OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2015

United States
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from ____________ to ____________

Commission file number 0-20914

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio	31-1359191
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Third Avenue Gallipolis, Ohio	45631
(Address of principal executive offices)	(ZIP Code)

(740) 446-2631
(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

____

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 x No o

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer	o	Accelerated filer	x
Non-accelerated filer	o	Smaller reporting company	o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The number of common shares of the registrant outstanding as of May 11, 2015 was 4,117,675.

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	March 31, 2015 UNAUDITED	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Cash and noninterest-bearing deposits with banks	$ 11,498	$9,315
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	104,318	21,662
Total cash and cash equivalents	115,816	30,977
Certificates of deposit in financial institutions	980	980
Securities available for sale	89,974	85,236
Securities held to maturity (estimated fair value: 2015 - $23,590; 2014 - $23,570)	22,729	22,820
Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock	6,576	6,576
Total loans	594,517	594,768
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(8,320)	(8,334)
Net loans	586,197	586,434
Premises and equipment, net	9,318	9,195
Other real estate owned	1,501	1,525
Accrued interest receivable	1,897	1,806
Goodwill	1,267	1,267
Bank owned life insurance and annuity assets	25,788	25,612
Other assets	5,942	6,240
Total assets	$ 867,985	$778,668
LIABILITIES		
Noninterest-bearing deposits	$ 221,974	$161,794
Interest-bearing deposits	502,434	485,036
Total deposits	724,408	646,830
Other borrowed funds	24,648	24,972
Subordinated debentures	8,500	8,500
Accrued liabilities	21,153	12,150
Total liabilities	778,709	692,452
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (See Note 5)	----	----
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock ($1.00 stated value per share, 10,000,000 shares	4,777	4,777

authorized; 4,777,414 shares issued)		
Additional paid-in capital	35,318	35,318
Retained earnings	63,632	60,873
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,261	960
Treasury stock, at cost (659,739 shares)	(15,712)	(15,712)
Total shareholders' equity	89,276	86,216
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 867,985	$778,668

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Interest and dividend income:		
Loans, including fees	$8,899	$8,814
Securities:		
Taxable	449	406
Tax exempt	139	136
Dividends	74	86
Other Interest	66	66
	9,627	9,508
Interest expense:		
Deposits	535	573
Other borrowed funds	121	112
Subordinated debentures	41	41
	697	726
Net interest income	8,930	8,782
Provision for loan losses	(78)	494
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	9,008	8,288
Noninterest income:		
Service charges on deposit accounts	353	391
Trust fees	58	55
Income from bank owned life insurance and annuity assets	176	159
Mortgage banking income	59	58
Electronic refund check / deposit fees	2,095	2,648
Debit / credit card interchange income	538	504
Gain (loss) on other real estate owned	15	(12)
Gain on sale of ProAlliance Corporation	----	135
Other	195	180
	3,489	4,118
Noninterest expense:		
Salaries and employee benefits	4,400	4,377
Occupancy	402	398
Furniture and equipment	178	180
FDIC insurance	166	127
Data processing	368	321
Foreclosed assets	35	61
Other	1,878	1,831
	7,427	7,295
Income before income taxes	5,070	5,111
Provision for income taxes	1,446	1,547

NET INCOME	$3,624	$3,564
Earnings per share	$.88	$.87

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Net Income	$3,624	$3,564
Other comprehensive income:		
Change in unrealized gain on available for sale securities	455	446
Related tax (expense) benefit	(154)	(151)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	301	295
Total comprehensive income	$3,925	$3,859

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES
IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Balance at beginning of period	$86,216	$80,419
Net income	3,624	3,564
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	301	295
Cash dividends	(865)	(861)
Balance at end of period	$89,276	$83,417
Cash dividends per share	$.21	$.21

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

OHIO VALLEY BANC CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Net cash provided by operating activities:	$12,738	$5,705
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale	3,619	3,497
Purchases of securities available for sale	(8,019)	(8,040)
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity	360	355
Purchases of securities held to maturity	(285)	(165)
Redemptions of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	----	1,200
Net change in loans	94	(8,337)
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	260	62
Purchases of premises and equipment	(317)	(652)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,288)	(12,080)
Financing activities:		
Change in deposits	77,578	73,083
Cash dividends	(865)	(861)
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	----	1,653
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	(324)	(240)
Net cash provided by financing activities	76,389	73,635
Change in cash and cash equivalents	84,839	67,260
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,977	28,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$115,816	$95,604
Supplemental disclosure:		
Cash paid for interest	$665	$768
Transfers from loans to other real estate owned	221	142
Other real estate owned sales financed by the Bank	----	40

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ohio Valley Banc Corp. ("Ohio Valley") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, The Ohio Valley Bank Company (the "Bank"), Loan Central, Inc. ("Loan Central"), a consumer finance company, Ohio Valley Financial Services Agency, LLC ("Ohio Valley Financial Services"), an insurance agency, and OVBC Captive, Inc. ("the Captive"), a limited purpose property and casualty insurance company. Ohio Valley and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Company". All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These interim financial statements are prepared by the Company without audit and reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company at March 31, 2015, and its results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be anticipated for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not purport to contain all the necessary financial disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that might otherwise be necessary in the circumstances. The Annual Report of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014 contains consolidated financial statements and related notes which should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

As previously reported, the Internal Revenue Service proposed that Loan Central, as a tax return preparer, be assessed a penalty for allegedly negotiating or endorsing checks issued by the U.S. Treasury to taxpayers. The penalty would amount to approximately $1.2 million. Loan Central appealed this matter within the Internal Revenue Service. Loan Central was notified that the Appeals Office would not concede the penalty, and the penalty had been assessed. The Company will have to resolve the matter through the judicial system. Based on consultation with legal counsel, management remains confident that it is highly unlikely that the penalty recommendation will be sustained. Therefore, the Company did not recognize any interest and/or penalties related to this matter for the periods presented.

The consolidated financial statements for 2014 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation for 2015. These reclassifications had no effect on the net results of operations or shareholders' equity.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: To prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions based on available information. These estimates and assumptions affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the disclosures provided, and actual results could differ.

INDUSTRY SEGMENT INFORMATION: Internal financial information is primarily reported and aggregated in two lines of business, banking and consumer finance.

EARNINGS PER SHARE: Earnings per share are computed based on net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average common shares outstanding were 4,117,675 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 4,098,753 for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Ohio Valley had no dilutive effect and no potential common shares issuable under stock options or other agreements for any period presented.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS: In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The new topic, Topic 606, provides guidance on revenue recognition for entities that enter into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enter into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Additional disclosures are required to provide quantitative and qualitative information regarding the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Initially, the new guidance was effective for annual reporting periods, and interim reporting periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016. However, in April 2015, the FASB voted to defer the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year making the amendments effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those reporting periods. Companies have the option to apply ASU 2014-09 as of the original effective date. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The following is a description of the Company's valuation methodologies used to measure and disclose the fair values of its financial assets and liabilities on a recurring or nonrecurring basis:

Securities: The fair values for securities are determined by quoted market prices, if available (Level 1). For securities where quoted prices are not available, fair values are calculated based on market prices of similar securities (Level 2). For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated using discounted cash flows or other market indicators (Level 3). During times when trading is more liquid, broker quotes are used (if available) to validate the model. Rating agency and industry research reports as well as defaults and deferrals on individual securities are reviewed and incorporated into the calculations.

Impaired Loans: At the time a loan is considered impaired, it is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. Impaired loans carried at fair value generally receive specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses. For collateral dependent loans, fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Non-real estate collateral may be valued using an appraisal, net book value per the borrower's financial statements, or aging reports, adjusted or discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of the valuation, and management's expertise and knowledge of the client and client's business, resulting in a Level 3 fair value classification. Impaired loans are evaluated on a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly.

Other Real Estate Owned: Assets acquired through or instead of loan foreclosure are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. These assets are subsequently accounted for at lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Appraisals for both collateral-dependent impaired loans and other real estate owned are performed by certified general appraisers (for commercial properties) or certified residential appraisers (for residential properties) whose qualifications and licenses have been reviewed and verified by the Company. Once received, a member of management reviews the assumptions and approaches utilized in the appraisal as well as the overall resulting fair value in comparison with management's own assumptions of fair value based on factors that include recent market data or industry-wide statistics. On an as-needed basis, the Company reviews the fair value of collateral, taking into consideration current market data, as well as all selling costs that typically approximate 10%.

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2015 Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
U.S. Government sponsored entity securities	----	$ 8,998	----
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	----	80,976	----

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2014, Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
U.S. Government sponsored entity securities	----	$ 8,917	----
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	----	76,319	----

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2015 or 2014.

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Nonrecurring Basis
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are summarized below:

	Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2015, Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable Inputs

	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:			
Impaired loans:			
Commercial real estate:			
Owner-occupied	----	----	$ 949
Nonowner-occupied	----	----	5,199
Commercial and industrial	----	----	3,095
Other real estate owned:			
Commercial real estate:			
Construction	----	----	1,147

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2014, Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
Impaired loans:			
Commercial real estate:			
Owner-occupied	----	----	$ 1,679
Owner-occupied	----	----	5,270
Commercial and industrial	----	----	2,532
Other real estate owned:			
Commercial real estate:			
Construction	----	----	1,147

At March 31, 2015, the recorded investment of impaired loans measured for impairment using the fair value of collateral for collateral-dependent loans totaled $12,685, with a corresponding valuation allowance of $3,442, resulting in an increase of $150 in provision expense during the three months ended March 31, 2015, with no additional charge-offs recognized. This is compared to a decrease of $173 in provision expense during the three months ended March 31, 2014, with $157 in charge-offs recognized. At December 31, 2014, the recorded investment of impaired loans measured for impairment using the fair value of collateral for collateral-dependent loans totaled $12,773, with a corresponding valuation allowance of $3,292.

Other real estate owned that was measured at fair value less costs to sell at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 had a net carrying amount of $1,147, which is made up of the outstanding balance of $2,217, net of a valuation allowance of $1,070 at December 31, 2014. There were no corresponding write downs during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. There was $88 in net appreciation during 2014.

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

March 31, 2015	Fair Value	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input(s)	Range	(Weighted Average)
Impaired loans:					
Commercial real estate:					
Owner-occupied	$949	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	1.5% to 62%	24%
Nonowner-occupied	2,526	Income approach	Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.5%
Nonowner-occupied	2,673	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	0% to 12.5%	5.7%
Commercial and industrial	3,095	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	10% to 30%	18%

Other real estate owned:					
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	1,147	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	5% to 35%	18%

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December 31, 2014	Fair Value	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input(s)	Range	(Weighted Average)
Impaired loans:					
Commercial real estate:					
Owner-occupied	$1,679	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	0.3% to 62%	18%
		Income approach	Capitalization Rate	10%	10%
Nonowner-occupied	2,597	Income approach	Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.5%
Nonowner-occupied	2,673	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	0% to 12.5%	5.7%
Commercial and industrial	2,532	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	10% to 30%	21.42%
Other real estate owned:					
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	1,147	Sales approach	Adjustment to comparables	5% to 35%	18%

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2015 Using:			
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$115,816	$115,816	$----	$----	$115,816
Certificates of deposit in financial institutions	980	----	980	----	980
Securities available for sale	89,974	----	89,974	----	89,974
Securities held to maturity	22,729	----	12,491	11,099	23,590
Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock	6,576	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loans, net	586,197	----	----	592,466	592,466
Accrued interest receivable	1,897	----	373	1,524	1,897
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	724,408	221,942	502,962	----	724,904
Other borrowed funds	24,648	----	24,425	----	24,425
Subordinated debentures	8,500	----	5,035	----	5,035
Accrued interest payable	426	4	422	----	426

		Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2014 Using:			
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$30,977	$30,977	$----	$----	$30,977
Certificates of deposit					

in financial institutions	980	----	980	----	980
Securities available for sale	85,236	----	85,236	----	85,236
Securities held to maturity	22,820	----	12,144	11,426	23,570
Federal Home Loan Bank and					
Federal Reserve Bank stock	6,576	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loans, net	586,434	----	----	591,594	591,594
Accrued interest receivable	1,806	----	230	1,576	1,806
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	646,830	161,784	485,503	----	647,287
Other borrowed funds	24,972	----	24,555	----	24,555
Subordinated debentures	8,500	----	4,979	----	4,979
Accrued interest payable	394	4	390	----	394

The methods and assumptions, not previously presented, used to estimate fair values are described as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The carrying amounts of cash and short-term instruments approximate fair values and are classified as Level 1.

Certificates of Deposit in Financial Institutions: The carrying amounts of certificates of deposit in financial institutions approximate fair values and are classified as Level 2.

Securities Held to Maturity: The fair values for securities held to maturity are determined in the same manner as securities held for sale and discussed earlier in this note. Level 3 securities consist of nonrated municipal bonds and tax credit ("QZAB") bonds.

Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock: It is not practical to determine the fair value of both Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock due to restrictions placed on its transferability.

Loans: Fair values of loans are estimated as follows: The fair value of fixed rate loans is estimated by discounting future cash flows using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality resulting in a Level 3 classification. For variable rate loans that reprice frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values resulting in a Level 3 classification. Impaired loans are valued at the lower of cost or fair value as described previously. The methods utilized to estimate the fair value of loans do not necessarily represent an exit price.

Deposit Liabilities: The fair values disclosed for noninterest-bearing deposits are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (i.e., their carrying amount), resulting in a Level 1 classification. The carrying amounts of variable-rate, fixed-term money market accounts and certificates of deposit approximate their fair values at the reporting date resulting in a Level 2 classification. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flows calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits, resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Other Borrowed Funds: The carrying values of the Company's short-term borrowings, generally maturing within ninety days, approximate their fair values, resulting in a Level 2 classification. The fair values of the Company's long-term borrowings are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements, resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Subordinated Debentures: The fair values of the Company's Subordinated Debentures are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements, resulting in a Level 2 classification.

Accrued Interest Receivable and Payable: The carrying amount of accrued interest approximates fair value, resulting in a classification that is consistent with the earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities with which it is associated.

Off-balance Sheet Instruments: Fair values for off-balance sheet, credit-related financial instruments are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the counterparties' credit standing. The fair value of commitments is not material.

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

NOTE 3 – SECURITIES

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair value of the available for sale and held to maturity securities portfolios at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income for available for sale securities and gross unrecognized gains and losses for held to maturity securities:

Securities Available for Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
March 31, 2015				
U.S. Government sponsored entity securities	$9,017	$34	$(23)	$8,998
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	79,047	1,975	(45)	80,976
Total securities	$88,064	$1,978	$(68)	$89,974
December 31, 2014				
U.S. Government sponsored entity securities	$9,019	$2	$(104)	$8,917
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	74,761	1,693	(136)	76,319
Total securities	$83,781	$1,695	$(240)	$85,236

Securities Held to Maturity	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrecognized Gains	Gross Unrecognized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
March 31, 2015				
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	$22,721	$ 1,008	$ (147)	$23,582
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	8	----	----	8
Total securities	$22,729	$ 1,008	$ (147)	$23,590
December 31, 2014				
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	$22,811	$ 939	$ (189)	$23,561
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	9	----	----	9
Total securities	$22,820	$ 939	$ (189)	$23,570

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of the securities portfolio at March 31, 2015, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain issuers may have the right to call or prepay the debt obligations prior to their contractual maturities. Securities not due at a single maturity are shown separately.

	Available for Sale		Held to Maturity	
Debt Securities:	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$1,003	$1,006	$1,220	$1,223
Due in over one to five years	8,014	7,992	6,730	7,116
Due in over five to ten years	----	----	11,569	12,122
Due after ten years	----	----	3,202	3,121
Agency mortgage-backed securities, residential	79,047	80,976	8	8

Total debt securities	$88,064	$89,974	$22,729	$23,590

The following table summarizes the investment securities with unrealized losses at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 by aggregated major security type and length of time in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Securities Available for Sale						
U.S. Government sponsored						
entity securities	$ ----	$ ----	$ 7,991	$ (23)	$ 7,991	$ (23)
Agency mortgage-backed						
securities, residential	----	----	4,062	(45)	4,062	(45)
Total available for sale	$ ----	$ ----	$ 12,053	$ (68)	$ 12,053	$ (68)

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	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrecognized Loss	Fair Value	Unrecognized Loss	Fair Value	Unrecognized Loss
Securities Held to Maturity						
Obligations of states and						
political subdivisions	$----	$ ----	$1,509	$ (147)	$1,509	$ (147)
Total held to maturity	$----	$ ----	$1,509	$ (147)	$1,509	$ (147)

December 31, 2014	Less Than 12 Months Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	12 Months or More Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Total Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Securities Available for Sale						
U.S. Government sponsored						
entity securities	$----	$----	$7,911	$(104)	$7,911	$ (104)
Agency mortgage-backed						
securities, residential	11,232	(20)	8,397	(116)	19,629	(136)
Total available for sale	$11,232	$(20)	$16,308	$(220)	$27,540	$ (240)

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrecognized Loss	Fair Value	Unrecognized Loss	Fair Value	Unrecognized Loss
Securities Held to Maturity						
Obligations of states and						
political subdivisions	$1,171	$ (9)	$2,916	$ (180)	$4,087	$ (189)
Total held to maturity	$1,171	$ (9)	$2,919	$ (180)	$4,087	$ (189)

Unrealized losses on the Company's debt securities have not been recognized into income because the issuers' securities are of high credit quality at March 31, 2015, and management does not intend to sell and it is likely that management will not be required to sell the securities prior to their anticipated recovery. Management does not believe any individual unrealized loss at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 represents an other-than-temporary impairment.

NOTE 4 – LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loans are comprised of the following:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Residential real estate	$221,310	$223,628
Commercial real estate:		
Owner-occupied	79,047	78,848
Nonowner-occupied	72,159	71,229
Construction	25,987	27,535
Commercial and industrial	89,447	83,998

Consumer:		
Automobile	43,022	42,849
Home equity	19,198	18,291
Other	44,347	48,390
	594,517	594,768
Less: Allowance for loan losses	8,320	8,334
Loans, net	$586,197	$586,434

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

March 31, 2015	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Beginning balance	$1,426	$4,195	$1,602	$1,111	$8,334
Provision for loan losses	31	6	14	(129)	(78)
Loans charged off	(97)	(8)	(2)	(261)	(368)
Recoveries	105	17	124	186	432
Total ending allowance balance	$1,465	$4,210	$1,738	$907	$8,320

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March 31, 2014	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Beginning balance	$1,169	$2,914	$1,279	$793	$6,155
Provision for loan losses	309	57	(19)	147	494
Loans charged off	(54)	(157)	----	(255)	(466)
Recoveries	13	31	71	164	279
Total ending allowance balance	$1,437	$2,845	$1,331	$849	$6,462

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment of loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

March 31, 2015	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	$----	$2,533	$1,021	$4	$3,558
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,465	1,677	717	903	4,762
Total ending allowance balance	$1,465	$4,210	$1,738	$907	$8,320
Loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$1,411	$11,590	$7,358	$219	$20,578
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	219,899	165,603	82,089	106,348	573,939
Total ending loans balance	$221,310	$177,193	$89,447	$106,567	$594,517

December 31, 2014	Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:					
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	$----	$2,506	$900	$6	$3,412
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,426	1,689	702	1,105	4,922
Total ending allowance balance	$1,426	$4,195	$1,602	$1,111	$8,334
Loans:					
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$1,415	$11,711	$6,824	$219	$20,169
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	222,213	165,901	77,174	109,311	574,599
Total ending loans balance	$223,628	$177,612	$83,998	$109,530	$594,768

The following tables present information related to loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

March 31, 2015	Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment	Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated
With an allowance recorded:			
Commercial real estate:			
Owner-occupied	$478	$478	$445
Nonowner-occupied	7,580	7,580	2,088
Commercial and industrial	3,045	3,045	1,021
Consumer:			
Home equity	219	219	4
With no related allowance recorded:			
Residential real estate	1,411	1,411	----
Commercial real estate:			
Owner-occupied	3,099	2,552	----
Nonowner-occupied	1,294	300	----
Construction	680	680	