EVANS BANCORP INC
Form 10-Q
August 01, 2018

United States

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

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 001-35021

EVANS BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York	16-1332767
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

One Grimsby Drive, Hamburg, NY 14075

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(716) 926-2000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed

since last report)

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, 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 and post 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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company	

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: Common Stock, $.50 par value, 4,821,381 shares as of August 1, 2018.

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UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	$ 13,324	$ 13,751
Interest-bearing deposits at banks	3,441	7,579
Securities:		
Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: $146,106 at June 30, 2018; $145,232 at December 31, 2017)	141,933	143,818
Held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value: $4,609 at June 30, 2018; $5,261 at December 31, 2017)	4,637	5,334
Equity securities, at fair value at June 30, 2018; at cost at December 31, 2017	2,058	580
Federal Home Loan Bank common stock, at cost	1,475	4,863
Federal Reserve Bank common stock, at cost	1,924	1,916
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of $15,235 at June 30, 2018 and $14,019 at December 31, 2017	1,110,660	1,051,296
Properties and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $18,800 at June 30, 2018 and $18,255 at December 31, 2017	10,331	10,564
Goodwill and intangible assets	8,496	8,553
Bank-owned life insurance	28,072	27,729
Other assets	19,740	19,650
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,346,091	$ 1,295,633
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Demand	$ 224,373	$ 219,664
NOW	121,170	109,378
Savings	595,500	535,730

Time	241,425	186,457
Total deposits	1,182,468	1,051,229
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	4,018	9,289
Other borrowings	10,000	88,250
Other liabilities	14,700	17,193
Junior subordinated debentures	11,330	11,330
Total liabilities	1,222,516	1,177,291
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, $.50 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,821,381 and 4,783,562 shares issued at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and 4,821,381 and 4,782,505 outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	2,413	2,394
Capital surplus	60,220	59,444
Treasury stock, at cost, 0 and 1,057 shares at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	-	-
Retained earnings	66,325	59,921
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(5,383)	(3,417)
Total stockholders' equity	123,575	118,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 1,346,091	$ 1,295,633

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EVANS BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans	$ 13,199	$ 10,646
Interest-bearing deposits at banks	15	43
Securities:		
Taxable	863	563
Non-taxable	170	210
Total interest income	14,247	11,462
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	1,759	1,190
Other borrowings	160	50
Junior subordinated debentures	132	104
Total interest expense	2,051	1,344
NET INTEREST INCOME	12,196	10,118
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	659	410
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	11,537	9,708
NON-INTEREST INCOME		
Deposit service charges	525	428
Insurance service and fees	1,952	1,912
Gain on loans sold	-	52
Bank-owned life insurance	178	142
Loss on tax credit investment	-	(919)
Refundable state historic tax credit	-	647
Interchange fee income	420	379
Other	564	448
Total non-interest income	3,639	3,089
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	6,475	5,959
Occupancy	727	775
Advertising and public relations	326	216
Professional services	626	550
Technology and communications	847	804
Amortization of intangibles	28	28
FDIC insurance	246	129
Other	958	856

Total non-interest expense	10,233	9,317
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4,943	3,480
INCOME TAX PROVISION	1,152	862
NET INCOME	$ 3,791	$ 2,618
Net income per common share-basic	$ 0.79	$ 0.55
Net income per common share-diluted	$ 0.77	$ 0.54
Cash dividends per common share	$ -	$ -
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	4,810,487	4,764,080
Weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding	4,933,522	4,880,454

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SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans	$ 25,562	$ 20,892
Interest-bearing deposits at banks	25	55
Securities:		
Taxable	1,660	999
Non-taxable	366	434
Total interest income	27,613	22,380
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	3,257	2,306
Other borrowings	458	108
Junior subordinated debentures	250	204
Total interest expense	3,965	2,618
NET INTEREST INCOME	23,648	19,762
PROVISION (CREDIT) FOR LOAN LOSSES	1,426	(25)
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	22,222	19,787
NON-INTEREST INCOME		
Deposit service charges	1,034	818
Insurance service and fees	3,917	4,080
Gain on loans sold	-	70
Bank-owned life insurance	349	272
Loss on tax credit investment	-	(919)
Refundable state historic tax credit	-	647
Interchange fee income	912	723
Other	1,213	920
Total non-interest income	7,425	6,611
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	13,102	11,605
Occupancy	1,485	1,550
Advertising and public relations	450	406
Professional services	1,279	1,152
Technology and communications	1,611	1,411
Amortization of intangibles	56	56
FDIC insurance	478	356
Other	1,943	1,836
Total non-interest expense	20,404	18,372

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	9,243	8,026
INCOME TAX PROVISION	2,133	2,262
NET INCOME	$ 7,110	$ 5,764
Net income per common share-basic	$ 1.48	$ 1.23
Net income per common share-diluted	$ 1.44	$ 1.20
Cash dividends per common share	$ 0.46	$ 0.40
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	4,799,229	4,699,447
Weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding	4,926,385	4,819,375

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EVANS BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
NET INCOME		$ 3,791		$ 2,618
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX:				
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale securities		(684)		3
Defined benefit pension plans:				
Amortization of prior service cost	5		5	
Amortization of actuarial loss	31		26	
Total		36		31
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX		(648)		34
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		$ 3,143		$ 2,652

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SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017

NET INCOME		$ 7,110		$ 5,764
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX:				
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale securities		(2,044)		190
Defined benefit pension plans:				
Amortization of prior service cost	11		15	
Amortization of actuarial loss	67		79	
Total		78		94
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX		(1,966)		284
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		$ 5,144		$ 6,048

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UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance, December 31, 2016	$ 2,153	$ 44,389	$ 52,630	$ (2,424)	$ -	$ 96,748
Net Income			5,764			5,764
Other comprehensive income				284		284
Cash dividends ($0.40 per common share)			(1,902)			(1,902)
Stock compensation expense		295				295
Issued 440,000 shares in stock offering	220	13,922				14,142
Issued 16,283 restricted shares	8	(8)				-
Issued 3,253 shares under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	2	124				126
Issued 3,713 shares in Employee Stock Purchase Plan	2	124				126
Issued 7,743 shares in stock option exercises	4	111				115
Repurchased 9,218 shares in treasury stock					(342)	(342)
Reissued 10,597 shares in stock option exercises, net of forfeitures		(135)			342	207
Balance, June 30, 2017	$ 2,389	$ 58,822	$ 56,492	$ (2,140)	$ -	$ 115,563
Balance, December 31, 2017	$ 2,394	$ 59,444	$ 59,921	$ (3,417)	$ -	$ 118,342
Cumulative-effect adjustment due to change in accounting principle (See Note 1)			1,496			1,496
Net Income			7,110			7,110
Other comprehensive income				(1,966)		(1,966)
Cash dividends ($0.46 per common share)			(2,202)			(2,202)
Stock compensation expense		399				399
Reissued 1,057 restricted shares						-
Issued 16,816 restricted shares	8	(8)				-
Issued 3,205 shares under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	2	142				144

Issued 3,898 shares in Employee Stock Purchase Plan	2	151				153
Issued 13,900 shares in stock option exercises	7	92				99
Balance, June 30, 2018	$ 2,413	$ 60,220	$ 66,325	$ (5,383)	$ -	$ 123,575

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UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received	$ 27,645	$ 22,329
Fees received	6,931	6,538
Interest paid	(3,828)	(2,587)
Cash paid to employees and vendors	(21,009)	(18,748)
Cash contributed to pension plan	-	(1,000)
Income taxes paid	(576)	(1,635)
Proceeds from sale of loans held for resale	-	5,376
Originations of loans held for resale	-	(5,532)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,163	4,741
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Available for sales securities:		
Purchases	(47,863)	(52,697)
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and payments	50,169	6,905
Held to maturity securities:		
Purchases	-	(35)
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and payments	697	646
Proceeds from bank owned life insurance claims	675	-
Additions to properties and equipment	(367)	(264)
Purchase of tax credit investment	(676)	(811)
Insurance agency acquisitions	-	(275)
Net increase in loans	(62,275)	(32,925)
Net cash used in investing activities	(59,640)	(79,456)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayments of short-term borrowings, net	(83,521)	(14,278)
Net increase in deposits	131,239	79,082
Dividends paid	(2,202)	(1,902)
Repurchase of treasury stock	-	(342)
Issuance of common stock	396	14,509
Reissuance of treasury stock	-	207
Net cash provided by financing activities	45,912	77,276

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,565)	2,561
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	21,330	13,084
End of period	$ 16,765	$ 15,645

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SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 7,110	$ 5,764
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	857	875
Deferred tax expense	280	589
Provision (credit) for loan losses	1,426	(25)
Loss on tax credit investment	-	919
Refundable state historic tax credit	-	(647)
Gain on loans sold	-	(70)
Change in fair value of equity securities	(245)	-
Stock compensation expense	399	295
Proceeds from sale of loans held for resale	-	5,376
Originations of loans held for resale	-	(5,532)
Changes in assets and liabilities affecting cash flow:		
Other assets	(1,442)	(1,145)
Other liabilities	778	(1,658)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 9,163	$ 4,741

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PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EVANS BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies followed by Evans Bancorp, Inc. (the “Company”), a financial holding company, and its two direct, wholly-owned subsidiaries: (i) Evans Bank, National Association (the “Bank”), and the Bank’s subsidiaries, Evans National Leasing, Inc. (“ENL”), Evans National Holding Corp. (“ENHC”) and Suchak Data Systems, LLC (“SDS”); and (ii) Evans National Financial Services, LLC (“ENFS”), and ENFS’s subsidiary, The Evans Agency, LLC (“TEA”), and TEA’s subsidiaries, Frontier Claims Services, Inc. (“FCS”) and ENB Associates Inc. (“ENBA”), in the preparation of the accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements conform with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and with general practice within the industries in which it operates. Except as the context otherwise requires, the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries are collectively referred to in this report as the “Company.”

The results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Company’s significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1 to the Form 10-K.

The Company adopted multiple accounting standards as of January 1, 2018 that impacted its consolidated financial statements. The impact on the Company’s equity as depicted in the Statement of Changes in Stockholders’ Equity is as follows:

		As of January 1, 2018
Impact of adoption of ASU 2014-09:		
Increase in accounts receivable	551	
Tax effect	(142)	
Total		409
Impact of adoption of ASU 2016-01		
Increase in fair value of equity securities	1,234	
Tax effect	(147)	
Total		1,087
Total cumulative-effect adjustment due to change in accounting principles		1,496

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all subsequent amendments to the ASU (collectively, "ASC 606"), which creates a single framework for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers that fall within its scope. The Company used the modified retrospective method with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings. The Company's implementation efforts included the identification of revenue within the scope of the guidance, as well as the evaluation of revenue contracts. The majority of the Company's revenues come from interest income on loans and securities that are outside the scope of ASC 606. The Company's services that fall within the scope of ASC 606 are presented within Non-Interest Income and are recognized as revenue as the Company satisfies its obligation to the customer. Services within the scope of ASC 606 include insurance services fees, deposit service charges, and interchange income. Further detail on the Company's performance obligations and revenue recognition for these revenue streams is provided in Note 11 to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company did identify one revenue source, variable profit-sharing revenue for TEA, which will be accounted for differently in 2018 and beyond. Profit-sharing revenue is variable consideration that TEA earns based on the loss ratio of its customers at insurance companies. TEA typically receives payment in the year following the year in which the profit-sharing revenue is earned, with most payments received in the first quarter. Prior to January 1, 2018, the Company recognized profit-sharing revenue when the payment was received. Beginning with the results reported for periods in 2018 included in these financial statements, the Company will estimate this variable consideration based on past performance and loss experience known during the year and make subsequent adjustments to revenue when the uncertainty associated with the variable revenue is resolved. As of January 1, 2018, the Company recorded accounts

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receivable of $551 thousand and the tax effect of $142 thousand through a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings, representing the profit sharing revenue earned in 2017 and expected to be received in 2018.

The Company adopted ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and ASU 2018-03 Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities on January 1, 2018 with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings. This ASU requires equity securities to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had an investment in the equity securities of another financial institution valued at the historical cost of $0.6 million. The Company used the cost method of accounting because its ownership of the financial institution was less than 5% of the outstanding shares. With the adoption of ASU 2016-01, the cost method is no longer an acceptable accounting principle. On January 1, 2018 the Company recorded an increase in the value of the investment of $1.2 million based on observable prices obtained from orderly transactions between market participants through opening retained earnings. While the financial institution is not publicly traded on a major stock exchange and is fairly illiquid, there is transaction activity that can be used by the Company to determine the fair value. The Company recognized an increase in fair value of $0.1 million and $0.2 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2018, respectively, from the value at January 1, 2018 based on observable prices obtained from the latest orderly transactions in the respective periods, with the increase being recorded in earnings. Given the nature of equity investments and the requirement to record changes in the fair value of the investment through earnings, the adoption of this standard could lead to increased volatility to earnings.

ASU 2016-01 also contained other provisions impacting the Company’s disclosures, including using the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes and eliminating the requirement for public business entities to disclose the methods and significant assumptions to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. Further details regarding the Company’s fair value measurements and corresponding disclosures are provided in Note 3 to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company had a $171 thousand valuation allowance on the deferred tax asset for the Company’s investments in historic tax credits. The valuation allowance was due to the nature of the loss to be recognized when the investment is ultimately sold (which for tax purposes will give rise to a capital loss) as the Company did not have any known capital gains in the future to be able to utilize the capital losses from these investments. With the increase in the value of the equity securities discussed in the preceding paragraph and the corresponding projected capital gains the increased value represents, the Company was able to release the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets related to the historic tax credits in conjunction with the adoption of ASU 2016-01.

The Company adopted ASU 2017-07 Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost effective January 1, 2018. The update requires that an employer report the service cost component of net periodic pension cost in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net periodic pension cost such as interest cost, expected return on plan assets, gain or loss, and amortization of prior service cost are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component. If a separate line item is used to present the other components of net benefit cost, that line item must be appropriately described. Prior to adoption of this update, the Company presented all components of net periodic pension cost in its “salaries and benefits expense” on its income statement. The Company is presenting its income statement for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 with service cost as part of the “salaries and benefits expense” and the other components in “other expense.” Further details regarding the Company’s net periodic pension cost are provided in Note 9 to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2016-15 Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments: This update addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows under Topic 230, Statement of Cash Flows. The update had no impact on how the Company was already reporting or presenting its statement of cash flows.

ASU 2016-18 Restricted Cash: This update requires that a statement of cash flows explains the change during the period in the total cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of period and end of period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. Previous to the update, there had been some diversity in practice. Given that the Company had already classified restricted cash such as cash reserves at the Federal Reserve as part of cash and cash equivalents on the cash flow statement, the update had no impact on how the Company was already reporting and presenting its statement of cash flows.

ASU 2017-01 Clarifying the Definition of a Business: This update clarifies the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation.

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2. SECURITIES

The amortized cost of securities and their approximate fair value at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	June 30, 2018 (in thousands)			
	Amortized	Unrealized		Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Available for Sale:				
Debt securities:				
U.S. government agencies	$ 36,906	$ -	$ (1,007)	$ 35,899
States and political subdivisions	23,780	95	(66)	23,809
Total debt securities	$ 60,686	$ 95	$ (1,073)	$ 59,708
Mortgage-backed securities:				
FNMA	$ 31,268	$ 26	$ (1,049)	$ 30,245
FHLMC	15,718	14	(546)	15,186
GNMA	1,866	9	(43)	1,832
SBA	9,903	-	(365)	9,538
CMO	26,665	-	(1,241)	25,424
Total mortgage-backed securities	$ 85,420	$ 49	$ (3,244)	$ 82,225
Total securities designated as available for sale	$ 146,106	$ 144	$ (4,317)	$ 141,933
Held to Maturity:				
Debt securities				
States and political subdivisions	$ 4,637	$ 8	$ (36)	$ 4,609
Total securities designated as held to maturity	$ 4,637	$ 8	$ (36)	$ 4,609

December 31, 2017

	(in thousands)			
	Amortized	Unrealized		Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Available for Sale:				
Debt securities:				
U.S. government agencies	$ 28,407	$ 22	$ (376)	$ 28,053
States and political subdivisions	29,169	246	(42)	29,373
Total debt securities	$ 57,576	$ 268	$ (418)	$ 57,426
Mortgage-backed securities:				
FNMA	$ 31,835	$ 69	$ (350)	$ 31,554
FHLMC	14,708	22	(190)	14,540
GNMA	2,105	18	(21)	2,102
SBA	10,309	9	(103)	10,215
CMO	28,699	26	(744)	27,981
Total mortgage-backed securities	$ 87,656	$ 144	$ (1,408)	$ 86,392
Total securities designated as available for sale	$ 145,232	$ 412	$ (1,826)	$ 143,818
Held to Maturity:				
Debt securities				
States and political subdivisions	$ 5,334	$ 1	$ (74)	$ 5,261
Total securities designated as held to maturity	$ 5,334	$ 1	$ (74)	$ 5,261

Available for sale securities with a total fair value of $142 million and $138 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, were pledged as collateral to secure public deposits and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

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The scheduled maturities of debt and mortgage-backed securities at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are summarized below. All maturity amounts are contractual maturities. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain issuers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call premiums.

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Amortized cost	Estimated fair value	Amortized cost	Estimated fair value
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Debt securities available for sale:				
Due in one year or less	$ 7,736	$ 7,746	$ 5,974	$ 5,990
Due after one year through five years	22,959	22,732	24,063	24,068
Due after five years through ten years	29,667	28,899	25,584	25,385
Due after ten years	324	331	1,955	1,983
	60,686	59,708	57,576	57,426
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale	85,420	82,225	87,656	86,392
Total available for sale securities	$ 146,106	$ 141,933	$ 145,232	$ 143,818
Debt securities held to maturity:				
Due in one year or less	$ 3,432	$ 3,430	$ 4,077	$ 4,053
Due after one year through five years	883	870	690	661
Due after five years through ten years	228	223	473	464
Due after ten years	94	86	94	83
	4,637	4,609	5,334	5,261
Total held to maturity securities	$ 4,637	$ 4,609	$ 5,334	$ 5,261

Contractual maturities of the Company's mortgage-backed securities generally exceed ten years; however, the effective lives may be significantly shorter due to prepayments of the underlying loans and due to the nature of these securities.

Information regarding unrealized losses within the Company's available for sale securities at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is summarized below. The securities are primarily U.S. government-guaranteed agency securities or municipal securities. All unrealized losses are considered temporary and are related to market interest rate fluctuations.

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	June 30, 2018					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	(in thousands)					
Available for Sale:						
Debt securities:						
U.S. government agencies	$ 19,509	$ (488)	$ 12,390	$ (519)	$ 31,899	$ (1,007)
States and political subdivisions	10,390	(50)	891	(16)	11,281	(66)
Total debt securities	$ 29,899	$ (538)	$ 13,281	$ (535)	$ 43,180	$ (1,073)
Mortgage-backed securities:						
FNMA	$ 18,978	$ (588)	$ 10,456	$ (461)	$ 29,434	$ (1,049)
FHLMC	12,056	(417)	2,627	(129)	14,683	(546)
GNMA	-	-	1,046	(43)	1,046	(43)
SBA	5,467	(197)	4,070	(168)	9,537	(365)
CMO	10,217	(376)	15,208	(865)	25,425	(1,241)
Total mortgage-backed securities	$ 46,718	$ (1,578)	$ 33,407	$ (1,666)	$ 80,125	$ (3,244)
Held to Maturity:						
Debt securities:						
States and political subdivisions	$ 3,734	$ (6)	$ 583	$ (30)	$ 4,317	$ (36)
Total temporarily impaired securities	$ 80,351	$ (2,122)	$ 47,271	$ (2,231)	$ 127,622	$ (4,353)

	December 31, 2017					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	(in thousands)					

Available for Sale:						
Debt securities:						
U.S. government agencies	$ 15,151	$ (239)	$ 6,863	$ (137)	$ 22,014	$ (376)
States and political subdivisions	7,288	(28)	894	(14)	8,182	(42)
Total debt securities	$ 22,439	$ (267)	$ 7,757	$ (151)	$ 30,196	$ (418)
Mortgage-backed securities:						
FNMA	$ 20,087	$ (207)	$ 6,517	$ (143)	$ 26,604	$ (350)
FHLMC	12,984	(147)	960	(43)	13,944	(190)
GNMA	-	-	1,212	(21)	1,212	(21)
SBA	4,516	(43)	1,769	(60)	6,285	(103)
CMO	11,023	(216)	14,753	(528)	25,776	(744)
Total mortgage-backed securities	$ 48,610	$ (613)	$ 25,211	$ (795)	$ 73,821	$ (1,408)
Held to Maturity:						
Debt securities:						
States and political subdivisions	$ 4,548	$ (37)	$ 626	$ (37)	$ 5,174	$ (74)
Total temporarily impaired securities	$ 75,597	$ (917)	$ 33,594	$ (983)	$ 109,191	$ (1,900)

Management has assessed the securities available for sale in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and determined the decline in fair value below amortized cost to be temporary. In making this determination, management considered the period of time the securities were in a loss position, the percentage decline in comparison to the securities' amortized cost, and the financial condition of the issuer (primarily government or government-sponsored enterprises). In addition, management does not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell these securities before recovery of their amortized cost. Management believes the decline in fair value is primarily related to market interest rate fluctuations and not to the credit deterioration of the individual issuers.

The Company has not recorded any other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") charges as of June 30, 2018 and did not record any OTTI charges during 2017. The credit worthiness of the Company's portfolio is largely reliant on the ability of U.S. government sponsored agencies such as FHLB, Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"), Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"), and municipalities throughout New York State to meet their obligations. In addition, dysfunctional markets could materially alter the liquidity, interest rate, and pricing risk of the portfolio. The stable past performance is not a guarantee for similar performance of the Company's securities portfolio in future periods.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined in ASC Topic 820 "Fair Value Measurements" as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

There are three levels of inputs to fair value measurements:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

Observable market data should be used when available.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS

The following table presents, for each of the fair-value hierarchy levels as defined in this footnote, those financial instruments which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively:

(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
June 30, 2018				
Securities available-for-sale:				
US government agencies	$ -	$ 35,899	$ -	$ 35,899
States and political subdivisions	-	23,809	-	23,809
Mortgage-backed securities	-	82,225	-	82,225
Equity securities	-	-	2,058	2,058
Mortgage servicing rights	-	-	635	635
December 31, 2017				
Securities available-for-sale:				
US government agencies	$ -	$ 28,053	$ -	$ 28,053
States and political subdivisions	-	29,373	-	29,373
Mortgage-backed securities	-	86,392	-	86,392
Mortgage servicing rights	-	-	586	586

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Securities available for sale

Fair values for securities are determined using independent pricing services and market-participating brokers. The Company’s independent pricing service utilizes evaluated pricing models that vary by asset class and incorporate available trade, bid and other market information for structured securities, cash flow and, when available, loan performance data. Because many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, the evaluated pricing applications apply information as applicable through processes, such as benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing, to prepare evaluations. In addition, model processes, such as the Option Adjusted Spread model, are used to assess interest rate impact and develop prepayment scenarios. The models and the process take into account market convention. For each asset class, a team of evaluators gathers information from market sources and integrates relevant credit information, perceived market movements and sector news into the evaluated pricing applications and models. The company’s service provider may occasionally determine that it does not have sufficient verifiable information to value a particular security. In these cases the Company will utilize valuations from another pricing service.

Management believes that it has a sufficient understanding of the third party service’s valuation models, assumptions and inputs used in determining the fair value of securities to enable management to maintain an appropriate system of internal control. On a quarterly basis, the Company reviews changes in the market value of its security portfolio. Individual changes in valuations are reviewed for consistency with general interest rate movements and any known credit concerns for specific securities. Additionally, on an annual basis, the Company has its entire security portfolio priced by a second pricing service to determine consistency with another market evaluator. If, during the Company’s review or when comparing with another servicer, a material difference between pricing evaluations were to exist, the Company would submit an inquiry to the service provider regarding the data used to value a particular security. If the Company determines it has market information that would support a different valuation than the initial evaluation it can submit a challenge for a change to that security’s valuation.

Securities available for sale are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as the valuation provided by the third-party provider uses observable market data.

Equity securities

The Company holds equity securities in another financial institution. Since the ownership level is less than 5% of the outstanding shares of the bank, the investment was recorded on the Company’s balance sheet at historical cost, under the cost method of accounting, as of December 31, 2017. As noted in Note 1 to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, on January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2016-01, which resulted in the Company adopting an accounting policy to mark the investment to its fair value with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings. As of the end of each reporting period presented after January 1, 2018, equity securities will be presented at fair value, with changes in fair value during the period being recorded in the income statement.

The equity securities are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy because the primary inputs in measuring the fair value are unobservable to the public. The shares of the institution are not publicly traded on a major stock exchange, but rather through private sales between shareholders. Trading in the securities is fairly limited as the institution's total trading volume for 2017 was approximately 1% of the outstanding common shares. Trading activity in the first six months of 2018 was at a similar low volume. The institution tracks the sales and the Company obtains the sales information from the institution to calculate the fair value of the equity securities as of the end of the reporting period. The fair value recorded in the financial statements is based on observable prices obtained from the latest orderly transactions in the quarter.

Due to the adoption of ASU 2016-01 and the designation of the equity securities as Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy, there was a transfer into Level 3 for the equity securities during the first quarter of 2018.

	Three months ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Equity securities - April 1	$ 1,961	$ 580
Fair value change included in earnings	97	-
Equity securities - June 30	$ 2,058	$ 580

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	Six months ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Equity securities - December 31	$ 580	$ 580
Increase in recorded value due to adoption of ASU 2016-01 through beginning retained earnings	1,234	-
Fair value change included in earnings	244	-
Equity securities - June 30	$ 2,058	$ 580

Mortgage servicing rights

Mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") do not trade in an active, open market with readily observable prices. Accordingly, the Company obtains the fair value of the MSRs using a third-party pricing provider. The provider determines the fair value by discounting projected net servicing cash flows of the remaining servicing portfolio. The valuation model used by the provider considers market loan prepayment predictions and other economic factors which management considers to be significant unobservable inputs. The fair value of MSRs is mostly affected by changes in mortgage interest rates since rate changes cause the loan prepayment acceleration factors to increase or decrease. Management has a sufficient understanding of the third party service's valuation models, assumptions and inputs used in determining the fair value of MSRs to enable management to maintain an appropriate system of internal control. Mortgage servicing rights are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as the valuation is model driven and primarily based on unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the changes in fair value for mortgage servicing rights during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively:

	Three months ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Mortgage servicing rights - April 1	$ 644	$ 564
Losses included in earnings	(9)	(32)
Additions from loan sales	-	23
Mortgage servicing rights - June 30	$ 635	$ 555

	Six months ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Mortgage servicing rights - January 1	$ 586	$ 527
Gains/(Losses) included in earnings	49	(21)
Additions from loan sales	-	49
Mortgage servicing rights - June 30	$ 635	$ 555

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Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of MSRs at the respective dates is as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Servicing fees	0.25 %	0.25 %
Discount rate	9.50 %	9.50 %
Prepayment rate (CPR)	8.07 %	10.56 %

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A NONRECURRING BASIS

The Company is required, on a nonrecurring basis, to adjust the carrying value of certain assets or provide valuation allowances related to certain assets using fair value measurements. The following table presents for each of the fair-value hierarchy levels as defined in this footnote, those financial instruments which are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
June 30, 2018				
Collateral dependent impaired loans	$ -	$ -	$ 24,125	$ 24,125
December 31, 2017				
Collateral dependent impaired loans	$ -	$ -	$ 14,464	$ 14,464

Collateral dependent impaired loans

The Company evaluates and values impaired loans at the time the loan is identified as impaired, and the fair values of such loans are estimated using Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. Each loan's collateral has a unique appraisal and management's discount of the value is based on factors unique to each impaired loan. The significant unobservable input in determining the fair value is management's subjective discount on appraisals of the collateral securing the loan. Collateral may consist of real estate and/or business assets including equipment, inventory and/or accounts receivable and the value of these assets is determined based on appraisals by qualified licensed appraisers hired by the Company. Appraised and reported values may be discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of valuation, estimated costs to sell, and/or management's expertise and knowledge of the client and the client's business.

The Company has an appraisal policy in which appraisals are obtained upon a commercial loan being downgraded on the Company's internal loan rating scale to special mention or substandard depending on the amount of the loan, the type of loan and the type of collateral. All impaired commercial loans are either graded as substandard or doubtful on the internal loan rating scale. For consumer loans, the Company obtains appraisals when a loan becomes 90 days past due or is determined to be impaired, whichever occurs first. Subsequent to the downgrade or reaching 90 days past due, if the loan remains outstanding and impaired for at least one year more, management may require another follow-up appraisal. Between receipts of updated appraisals, if necessary, management may perform an internal valuation based on any known changing conditions in the marketplace such as sales of similar properties, a change in the condition of the collateral, or feedback from local appraisers. Impaired loans had a gross value of $25.5 million, with an allowance for loan loss of $1.4 million, at June 30, 2018 compared with $15.5 million and $1.1 million, respectively, at December 31, 2017.

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FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

With the adoption of ASU 2016-01, the Company is no longer required to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used in estimating the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. The amendments in the ASU also require the Company to measure the fair value of financial instruments using the exit price notion consistent with ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. Prior to adoption on January 1, 2018, loans were calculated using an entry price notion.

The table below depicts the estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments, including those that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis or nonrecurring basis.

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Financial assets:				
Level 1:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,765	$ 16,765	$ 21,330	$ 21,330
Equity securities	2,058	2,058	580	1,814
Level 2:				
Available for sale securities	141,933	141,933	143,818	143,818
FHLB and FRB stock	3,399	3,399	6,779	6,779
Level 3:				
Held to maturity securities	4,637	4,609	5,334	5,261
Loans, net	1,110,660	1,098,879	1,051,296	1,047,967
Mortgage servicing rights	635	635	586	586
Financial liabilities:				
Level 1:				
Demand deposits	$ 224,373	$ 224,373	$ 219,664	$ 219,664
NOW deposits	121,170	121,170	109,378	109,378
Savings deposits	595,500	595,500	535,730	535,730
Level 2:				
Securities sold under agreement to				

repurchase	4,018	4,018	9,289	9,289
Other borrowed funds	10,000	9,806	88,250	88,132
Junior subordinated debentures	11,330	11,330	11,330	11,330
Level 3:				
Time deposits	241,425	239,448	186,457	187,782

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4. LOANS AND THE ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loan Portfolio Composition

The following table presents selected information on the composition of the Company's loan portfolio as of the dates indicated:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Mortgage loans on real estate:	(in thousands)	
Residential mortgages	$ 146,076	$ 131,208
Commercial and multi-family	552,023	519,902
Construction-Residential	587	2,134
Construction-Commercial	115,519	107,274
Home equities	69,319	69,745
Total real estate loans	883,524	830,263
Commercial and industrial loans	239,485	232,211
Consumer and other loans	1,447	1,654
Net deferred loan origination costs	1,439	1,187
Total gross loans	1,125,895	1,065,315
Allowance for loan losses	(15,235)	(14,019)
Loans, net	$ 1,110,660	$ 1,051,296

The Bank sells certain fixed rate residential mortgages to FNMA while maintaining the servicing rights for those mortgages. In the three month period ended June 30, 2018, the Bank did not sell any mortgages to FNMA, compared with $2.5 million in the three month period ended June 30, 2017. The Bank did not sell any mortgages to FNMA during the six month period ended June 30, 2018, compared with $5.3 million during the six month period ended June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the Bank had a loan servicing portfolio principal balance of $74 million upon which it earned servicing fees, compared with $78 million at December 31, 2017. The value of the mortgage servicing rights for that portfolio was $0.6 million at each of the periods June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. No loans were held for sale at June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017. The Company has never been contacted by FNMA to repurchase any loans due to improper documentation or fraud.

The Company did not hold any foreclosed residential real estate property at June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017. There were $0.7 million and $0.3 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, in loans secured by residential real estate that were in the process of foreclosure.

As noted in Note 1, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Disclosures related to the basis for accounting for loans, the method for recognizing interest income on loans, the policy for placing loans on nonaccrual status and the subsequent recording of payments and resuming accrual of interest, the policy for determining past due status, a description of the Company's accounting policies and methodology used to estimate the allowance for loan losses, the policy for charging-off loans, the accounting policies for impaired loans, and more descriptive information on the Company's credit risk ratings are all contained in the Notes to the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Unless otherwise noted in this Form 10-Q, the policies and methodology described in the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2017 are consistent with those utilized by the Company in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2018.

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Credit Quality Indicators

The Bank monitors the credit risk in its loan portfolio by reviewing certain credit quality indicators ("CQI"). The primary CQI for its commercial mortgage and commercial and industrial ("C&I") portfolios is the individual loan's credit risk rating. The following list provides a description of the credit risk ratings that are used internally by the Bank when assessing the adequacy of its allowance for loan losses:

- Acceptable or better
- Watch
- Special Mention
- Substandard
- Doubtful
- Loss

The Company's consumer loans, including residential mortgages and home equities, are not individually risk rated or reviewed in the Company's loan review process. Unlike commercial customers, consumer loan customers are not required to provide the Company with updated financial information. Consumer loans also carry smaller balances. Given the lack of updated information after the initial underwriting of the loan and small size of individual loans, the Company uses delinquency status as the primary credit quality indicator for consumer loans. However, once a consumer loan is identified as impaired, it is individually evaluated for impairment.

The following tables provide data, at the class level, of credit quality indicators of certain loans for the dates specified:

June 30, 2018
(in thousands)

Corporate Credit Exposure – By Credit Rating	Commercial Real Estate Construction	Commercial and Multi-Family Mortgages	Total Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial
Acceptable or better	$ 65,378	$ 439,190	$ 504,568	$ 174,153
Watch	41,166	92,419	133,585	54,457

Special Mention	-	11,395	11,395	6,845
Substandard	8,975	9,019	17,994	3,324
Doubtful/Loss	-	-	-	706
Total	$ 115,519	$ 552,023	$ 667,542	$ 239,485

December 31, 2017
(in thousands)

Corporate Credit Exposure – By Credit Rating	Commercial Real Estate Construction	Commercial and Multi-Family Mortgages	Total Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial
Acceptable or better	$ 83,203	$ 418,819	$ 502,022	$ 158,181
Watch	24,071	87,746	111,817	57,827
Special Mention	-	4,106	4,106	13,247
Substandard	-	9,231	9,231	2,134
Doubtful/Loss	-	-	-	822
Total	$ 107,274	$ 519,902	$ 627,176	$ 232,211

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Past Due Loans

The following tables provide an analysis of the age of the recorded investment in loans that are past due as of the dates indicated:

June 30, 2018
(in thousands)

	Current Balance	30-59 days	60-89 days	90+ days	Non-accruing Loans	Total Balance
Commercial and industrial	$ 235,827	$ 882	$ 300	$ -	$ 2,476	$ 239,485
Residential real estate:						
Residential	144,599	320	-	-	1,157	146,076
Construction	587	-	-	-	-	587
Commercial real estate:						
Commercial	535,511	6,425	967	385	8,735	552,023
Construction	106,157	154	-	233	8,975	115,519
Home equities	67,786	227	57	-	1,249	69,319
Consumer and other	1,447	-	-	-	-	1,447
Total Loans	$ 1,091,914	$ 8,008	$ 1,324	$ 618	$ 22,592	$ 1,124,456

Note: Loan balances do not include $1.4 million in net deferred loan origination costs as of June 30, 2018.

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December 31, 2017
(in thousands)

	Current Balance	30-59 days	60-89 days	90+ days	Non-accruing Loans	Total Balance
Commercial and industrial	$ 225,915	$ 4,019	$ 163	$ 365	$ 1,749	$ 232,211
Residential real estate:						
Residential	129,251	731	-	-	1,226	131,208
Construction	2,134	-	-	-	-	2,134
Commercial real estate:						
Commercial	508,044	2,611	-	309	8,938	519,902
Construction	102,109	3,239	1,926	-	-	107,274
Home equities	68,415	171	40	-	1,119	69,745
Consumer and other	1,628	11	6	-	9	1,654
Total Loans	$ 1,037,496	$ 10,782	$ 2,135	$ 674	$ 13,041	$ 1,064,128

Note: Loan balances do not include $1.2 million in net deferred loan origination costs as of December 31, 2017.

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Allowance for loan losses

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for loan losses according to portfolio segment for the six month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

June 30, 2018

(in thousands)	Commercial and Industrial	Commercial Real Estate Mortgages*	Consumer and Other	Residential Mortgages*	Home Equities	Total
Allowance for loan losses:						
Beginning balance	$ 5,204	$ 7,409	$ 109	$ 950	$ 347	$ 14,019
Charge-offs	(67)	-	(64)	(86)	(11)	(228)
Recoveries	13	-	4	-	1	18
Provision (Credit)	(809)	2,036	41	161	(3)	1,426
Ending balance	$ 4,341	$ 9,445	$ 90	$ 1,025	$ 334	$ 15,235
Allowance for loan losses:						
Ending balance:						
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 94	$ 1,245	$ 24	$ 38	$ -	$ 1,401
Collectively evaluated for impairment	4,247	8,200	66	987	334	13,834
Total	$ 4,341	$ 9,445	$ 90	$ 1,025	$ 334	$ 15,235
Loans:						
Ending balance:						
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 2,936	$ 18,475	$ 24	$ 2,522	$ 1,904	$ 25,861
Collectively evaluated for impairment	236,549	649,067	1,423	144,141	67,415	1,098,595
Total	$ 239,485	$ 667,542	$ 1,447	$ 146,663	$ 69,319	$ 1,124,456

* Includes construction loans

Note: Loan balances do not include $1.4 million in net deferred loan origination costs as of June 30, 2018.

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June 30, 2017

(in thousands)	Commercial and Industrial	Commercial Real Estate Mortgages*	Consumer and Other	Residential Mortgages*	Home Equities	Total
Allowance for loan losses:						
Beginning balance	$ 4,813	$ 7,890	$ 96	$ 769	$ 348	$ 13,916
Charge-offs	(33)	-	(33)	-	-	(66)
Recoveries	331	-	21	-	1	353
Provision (Credit)	(141)	9	20	63	24	(25)
Ending balance	$ 4,970	$ 7,899	$ 104	$ 832	$ 373	$ 14,178

Allowance for loan losses:
Ending balance:
Individually evaluated