,722	25,722	36,842	36,842
Interest rate lock commitments	1,059	1,059	342	342
Mortgage servicing rights	21,077	21,077	19,564	19,564
Commercial servicing rights	2,116	2,116	2,200	2,200
Financial liabilities:				
Level 2 inputs:				
Deposits	$2,463,806	$2,460,917	$2,485,055	$2,482,937
Accrued interest payable	697	697	202	202
Borrowings	43,961	40,874	13,675	11,872
Interest rate swaps	12,534	12,534	10,470	10,470
Retail interest rate contracts	—	—	13	13
Level 3 inputs:				
Junior subordinated debentures	10,310	11,641	10,310	12,030

The following table sets forth the balances as of the periods indicated of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(In Thousands)	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2024				
Assets:				
Available for sale securities				
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$525,683	$280,749	$244,934	$—
Corporate bonds	8,693	8,693	—	—
Collateralized loan obligations	50,588	—	50,588	—
Total available for sale securities	$584,964	$289,442	$295,522	$—
Marketable equity securities	$12,381	$12,381	$—	$—
Total marketable equity securities	$12,381	$12,381	$—	$—
Interest rate swaps	$14,228	$—	$14,228	$—
Interest rate lock commitments	1,059	—	—	1,059
Mortgage servicing rights	21,077	—	—	21,077
Commercial servicing rights	2,116	—	—	2,116
Retail interest rate contracts	120	—	—	120
Total other assets	$38,600	$—	$14,228	$24,372
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	$12,534	$—	$12,534	$—
Total other liabilities	$12,534	$—	$12,534	$—
December 31, 2023				
Assets:				
Available for sale securities				
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$564,125	$300,274	$263,851	$—
Municipal securities	816	—	816	—
Corporate bonds	13,624	10,622	3,002	—
Collateralized loan obligations	59,371	—	59,371	—
Total available for sale securities	$637,936	$310,896	$327,040	$—
Marketable equity securities	$13,153	$13,153	$—	$—
Total marketable securities	$13,153	$13,153	$—	$—
Interest rate swaps	$11,836	$—	$11,836	$—
Interest rate lock commitments	342	—	—	342
Mortgage servicing rights	19,564	—	—	19,564
Commercial servicing rights	2,200	—	—	2,200
Total other assets	$33,942	$—	$11,836	$22,106
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	$10,470	$—	$10,470	$—
Retail interest rate contracts	13	—	13	—
Total other liabilities	$10,483	$—	$10,483	$—

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on a recurring basis during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

(In Thousands)	Beginning balance	Change included in earnings	Purchases and issuances	Sales and settlements	Ending balance	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to items held at end of period
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Interest rate lock commitments	$765	($453)	$3,416	($2,669)	$1,059	$1,059
Mortgage servicing rights	20,055	(81)	1,103	—	21,077	—
Commercial servicing rights	2,100	(16)	32	—	2,116	—
Total	$22,920	($550)	$4,551	($2,669)	$24,252	$1,059
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Interest rate lock commitments	$685	($378)	$2,735	($2,191)	$851	$851
Mortgage servicing rights	18,303	(574)	519	—	18,248	—
Commercial servicing rights	2,170	(56)	25	—	2,139	—
Total	$21,158	($1,008)	$3,279	($2,191)	$21,238	$851

(In Thousands)	Beginning balance	Change included in earnings	Purchases and issuances	Sales and settlements	Ending balance	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to items held at end of period
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Interest rate lock commitments	$342	($728)	$5,929	($4,484)	$1,059	$1,059
Mortgage servicing rights	19,564	(106)	1,619	—	21,077	—
Commercial servicing rights	2,200	(145)	61	—	2,116	—
Total	$22,106	($979)	$7,609	($4,484)	$24,252	$1,059
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Interest rate lock commitments	$440	($552)	$4,232	($3,269)	$851	$851
Mortgage servicing rights	18,635	(1,369)	982	—	18,248	—
Commercial servicing rights	2,129	(105)	115	—	2,139	—
Total	$21,204	($2,026)	$5,329	($3,269)	$21,238	$851

There were no changes in unrealized gains and losses for the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023 included in other comprehensive income for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements.

As of and for the periods ending June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, except for certain assets as shown in the following table, no impairment or valuation adjustment was recognized for assets recognized at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. For loans individually measured for credit losses, the Company classifies fair value measurements using observable inputs, such as external appraisals, as Level 2 valuations in the fair value hierarchy, and unobservable inputs, such as in-house evaluations, as Level 3 valuations in the fair value hierarchy.

(In Thousands)	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2024				
Loans individually measured for credit losses	$295	$—	$—	$295
Total	$295	$—	$—	$295
December 31, 2023				
Loans individually measured for credit losses	$—	$—	$—	$—
Total	$—	$—	$—	$—

The following table presents the (gains) losses resulting from nonrecurring fair value adjustments for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Loans individually measured for credit losses	($182)	($27)	$2	$—
Total loss from nonrecurring measurements	($182)	($27)	$2	$—

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

The following tables provide a description of the valuation technique, unobservable input, and qualitative information about the unobservable inputs for the Company's assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 and measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique - Recurring Basis	Unobservable Input	Weighted Average Rate Range
June 30, 2024			
Interest rate lock commitment	External pricing model	Pull through rate	92.42 %
Mortgage servicing rights	Discounted cash flow	Constant prepayment rate	6.10% - 15.14%
		Discount rate	9.50% - 11.00%
Commercial servicing rights	Discounted cash flow	Constant prepayment rate	3.99% - 18.90%
		Discount rate	9.50 %
December 31, 2023			
Interest rate lock commitment	External pricing model	Pull through rate	89.84 %
Mortgage servicing rights	Discounted cash flow	Constant prepayment rate	6.13% - 25.33%
		Discount rate	9.50% - 11.00%
Commercial servicing rights	Discounted cash flow	Constant prepayment rate	3.99% - 18.90%
		Discount rate	9.50 %

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique - Nonrecurring Basis	Unobservable Input	Weighted Average Rate Range
June 30, 2024			
Loans individually measured for credit losses	In-house valuation of collateral	Discount rate	7%

9. Segment Information

The Company's operations are managed along two operating segments: Community Banking and Home Mortgage Lending. The Community Banking segment's principal business focus is the offering of loan and deposit products to business and consumer customers in its primary market areas. As of June 30, 2024, the Community Banking segment operated 20 branches throughout Alaska. The Home Mortgage Lending segment's principal business focus is the origination and sale of mortgage loans for 1-4 family residential properties.

Summarized financial information for the Company's reportable segments and the reconciliation to the consolidated financial results is shown in the following tables:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024		
(In Thousands)	Community Banking	Home Mortgage Lending	Consolidated
Interest income	$32,892	$4,017	$36,909
Interest expense	8,614	1,242	9,856
Net interest income	24,278	2,775	27,053
(Benefit) provision for credit losses	(184)	64	(120)
Other operating income	3,693	5,884	9,577
Salaries and other personnel expense	11,523	5,104	16,627
Other operating expense	6,974	1,593	8,567
Total other operating expense	18,497	6,697	25,194
Income before provision for income taxes	9,658	1,898	11,556
Provision for income taxes	2,004	532	2,536
Net income	$7,654	$1,366	$9,020

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(In Thousands)	Community Banking	Home Mortgage Lending	Consolidated
Interest income	$28,675	$3,145	$31,820
Interest expense	5,975	703	6,678
Net interest income	22,700	2,442	25,142
Provision for credit losses	1,407	—	1,407
Other operating income	3,067	3,913	6,980
Salaries and other personnel expense	10,690	4,493	15,183
Other operating expense	7,115	1,484	8,599
Total other operating expense	17,805	5,977	23,782
Income before provision for income taxes	6,555	378	6,933
Provision for income taxes	1,192	164	1,356
Net income	$5,363	$214	$5,577

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
(In Thousands)	Community Banking	Home Mortgage Lending	Consolidated
Interest income	$65,415	$7,302	$72,717
Interest expense	16,922	2,295	19,217
Net interest income	48,493	5,007	53,500
Provision for credit losses	13	16	29
Other operating income	7,506	9,915	17,421
Salaries and other personnel expense	22,401	9,643	32,044
Other operating expense	13,648	3,140	16,788
Total other operating expense	36,049	12,783	48,832
Income before provision for income taxes	19,937	2,123	22,060
Provision for income taxes	4,246	595	4,841
Net income	$15,691	$1,528	$17,219

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(In Thousands)	Community Banking	Home Mortgage Lending	Consolidated
Interest income	$58,168	$3,447	$61,615
Interest expense	10,716	725	11,441
Net interest income	47,452	2,722	50,174
Provision for credit losses	1,767	—	1,767
Other operating income	5,967	5,921	11,888
Salaries and other personnel expense	21,394	9,273	30,667
Other operating expense	13,828	2,796	16,624
Total other operating expense	35,222	12,069	47,291
Income before provision for income taxes	16,430	(3,426)	13,004
Provision for income taxes	3,507	(910)	2,597
Net income	$12,923	($2,516)	$10,407

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)	Community Banking	Home Mortgage Lending	Consolidated
Total assets	$2,485,353	$336,315	$2,821,668
Loans held for sale	$—	$85,926	$85,926

December 31, 2023 (In Thousands)	Community Banking	Home Mortgage Lending	Consolidated
Total assets	$2,539,791	$267,706	$2,807,497
Loans held for sale	$—	$31,974	$31,974

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

This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Northrim BanCorp, Inc. (the "Company") and the notes thereto presented elsewhere in this report and with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Except as otherwise noted, references to "we", "our", "us" or "the Company" refer to Northrim BanCorp, Inc. and its subsidiaries that are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

Note Regarding Forward Looking-Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q includes "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined for purposes of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements describe management's expectations about future events and developments such as future operating results, growth in loans and deposits, continued success of the Company's style of banking, and the strength of the local economy. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, regarding our financial position, business strategy, management's plans and objectives for future operations are forward-looking statements. We use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "intend" and similar expressions in part to help identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect management's current plans and expectations and are inherently uncertain. Our actual results may differ significantly from management's expectations, and those variations may be both material and adverse. Forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to differ materially and adversely from our expectations as indicated in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include: potential further increases in interest rates; the value of securities held in our investment portfolio; the impact of the results of government initiatives on the regulatory landscape, natural resource extraction industries, and capital markets; the impact of declines in the value of commercial and residential real estate markets, high unemployment rates, inflationary pressures and slowdowns in economic growth; changes in banking regulation or actions by bank regulators; inflation, supply-chain constraints, and potential geopolitical instability, including the wars in Ukraine and the Middle East; financial stress on borrowers (consumers and businesses) as a result of higher rates or an uncertain economic environment; the general condition of, and changes in, the Alaska economy; our ability to maintain or expand our market share or net interest margin; the sufficiency of our provision for credit losses and the accuracy of the assumptions or estimates used in preparing our financial statements, including those related to current expected credit losses accounting guidance; our ability to maintain asset quality; our ability to implement our marketing and growth strategies; our ability to identify and address cyber-security risks, including security breaches, "denial of service attacks," "hacking," and identity theft; disease outbreaks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, or similar health threats and measures implemented to combat them; and our ability to execute our business plan. Further, actual results may be affected by competition on price and other factors with other financial institutions; customer acceptance of new products and services; the regulatory environment in which we operate; and general trends in the local, regional and national banking industry and economy. In addition, there are risks inherent in the banking industry relating to collectability of loans and changes in interest rates. Many of these risks, as well as other risks that may have a material adverse impact on our operations and business, are identified in Part II. Item 1A Risk Factors of this report and Part I. Item 1A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, as well as in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, you should be aware that these factors are not an exhaustive list, and you should not assume these are the only factors that may cause our actual results to differ from our expectations. In addition, you should note that forward looking statements are made only as of the date of this report and that we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements or the uncertainties that may adversely impact those statements, other than as required by law.

Update on Economic Conditions

The Alaska Department of Labor ("DOL") has reported Alaska's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in May of 2024 was 4.5% compared to the U.S. rate of 4%. The total number of payroll jobs in Alaska, not including uniformed military, increased 2.9% or 9,300 jobs between May of 2023 and May of 2024.

According to the DOL, Construction and Health Care had the largest growth in new jobs through May 2024 compared to the prior year. The Construction sector added 2,500 positions for a year over year growth rate of 14.5% in May of 2024. The Health Care sector grew by 1,700 jobs for an annual growth rate of 4.3%. The Oil & Gas sector increased by 9.5% or 700 new direct jobs. Professional and Business Services added 1,100 jobs year over year through May of 2024, up 3.9%. The Government sector grew by 1,200 jobs for 1.5% growth, adding 600 Federal jobs and 600 State and local positions in Alaska. The only sectors to decline between May 2023 and May 2024 were Financial Activities, shrinking 100 positions and Information, down 200 jobs.

Alaska's Gross State Product ("GSP") in the first quarter of 2024, was estimated to be $69.2 billion in current dollars, according to the Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis ("BEA"). Alaska's inflation adjusted "real" GSP grew 5.3% in 2023, placing Alaska fourth best of all 50 states. In the first quarter of 2024 Alaska grew at an annualized rate of 2.6%, compared to the average U.S. rate of 1.4%. This ranked Alaska 10th best of the 50 states for the first quarter of 2024. Alaska's real GSP improvement in the first quarter of 2024 was aided by gains in the Mining, Oil & Gas; and Transportation and Warehousing sectors.

The BEA also calculated Alaska's seasonally adjusted personal income at $54.1 billion in the first quarter of 2024. This was an annualized improvement of 7% for Alaska, equal to the national average of 7%.

The monthly average price of Alaska North Slope ("ANS") crude oil was in a range between $75.64 and $95.05 in 2023. In the first five months of 2024 the monthly average price has been between $79.64 and $89.05. The Alaska Department of Revenue ("DOR") calculated ANS crude oil production was 479 thousand barrels per day ("bpd") in Alaska's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The DOR has forecast production to decline slightly to 468 thousand bpd in Alaska's fiscal year 2024 and grow to 477 thousand bpd in fiscal year 2025. The DOR projects the number to reach 641 thousand bpd by fiscal year 2034 over the next decade. This is primarily a result of new production coming on line in and around the NPR-A region west of Prudhoe Bay.

According to the Alaska Multiple Listing Services, the average sales price of a single family home in Anchorage rose 5.4% in 2023 to $480,272, following a 7.6% increase in 2022. This was the sixth consecutive year of price increases. In the first six months of 2024 the average price continues to increase 4.8% to an average sale of $503,474.

The average sales price for single family homes in the Matanuska Susitna Borough rose 4% in 2023 to $397,589, after increasing 9.9% in 2022. This continues a trend of average price increases for more than a decade in the region. In the first six months of 2024 the average sales price increased 3.4% to $410,912, according to the Alaska Multiple Listing Services. These two markets represent where the vast majority of the residential lending activity for Northrim Bank's (the "Bank") occurs.

However, the Alaska Multiple Listing Services reported a large decrease in the number of units sold in both communities in 2023. There were 2,162 housing units sold in Anchorage in 2023, down 24.1% compared to 2,849 in 2022. In the Matanuska Susitna Borough there were 1,636 homes sold in 2023, compared to 2,103 in 2022, a decrease of 22.2%.

In the first six months of 2024 in Anchorage there were 4.2% fewer homes sold then over the same period in 2023. The Matanuska Susitna Borough declined 9.1% in homes sold comparing the first six months of 2023 and 2024.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System kept its benchmark interest rate target 5.25%-5.50% as of December 31, 2023 and as of June 30, 2024. The prime rate of interest has remained consistent at 8.50% as of December 31, 2023 and as of June 30, 2024.

Highlights and Summary of Performance - Second Quarter of 2024

The Company reported net income and earnings per diluted share of $9.0 million and $1.62, respectively, for the second quarter of 2024 compared to net income and earnings per diluted share of $5.6 million and $0.98, respectively, for the second quarter of 2023. The Company reported net income and earnings per diluted share of $17.2 million and $3.10, respectively, for the first six months of 2024 compared to net income and earnings per diluted share of $10.4 million and $1.82, respectively, for the first six months of 2023. The increase in net income for both the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 compared to the same periods last year is primarily attributable to an increase in mortgage banking income, higher net interest income, and a lower provision for credit losses.

- Net interest income in the second quarter of 2024 increased 8% to $27.1 million compared to $25.1 million in the second quarter of 2023. Net interest income in the first six months of 2024 increased 7% to $53.5 million compared to $50.2 million in the first six months of 2023.
- Net interest margin was 4.24% for the second quarter of 2024, a 10 basis point increase from the second quarter of 2023. Net interest margin was 4.20% for the first six months of 2024, a 2 basis point increase from the first six months of 2023. The increase in the second quarter and first six months of 2024 compared to the same periods in 2023 was primarily due higher yields on earning assets, a favorable change in the mix of earning-assets, and an increase in total earning assets which were only partially offset by higher interest costs.
- The weighted average interest rate for new loans booked in the second quarter of 2024 was 7.26% compared to 6.93% in the second quarter a year ago.
- Loans were $1.88 billion at June 30, 2024, up 5% from December 31, 2023 primarily as a result of commercial, commercial real estate, and consumer mortgage loan growth.
- Total deposits were $2.46 billion at June 30, 2024, down 1% from December 31, 2023. Demand deposits decreased 6% at June 30, 2024 from December 31, 2023 and represent 29% of total deposits at June 30, 2024.
- The average cost of interest-bearing deposits for the quarter was 2.21% at June 30, 2024, up from 1.56% at June 30, 2023.
- Total liquid assets and investments and loans maturing within one year were $526.5 million and our funds available for borrowing under our existing lines of credit were $643.1 million at June 30, 2024.
- Mortgage loan originations increased to $181.51 million in the second quarter of 2024, up from $101.73 million in the first quarter of 2024 and $169.42 million in the second quarter a year ago. Mortgage loans funded for sale were $152.34 million in the second quarter of 2024, compared to $84.32 million in the first quarter of 2024 and $113.82 million in the second quarter of 2023.
- Placed three graduates from Northrim's Commercial Banking Training Program into full-time positions within the Bank.

Other financial measures are shown in the table below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Return on average assets, annualized	1.31 %	0.85 %	1.25 %	0.81 %
Return on average shareholders' equity, annualized	14.84 %	9.85 %	14.35 %	9.30 %
Dividend payout ratio	37.62 %	61.54 %	39.38 %	66.07 %

Nonperforming assets: Nonperforming assets, net of government guarantees were $5.1 million at June 30, 2024 and $5.8 million at December 31, 2023. Other Real Estate Owned ("OREO"), net of government guarantees was zero at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Repossessed assets increased to $297,000 as of June 30, 2024 from zero at December 31, 2023. Nonperforming loans, net of government guarantees decreased $255,000 or 5% to $4.8 million as of June 30, 2024 from $5.0 million as of December 31, 2023, primarily due to payoffs and pay downs which were only partially offset by the addition of one commercial loan in the first six months of 2024. $3.1 million, or 64% of nonperforming assets, net of government guarantees at June 30, 2024, are nonaccrual loans related to three commercial relationships.

Potential problem assets: Potential problem loans are loans which are currently performing in accordance with contractual terms but that have developed negative indications that the borrower may not be able to comply with present payment terms and which may later be included in nonaccrual, past due, or impaired loans. These loans are closely monitored and their performance is reviewed by management on a regular basis. At June 30, 2024, management had identified $2.2 million potential problem loans, up slightly from $1.9 million at December 31, 2023.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Income Statement

Net Income

Net income for the second quarter of 2024 increased $3.4 million to $9.0 million as compared to $5.6 million for the same period in 2023. The increase in net income in the second quarter of 2024 as compared to the same quarter a year ago is largely attributable to a $2.0 million increase in mortgage banking income, a $1.9 million increase in net interest income, and a $1.5 million decrease in the provision for credit losses. These changes were only partially offset by a $1.4 million increase in salaries and other personnel expense.

Net income for the first six months of 2024 increased $6.8 million to $17.2 million as compared to $10.4 million for the same period in 2023. The increase in net income in the first six months of 2024 as compared to the same period a year ago is largely attributable to a $4.0 million increase in mortgage banking income, a $3.3 million increase in net interest income, and a $1.7 million decrease in the provision for credit losses which were only partially offset by and a $1.4 million increase in salaries and other personnel expense.

Net Interest Income/Net Interest Margin

Net interest income for the second quarter of 2024 increased 8% or $1.9 million, to $27.1 million as compared to $25.1 million for the second quarter of 2023. The net interest margin increased 10 basis points to 4.24% in the second quarter of 2024 as compared to 4.14% in the second quarter of 2023. Net interest income for the first six months of 2024 increased 7% or $3.3 million, to $53.5 million as compared to $50.2 million for the first six months of 2023. The net interest margin increased 2 basis points to 4.20% in the first six months of 2024 as compared to 4.18% in the first six months of 2023.

The increase in net interest income in the second quarter and first six months of 2024 compared to the same periods in 2023 was primarily the result of increased interest on loans which was only partially offset by a decrease in interest income on investments and interest bearing deposits in other banks, as well as an increase in interest expense on interest-bearing deposits.

The increase in net interest margin in the second quarter and first six months of 2024 as compared to the same periods of 2023 was primarily due to higher yields on earning assets, a favorable change in the mix of earning-assets, and an increase in total earning assets which were only partially offset by higher interest costs. Changes in net interest margin in the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2024 as compared to the same period in the prior year are detailed below:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 vs. June 30, 2023
Nonaccrual interest adjustments	(0.02)%
Interest rates on loans and liabilities and loan fees, all other loans	(0.17)%
Volume and mix of other interest-earning assets and liabilities	0.29 %
Change in net interest margin	0.10 %

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 vs. June 30, 2023
Nonaccrual interest adjustments	(0.01)%
Interest rates on loans and liabilities and loan fees, all other loans	(0.25)%
Volume and mix of other interest-earning assets and liabilities	0.28 %
Change in net interest margin	0.02 %

Components of Net Interest Margin

The following table compares average balances and rates as well as margins on earning assets for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Average yields or costs are calculated on a tax-equivalent basis.

(Dollars in Thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,										
	Average Balances		Change		Interest income/ expense		Change		Average Tax Equivalent Yields/Costs[6]		
	2024	2023	$	%	2024	2023	$	%	2024	2023	Change
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks[1]	$17,352	$66,058	($48,706)	(74)%	$232	$828	($596)	(72)%	5.27 %	4.96 %	0.31 %
Taxable long-term investments[2]	639,980	727,833	(87,853)	(12)%	4,310	4,679	(369)	(8)%	2.82 %	2.40 %	0.42 %
Loans held for sale	65,102	37,594	27,508	73 %	990	559	431	77 %	6.08 %	5.96 %	0.12 %
Loans[3,4]	1,845,832	1,603,126	242,706	15 %	31,377	25,754	5,623	22 %	6.87 %	6.48 %	0.39 %
Interest-earning assets[5]	2,568,266	2,434,611	133,655	5 %	36,909	31,820	5,089	16 %	5.83 %	5.31 %	0.52 %
Nonearning assets	204,509	185,342	19,167	10 %							
Total	$2,772,775	$2,619,953	$152,822	6 %							
Interest-bearing demand	$888,633	$765,984	$122,649	16 %	$4,357	$2,849	$1,508	53 %	1.97 %	1.49 %	0.48 %
Savings deposits	242,594	282,579	(39,985)	(14)%	264	326	(62)	(19)%	0.44 %	0.46 %	(0.02)%
Money market deposits	201,025	245,790	(44,765)	(18)%	827	813	14	2 %	1.65 %	1.33 %	0.32 %
Time deposits	392,761	273,820	118,941	43 %	4,028	2,126	1,902	89 %	4.12 %	3.11 %	1.01 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,725,013	1,568,173	156,840	10 %	9,476	6,114	3,362	55 %	2.21 %	1.56 %	0.65 %
Borrowings	38,390	54,602	(16,212)	(30)%	380	564	(184)	(33)%	3.92 %	4.11 %	(0.19)%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,763,403	1,622,775	140,628	9 %	9,856	6,678	3,178	48 %	2.25 %	1.65 %	0.60 %
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	706,339	735,615	(29,276)	(4)%							
Other liabilities	58,549	34,514	24,035	70 %							
Equity	244,484	227,049	17,435	8 %							
Total	$2,772,775	$2,619,953	$152,822	6 %							
Net interest income					$27,053	$25,142	$1,911	8 %			
Net interest margin									4.24 %	4.14 %	0.10 %
Average loans to average interest-earning assets	71.87 %	65.85 %									
Average loans to average total deposits	75.92 %	69.59 %									
Average non-interest deposits to average total deposits	29.05 %	31.93 %									
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	145.64 %	150.03 %									

[1]Consists of interest bearing deposits in other banks and domestic CDs.
[2]Consists of investment securities available for sale, investment securities held to maturity, marketable equity securities, and investment in Federal Home Loan Bank stock.
[3]Interest income includes loan fees. Loan fees recognized during the period and included in the yield calculation totaled $1.2 million and $1.1 million in the second quarter of 2024 and 2023, respectively.

[4]Nonaccrual loans are included with a zero effective yield. Average nonaccrual loans included in the computation of the average loan balances were $5.0 million and $8.3 million in the second quarter of 2024 and 2023, respectively.

[5]The Company does not have any fed funds sold or securities purchased with agreements to resell to disclose as part of its total interest-earning assets in the periods presented.

[6]Tax-equivalent yields/costs assume a federal tax rate of 21% and state tax rate of 7.43% for a combined tax rate of 28.43%.

The following tables set forth the changes in consolidated net interest income attributable to changes in volume and to changes in interest rates for the three-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023. Changes attributable to the combined effect of volume and interest rate have been allocated proportionately to the changes due to volume and the changes due to interest rates. The Company did not have any fed funds sold or securities purchased with agreements to resell for the three-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023.

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 vs. 2023		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest Income:			
Short-term investments	($640)	$44	($596)
Taxable long-term investments	(636)	267	(369)
Loans held for sale	419	12	431
Loans	4,032	1,591	5,623
Total interest income	$3,175	$1,914	$5,089
Interest Expense:			
Interest-bearing demand	$323	$1,185	$1,508
Savings deposits	(43)	(19)	(62)
Money market deposits	(165)	179	14
Time deposits	1,088	814	1,902
Interest-bearing deposits	1,203	2,159	3,362
Borrowings	(156)	(28)	(184)
Total interest expense	$1,047	$2,131	$3,178

The following table compares average balances and rates as well as margins on earning assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Average yields or costs are calculated on a tax-equivalent basis.

(Dollars in Thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,										
	Average Balances		Change		Interest income/ expense		Change		Average Tax Equivalent Yields/Costs[6]		
	2024	2023	$	%	2024	2023	$	%	2024	2023	Change
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks[1]	$39,457	$98,314	($58,857)	(60)%	$1,070	$2,317	($1,247)	(54)%	5.36 %	4.69 %	0.67 %
Taxable long-term investments[2]	655,458	727,722	(72,264)	(10)%	8,830	9,291	(461)	(5)%	2.82 %	2.40 %	0.42 %
Loans held for sale	48,868	29,294	19,574	67 %	1,490	849	641	76 %	6.10 %	5.80 %	0.30 %
Loans[3,4]	1,819,629	1,563,847	255,782	16 %	61,327	49,158	12,169	25 %	6.81 %	6.39 %	0.42 %
Interest-earning assets[5]	2,563,412	2,419,177	144,235	6 %	72,717	61,615	11,102	18 %	5.76 %	5.21 %	0.55 %
Nonearning assets	202,819	185,545	17,274	9 %							
Total	$2,766,231	$2,604,722	$161,509	6 %							
Interest-bearing demand	$897,340	$742,356	$154,984	21 %	$8,783	$4,876	$3,907	80 %	1.97 %	1.32 %	0.65 %
Savings deposits	246,582	291,904	(45,322)	(16)%	544	667	(123)	(18)%	0.44 %	0.46 %	(0.02)%
Money market deposits	208,515	269,584	(61,069)	(23)%	1,664	1,595	69	4 %	1.60 %	1.19 %	0.41 %
Time deposits	376,031	252,030	124,001	49 %	7,665	3,559	4,106	115 %	4.10 %	2.85 %	1.25 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,728,468	1,555,874	172,594	11 %	18,656	10,697	7,959	74 %	2.17 %	1.39 %	0.78 %
Borrowings	31,167	39,567	(8,400)	(21)%	561	744	(183)	(25)%	3.55 %	3.74 %	(0.19)%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,759,635	1,595,441	164,194	10 %	19,217	11,441	7,776	68 %	2.19 %	1.44 %	0.75 %
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	705,736	745,795	(40,059)	(5)%							
Other liabilities	59,478	37,772	21,706	57 %							
Equity	241,382	225,714	15,668	7 %							
Total	$2,766,231	$2,604,722	$161,509	6 %							
Net interest income					$53,500	$50,174	$3,326	7 %			
Net interest margin									4.20 %	4.18 %	0.02 %
Average loans to average interest-earning assets	70.98 %	64.64 %									
Average loans to average total deposits	74.75 %	67.94 %									
Average non-interest deposits to average total deposits	28.99 %	32.40 %									
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	145.68 %	151.63 %									

[1]Consists of interest bearing deposits in other banks and domestic CDs.
[2]Consists of investment securities available for sale, investment securities held to maturity, marketable equity securities, and investment in Federal Home Loan Bank stock.
[3]Interest income includes loan fees. Loan fees recognized during the period and included in the yield calculation totaled $2.2 million and $2.3 million in the first six months of 2024 and 2023, respectively.
[4]Nonaccrual loans are included with a zero effective yield. Average nonaccrual loans included in the computation of the average loan balances were $5.4 million and $7.6 million in the first six months of 2024 and 2023, respectively.
[5]The Company does not have any fed funds sold or securities purchased with agreements to resell to disclose as part of its total interest-earning assets in the periods presented.
[6]Tax-equivalent yields/costs assume a federal tax rate of 21% and state tax rate of 7.43% for a combined tax rate of 28.43%.

The following tables set forth the changes in consolidated net interest income attributable to changes in volume and to changes in interest rates for the six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023. Changes attributable to the combined effect of volume and interest rate have been allocated proportionately to the changes due to volume and the changes due to interest rates. The Company did not have any fed funds sold or securities purchased with agreements to resell for the six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 and 2023.

(In Thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 vs. 2023		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest Income:			
Short-term investments	($1,534)	$287	($1,247)
Taxable long-term investments	(978)	517	(461)
Loans held for sale	600	41	641
Loans	8,638	3,531	12,169
Total interest income	$6,726	$4,376	$11,102
Interest Expense:			
Interest-bearing demand	$649	$3,258	$3,907
Savings deposits	(97)	(26)	(123)
Money market deposits	(411)	480	69
Time deposits	2,169	1,937	4,106
Interest-bearing deposits	2,310	5,649	7,959
Borrowings	(141)	(42)	(183)
Total interest expense	$2,169	$5,607	$7,776

Provision for Credit Losses

The provision for credit loss expense is the amount of expense that, based on our judgment, is required to maintain the Allowance for Credit Losses ("ACL") at an appropriate level under the Company's Current Expected Credit Losses ("CECL") model. The determination of the amount of the ACL is complex and involves a high degree of judgment and subjectivity. The following table presents the major categories of credit loss expense:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Credit loss expense on loans held for investment	$135	$1,510	$356	$1,769
Credit loss expense on unfunded commitments	(255)	(103)	(327)	(2)
Credit loss expense on available for sale debt securities	—	—	—	—
Credit loss expense on held to maturity securities	—	—	—	—
Credit loss expense on purchased receivables	—	—	—	—
Total credit loss expense	($120)	$1,407	$29	$1,767

The decrease in the provision for credit losses for the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2024 as compared to the same periods in 2023 is primarily the result of a lower loan growth. The provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments is negative in all periods is primarily due to seasonal decreases in unfunded commitment balances, and changes in mix of the portfolio. Fluctuations in the provision for credit losses in the future will be dependent upon changes in economic conditions and forecasts, as well as loan portfolio composition, quality, and duration.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 increased $2.6 million, or 37%, to $9.6 million as compared to $7.0 million for the same period in 2023, primarily due to a $2.0 million increase in mortgage banking income in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the same quarter a year ago as well as a $224,000 increase in purchased receivable income and a $174,000 increase in the fair value of marketable equity securities. Service charges on deposit accounts and bankcard fees also increased in the second quarter of 2024 as compared to the same period in 2023. The increase in mortgage banking income in the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 as compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to increased production volume due to increased home purchase activity.

Other operating income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 increased $5.5 million, or 47%, to $17.4 million as compared to $11.9 million for the same period in 2023, primarily due to a $4.0 million increase in mortgage banking income as well as a $711,000 increase in the fair value of marketable equity securities and a $592,000 increase in purchased receivable income. Bankcard fees and service charges on deposit accounts also increased in the first six months of 2024 as compared to the same period in 2023. The increase in mortgage banking income in the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 as compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to increased production volume due to increased home purchase activity.

Other Operating Expense

Other operating expense for the second quarter of 2024 increased $1.4 million, or 6%, to $25.2 million as compared to $23.8 million for the same period in 2023, primarily due to a $1.4 million increase in salaries and other personnel expense as well as a $224,000 increase in data processing expense, which was only partially offset by a $243,000 decrease in marketing expense. The increase in salaries and other personnel expense was primarily due to lower deferral of loan origination costs due to lower portfolio loan originations in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 as well as higher profit sharing expense, which generally increases when net income increases to reflect a higher expected payout to employees.

Other operating expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 increased $1.5 million, or 3%, to $48.8 million as compared to $47.3 million for the same period in 2023 is primarily due to a $1.4 million increase in salaries and other personnel expense primarily due to higher profit sharing expense and lower deferral of loan origination costs as well as a $528,000 increase in data processing expense and $267,000 increase in insurance expense, which was only partially offset by a $294,000 decrease in marketing expense and $407,000 decrease in OREO expense due to subsequent proceeds received in the first quarter of 2024 that are related to a government guarantee on an OREO property sold in December 2022.

Income Taxes

For the second quarter and first six months of 2024, Northrim recorded a higher effective tax rate as compared to the same periods in 2023 as a result of a decrease in tax credits and tax exempt interest income as a percentage of pre-tax income in 2024. In the second quarter of 2024, Northrim recorded $2.5 million in state and federal income tax expense, for an effective tax rate of 21.95% compared to $1.4 million and 19.56% for the same period in 2023. In the first six months of 2024, Northrim recorded $4.8 million in state and federal income tax expense, for an effective tax rate of 21.94% compared to $2.6 million and 19.97% for the same period in 2023.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Balance Sheet Overview

Investment Securities

Investment Securities include investment securities available for sale, investment securities held to maturity, and marketable equity securities, at June 30, 2024 decreased 8% to $634.1 million from $687.8 million at December 31, 2023 primarily due to maturities and calls of available for sale securities during the first six months of 2024.

The table below details portfolio investment balances by portfolio investment type for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(In Thousands)	Dollar Amount Balance	Percent of Total % of total	Dollar Amount Balance	Percent of Total % of total
U.S. Treasury and government sponsored entities	$525,683	82.9 %	$564,125	82.1 %
Municipal securities	—	— %	816	0.1 %
Corporate bonds	45,443	7.2 %	50,374	7.3 %
Collateralized loan obligations	50,588	8.0 %	59,371	8.6 %
Preferred stock	12,381	2.0 %	13,153	1.9 %
Total	$634,095		$687,839	

The average estimated duration of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2024, was approximately 2.5 years. As of June 30, 2024, $111.5 million of available for sale securities with a weighted average yield of 1.02% are scheduled to mature in the next six months, $77.3 million with a weighted average yield of 2.35% are scheduled to mature in six months to one year, and $172.2 million with a weighted average yield of 1.49% are scheduled to mature in the following year, representing a total of $361.0 million or 14% of earning assets that are scheduled to mature in the next 24 months.

Loans and Lending Activities

The following table presents the concentration distribution of the loan portfolio, net of deferred fees and costs, as of the dates indicated:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(In Thousands)	Dollar Amount	Percent of Total	Dollar Amount	Percent of Total
Commercial & industrial loans	$415,931	22.1 %	$411,387	23.0 %
Commercial real estate:				
Owner occupied properties	382,050	20.4 %	366,741	20.5 %
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	547,488	29.1 %	515,528	28.8 %
Residential real estate:				
1-4 family residential properties secured by first liens	222,488	11.9 %	203,738	11.4 %
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	41,500	2.2 %	33,996	1.9 %
1-4 family residential construction loans	29,281	1.6 %	30,976	1.7 %
Other construction, land development and raw land loans	152,767	8.1 %	148,373	8.3 %
Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the US	29,671	1.6 %	30,407	1.7 %
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	45,079	2.4 %	41,007	2.3 %
Consumer loans	6,743	0.4 %	6,241	0.3 %
Other loans	2,909	0.2 %	1,103	0.1 %
Total loans	$1,875,907		$1,789,497	

Loans increased by $86.4 million, or 5%, to $1.876 billion at June 30, 2024 from $1.789 billion at December 31, 2023, primarily as a result of increased commercial, commercial real estate, and consumer mortgage loans.

Information about industry concentrations

The Company defines “direct exposure” to the oil and gas industry as companies that it has identified as significantly reliant upon activity related to the oil and gas industry, such as oilfield services, lodging, equipment rental, transportation, and other logistic services specific to the industry. The Company estimates that $88.3 million, or approximately 5% of loans as of June 30, 2024 have direct exposure to the oil and gas industry as compared to $96.1 million, or approximately 5% of loans as of December 31, 2023. The Company's unfunded commitments to borrowers that have direct exposure to the oil and gas industry were $31.7 million and $38.6 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The portion of the Company's ACL that related to the loans with direct exposure to the oil and gas industry was estimated at $939,000 as of June 30, 2024 and $884,000 as of December 31, 2023.

The following table details loan balances by loan segment and class of financing receivable for loans with direct oil and gas exposure as of the dates indicated:

(In Thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial & industrial loans	$70,922	$77,917
Commercial real estate:		
Owner occupied properties	10,902	11,410
Non-owner occupied and multifamily properties	5,135	5,434
Other loans	1,320	1,357
Total	$88,279	$96,118

The Company monitors other concentrations within the loan portfolio depending on trends in the current and future estimated economic conditions. At June 30, 2024, the Company had $122.2 million, or 6% of portfolio loans, in the Healthcare sector, $121.1 million, or 6% of portfolio loans, in the Tourism sector, $93.9 million, or 5% of portfolio loans, in the Accommodations sector, $78.4 million, or 4% of portfolio loans, in the Fishing sector, $70.8 million, or 4% of portfolio loans, in the Aviation (non-tourism) sector, $63.9 million, or 3% of portfolio loans, in the Retail sector, and $52.1 million, or 3% in the Restaurant sector.

The portion of the Company's ACL that related to the loans with exposure to these industries is estimated at the following amounts as of June 30, 2024:

(In Thousands)	Tourism	Aviation (non-tourism)	Healthcare	Retail	Fishing	Restaurant	Accommodations	Total
ACL	$706	$625	$963	$594	$492	$397	$872	$4,649

Credit Quality and Nonperforming Assets

The following table sets forth information regarding our nonperforming loans and total nonperforming assets for the periods indicated:

(In Thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual loans	$4,830	$6,069
Loans 90 days past due and accruing	17	—
Total nonperforming loans	$4,847	$6,069
Nonperforming loans guaranteed by government	—	(1,067)
Net nonperforming loans	$4,847	$5,002
Repossessed assets	297	—
Nonperforming purchased receivables	—	808
Net nonperforming assets	$5,144	$5,810
Nonperforming loans, net of government guarantees / portfolio loans	0.26 %	0.28 %
Nonperforming loans, net of government guarantees / portfolio loans, net of government guarantees	0.28 %	0.30 %
Nonperforming assets, net of government guarantees / total assets	0.18 %	0.21 %
Nonperforming assets, net of government guarantees / total assets net of government guarantees	0.19 %	0.21 %
Adversely classified loans, net of government guarantees	$7,068	$7,057
Special mention loans, net of government guarantees	$8,902	$6,580
Loans 30-89 days past due and accruing, net of government guarantees /portfolio loans	0.03 %	0.03 %
Loans 30-89 days past due and accruing, net of government guarantees / portfolio loans, net of government guarantees	0.04 %	0.03 %
Allowance for credit losses / portfolio loans	0.94 %	0.97 %
Allowance for credit losses / portfolio loans, net of government guarantees	1.01 %	1.02 %
Allowance for credit losses / nonperforming loans, net of government guarantees	365 %	345 %
Gross loan charge-offs for the quarter	$—	$281
Gross loan recoveries for the quarter	($26)	($185)
Net loan (recoveries) charge-offs for the quarter	($26)	$96
Net loan (recoveries) charge-offs year-to-date	($68)	($38)
Net loan (recoveries) charge-offs for the quarter / average loans, for the quarter	—%	0.01 %
Net loan (recoveries) charge-offs year-to-date / average loans, year-to-date annualized	—%	— %

Allowance for Credit Losses

The following table sets forth information regarding changes in the ACL for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of period	$17,533	$14,157	$17,270	$13,838
Charge-offs:				
Commercial & industrial loans	—	(49)	—	(49)
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	—	—	(25)	—
Consumer loans	—	—	—	(14)
Total charge-offs	—	(49)	(25)	(63)
Recoveries:				
Commercial & industrial loans	17	21	77	86
Residential real estate:				
1-4 family residential properties secured by junior liens and revolving secured by 1-4 family first liens	4	5	10	12
Agricultural production, including commercial fishing	5	—	5	—
Consumer loans	—	1	1	3
Total recoveries	26	27	93	101
Net, recoveries and (charge-offs)	26	(22)	68	38
Provision for credit losses	135	1,510	356	1,769
Balance at end of period	$17,694	$15,645	$17,694	$15,645

The following table sets forth information regarding changes in the ACL for unfunded commitments for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of period	$2,346	$2,071	$2,418	$1,970
(Benefit) provision for credit losses	(255)	(103)	(327)	(2)
Balance at end of period	$2,091	$1,968	$2,091	$1,968

The ACL for loans held for investment at June 30, 2024 increased $424,000 from December 31, 2023 primarily due to higher non-government guaranteed loan balances and changes in management's CECL model assumptions. These changes were only partially offset by a decrease in the Company's forecasted future economic drivers and the estimated timing of future cash flows. While management believes that it uses the best information available to determine the ACL, unforeseen market conditions and other events could result in adjustment to the ACL, and net income could be significantly affected if circumstances differed substantially from the assumptions used in making the final determination of the ACL.

Deposits

Deposits are the Company's primary source of funds. Total deposits decreased $21.2 million, or 1%, to $2.464 billion as of June 30, 2024 compared to $2.485 billion as of December 31, 2023, primarily due to seasonality. The following table summarizes the Company's composition of deposits as of the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(In thousands)	Balance	% of total	Balance	% of total
Demand deposits	$704,471	29 %	$749,683	31 %
Interest-bearing demand	906,010	36 %	927,291	37 %
Savings deposits	238,156	10 %	255,338	10 %
Money market deposits	195,159	8 %	221,492	9 %
Time deposits	420,010	17 %	331,251	13 %
Total deposits	$2,463,806		$2,485,055	

The Company's mix of deposits continues to contribute to a low cost of funds with balances in transaction accounts representing 83% of total deposits at June 30, 2024 and 87% of total deposits at December 31, 2023.

The only deposit category with stated maturity dates is certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2024, the Company had $420.0 million in certificates of deposit as compared to certificates of deposit of $331.3 million at December 31, 2023. At June 30, 2024, $381.9 million, or 91%, of the Company's certificates of deposits are scheduled to mature over the next 12 months as compared to $268.5 million, or 81%, of total certificates of deposit at December 31, 2023. The aggregate amount of certificates of deposit in amounts of $250,000 and greater at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, was $196.5 million and $142.1 million, respectively. The following table sets forth the amount outstanding of deposits in amounts of $250,000 and greater by time remaining until maturity and percentage of total deposits as of June 30, 2024:

	Time Certificates of Deposit of $250,000 or More	
(In Thousands)	Amount	Percent of Total Deposits
Amounts maturing in:		
Three months or less	$57,601	29 %
Over 3 through 6 months	77,895	40 %
Over 6 through 12 months	38,249	19 %
Over 12 months	22,706	12 %
Total	$196,451	100 %

At June 30, 2024, 71% of total deposits were held in business accounts and 29% of deposit balances were held in consumer accounts. Northrim had approximately 34,000 deposit customers with an average balance of $74,000 as of June 30, 2024. Northrim had 21 customers with balances over $10 million as of June 30, 2024 which accounted for $474.5 million, or 20%, of total deposits.

Uninsured deposits totaled approximately $980.0 million or 40% of total deposits as of June 30, 2024 compared to $1.0 billion or 41% of total deposits as of December 31, 2023. Since interest rates began increasing in 2023, Northrim has taken a proactive, targeted approach to increase deposit rates. There was no unusual deposit activity during the first six months of 2024.

Borrowings

FHLB: The Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (the "FHLB"). As a member, the Bank is eligible to obtain advances from the FHLB. FHLB advances are dependent on the availability of acceptable collateral such as marketable securities or real estate loans, although all FHLB advances are secured by a blanket pledge of the Bank's assets. At June 30, 2024, our maximum borrowing line from the FHLB was approximately 45% of the Bank's assets, subject to the FHLB's collateral requirements. Based on the Company's current collateral pledged to the FHLB, less outstanding advances, the Company's borrowing line is $346.0 million as of June 30, 2024. The Company has outstanding advances of $13.5 million as of June 30, 2024 which were originated to match fund low income housing projects that qualify for long term fixed interest rates. These advances have original terms of either 18 or 20 years with 30 year amortization periods and fixed interest rates ranging from 1.23% to 3.25%. Additionally, the Company has a short-term $30.5 million advance from the FHLB outstanding as of June 30, 2024 at an interest rate of 5.56% which resets daily.

Federal Reserve Bank: The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (the "Federal Reserve Bank") is holding $70.0 million of securities as collateral to secure the Company's ability to take advances through the discount window on June 30, 2024. There were no discount window advances outstanding at either June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Other Short-term Borrowings: The Company is subject to provisions under Alaska state law, which generally limit the amount of outstanding debt to 35% of total assets or $981.3 million at June 30, 2024 and $975.9 million at December 31, 2023.

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no short-term (original maturity of one year or less) borrowings that exceeded 30% of shareholders' equity.

Long-term Borrowings. The Company had no long-term borrowing outstanding other than the FHLB advances noted above as of June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is a single bank holding company and its primary ongoing source of liquidity is from dividends received from the Bank. Such dividends arise from the cash flow and earnings of the Bank. Banking regulations and regulatory authorities may limit the amount of, or require the Bank to obtain certain approvals before paying, dividends to the Company. Given that the Bank currently meets and the Bank anticipates that it will continue to meet, all applicable capital adequacy requirements for a "well-capitalized" institution by regulatory standards, the Company expects to continue to receive dividends from the Bank during the remainder of 2024. Other available sources of liquidity for the bank holding company include the issuance of debt and the issuance of common or preferred stock. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has 10.0 million authorized shares of common stock, of which approximately 5.5 million are issued and outstanding, leaving approximately 4.5 million shares available for issuance. Additionally, the Company has 2.5 million authorized shares of preferred stock available for issuance.

The Bank manages its liquidity through its Asset and Liability Committee. The Bank's primary source of funds are customer deposits. These funds, together with loan repayments, loan sales, maturity of investment securities, borrowed funds, and retained earnings are used to make loans, to acquire securities and other assets, and to fund deposit flows and continuing operations. The primary sources of demands on our liquidity are customer demands for withdrawal of deposits and borrowers' demands that we advance funds against unfunded lending commitments.

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of $54.4 million, or 2% of total assets at June 30, 2024 compared to $118.5 million, or 4% of total assets as of December 31, 2023. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents since the end of 2023 is primarily due to an increase in loans. The Company had other comprehensive income, net of tax, of $2.0 million for the six-month period ending June 30, 2024 primarily due to unrealized holding gains on available for sale securities. Accumulated unrealized losses, net of income taxes on available for sale securities, which are recorded in total shareholders' equity, are $15.2 million as of June 30, 2024. Accumulated unrealized losses, net of income taxes on held to maturity securities, which are not recorded in shareholders' equity, are $2.2 million as of June 30, 2024. Management does not believe that liquidation of these securities, which would result in realized losses, will occur prior to maturity of these securities. As of June 30, 2024, the weighted average maturity of available for sale securities is 2.5 years, compared to 2.8 years at December 31, 2023, and 3.3 years at December 31, 2022. At June 30, 2024, $188.8 million available for sale securities mature within one year, $172.2 million mature within one to two years, and $126.9 million mature within two to three years. Our total unfunded commitments to fund loans and letters of credit at June 30, 2024 were $472.4 million. We do not expect that all of these loans are likely to be fully drawn upon at any one time. At June 30, 2024, certificates of deposit totaling $381.9 million are scheduled to mature over the next 12 months and may be withdrawn from the Bank. Similar to loans, we do not expect that these maturing certificates of deposit, or other non-maturity deposits, to be withdrawn from the Bank in a manner that will strain liquidity; however, unforeseen future circumstances or events may cause higher than anticipated withdrawal of deposits or draws of unfunded commitments to fund new loans. Management believes that cash requirements to fund future non-deposit and non-borrowing liabilities, including operating lease liabilities and other liabilities, as of June 30, 2024, are not material to the Company's liquidity position as of June 30, 2024.

The Company has other available sources of liquidity to fund unforeseen liquidity requirements. These include borrowings available through our correspondent banking relationships and our credit lines with the Federal Reserve Bank and the FHLB. At June 30, 2024, our liquid assets, which include investments and loans maturing within a year, were $526.5 million. Our funds available for borrowing under our existing lines of credit based on loans currently pledged and investments available to be pledged as collateral were $643.1 million. Given these sources of liquidity and our expectations for customer demands for cash and for our operating cash needs, we believe our sources of liquidity to be sufficient for the foreseeable future.

As shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included in Part I - Item 1 “Financial Statements” of this report, net cash used by operating activities was $44.0 million for the first six months of 2024, primarily due to cash used in connection with the origination of loans held for sale, which was only partially offset by cash provided by net income and net proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale. Net cash used by investing activities was $21.6 million for the same period, primarily due to an increase in loans which was only partially offset by maturities and calls of available for sale securities. Net cash provided by financing activities in the same period was $1.5 million, primarily due to an increase in borrowings which was only partially offset by decreases in deposits and to a lesser extent by cash dividends paid to shareholder and repurchases of common stock.

Throughout our history, the Company has periodically repurchased for cash a portion of its shares of common stock in the open market. The Company repurchased 15,034 shares of its common stock under the Company's previously announced repurchase programs in the first quarter of 2024 and did not repurchase any shares in the second quarter of 2024. At June 30, 2024, there are 110,000 shares remaining under the repurchase program. The Company may elect to continue to repurchase our common stock from time-to-time depending upon market conditions, but we can make no assurances that we will continue this program or that we will authorize additional shares for repurchase.

Capital Requirements and Ratios

We are subject to minimum capital requirements. Federal banking agencies have adopted regulations establishing minimum requirements for the capital adequacy of banks and bank holding companies. The requirements address both risk-based capital and leverage capital. We believe as of June 30, 2024, that the Company and the Bank met all applicable capital adequacy requirements for a “well-capitalized” institution by regulatory standards.

The table below illustrates the capital requirements in effect for the periods noted for the Company and the Bank and the actual capital ratios for each entity that exceed these requirements. Management intends to maintain capital ratios for the Bank in 2024, exceeding the FDIC’s requirements for the “well-capitalized” classification. The capital ratios for the Company exceed those for the Bank primarily because the $10 million trust preferred securities offering completed in the fourth quarter of 2005 is included in the Company’s capital for regulatory purposes, although they are accounted for as a long-term debt in our financial statements. The trust preferred securities are not accounted for on the Bank’s financial statements nor are they included in its capital. As a result, the Company has $10 million more in regulatory capital than the Bank at June 30, 2024, which explains most of the difference in the capital ratios for the two entities.

	Minimum Required Capital	Well-Capitalized	Actual Ratio Company	Actual Ratio Bank
June 30, 2024				
Total risk-based capital	8.00%	10.00%	12.58%	11.19%
Tier 1 risk-based capital	6.00%	8.00%	11.68%	10.28%
Common equity tier 1 capital	4.50%	6.50%	11.23%	10.28%
Leverage ratio	4.00%	5.00%	9.17%	8.07%

See Note 22 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II. Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 for a detailed discussion of the capital ratios. The requirements for "well-capitalized" come from the Prompt Corrective Action rules. See Part I. Item 1 - Business - Supervision and Regulation in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. These rules apply to the Bank but not to the Company. Under the rules of the Federal Reserve Bank, a bank holding company such as the Company is generally defined to be "well capitalized" if its Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio is 8.0% or more and its total risk-based capital ratio is 10.0% or more.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are described in detail in Part II. Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. The SEC defines "critical accounting policies" as those that require application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments as a result of the need to make "critical accounting estimates", which are estimates that involve estimation uncertainty that has had or is reasonably likely to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. The Company's critical accounting policies include allowance for credit losses, valuation of goodwill and other intangible assets, and the valuation of mortgage servicing rights. There have been no material changes to the valuation techniques or assumptions within the models, that affect our estimates during 2024 except as noted below.

Allowance for Credit Losses Policy: For loan pools that utilize the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method, the Company utilizes complex models to obtain reasonable and supportable forecasts to calculate two predictive metrics, the probability of default ("PD") and loss given default ("LGD"). The PD measures the probability that a loan will default within a given time horizon and is an assumption derived from regression models which determine the relationship between historical defaults and certain economic variables. As of December 31, 2023, management used a DCF method for eight of its 11 loan pools, which represented 96% of the amortized cost basis of total loan pools at December 31, 2023. The weighted average remaining life method was used for the remaining three loan pools primarily because loan level data constraints preclude the use of the DCF model. As of December 31, 2023, management utilized and forecasted U.S. unemployment as the sole loss driver for all of the loan pools that utilize the DCF method. The Company's regression models for PD as of these time periods utilize peer historical loan level default data. Peers for this purpose include banks in the United States with total assets between $1 billion and $5 billion whose loan portfolios share certain characteristics with the Company's loan portfolio. Peers differ by loan segment; a bank is included in the peer group for each loan segment under the following circumstances:

- The percentage the balance of the loan segment compared to total loans over a five year look back period is within 1.5 standard deviations of the Company's data;
- The percentage of total charge offs for the loan segment over a five year look back period is within 1 standard deviation of the Company's data; and
- The percentage of total charge offs for the loan segment during the recessionary period from the fourth quarter of 2008 to the fourth quarter of 2012 is within 1 standard deviation of the Company's data.

As of January 1, 2024, management uses a DCF method for seven of its 11 loan pools, which represented 95% of the amortized cost basis of total loan pools at June 30, 2024. The weighted average remaining life method was used for the remaining four loan pools; management changed the consumer pool to the remaining life method primarily because the regression model under the DCF model for this pool fell outside of acceptable levels for certain statistical tests performed by management to determine the appropriateness of model method selections.

Additionally, as of January 1, 2024, management utilizes and forecasts both U.S. unemployment and U.S. Gross Domestic Product in a multi-loss driver model for all of the loan pools that utilize the DCF method. The Company's regression models for PD as of January 1, 2024 utilize peer historical loan level default data. Peers for this purpose include banks in the United States with total assets between $1 billion and $5 billion whose loan portfolios share certain characteristics with the Company's loan portfolio. Peers differ by loan segment; a bank is included in the peer group for each loan segment under the following circumstances:

- The percentage the balance of the loan segment compared to total loans over a five year look back period is within 0.5 standard deviations of the Company's data, and
- The percentage of total charge offs for the loan segment over a five year look back period is within 0.25 standard deviation of the Company's data; and
- The percentage of total charge offs for the loan segment during the recessionary period from the fourth quarter of 2008 to the fourth quarter of 2012 is within 0.25 standard deviation of the Company's data.

There were no other changes to estimates and assumptions used in the Company's ACL since December 31, 2023.

Management performs a hypothetical sensitivity analysis of our ACL quarterly to understand the impact of a change in a key input on our ACL. As of June 30, 2024, if the four-quarter U.S. unemployment rate forecast had been approximately 5% higher and the four-quarter annualized growth rate in the U.S. Gross Domestic Product had been approximately 12% lower, our ACL for loans would have increased $594,000, or 3%. As of June 30, 2024, if the four-quarter national unemployment rate forecast had been approximately 41% higher and the four-quarter annualized growth rate in the U.S. Gross Domestic Product had been approximately 5% higher, which represents management's estimate of long-term mean rates for these economic factors, our ACL for loans would have increased $2.6 million, or 15%. This sensitivity analysis includes the impact to both the quantitative and qualitative components of our ACL. Changes in quantitative inputs and qualitative loss factors may not occur in the same direction or magnitude across all segments of our loan portfolio and deterioration in some quantitative inputs and qualitative loss factors may offset improvement in others. This sensitivity analysis does not represent a change to our expectations of the economic environment but provides a hypothetical result to assess the sensitivity of the ACL to a change in a key input. This sensitivity analysis does not incorporate changes to management’s judgment of qualitative loss factors.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our assessment of market risk as of June 30, 2024 indicates that there are no material changes in the quantitative and qualitative disclosures from those in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Our principal executive and financial officers supervised and participated in this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive and financial officers each concluded that as of June 30, 2024, the disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in the periodic reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon various assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any of our plans, products, services or procedures will succeed in achieving their intended goals under future conditions.

Changes in Internal Control over Disclosure and Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15-d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the normal course of its business, the Company is a party to various debtor-creditor legal actions, disputes, claims, and litigation related to the conduct of its banking business. These include cases filed as a plaintiff in collection and foreclosure cases, and the enforcement of creditors' rights in bankruptcy proceedings. Management does not expect that the resolution of these matters will have a material effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For information regarding risk factors, please refer to Part I. Item 1A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, as updated by the Company's periodic filings with the SEC. These risk factors have not changed materially as of June 30, 2024.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES, USE OF PROCEEDS, AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(a)-(b) Not applicable

(c) There were no stock repurchases by the Company during the three-month period ending June 30, 2024.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

During the quarter ended June 30, 2024, none of the Company's directors or executive officers adopted, modified or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement."

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
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.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	The cover page for the Company's Quarterly Report on 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 - formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

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

NORTHRIM BANCORP, INC.

July 31, 2024 By /s/ Michael G. Huston
Michael G. Huston
President, Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Operating Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

July 31, 2024 By /s/ Jed W. Ballard
Jed W. Ballard
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)