ANNUAL REPORT 2018



108 years of "Peoples" Serving People



Peoples Bancorp, Inc.
and Subsidiary
The Peoples Bank,
Fleetwood, Athey, Macbeth & McCown, Inc.
Chestertown, Maryland















GRAS 2019







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BANK SERVICES

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NOW ACCOUNTS
REMOTE DEPOSIT CAPTURE
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
SUPER NOW ACCOUNTS
TELEPHONE BANKING
VISA TRAVEL & GIFT CARDS

PEOPLES BANCORP, INC.

DIRECTORS

Ł. Jean Anth	ony
Chestertown	Maryland

Robert W. Clark, Jr. Betterton, Maryland

LaMonte E. Cooke Chestertown, Maryland R. Allen Davis

Galena, Maryland

Ralph W. Dowling Chestertown, MD

Gary B. Fellows Millington, Maryland Patricia Joan O. Horsey

Chestertown, Maryland

Myles S. Loller Worton, Maryland

Stefan R. Skipp Arnold, Maryland Elizabeth A. Strong

Chestertown, Maryland

William G. Wheatley

OFFICERS

Cecil A. Unruh

Vice President

L. Susan Barnhardt

Harriet P. Creighton

Katie E. DiSano

Assistant Vice President

Assistant Vice President

E. Jean Anthony

Chairperson of Bank Board

William G. Wheatley Executive Vice President & CLO

Chairman of Bancorp Board

Ralph W. Dowling

President & CEO

Richard C. Fleetwood, Jr. President of FAM & M, Inc.

H. Lawrence Lyons Executive Vice President &

Chief Operating Officer

Randall M. Robey Executive Vice President &

Chief Financial Officer

Stephanie L. Usilton

EVP & HRO & Board Secretary

Nancy L. Greenwood

Senior Vice President & CCO

Terri L. Garvey

Senior Vice President

David A. Bowman Vice President

R. Scott Bramble

Vice President of FAM&M, Inc. Assistant Vice President

Patricia A. Heinefield

S. Henrietta Maloney

Vice President

Vice President

Don F. Dunlap, III

Assistant Vice President

Sheila M. Dwyer

Assistant Vice President

OTHER PERSONNEL

Karen A. Burris

M. Kay McHenry

Assistant Secretary

Assistant Cashier

Worton, Maryland

Ina P. Reed

Brandi C. Blyman Eva W. Hickman Vice President & Controller

Assistant Cashier Assistant Vice President

Mary Chandler Obrecht Donna H. Edwards

Assistant Vice President Assistant Cashier

Jodi L. Richardson Grace M. Eyler Assistant Vice President Assistant Cashier

Jacquelyn V. Shields Evetta D. Hopkins

Assistant Vice President Assistant Cashier

Carolyn L. Walls Mary Ann Landa

Assistant Vice President Assistant Cashier

Jennifer J. Teat

Assistant Cashier

Assistant Cashier

Samantha M. Thompson

Bonnie L. Allen Kathleen E. Barnhart Katie Bigelow Kathleen F. Bozarth Kimberly Tanya Brilz Mary Burton Lori A. Goad Anjanette S. Graves Margaret K. Hammer Anita T. Hayes

Deanna P. Herr Lisa M. Jefferson Jordan S. Johnson Susan M. Joyner Donna M. Lins Spencer McAllister Maleena E. "Liz" Meekins Jennifer L. Mancuso Lorraine Susan Molano Richard J. Newberry

Brittany A. Patchett-Rue Marcey Peet Tracy A. Piasecki Russell Poisson Barbara J. Richardson Clara M. Ross Lois Serio Heather L. Simpson Angela Speakman Heather M. Spofford

Sarah S. Sutton Sharon L. Sutton Noralene H. Thomas Roni Lynn Thomas Emily Torrence Laurel A. Toth Elizabeth K. Welch Kimberly S. Wood Daniel Zottarelli

Greetings to our Shareholders,

The Company's earnings continue to improve, as reflected by the information contained in the annual report. As a result of our expansion into Easton and increased loan activity in Kent County, core earnings and our bottom line improved significantly. We achieved a profit of \$2,108,325 for the year ended December 31, 2018, up from \$1,518,271 for the prior year, representing a 39% increase. Appropriately, the Board and I would like to acknowledge the efforts of our team of officers, bank employees, and our insurance professionals at FAM&M for their contributions to our success.

Enhancing shareholder value without compromising asset quality remains our top strategic objective. Additionally, a large portion of our recent success relates to our diversification into new markets and products. In this light, I am pleased to announce the acquisition of the Bartlett, Griffin and Vermilye Insurance Agency located in Easton – an agency with a strong reputation in the community and over 50 years in business. This acquisition was four years in the planning and provides an additional cornerstone to our Talbot County expansion.

The combination of increased profitability and reduction in problem assets over the last 60 months has resulted in a significant enhancement of shareholder value. With the resumption and recent 40% increase in dividend payments and the increase in value of the underlying stock, we have exceeded our initial expectations. The over the counter (OTC) price for our stock (ticker symbol: PEBC) has increased from \$27.55 to \$33.37 over the last 12 months and has more than doubled in the last 60 months.

Although still an underlying burden on earnings, the level of legacy problem assets continues to decline. Our ability to generate loans in our home market and Easton has directly contributed to this turn-around. The strategic plan to diversify our lending activity and insurance activities into adjacent, more robust markets has been a success.

Due to our efforts and involvement in the community The Peoples Bank was again selected as the "Favorite Bank" by Kent County News' readers. Our numerous community service projects including Chester Gras and the United Way Guest Chef program continue to enhance our stature within our market.

Looking forward to the remainder of 2019, we anticipate continued improvement in core earnings, while maintaining asset quality and improving shareholder value. Our level of responsive, personal service is at the core of our successful model and it takes a team effort to make this vision a reality.

I thank you again, both as a shareholder and as a customer. I look forward to visiting with you at the upcoming shareholder meeting.

Ralph Dowling President and CEO

Rolph Dowling

Financial Highlights Five years ended December 31, 2018

Tive years chaca December 51, 2010					
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	(dolla	rs in thousar	ds except pe	er share amo	unts)
Deposits	\$216,016	\$221,166	\$216,757	\$202,315	\$196,523
Investments, including stock	23,160	29,366	37,576	23,530	12,097
Loans (net of the allowance for loan losses)	191,755	181,155	156,306	146,667	134,817
Stockholders' equity	26,474	24,527	23,574	24,336	23,361
Assets	246,543	250,273	254,661	239,907	234,698
Net income	2,108	1,518	1,317	1,035	563
Return on average assets	0.87%	0.62%	0.54%	0.45%	0.24%
Return on average equity	8.40%	6.36%	5.47%	4.42%	2.48%
Earnings per share	2.89	2.08	1.71	1.33	0.72
Dividends per share	0.49	0.47	0.68	-	-
Book value per share	36.32	33.65	32.34	31.22	29.97
Number of shares outstanding	728,918	728,918	728,918	779,512	779,512

COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

E. Jean Anthony, Chairperson

LaMonte E. Cooke

Gary B. Fellows

Myles S. Loller

Stefan R. Skipp

Randall M. Robey, Advisor

GOVERNANCE/NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Gary B. Fellows, Chairperson

Robert W. Clark, Jr.

LaMonte E. Cooke

R. Allen Davis

William G. Wheatley

PERSONNEL/COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

R. Allen Davis, Chairperson

E. Jean Anthony

LaMonte E. Cooke

Gary B. Fellows

Elizabeth A. Strong

TRUSTEES OF THE PEOPLES BANK DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

E. Jean Anthony, Chairperson

Elizabeth A. Strong

H. Lawrence Lyons

CAPITAL COMMITTEE

Myles S. Loller, Chairperson

E. Jean Anthony

Ralph Dowling

Patricia Joan O. Horsey

Stefan R. Skipp

LOAN COMMITTEE

Robert W. Clark, Jr., Chairperson

R. Allen Davis

Ralph Dowling

Patricia Joan O. Horsey

Stefan R. Skipp

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Robert W. Clark, Jr., Chairperson

LaMonte E. Cooke

Patricia Joan O. Horsey

Myles S. Loller

Stefan R. Skipp

Randall M. Robey, Advisor



The Board of Directors and Stockholders Peoples Bancorp, Inc. Chestertown, Maryland

Report of Independent Auditors

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Peoples Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Peoples Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Baltimore, Maryland March 21, 2019

Rowles & Company, LLP

8100 Sandpiper Circle, Suite 308, Baltimore, Maryland 21236 443-725-5395 Fax 443-725-5074 Website: www.Rowles.com

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	DECEMBER 31,		
	2018	2017	
Cash and due from banks	\$ 22,453,931	\$ 29,022,452	
Securities available for sale	22,874,699	29,076,597	
Federal Home Loan Bank and CBB Financial Corp. stock, at cost	285,400	289,200	
Loans, less allowance for loan losses of \$3,406,938	,	,	
and \$3,394,846	191,754,891	181,155,477	
Premises and equipment	5,872,723	5,917,750	
Accrued interest receivable	490,377	519,870	
Deferred income taxes	590,387	894,997	
Other real estate owned	743,290	2,081,322	
Goodwill	272,932	272,932	
Other assets	1,204,447	1,042,785	
	<u>\$246,543,077</u>	\$250,273,382	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
	2018	2017	
Deposits			
Noninterest bearing checking	\$ 72,338,844	\$ 73,024,465	
Savings and NOW	72,139,841	72,680,577	
Money market	18,838,131	16,573,445	
Other time	52,698,964	58,887,584	
	216,015,780	221,166,071	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,682,760	2,304,496	
Accrued interest payable	51,540	54,937	
Other liabilities	2,319,396	2,221,166	
	220,069,476	225,746,670	
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock, par value \$10 per share; authorized 1,000,000			
shares; issued and outstanding 728,918 shares	7,289,180	7,289,180	
Additional paid-in capital	2,212,550	2,212,550	
Retained earnings	18,054,635	16,303,480	
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Unrealized loss on securities available for sale	(191,908)	(163,852)	
Unfunded liability for defined benefit plan	(890,856)	(1,114,646)	
	26,473,601	24,526,712	
	\$246,543,077	\$250,273,382	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	YEARS ENDED 2018	DECEMBER 31, 2017
Interest and dividend revenue		
Loans, including fees	\$8,623,546	\$8,036,062
U.S. government agency securities	351,047	455,203
Other	153,884	188,547
Total interest and dividend revenue	9,128,477	8,679,812
Interest expense		
Deposits	483,220	508,219
Borrowed funds	3,762	147,173
Total interest expense	486,982	655,392
Net interest income	8,641,495	8,024,420
Provision for loan losses		(700,000)
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	8,641,495	8,724,420
Noninterest revenue		
Service charges on deposit accounts	740,029	709,236
Insurance commissions	2,062,367	1,893,047
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	162,107	73,506
Other noninterest revenue	222,994	238,847
Total noninterest revenue	3,187,497	2,914,636
Noninterest expense		
Salaries	4,333,209	4,058,074
Employee benefits	1,205,316	1,111,860
Occupancy	546,320	536,545
Furniture and equipment	397,295	318,465
Data processing and correspondent fees	632,645	592,165
Other real estate owned expense	269,843	451,634
Professional fees	372,147	438,554
Other operating	1,268,250	1,225,173
Total noninterest expense	9,025,025	8,732,470
Income before income taxes	2,803,967	2,906,586
Income tax expense	695,642	1,388,315
Net income	<u>\$2,108,325</u>	\$1,518,271
Earnings per common share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ 2.89</u>	\$ 2.08

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31		
	2018	2017	
Net income	<u>\$2,108,325</u>	<u>\$1,518,271</u>	
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities available for sale Income tax relating to unrealized gain (loss) on	(38,707)	(112,247)	
investment securities available for sale	10,651	44,276	
	(28,056)	(67,971)	
Change in underfunded status of defined benefit plan Income tax relating to change in underfunded status of	169,496	(256,614)	
defined benefit plan	54,294	101,222	
•	223,790	(155,392)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	195,734	(223,363)	
Total comprehensive income	\$2,304,059	\$1,294,908	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

					Accumulated	
	Comn	non stock	Additional paid-in	Retained	other	Total stockholders'
	Shares	Par value	capital	earnings	comprehensive income	equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	728,918	\$7,289,180	\$2,212,550	\$14,917,414	\$ (844,749)	\$23,574,395
Net income	-	-	-	1,518,271	-	1,518,271
Unrealized loss on investment securities available for sale net					(55.054)	(57.071)
of income taxes of \$44,276 Change in underfunded status of defined benefit plan net of	-	-	-	-	(67,971)	(67,971)
income taxes of \$101,222	-	-	-	-	(155,392)	(155,392)
Reclassification due to the adoption of ASU No. 2018-02	_	_	_	210,386	(210,386)	_
Cash dividend, \$0.47 per share				(342,591)		(342,591)
Balance, December 31, 2017	728,918	7,289,180	2,212,550	16,303,480	(1,278,498)	24,526,712
Net income Unrealized loss on investment	-	-	-	2,108,325	-	2,108,325
securities available for sale net of income taxes of \$10,651 Change in underfunded status	-	-	-	-	(28,056)	(28,056)
of defined benefit plan net of income taxes of \$54,294	-	-	-	-	223,790	223,790
Cash dividend, \$0.49 per share				(357,170)		(357,170)
Balance, December 31, 2018	728,918	<u>\$7,289,180</u>	\$2,212,550	<u>\$18,054,635</u>	<u>\$(1,082,764)</u>	<u>\$26,473,601</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2018	2017	
Cash flows from operating activities	h o aga ago c	0.011.511	
Interest received	\$ 9,234,306	\$ 8,814,644	
Fees and commissions received	3,135,767	2,929,258	
Interest paid	(490,379)	(736,656)	
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(8,442,970)	(8,880,221)	
Income taxes paid	<u>(465,341</u>)	(208,422)	
	2,971,383	1,918,603	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from maturities and calls of investment securities			
Held to maturity	-	127	
Available for sale	6,113,450	10,595,600	
Purchase of investment securities available for sale	-	(3,018,060)	
Redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	3,800	411,900	
Loans made, net of principal collected	(10,626,009)	(24,924,081)	
Purchase of premises, equipment, and software	(298,004)	(458,956)	
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	3,118	-	
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	1,392,938	621,092	
	(3,410,707)	(16,772,378)	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in			
Time deposits	(6,188,620)	(3,382,164)	
Other deposits	1,038,329	7,790,771	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	(621,736)	124,244	
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	-	(10,000,000)	
Dividends paid	(357,170)	(342,591)	
r	(6,129,197)	(5,809,740)	
	(0,12),1)1	(3,802,740)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,568,521)	(20,663,515)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,022,452	49,685,967	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$22,453,931</u>	<u>\$29,022,452</u>	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	YEARS ENDED I 2018	DECEMBER 31, 2017
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Net income	\$2,108,325	\$1,518,271
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts	49,741	107,934
Provision for loan losses	-	(700,000)
Depreciation and software amortization	347,170	302,304
Write-down of other real estate owned	107,201	85,150
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	(162,107)	(73,506)
Loss on sale and disposal of premises and equipment	3,176	2,978
Decrease (increase) in		
Accrued interest receivable	29,493	(29,764)
Deferred income taxes	230,301	1,179,893
Other assets	(172,095)	(402, 121)
Deferred origination costs, net	26,595	56,662
Increase (decrease) in		
Accrued interest payable	(3,397)	(81,264)
Other liabilities	406,980	(47,934)
	<u>\$2,971,383</u>	\$1,918,603
Non cash transactions		* = 10 = -
Transfer of foreclosed loans to other real estate owned	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 718,232

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies reflected in the accompanying financial statements of Peoples Bancorp, Inc. and its subsidiary, The Peoples Bank, a Maryland commercial bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries, Fleetwood, Athey, MacBeth & McCown, Inc., an insurance agency (the "Insurance Subsidiary") and PB Land Trust, a trust to maintain foreclosed real estate owned by the company (the "Land Trust"), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and to general practices within the banking industry. As used in these notes, unless the context requires otherwise, the term "the Company" refers collectively to Peoples Bancorp, Inc., the Bank, the Insurance Subsidiary, and the Land Trust.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Peoples Bancorp, Inc. and the Bank, the Insurance Subsidiary, and the Land Trust. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Nature of business

Peoples Bancorp, Inc. and its subsidiary operate primarily in Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties, Maryland. The Bank, which operates out of a main office and six branches, offers deposit services and loans to individuals, small businesses, associations, and government entities. Other services include direct deposit of payroll and social security checks, automatic drafts from accounts, automated teller machine services, cash management services, safe deposit boxes, money orders and on-line banking with bill payment service.

The Insurance Subsidiary operates from a location in Kent County and Talbot County. The location in Cecil County ceased operation on December 31, 2017. They provide a full range of insurance products to businesses and consumers. Product lines include property, casualty, life, marine, long-term care and health insurance.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. These estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, and federal funds sold. Generally, federal funds are sold for one-day periods.

Investment securities

As securities are purchased, management determines if the securities should be classified as held to maturity or available for sale. Securities which management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and recorded at amortized cost which is cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity, or over the expected life in the case of mortgage-backed securities. Amortization and accretion are recorded using the interest method. Securities which may be sold before maturity are classified as available for sale and carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses on the sale of securities are determined using the specific identification method.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Federal Home Loan Bank stock and CBB Financial Corp. stock

Federal Home Loan Bank stock and CBB Financial Corp. stock are carried at cost. As a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Bank is required to purchase stock based on its total assets. Additional stock is purchased and redeemed based on the outstanding Federal Home Loan Bank advances to the Bank.

Loans and allowance for loan losses

Loans are stated at their outstanding unpaid principal balance adjusted for deferred origination costs, deferred origination fees, and the allowance for loan losses.

Interest on loans is accrued based on the principal amounts outstanding. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the related loan yield using the interest method. The accrual of interest is discontinued when it is not reasonable to expect collection of interest under the original terms. As a result of management's ongoing review of the loan portfolio, loans are classified as nonaccrual when it is not reasonable to expect collection of interest under the original terms. These loans are classified as nonaccrual even though the presence of collateral or the borrower's financial strength may be sufficient to provide for ultimate repayment. Interest on nonaccrual loans is recognized only when received. A loan is generally placed in nonaccrual status when it is specifically determined to be impaired or it becomes 90 days or more past due. When a loan is placed in nonaccrual status, all interest that had been accrued on the loan but remains unpaid is reversed and deducted from earnings as a reduction of reported interest revenue. A loan will be returned to accrual status when all of the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and management believes that future principal and interest amounts contractually due are reasonably assured, which belief is typically evidenced by a sustained period (at least six months) of repayment performance by the borrower.

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes a loan is uncollectible. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, changes in lending practices and policies, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of specific, general, and unallocated components. The specific component relates to loans that are classified as impaired. For loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the collateral value, if the loan is collateral dependent, or the discounted cash flows of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for qualitative factors. An unallocated component is maintained to cover uncertainties that could affect management's estimate of probable losses. The unallocated component of the allowance reflects the margin of imprecision in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loans and allowance for loan losses (Continued)

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, management believes that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis. Reserves are determined using the net present value of cash flows, or if the loan is collateral dependent, the fair value of the collateral less cost to sell.

As a general rule, a loan, or a portion thereof, is deemed uncollectible and is charged-off as and when required by bank regulatory guidelines, which provide that the loan, or portion thereof, should be charged-off when the Company becomes aware of the loss. The Company becomes aware of a loss upon the occurrence of one or more triggering events, including, among other things, the receipt of new information about the borrower's intent and/or ability to repay the loan, the severity of delinquency, the borrower's bankruptcy, the detection of fraud, or the borrower's death.

Premises and equipment

Land is carried at cost. Premises and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to ten years for furniture and equipment, ten to forty years for premises, and three years for software.

Other real estate owned

Real estate acquired through foreclosure is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value on the date acquired. In general, cost equals the Company's investment in the property at the time of foreclosure. Losses incurred at the time of acquisition of the property are charged to the allowance for loan losses. Subsequent reductions in the estimated value of the property are included in noninterest expense.

Goodwill and intangible assets

The Company recorded goodwill of \$272,932 and other intangible assets of approximately \$550,000 as the result of the acquisition of the Insurance Subsidiary in 2007.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Other intangible assets represent purchased assets that lack physical substance but can be distinguished from goodwill because of contractual or other legal rights or because the asset is capable of being sold or exchanged either on its own or in combination with a related contract, asset or liability. Goodwill is not ratably amortized into the income statement over an estimated life, but rather is tested at least annually for impairment. The balance of goodwill was \$272,932 at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives and are also subject to impairment testing. The Company's intangible assets had finite lives and were amortized on a straight-line basis over periods not exceeding 10 years. The intangible assets were fully amortized at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Income taxes

The provision for income taxes includes taxes payable for the current year and deferred income taxes. Deferred income taxes are provided for the temporary differences between financial and taxable income.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income taxes (Continued)

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

In December 2017, the President of the United States signed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. While a reduction in the federal corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21% took effect in 2018, the enactment of the law in 2017 required the Company to revalue its deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2017. The Company recorded income tax expense of \$309,305 related to this revaluation. In addition to adjusting the deferred tax asset for this expense, the Company recorded an adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income with a transfer to retained earnings.

Per share data

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and does not include the effect of any potentially dilutive common stock equivalents. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding, adjusted for the dilutive effect of stock-based awards. The weighted average number of shares outstanding were 728,918 for 2018 and 2017. There were no dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding in 2018 or 2017.

Subsequent Events

On January 2, 2019, the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiary, Fleetwood, Athey, MacBeth, & McCown, Inc. (dba Fleetwood Insurance Group) purchased the assets of Bartlett, Griffin, & Vermilye, an insurance agency with an office located in Easton, Maryland. The operations of the acquired entity will be combined with Fleetwood, Athey, MacBeth, & McCown, Inc. and its financial results included with the Company's financial results effective with the date of acquisition. The principals and shareholders of Bartlett, Griffin, & Vermilye, Inc. agreed to employment agreements with non-compete provisions as part of the acquisition. In conjunction with the asset purchase, Fleetwood, Athey, MacBeth, & McCown, Inc. also purchased from a related interest of the principals of Bartlett, Griffin, & Vermilye the real estate utilized in their Easton Office.

The purchase price of \$1,045,944 for the real estate was paid in cash at settlement. The purchase price for the operations of \$3,900,000 was paid as \$975,000 in cash at settlement, with notes issued by Fleetwood, Athey, MacBeth, & McCown, Inc. for \$2,925,000 collectively. The terms of the notes call for three annual payments of \$975,000 collectively plus interest on the anniversary date of the acquisition. The notes bear interest at a rate of 3%, and are guaranteed by the Bank. The Company recorded \$431,408 of goodwill and \$3,353,592 of other intangible assets as a result of the acquisition. The goodwill will not be amortized for financial statement purposes but will be reviewed annually for impairment. The intangible assets will be amortized over 15 years for financial statement purposes.

The Company has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date of December 31, 2018 through March 21, 2019, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. No other significant subsequent events were identified that would affect the presentation of the financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Cash and Due From Banks

The Company normally carries balances with other banks that exceed the federally insured limit. The average balances carried in excess of the limit, including unsecured federal funds sold to the same banks, were \$7,857,109 for 2018 and \$8,103,091 for 2017.

Deposits held in noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits the owner may hold in the same category. The combined total is insured up to \$250,000.

Banks are required to carry noninterest-bearing cash reserves at specified percentages of deposit balances. The Company's normal amount of cash on hand and on deposit with other banks is sufficient to satisfy the reserve requirements.

3. Investment Securities

Investment securities are summarized as follows:

	Amortized	U	nrealized	U	Inrealized	Fair
December 31, 2018	cost		gains		losses	value
Available for sale						
U.S. government agency	\$21,007,479	\$	-	\$	245,769	\$20,761,710
Mortgage-backed securities	2,131,985		3,428		22,424	2,112,989
	<u>\$23,139,464</u>	\$	3,428	\$	268,193	<u>\$22,874,699</u>
December 31, 2017						
Available for sale						
U.S. government agency	\$26,009,767	\$	-	\$	263,267	\$25,746,500
Mortgage-backed securities	3,292,888		44,436		7,227	3,330,097
	\$29,302,655	\$	44,436	\$	270,494	\$29,076,597

Contractual maturities and the amount of pledged securities are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Mortgage-backed securities are paid monthly.

	Available for sale			
	Amortized Fair			
December 31, 2018	cost	value		
Maturing				
Within one year	\$17,998,280	\$17,801,190		
Over one to five years	3,009,199	2,960,520		
	<u>\$21,007,479</u>	<u>\$20,761,710</u>		
Pledged securities	<u>\$ 6,280,100</u>	\$ 6,193,344		
December 31, 2017	_			
Maturing				
Within one year	\$ 5,000,221	\$ 4,998,230		
Over one to five years	21,009,546	20,748,270		
	\$26,009,767	\$25,746,500		
Pledged securities	\$ 6,467,773	\$ 6,433,129		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Investment Securities (Continued)

Investments are pledged to secure the deposits of federal and local governments and as collateral for repurchase agreements.

Securities in a continuous unrealized loss position at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

	Less than 12 months		12 mon	ths or longer	Total		
	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	
December 31, 2018	losses	value	losses	value	losses	value	
Available for sale							
U.S. government agency	\$ -	\$ -	\$245,769	\$20,761,710	\$245,769	\$20,761,710	
Mortgage-backed securities	17,449	1,425,870	4,975	362,037	22,424	1,787,907	
	<u>\$ 17,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,870</u>	<u>\$250,744</u>	<u>\$21,123,747</u>	<u>\$268,193</u>	<u>\$22,549,617</u>	
December 31, 2017	_						
Available for sale							
U.S. government agency	\$ 58,468	\$ 7,955,570	\$204,799	\$17,790,930	\$263,267	\$25,746,500	
Mortgage-backed securities	5,152	661,183	2,075	410,126	7,227	1,071,309	
	\$ 63,620	\$ 8,616,753	\$206,874	<u>\$18,201,056</u>	<u>\$270,494</u>	<u>\$26,817,809</u>	

All unrealized losses on securities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, are considered to be temporary losses. Each security will be redeemed at face value at, or prior to, maturity. In most cases, the temporary impairment in value is caused by market interest rate fluctuations.

There were no sales of securities in 2018 or 2017.

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Major classifications of loans as of December 31, are as follows:

	2018	2017
Real estate		
Residential	\$ 86,714,061	\$ 83,696,354
Commercial	63,111,187	53,702,572
Other	21,487,250	19,689,318
Construction and land development	6,990,981	10,554,969
Commercial	15,899,198	15,994,532
Consumer	1,028,443	955,274
	195,231,120	184,593,019
Deferred (fees) costs, net	(69,291)	(42,696)
Allowance for loan losses	(3,406,938)	(3,394,846)
	<u>\$191,754,891</u>	\$181,155,477

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Loan Origination/Risk Management

The Company has certain lending policies and procedures in place that are designed to maximize loan income within an acceptable level of risk. Management reviews and the Board approves these policies and procedures on a regular basis. A reporting system supplements the review process by providing management with frequent reports related to loan production, loan quality, loan delinquencies and nonperforming and potential problem loans.

The Company obtains an independent loan review from a third-party vendor that reviews and evaluates the credit risk program on a periodic basis. Results of these reviews are presented to management. The loan review process complements and reinforces the risk identification and assessment decisions made by lenders and credit personnel, as well as the Company's policies and procedures.

Residential real estate loans are underwritten subject to the borrower's ability and willingness to repay, and a loan-to-value ratio of offered collateral of not more than 80% of the appraised value of the collateral.

Real Estate Loans

Real estate loans are broken into the following categories: Residential; Commercial; Construction and Land Development; and Other Loans.

Commercial real estate loans are subject to underwriting standards and processes similar to commercial loans, in addition to those of real estate loans. These loans are assessed primarily based on cash flow and secondarily on the underlying real estate collateral. Commercial real estate lending typically involves higher loan principal amounts and the repayment of these loans is generally largely dependent on the successful operation of the property securing the loan or the business conducted on the property securing the loan. Commercial real estate loans may be more adversely affected by conditions in the real estate markets or in the general economy. Management monitors and evaluates commercial real estate loans based on collateral and cash flow. With respect to loans to developers and builders that are secured by non-owner occupied properties that the Company may originate from time to time, the Company generally requires the borrower to have had an existing relationship with the Company and have a proven record of success.

Construction, including land development, loans are underwritten based on financial analyses of the developers and property owners, and estimates of costs and value associated with the complete project. These estimates may be inaccurate. Construction loans often involve the disbursement of substantial funds with repayment substantially dependent on the success of the ultimate project. Sources of repayment for these types of loans may be pre-committed permanent loans from approved long-term lenders, sales of developed property or an interim loan commitment from the Company until permanent financing is obtained. These loans are monitored by on-site inspections and are considered to have higher risks than other real estate loans due to their ultimate repayment being sensitive to interest rate changes, governmental regulation of real property, general economic conditions and the availability of long-term financing.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Commercial Loans

Commercial loans are underwritten after evaluating and understanding the borrower's ability to operate profitably and to prudently expand its business. The Company's management examines current and projected cash flows to determine the ability of the borrower to repay its obligations as agreed. Commercial loans are primarily made based on the identified cash flows of the borrower and secondarily on the underlying collateral provided by the borrower. The cash flows of borrowers, however, may not be as expected and the collateral securing these loans may fluctuate in value. Most commercial loans are secured by the assets being financed or other business assets, such as accounts receivable or inventory, and may incorporate a personal guarantee; however, some short-term loans may be made on an unsecured basis.

Consumer Loans

The Company originates consumer loans. To monitor and manage consumer loan risk, underwriting policies and procedures are developed and modified as needed. The Company believes that its monitoring activity, coupled with relatively small loan amounts that are spread across many individual borrowers, minimizes risk.

The rate repricing and maturity distribution of the loan portfolio at December 31, is as follows:

	2018
Within ninety days	\$ 11,348,250
Over ninety days to one year	14,402,194
Over one year to five years	91,640,576
Over five years	77,840,100
	<u>\$195,231,120</u>
Variable rate loans included in total above	<u>\$ 30,741,146</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

The following table illustrates total impaired loans segmented by those with and without a related allowance as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Total Impaired Loans Segmented by With and Without a Related Allowance Recorded December 31, 2018

	Number of	Recorded	Unpaid Contractual		Interest Income	Average Recorded
Description of Loans	loans	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Recognized	Investment
With Related Allowance Recorded						
Residential real estate	4	\$ 282,614	\$ 306,143	\$ 62,472	\$ 14,938	\$ 308,204
Commercial real estate	3	754,128	866,639	46,690	35,234	866,821
Other real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and land development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans						
	7	1,036,742	1,172,782	109,162	50,172	1,175,025
With No Related Allowance Recorded						
Residential real estate	32	2,452,754	3,315,568	-	174,439	3,393,986
Commercial real estate	5	755,445	1,141,873	-	56,735	1,140,625
Other real estate	7	1,327,731	1,655,645	-	93,360	1,649,795
Construction and land development	2	42,815	48,211	-	3,082	48,505
Commercial loans	1	212,160	212,160	-	9,334	221,244
Consumer loans						
	47	4,790,905	6,373,457		336,950	6,454,155
TOTAL						
Residential real estate	36	2,735,368	3,621,711	62,472	189,377	3,702,190
Commercial real estate	8	1,509,573	2,008,512	46,690	91,969	2,007,446
Other real estate	7	1,327,731	1,655,645	-	93,360	1,649,795
Construction and land development	2	42,815	48,211	-	3,082	48,505
Commercial loans	1	212,160	212,160	-	9,334	221,244
Consumer loans						
Total impaired loans	54	\$5,827,647	\$7,546,239	\$109,162	\$ 387,122	\$7,629,180

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Total Impaired Loans Segmented by With and Without a Related Allowance Recorded

December	. 21	20	17
December	. วา	L. ZO	1 /

Description of Loans	Number of loans	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Contractual Balance	Related Allowance	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment
•	ioans	mvestment	Balance	Tinowance	Recognized	mvestment
With Related Allowance Recorded						
Residential real estate	4	\$ 403,111	\$ 429,579	\$ 44,508	\$ 22,023	\$ 429,920
Commercial real estate	3	787,374	891,156	41,520	45,962	893,759
Other real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and land development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans						
	7	1,190,485	1,320,735	86,028	67,985	1,323,679
With No Related Allowance Recorded						
Residential real estate	31	2,440,980	3,471,787	-	167,110	3,497,656
Commercial real estate	5	833,356	1,172,598	-	60,297	1,239,371
Other real estate	6	1,259,558	1,565,428	-	92,658	1,566,948
Construction and land development	2	47,764	50,078	-	1,844	50,544
Commercial loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans	1	12,512	12,512		744	13,383
	45	4,594,170	6,272,403	_	322,653	6,367,902
TOTAL						
Residential real estate	35	2,844,091	3,901,366	44,508	189,133	3,927,576
Commercial real estate	8	1,620,730	2,063,754	41,520	106,259	2,133,130
Other real estate	6	1,259,558	1,565,428	-	92,658	1,566,948
Construction and land development	2	47,764	50,078	-	1,844	50,544
Commercial loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans	1	12,512	12,512		744	13,383
Total impaired loans	52	\$5,784,655	\$7,593,138	\$ 86,028	\$ 390,638	\$7,691,581

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

The following table summarizes activity in the allowance for loan losses and allocations based on loans that are individually evaluated for impairment and loan balances collectively evaluated for impairment.

				Construction					
	Residential	Commercial	Other	and land					
December 31, 2018	real estate	real estate	real estate	development	Commercial	Consumer	Overdraft	Unallocated	Total
Allowance for loan losses									_
Beginning balance	\$1,327,389	\$ 662,779	\$124,482	\$ 452,082	\$ 440,365	\$ 4,782	\$ 541	\$ 382,426	\$3,394,846
Charge-offs	(98,242)	-	-	-	(40,611)	-	(1,164)	-	(140,017)
Recoveries	78,544	24,000	-	5,615	37,859	5,910	181	-	152,109
Provision	(26,435)	(140,522)	204,756	(391,902)	(152,709)	1,147	924	504,741	
Ending balance	\$1,281,256	\$ 546,257	\$329,238	\$ 65,795	\$ 284,904	\$11,839	\$ 482	\$ 887,167	\$3,406,938
Ending balance allocated to:	:								
Loans individually									
evaluated for impairment	\$ 62,472	\$ 46,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,162
Loans collectively									
evaluated for impairment	1,218,784	499,567	329,238	65,795	284,904	11,839	482	887,167	3,297,776
	\$1,281,256	\$ 546,257	\$329,238	\$ 65,795	\$ 284,904	\$11,839	\$ 482	\$ 887,167	\$3,406,938
December 31, 2017									
Allowance for loan losses									
Beginning balance	\$1,745,183	\$ 954,911	\$212,794	\$ 105,309	\$ 248,934	\$11,355	\$ 616	\$1,024,481	\$4,303,583
Charge-offs	(395,202)	(107,175)	-	-	-	-	(2,413)	-	(504,790)
Recoveries	173,546	70,250	-	12,687	35,234	4,009	327	-	296,053
Provision	(196,138)	(255,207)	(88,312)	334,086	156,197	(10,582)	2,011	(642,055)	(700,000)
Ending balance	\$1,327,389	\$ 662,779	\$124,482	\$ 452,082	\$ 440,365	\$ 4,782	\$ 541	\$ 382,426	\$3,394,846
Ending balance allocated to:									
Loans individually									
evaluated for impairment	\$ 44,508	\$ 41,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,028
Loans collectively	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ,	•	•	•	•	•	•	
evaluated for impairment	1,282,881	621,259	124,482	452,082	440,365	4,782	541	382,426	3,308,818
	\$1,327,389	\$ 662,779	\$124,482	\$ 452,082	\$ 440,365	\$ 4,782	\$ 541	\$ 382,426	\$3,394,846
•									

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

As part of the on-going monitoring of the quality of the Company's loan portfolio, management tracks certain credit quality indicators. The Company risk rates all loans. Loans are risk rated based on the scale below:

Grade 1 through 4 – Pass. These grades include "pass grade" loans to borrowers of acceptable credit quality and risk.

Grade 5 – Pass/Watch. This grade includes loans that are on Management's "watch list" and is intended to be utilized on a temporary basis for pass grade borrowers where a significant risk-modifying action is anticipated in the near future.

Grade 6 – Special Mention. This grade is intended to be temporary and includes loans to borrowers whose credit quality has clearly deteriorated and are at risk of further decline unless active measures are taken to correct the situation. This grade may include loans not fully secured where a specific valuation allowance may be necessary.

Grade 7 through 9 – Substandard. This grade includes loans, in accordance with regulatory guidelines, for which accrual of interest may have stopped. This grade includes loans that are past due or not fully secured where a specific valuation allowance may be necessary.

The following table illustrates loans classified by Risk Grades 5, 6, and 7 through 9.

			Special		
December 31, 2018	Pass	Pass Pass/Watch		Substandard	Total
Residential real estate	\$ 79,106,721	\$ 5,075,943	\$ 848,267	\$1,683,130	\$ 86,714,061
Commercial real estate	53,920,751	5,747,785	415,573	3,027,078	63,111,187
Other real estate	18,386,050	1,773,469	-	1,327,731	21,487,250
Construction and land	6 622 822	292 772		84,386	6,990,981
development Commercial	6,622,822 15,105,584	283,773 366,487	4,480	422,647	15,899,198
Consumer	1,028,243	200	4,400	422,047	1,028,443
Consumer	\$174,170,171	\$13,247,657	\$1,268,320	\$6,544,972	\$195,231,120
	φ1/4,1/0,1/1	\$13,2 4 7,037	\$1,200,320	φυ,544,772	φ1 <i>/</i> 3,231,120
			Special		
December 31, 2017	Pass	Pass/Watch	Special Mention	Substandard	Total
December 31, 2017 Residential real estate Commercial real estate	\$ 72,984,134	\$ 7,980,441	Mention \$ 900,688	\$1,831,091	\$ 83,696,354
Residential real estate	\$ 72,984,134 45,068,960	\$ 7,980,441 6,570,250	Mention	\$1,831,091 1,588,817	\$ 83,696,354 53,702,572
Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate Construction and land	\$ 72,984,134 45,068,960 19,215,105	\$ 7,980,441 6,570,250 92,960	Mention \$ 900,688	\$1,831,091 1,588,817 381,253	\$ 83,696,354 53,702,572 19,689,318
Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate Construction and land development	\$ 72,984,134 45,068,960 19,215,105 9,557,210	\$ 7,980,441 6,570,250 92,960 906,221	Mention \$ 900,688 474,545 -	\$1,831,091 1,588,817 381,253 91,538	\$ 83,696,354 53,702,572 19,689,318 10,554,969
Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate Construction and land development Commercial	\$ 72,984,134 45,068,960 19,215,105 9,557,210 15,134,683	\$ 7,980,441 6,570,250 92,960 906,221 765,953	Mention \$ 900,688	\$1,831,091 1,588,817 381,253	\$ 83,696,354 53,702,572 19,689,318 10,554,969 15,994,532
Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate Construction and land development	\$ 72,984,134 45,068,960 19,215,105 9,557,210	\$ 7,980,441 6,570,250 92,960 906,221	Mention \$ 900,688 474,545 -	\$1,831,091 1,588,817 381,253 91,538	\$ 83,696,354 53,702,572 19,689,318 10,554,969

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

The following table analyzes the age of past due loans segregated by class of loans as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	30-59 Days	60-89 Days	Greater	Total		Total
December 31, 2018	past due	past due	than 90 days	past due	Current	loans
Residential real estate	\$ 590,131	\$ -	\$ 295,593	\$ 885,724	\$ 85,828,337	\$ 86,714,061
Commercial real estate	-	-	337,099	337,099	62,774,088	63,111,187
Other real estate	64,610	282,924	-	347,534	21,139,716	21,487,250
Construction and land development	-	-	-	-	6,990,981	6,990,981
Commercial loans	5,858	-	-	5,858	15,893,340	15,899,198
Consumer loans					1,028,443	1,028,443
Total	\$ 660,599	\$282,924	\$ 632,692	\$1,576,215	\$193,654,905	\$195,231,120
	30-59 Days	60-89 Days	Greater	Total		Total
December 31, 2017	30-59 Days past due	60-89 Days past due	Greater than 90 days	Total past due	Current	Total loans
December 31, 2017	-	,			Current	
December 31, 2017 Residential real estate	-	,			Current \$ 81,768,213	
	past due	past due	than 90 days	past due		loans
Residential real estate	past due \$1,230,472	past due	than 90 days \$ 215,980	past due \$1,928,141	\$ 81,768,213	loans \$ 83,696,354
Residential real estate Commercial real estate	past due \$1,230,472	past due	than 90 days \$ 215,980	past due \$1,928,141	\$ 81,768,213 53,023,002	loans \$ 83,696,354 53,702,572
Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate	past due \$1,230,472	past due	than 90 days \$ 215,980	past due \$1,928,141	\$ 81,768,213 53,023,002 19,689,318	loans \$ 83,696,354 53,702,572 19,689,318
Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate Construction and land development	past due \$1,230,472 338,871 -	past due \$481,689	than 90 days \$ 215,980	past due \$1,928,141 679,570 -	\$ 81,768,213 53,023,002 19,689,318 10,554,969	loans \$ 83,696,354 53,702,572 19,689,318 10,554,969

Loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued or reduced, and the interest that would have been accrued at December 31, are as follows:

	2018	2017
Residential real estate	\$1,470,273	\$1,746,046
Commercial real estate	927,218	1,003,413
Other real estate	64,610	93,088
Construction and land development	42,815	47,764
Commercial loans	-	-
Consumer loans	<u> </u>	-
Total	<u>\$2,504,916</u>	\$2,890,311
Interest not accrued on nonaccrual loans	<u>\$ 139,682</u>	\$ 103,527

There were no loans over 90 days past due and accruing at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

The modification of terms on a loan (restructuring) is considered a troubled debt restructuring if it is done to accommodate a borrower who is experiencing financial difficulties. The lender may forgive principal, lower the interest rate or payment amount, or may modify the payment due dates or maturity date of the loan for a troubled borrower. The Company's troubled debt restructurings at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are set forth in the following tables:

TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURINGS

			Pay	ing as agreed	Number of		Past due
	Number of	Recorded		under	past due	30 c	days or more
December 31, 2018	contracts	investment	mo	odified terms	contracts	or	nonaccruing
Troubled debt restructurings							
Residential real estate	32	\$2,564,737	\$	1,557,730	17	\$	1,007,007
Commercial real estate	8	1,509,573		582,355	4		927,218
Other real estate	5	980,196		980,196	-		-
Construction and land development	2	42,815		-	2		42,815
Commercial loans	1	212,160		212,160	-		-
Consumer loans							
	48	\$5,309,481	\$	3,332,441	23	\$	1,977,040
			Dor	rim a aa aamaad	Number of		Doot due
	N 1 C	D 1 . 1	Pay	ying as agreed			Past due
D 1 24 2045	Number of	Recorded	•	under	past due	30 0	days or more
December 31, 2017	Number of contracts	Recorded investment	•	0 0		30 0	
Troubled debt restructurings		investment	•	under	past due	30 or 1	days or more nonaccruing
			•	under	past due	30 0	days or more
Troubled debt restructurings	contracts	investment	mo	under odified terms	past due contracts	30 or 1	days or more nonaccruing
Troubled debt restructurings Residential real estate	contracts 34	investment \$2,633,481	mo	under odified terms 1,626,913	past due contracts	30 or 1	days or more nonaccruing 1,006,568
Troubled debt restructurings Residential real estate Commercial real estate	contracts 34 8 4	\$2,633,481 1,620,730	mo	under odified terms 1,626,913 617,317	past due contracts	30 or 1	days or more nonaccruing 1,006,568
Troubled debt restructurings Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate	contracts 34 8 4	\$2,633,481 1,620,730 878,306	mo	under odified terms 1,626,913 617,317	past due contracts 18 4	30 or 1	1,006,568 1,003,413
Troubled debt restructurings Residential real estate Commercial real estate Other real estate Construction and land development	contracts 34 8 4	\$2,633,481 1,620,730 878,306	mo	under odified terms 1,626,913 617,317	past due contracts 18 4	30 or 1	1,006,568 1,003,413

There were three new troubled debt restructuring in 2018 to one borrower totaling \$595,522, which were classified as one residential real estate loan (\$258,421), one other real estate loan (\$124,941), and one commercial loan (\$212,160). All loans were considered to be performing at December 31, 2018. There were no new troubled debt restructurings in 2017.

At December 31, 2018, formal foreclosure procedures were in process for three loans totaling \$421,233. At December 31, 2017 formal foreclosure procedures were in process for one loan totaling \$147,778.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Outstanding loan commitments, unused lines of credit, and letters of credit as of December 31, are as follows:

	2018	2017
Check loan lines of credit	\$ 415,851	\$ 448,858
Mortgage lines of credit and loan commitments	8,925,475	11,461,241
Other lines of credit and commitments	11,692,277	11,721,702
Undisbursed construction loan commitments	3,357,706	3,352,430
	<u>\$ 24,391,309</u>	<u>\$ 26,984,231</u>
Standby letters of credit	<u>\$ 1,175,090</u>	\$ 1,674,295

Loan commitments and lines of credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition to the contract. Loan commitments generally have interest rates fixed at current market rates, fixed expiration dates, and may require payment of a fee. Lines of credit generally have variable interest rates. Such lines do not represent future cash requirements because it is unlikely that all customers will draw upon their lines in full at any time.

Letters of credit are commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party.

Loan commitments, lines of credit, and letters of credit are made on the same terms, including collateral, as outstanding loans. The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the borrower is represented by the contract amount of the commitment. Management is not aware of any fact that could cause the Company to incur an accounting loss as a result of funding these commitments.

The Company lends to customers located primarily in and near Kent County, Queen Anne's County, Cecil County, and Talbot County, Maryland. Although the loan portfolio is diversified, its performance will be influenced by the economy of the region.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Premises and Equipment

A summary of premises and equipment and related depreciation expense as of December 31, is as follows:

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 2,658,141	\$ 2,658,141
Premises	4,803,877	4,796,398
Furniture and equipment	2,655,109	2,482,979
	10,117,127	9,937,518
Accumulated depreciation	4,244,404	4,019,768
Net premises and equipment	<u>\$ 5,872,723</u>	\$ 5,917,750
Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 336,737</u>	\$ 285,770

Computer software included in other assets and the related amortization are as follows:

	2018	2017
Cost Accumulated amortization	\$ 110,553 100,407	\$ 110,553 89,974
Net computer software	<u>\$ 10,146</u>	\$ 20,579
Amortization expense	\$ 10,433	\$ 16,534

6. Other Time Deposits

Maturities of other time deposits as of December 31, are as follows:

	2018	2017
Wishin and year	¢ 12 060 751	¢ 14 252 057
Within one year	\$ 13,868,751	\$ 14,353,057
Over one to two years	9,832,008	12,066,947
Over two to three years	10,828,764	11,186,206
Over three to four years	7,416,855	12,585,609
Over four to five years	10,752,586	8,695,765
	\$ 52,698,964	\$ 58,887,584

Included in other time deposits are certificates of deposit in amounts of \$250,000 or more of \$4,151,691 and \$3,799,265 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under repurchase agreements represent borrowings from customers. The government agency securities that are the collateral for these agreements are owned by the Company and are maintained in the custody of an unaffiliated bank. Additional information is as follows:

	2018	2017
Maximum month-end amount outstanding	\$ 3,555,414	\$ 3,960,877
Average amount outstanding	1,561,814	1,696,730
Average rate paid during the year	0.24%	0.22%
Investment securities underlying agreements at year-end		
Book value	2,930,538	2,881,240
Fair value	2,894,051	2,870,459

8. Notes Payable and Lines of Credit

The Company may borrow up to 30% of its assets from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB); however, the amount the Company could borrow would be limited by the balance of qualified loans it could pledge to the FHLB. As of December 31, 2018, the Company could borrow up to \$72,708,300 from the FHLB subject to qualifying available collateral. The Company had pledged loans that provided a borrowing capacity of \$22,875,654 as of December 31, 2018.

In addition to the borrowing capacity available from the FHLB, the Company has a line of credit of \$8,000,000 in secured overnight federal funds at December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had pledged mortgage loans totaling \$12,376,419 to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond to provide a borrowing capacity of \$7,809,042 under its discount window program.

9. Income Taxes

The components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2018	2017
Current		
Federal	\$ 418,104	\$ 163,470
State	47,237	44,952
	465,341	208,422
Deferred	230,301	870,588
Effect of income tax reduction	<u> </u>	309,305
	\$ 695,642	\$ 1,388,315

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Income Taxes (Continued)

The components of the deferred income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

Allowance for loan losses and bad debts	\$ -	\$ 276,115
Prepaid pension costs	(12,658)	184,247
Depreciation and amortization	83,108	40,991
Nonaccrual interest	(9,949)	91,128
Deferred compensation	(8,118)	7,972
Foreclosed real estate impairment	64,655	69,235
Net operating loss (NOL) and alternative minimum tax		
(AMT) carryovers	 113,263	 200,900
	\$ 230,301	\$ 870,588

The components of the net deferred income tax asset are as follows:

		2018	2017
Deferred income tax assets			
Allowance for loan losses	\$	339,341	\$ 339,341
Deferred compensation		76,080	67,962
Pension liability		92,729	165,031
Nonaccrual interest		38,437	28,488
Foreclosed real estate impairment		80,533	145,188
Unrealized loss on investment securities available for sale		72,856	62,205
NOL and AMT carryovers		3,772	 117,035
		703,748	 925,250
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Depreciation and amortization		113,361	 30,253
Net deferred income tax asset	<u>\$</u>	590,387	\$ 894,997

A reconciliation of the provisions for income taxes from statutory federal rates to effective rates follows:

	2018	2017
Tax at statutory federal income tax rate	21.0 %	34.0 %
Tax effect of		
Tax-exempt income	(1.5)	(1.9)
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	5.2	4.5
Adjustments to net deferred tax asset for new federal tax rate	-	10.6
Other, net	0.2	0.5
	24.8 %	<u>47.8</u> %

The Company does not have material uncertain tax positions and did not recognize any adjustments for unrecognized tax benefits. The Company remains subject to examination of income tax returns for the years ending after December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Profit Sharing Plan

The Company has a profit sharing plan qualifying under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that covers all of the Company's employees with one year of service who have attained age 21. The Company matches 50% of employee contributions to the Plan, up to a maximum of 6% of pay. The Company may make discretionary contributions to the Plan in amounts approved by its Board of Directors. Plan expenses, included in employee benefits expense for 2018 and 2017, were \$89,984 and \$85,251, respectively.

11. Pension

Effective March 22, 2013, the Company froze its defined benefit plan. Participant benefits stopped accruing as of the date of the freeze. Benefits were based on years of service and the employee's highest average rate of earnings for five consecutive years during the final ten full years before retirement. The Company's funding policy is to contribute annually the maximum amount that can be deducted for income tax purposes, determined using the projected unit credit cost method.

The following table sets forth the financial status of the plan at December 31:

	2018	2017
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$4,101,694	\$3,477,523
Actual return on plan assets	(18,370)	322,438
Settlements	(183,190)	-
Employer contribution	-	500,000
Benefits paid	<u>(79,674</u>)	(198,267)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	3,820,460	4,101,694
Change in benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	4,701,426	4,287,739
Settlements	(183,190)	-
Interest cost	159,950	167,544
Benefits paid	(79,674)	(198, 267)
Actuarial loss (gain)	(387,535)	444,410
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	4,210,977	4,701,426
Funded status	(390,517)	(599,732)
Unrecognized net loss	1,229,064	1,537,814
Prepaid pension expense included in other assets	<u>\$ 838,547</u>	\$ 938,082
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$4,210,977	\$4,701,426

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Pension (Continued)

Net pension expense includes the following components:

	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -
Interest cost	159,950	167,544
Expected return on assets	(218,364)	(207,004)
Recognized actuarial loss (gain) due to settlements	64,784	-
Amortization of loss	93,165	72,362
Net pension expense	\$ 99,535	\$ 32,902

Net pension expense is included in employee benefits in 2018 and 2017.

Assumptions used in the accounting for net pension expense were:

Discount rates	3.50%	4.00%
Rate of increase in compensation level	N/A	N/A
Long-term rate of return on assets	5.50%	5.50%

The Bank has not yet determined the amount of contributions to the plan for 2019.

The plan's assets are allocated as follows at December 31:

	2018	2017
Equity securities	42 %	40 %
Fixed income securities	58 %	60 %
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

The fair value of plan assets are considered to be valued using level 1 inputs.

Projected benefits expected to be paid from the plan are as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	\$ 1,579,000
2020	176,028
2021	131,089
2022	367,937
2023	75,654
2024 - 2028	1,515,873

The long-term rate of return on assets assumption considers the current earnings on assets of the plan as well as the effects of asset diversification. The plan's investment strategy is to earn a reasonable return while safeguarding the benefits promised to participants. All assets of the plan are maintained in mutual funds with MML Investor services.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses consist of the following:

	2018	2017
Advertising	\$ 82,140	\$ 65,872
Deposit services	208,805	192,628
Directors' fees	142,977	136,036
Insurance	68,108	80,391
Office supplies and printing	91,737	90,383
Postage	91,948	88,864
Public relations and contributions	76,863	92,895
Regulatory assessments	102,085	158,282
Telephone	70,718	65,029
Other	332,869	254,793
	<u>\$1,268,250</u>	\$1,225,173

13. Related-Party Transactions

In the normal course of banking business, loans are made to officers and directors of the Company as well as to companies and individuals affiliated with those officers and directors. The terms of these transactions are substantially the same as the terms provided to other borrowers entering into similar loan transactions. In the opinion of management, these loans are consistent with sound banking practices, are within regulatory lending limitations, and do not involve more than normal credit risk.

A summary of these loans is as follows:

	2018	2017
Beginning loan balances	\$2,637,500	\$1,701,483
Advances	180,414	1,124,306
Repayments	(433,851)	(188,289)
Ending loan balances	<u>\$2,384,063</u>	\$2,637,500

In addition to the outstanding balances listed above, the officers and directors and their related interests had \$608,922 and \$569,092 in unused loans committed but not funded as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Deposits from officers and directors and their related interests were \$2,417,381 and \$2,554,997 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Capital Standards

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory, and possible additional, discretionary actions by the regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Bank's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank's capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

The Basel III Capital Rules became effective for the Bank on January 1, 2015 (subject to a phase-in period for certain provisions). Quantitative measures established by the Basel III Capital Rules to ensure capital adequacy require the maintenance of minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Tier 1 capital, and Total capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined), and of Tier 1 capital to adjusted quarterly average assets (as defined).

In connection with the adoption of the Basel III Capital Rules, the Bank elected to opt-out of the requirement to include accumulated other comprehensive income in Common Equity Tier 1 capital. Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the Bank is reduced by goodwill and other intangible assets, net of associated deferred tax liabilities and subject to transition provisions.

Under the revised prompt corrective action requirements, as of January 1, 2015, insured depository institutions are required to meet the following in order to qualify as "well capitalized:" (1) a common equity Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 6.5%; (2) a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 8%; (3) a total risk-based capital ratio of 10%; and (4) a Tier 1 leverage ratio of 5%.

The implementation of the capital conservation buffer began on January 1, 2016, at the 0.625% level and will be phased in over a four-year period (increasing by that amount on each subsequent January 1, until it reaches 2.5% on January 1, 2019). The Basel III Capital Rules also provide for a "countercyclical capital buffer" that is applicable to only certain covered institutions and does not have any current applicability to the Bank. Management believes that, as of December 31, 2018, the Bank met all capital adequacy requirements under the Basel III Capital Rules on a fully phased-in basis as if such requirements were fully in effect.

The aforementioned capital conservation buffer is designed to absorb losses during periods of economic stress. Banking institutions with a ratio of Common Equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets above the minimum but below the conservation buffer (or below the combined capital conservation buffer and countercyclical capital buffer, when the latter is applied) will face constraints on dividends, equity repurchases, and compensation based on the amount of the shortfall.

The following table presents actual and required capital ratios as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, for the Bank under the Basel III Capital Rules. The minimum required capital amounts presented include the minimum required capital levels as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, based on the phase-in provisions of the Basel III Capital Rules. Capital levels required to be considered well capitalized are based upon prompt corrective action regulations, as amended to reflect the changes under the Basel III Capital Rules.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Capital Standards (Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, the most recent notification from the FDIC has categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Bank must maintain ratios as set forth in the table. There have been no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

The FDIC, through formal or informal agreement, has the authority to require an institution to maintain higher capital ratios than those provided by statute, to be categorized as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action.

			Miniı	Minimum		To be well	
	Acti	ual	capital adequacy		capita	lized	
(in thousands)	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	
December 31, 2018	_						
Tier 1 leverage ratio	\$26,989	11.1%	\$ 9,753	4.000%	\$12,191	5.0%	
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted							
assets)	\$26,989	15.8%	\$13,485	7.875%	\$13,699	8.0%	
Common equity tier 1 capital							
ratio (to risk-weighted assets)	\$26,989	15.8%	\$10,916	6.375%	\$11,130	6.5%	
Total capital ratio (to							
risk-weighted assets)	\$29,145	17.0%	\$16,909	9.875%	\$17,123	10.0%	
December 31, 2017	_						
Tier 1 leverage ratio	\$25,129	10.0%	\$10,013	4.000%	\$12,516	5.0%	
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted							
assets)	\$25,129	15.0%	\$12,127	7.250%	\$13,382	8.0%	
Common equity tier 1 capital							
ratio (to risk-weighted assets)	\$25,129	15.0%	\$ 9,618	5.750%	\$10,872	6.5%	
Total capital ratio (to							
risk-weighted assets)	\$27,236	16.3%	\$15,472	9.250%	\$16,727	10.0%	

Tier 1 capital consists of common stock, additional paid capital, and undivided profits less disallowed deferred tax assets. Total capital includes a limited amount of the allowance for loan losses. In calculating risk-weighted assets, specified risk percentages are applied to each category of asset and off-balance sheet items.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Other Real Estate Owned

Activity in other real estate owned is as follows:

	2018	2017
Beginning of year balance	\$ 2,081,322	\$ 1,995,826
Additions and improvements	-	718,232
Write downs	(107,201)	(85,150)
Proceeds from sales	(1,392,938)	(621,092)
Gain on sales	162,107	73,506
End of year balance	\$ 743,290	\$ 2,081,322

16. Fair Value Measures

The fair value of an asset or a liability is the price that would be received to sell that asset or paid to transfer that liability in an orderly transaction occurring in the principal market (or most advantageous market in the absence of a principal market) for such asset or liability. In estimating fair value, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. Such valuation techniques are consistently applied. Inputs to valuation techniques include the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. FASB ASC valuation techniques include the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. FASB ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 inputs – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These might include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest rates, volatilities, prepayment speeds, credit risks, etc.) or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs – Unobservable inputs for determining the fair values of assets or liabilities that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Fair Value Measures (Continued)

In general, fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments may include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and the issuer's creditworthiness, among other things, as well as unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments are applied consistently over time. The Company's valuation methodologies may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Although management believes the Company's valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with those used by other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. Furthermore, the reported fair value amounts have not been comprehensively revalued since the presentation dates, and, therefore, estimates of fair value after the balance sheet date may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized on the actual date of the event or circumstance that caused the transfer, which generally coincides with the Company's monthly and quarterly valuation process.

Fair value measured on a recurring basis

The Company measures securities available for sale at fair value on a recurring basis. The following table summarizes securities available for sale measured at fair value on a recurring basis, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value. If quoted prices are available in an active market for identical securities, securities are classified within Level 1 of the hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, the fair values are estimated using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. The Company has categorized its securities available for sale as follows:

December 31, 2018	Level	1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3	Inputs	Total
Available for sale						
U.S. government agency	\$	-	\$20,761,710	\$	-	\$20,761,710
Mortgage-backed securities			2,112,989	-	_	2,112,989
	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$22,874,699</u>	\$		<u>\$22,874,699</u>
December 31, 2017	_					
Available for sale						
U.S. government agency	\$	-	\$25,746,500	\$	-	\$25,746,500
Mortgage-backed securities			3,330,097			3,330,097
	\$		\$29,076,597	\$		\$29,076,597

The fair values of investment securities are determined using market quotations, pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Fair Value Measures (Continued)

Fair values on a nonrecurring basis

The Company's other real estate owned and impaired loans are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, which means that the assets are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of reduced property value).

Other real estate owned measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis is reported at the fair value of the property, assuming that the sale prices of the properties will be their current appraised values. Appraised values are estimated using Level 3 inputs based on observable market data and current property tax assessments. Impaired loans were measured at fair value during the same period and are reported at the fair value of the loan's collateral. Fair value is generally determined using Level 3 inputs based upon independent third-party appraisals of the properties, or discounted cash flows based upon the expected proceeds.

December 31, 2018	Level	1 Inputs	Level	2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	s Total
Other real estate owned Impaired loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 743,290 5,718,485	
•	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,461,775	\$ 6,461,775
December 31, 2017						
Other real estate owned	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,081,322	\$ 2,081,322
Impaired loans		_		-	5,698,627	5,698,627
	\$		\$		\$ 7,779,949	\$ 7,779,949

FASB ASC Topic 825 requires disclosure of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including those financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis or nonrecurring basis.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis are summarized in the table below. The fair values of these financial instruments as of December 31, 2018, are based on the exit price notion which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between willing parties under current market conditions. Quoted market prices, where available, are shown as estimates of fair market value. The calculation of estimated fair values is based on market conditions at a specific point in time and may not reflect current or future fair values. Most financial instruments do not have quoted market prices and thus the fair value has been determined based on the amount and timing of future cash flows and estimated discount rates based on observable inputs ("Level 2") or unobservable inputs ("Level 3"). The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest receivable, and accrued interest payable approximately equals their carrying values and thus are excluded from the table. The carrying amount and estimated fair values of financial instruments reported at amortized cost, segregated by level of valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value are presented in the following table.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Fair Value Measures (Continued)

	December 31, 2018						
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value		
Financial assets							
Federal Home Loan Bank and CBB Financial Corp. stock Loans, net	\$ 285,400 191,754,891	\$ - -	\$ - 190,865,000	\$ - -	N/A 190,865,000		
Financial liabilities							
Non term deposits	\$163,316,816	\$163,316,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$163,316,316		
Time deposits	52,698,964	-	51,546,000	-	51,546,000		
Short-term borrowings	1,682,760	1,682,780	-	-	1,682,780		

The fair value of fixed-rate loans is estimated to be the present value of scheduled payments discounted using interest rates currently in effect. The fair value of variable-rate loans, including loans with a demand feature, is estimated to equal the carrying amount of the loan. The valuation of loans is adjusted for probable loan losses.

The fair value of interest-bearing checking, savings, and money market deposit accounts is equal to the carrying amount. The fair value of fixed-maturity time deposits and borrowings is estimated based on interest rates currently offered for deposits and borrowings of similar remaining maturities.

It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of outstanding loan commitments, unused lines of credit, and letters of credit.

	December 31, 2017						
	Carrying						
	amount	L	evel 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Total fair value
Financial assets							
Federal Home Loan Bank and							
CBB Financial Corp. stock	\$ 289,200	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
Loans, net	181,155,477		-	181,155,477		-	181,850,658
Financial liabilities							
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 73,024,465	\$ 73	3,024,465	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 73,024,465
Interest-bearing deposits	148,141,606		-	148,141,606		-	147,536,718
Short-term borrowings	2,304,496		-	2,304,496		-	2,304,496

Federal Home Loan Bank and CBB Financial Corp. stock carried at cost are included in the tables above because they are considered to be financial instruments not measured and reported at fair value. The Company has not observed any price change from orderly transactions for these or similar investments that would require an adjustment to the carrying value and therefore a fair value cannot be determined.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Parent Company Financial Information

The balance sheets, statements of income, and statements of cash flows for Peoples Bancorp, Inc. (Parent Only) follow:

	December 31,		
Balance Sheets	2018	2017	
Assets			
Cash	\$ 292,998	\$ 300,490	
Investment in Bank Subsidiary	26,182,845	24,228,762	
Other assets	2,665	3,767	
Total assets	<u>\$26,478,508</u>	\$24,533,019	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equ	ıity		
Other liabilities	\$ 4,907	\$ 6,307	
Total liabilities	4,907	6,307	
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock	7,289,180	7,289,180	
Additional paid-in capital	2,212,550	2,212,550	
Retained earnings	18,054,635	16,303,480	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(1,082,764)	(1,278,498)	
Total stockholders' equity	26,473,601	24,526,712	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$26,478,508</u>	\$24,533,019	
	Years Ended 1	Dagambar 21	
Statements of Income	2018		
Statements of Income	2010	2017	
Interest revenue	\$ 427	\$ 333	
Dividends from Bank Subsidiary	360,000	358,000	
Equity in undistributed income of Bank Subsidiary	1,758,350	1,167,584	
	2,118,777	1,525,917	
Expenses			
Professional fees	-	175	
Other	13,117	11,238	
	13,117	11,413	
Income before income tax benefit	2,105,660	1,514,504	
Income tax (benefit)	(2,665)	(3,767)	
Net income	\$ 2,108,325	\$ 1,518,271	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Parent Company Financial Information (Continued)

	Years Ended December 31,			
Statements of Cash Flows	2018	2017		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Interest and dividends received	\$ 360,427	\$ 358,333		
Cash paid for operating expenses	(10,749)	(3,647)		
cash para for operating expenses		·		
	349,678	354,686		
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	(357,170)	(342,591)		
	(357,170)	(342,591)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(7,492)	12,095		
Cash at beginning of year	300,490	288,395		
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 292,998</u>	\$ 300,490		
Reconciliation of net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Net income	\$2,108,325	\$1,518,271		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Undistributed net income of subsidiary	(1,758,350)	(1,167,584)		
(Increase) decrease in other assets	1,103	5,050		
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(1,400)	(1,051)		
	<u>\$ 349,678</u>	\$ 354,686		







Bartlett, Griffin & Vermilye





108 YEARS

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