# AMB Financial Corp. 7880 Wicker Ave. St. John, Indiana 46373 

Financial Report For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

Note: This report is intended to be read in conjunction with our Annual Report to Stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2018, copies of which are included on this website. This report is dated March 31, 2019 and should not be read to cover any subsequent periods. We specifically disclaim any obligation to update this report even if the contents thereof should become misleading.

This report has not been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules applicable to public companies and is not intended to comply with such rules.

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## AMB Financial Corp. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

| Assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March 31, } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \underline{2019} \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } \\ & \underline{(\text { audited })} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and amounts due from depository institutions | \$ 2,110,238 | \$ 2,017,311 |
| Interest-bearing deposits | 15,092,056 | 26,598,024 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 17,202,294 | 28,615,335 |
| Mortgage backed securities, available for sale, at fair value | 6,147,647 | 4,798,786 |
| Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis, at cost | 1,372,000 | 1,372,000 |
| Loans held for sale | 129,600 | 824,728 |
| Loans receivable (net of allow ance for loan losses: $\$ 1,910,397$ at March 31, 2019 and |  |  |
| \$1,990,574 at December 31, 2018) | 175,386,505 | 174,711,535 |
| Other real estate ow ned | 537,229 | 151,379 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 703,471 | 683,752 |
| Office properties and equipment- net | 9,611,036 | 9,516,894 |
| Bank ow ned life insurance | 4,328,754 | 4,305,588 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 1,531,181 | 1,597,911 |
| Total assets | \$ 216,949,717 | \$ 226,577,908 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Deposits | \$ 182,529,204 | \$ 192,551,877 |
| Borrow ed money | 10,335,019 | 10,335,019 |
| Junior subordinated debentures | 3,093,000 | 3,093,000 |
| Other liabilities | 2,204,009 | 2,080,966 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 198,161,232 | \$208,060,862 |
| Stockholders' Equity |  |  |
| Common Stock, $\$ .01$ par value; authorized 1,900,000 shares; <br> 1,683,641 shares issued and 982,568 outstanding at March 31, 2019 |  |  |
| Additional paid-in capital | 11,628,811 | 11,610,546 |
| Retained earnings | 14,908,381 | 14,673,158 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | $(5,541)$ | $(49,517)$ |
| Treasury stock, at cost ( 701,073 shares outstanding at March 31, 2019 and 699,573 shares outstanding at December 31, 2018) | $(7,760,003)$ | $(7,733,978)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | \$ 18,788,485 | \$ 18,517,046 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 216,949,717 | \$ 226,577,908 |

See accompanying notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

AMB Financial Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Income

 (unaudited)|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 | Three Months <br> Ended <br> March 31, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income |  |  |  |
| Interest on Loans | \$ 2,148,926 | \$ | 1,961,131 |
| Interest on mortgage-backed securities | 36,328 |  | 15,036 |
| Interest on interest-bearing deposits | 104,066 |  | 58,274 |
| Dividends on Federal Home Loan Bank stock | 22,065 |  | 15,937 |
| Total interest income | \$ 2,311,385 | \$ | 2,050,378 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |
| Interest on deposits | \$ 553,121 | \$ | 303,492 |
| Interest on borrow ings | 91,676 |  | 69,143 |
| Total interest expense | \$ 644,797 | \$ | 372,635 |
| Net interest income | \$ 1,666,588 | \$ | 1,677,743 |
| Provision for loan losses | - |  | 30,000 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | \$ 1,666,588 | \$ | 1,647,743 |
| Non-interest income: |  |  |  |
| Loan fees and service charges | \$ 91,154 | \$ | 98,992 |
| Deposit related fees | 77,594 |  | 73,533 |
| Other fee income | 26,642 |  | 22,864 |
| Rental Income | 101,176 |  | 86,251 |
| Gain on sale of loans | 65,353 |  | 42,202 |
| Net gain on sale of other real estate ow ned, net of w ritedowns | 10,829 |  | - |
| Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance | 23,166 |  | 19,071 |
| Other income | 5,059 |  | 7,690 |
| Total non-interest income | \$ 400,973 | \$ | 350,603 |
| Non-interest expense: |  |  |  |
| Staffing costs | \$ 976,363 | \$ | 906,933 |
| Advertising | 48,807 |  | 47,264 |
| Occupancy and equipment expense | 207,248 |  | 222,094 |
| Data processing | 174,916 |  | 168,420 |
| Professional fees | 66,452 |  | 62,276 |
| Federal deposit insurance premiums | 46,804 |  | 32,964 |
| Insurance expense | 23,495 |  | 27,878 |
| Other operating expenses | 204,700 |  | 195,523 |
| Total non-interest expense | \$ 1,748,785 | \$ | 1,663,352 |
| Income before income taxes | \$ 318,776 | \$ | 334,994 |
| Income tax expense | 83,553 |  | 86,215 |
| Net income available to common shareholders | 235,223 |  | 248,779 |
| Earnings per common share: |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.24 | \$ | 0.25 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.24 | \$ | 0.25 |

See accompanying notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

## AMB Financial Corp. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  |
| Net income | \$ | 235,223 | \$ | 248,779 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax: |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized gains on securities available for sale-- |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized holding gain (loss) arising during the period |  | 43,976 |  | $(20,929)$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax |  | 43,976 |  | $(20,929)$ |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ | 279,199 | \$ | 227,850 |

See accompanying notes to audited consolidated financial statements

AMB Financial Corp. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)


See accompanying notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

## AMB Financial Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows



See accompanying notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

## AMB Financial Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Earnings Per Share

(Unaudited)

Net income available to common shareholders

Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic computation

Basic income per common share

Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic computation

Common stock equivalents due to dilutive effect of restricted stock
Weighted average common shares and equivalents outstanding for diluted computation

Diluted income per common share

| Three Months <br> Ended <br> March 31, 2019 |
| :---: |
| $\$ 2$ |

## AMB Financial Corp

And Subsidiaries
Status as Non-Reporting Company. We are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and accordingly this report has not been prepared in accordance with applicable Securities Exchange Commission rules. This report is intended to cover the three month period ended March 31, 2019 and should not be read to cover any other periods.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and in the opinion of management contain all adjustments (all of which are normal and recurring in nature) necessary for a fair presentation. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year ending December 31, 2019. The March 31, 2019 consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2018 included in the Company's Annual Report. The Company's consolidated statement of condition as of December 31, 2018 has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated statement of condition as of that date.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could have a material effect on the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and the disclosures provided. The determination of the allowance for loan losses, valuations and impairments of investment securities, and the accounting for income tax expense are highly dependent on management's estimates and assumptions where changes in any of these could have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AMB Financial Corp. (the "Company"), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, American Community Bank of Indiana (the "Bank").

Earnings per Share. Earnings per share for the three month period ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were determined by dividing net income available to common shareholders for the periods by the weighted average number of both basic and diluted shares of common stock, as well as common stock equivalents outstanding.

Reclassifications. Certain 2018 items or amounts may have been reclassified or restated in order to conform to the 2019 presentation.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements. The Company and the Bank may from time to time make written or oral "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements may be included in this Financial Report, which are made in good faith by us. These forward-looking statements include statements about our beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions, which are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and are subject to change based on various factors, some of which are beyond our control. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, could cause our financial performance to differ
materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in the forwardlooking statements:

- the current condition of the United States economy in general and in our local economy (including unemployment) in which we conduct operations;
- the effects of, and changes in, trade, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve Board and the United States Treasury ("UST");
- our ability to manage and reduce our non-performing assets;
- our ability to repay our holding company debt, including our $\$ 3$ million of trust preferred stock, when due;
- the impact of new regulations imposed by the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the State of Indiana Department of Financial Institutions;
- future deposit premium levels which may rise;
- future loan underwriting and consumer protection requirements including those issued by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau;
- inflation, interest rate, market and monetary fluctuations and its impact on our interest rate sensitive balance sheet;
- the decline in loan demand and real estate values within our local market;
- the future financial strength, dividend level and activities of the FHLB of Indianapolis in which we own stock and from which we borrow money;
- the impact of any new government foreclosure relief and loan modification programs;
- the timely development of and acceptance of our new products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users, including the features, pricing and quality thereof compared to competitors' products and services;
- the willingness of users to substitute our products and services for products and services of our competitors;
- our ability to reinvest our cash flows in today's interest rate environment;
- our success in gaining regulatory approval of our products and services, when required;
- the impact of changes in financial services' laws and regulations (including laws concerning taxes, banking, securities and insurance);
- the impact of technological changes;
- competition from other financial service providers in the Company's market area;
- the success of our executives in managing our business operations;
- the success of our loan restructuring and work out arrangements;
- our ability to accurately estimate the value of our assets and the appropriate level of our allowance for loan losses;
- our ability to lease space in our branch facilities when vacancies occur; and
- future changes in consumer spending and saving habits.

Financial Condition. Total assets of the Company were $\$ 216.9$ million at March 31, 2019, a decrease of $\$ 9.7$ million, from $\$ 226.6$ million at December 31, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to an $\$ 11.4$ million decline in cash and cash equivalents which was impacted by a $\$ 10.0$ million decline in customer deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents, which consist primarily of interest-earning deposits, totaled $\$ 17.2$ million at March 31, 2019, a decrease of $\$ 11.4$ million, from $\$ 28.6$ million at December 31, 2018. Cash and cash equivalents can fluctuate significantly on a day-to-day basis due to cash demands, customer deposit levels and loan and investment activity.

Mortgage-backed securities, available for sale, increased $\$ 1.3$ million to $\$ 6.1$ million at March 31, 2019, from $\$ 4.8$ million at December 31, 2018. The increase was the result of new purchases of $\$ 1.5$ million, offset, in part, by repayments of $\$ 0.2$ million. The Company recorded an unrealized loss on available for sale mortgage-backed securities of $\$ 7,000$ at March 31, 2019 compared to a $\$ 64,000$ unrealized loss at December 31, 2018. These amounts are included as part of the carrying cost of mortgage-backed securities, available for sale, at each respective period.

The Bank is a member of the FHLBI and had a $\$ 1.4$ million investment in stock of the FHLBI at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. Members are required to own a certain amount of stock based on the level of borrowings and other factors. The investment is carried at par value, as there is not an active market for FHLBI stock.

Net loans receivable totaled $\$ 175.4$ million at March 31, 2019, a $\$ 0.7$ million increase from the $\$ 174.7$ million balance at December 31, 2018. The Company originated $\$ 3.5$ million of loans held for sale which were subsequently sold during the three month period ended March 31, 2019, as compared to $\$ 2.8$ million during the prior year period. Loans originated for sale are fixed-rate, single-family mortgage loans, which are sold in an effort to manage interest rate risk and generate fee income.

The determination of the allowance for loan losses involves material estimates that are susceptible to significant change in the near term. The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level appropriate to absorb management's estimate of probable incurred losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The provision for loan losses is based upon management's quarterly review of the loan portfolio. The purpose of the review is to assess loan quality, identify impaired loans, analyze delinquencies, ascertain loan growth, evaluate potential charge-offs and recoveries, and assess general economic conditions in the markets that the Company serves. To determine the appropriate level for the allowance for loan losses, management applies historical loss percentages to performing residential real estate, nonresidential real estate, consumer, and commercial business loan balances. In addition, nonperforming loans are evaluated for current collateral deficiencies. When such loans are found to have collateral deficiencies, the deficiency is charged-off to the allowance for loan losses. Management evaluates the results of the allowance for loan losses by applying the historical and subjective loss factors to the current loan balances and identifying any required collateral deficiency reserves for the period. Based upon this analysis, management will record any required loan loss provisions to establish the appropriate level for the allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses totaled $\$ 1.9$ million at March 31, 2019, representing an $\$ 80,000$ decrease as compared to December 31, 2018. The Bank's allowance for loan losses to total loans was $1.07 \%$ at March 31, 2019 as compared to $1.12 \%$ at December 31, 2018. Management believes that the allowance for loan losses is adequate to meet probable incurred loan losses in the portfolio. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in information and economic conditions. In addition, both the FDIC and the Indiana Department of Financial Institutions, as an integral part of their examination process, will periodically review the Bank's allowance for loan losses and may require the Bank to recognize additions to the loan loss allowance based upon their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination.

The following table sets forth the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

|  | Three Months <br> Ended <br> March 31, <br> 2019 | Three Months <br> Ended <br> March 31, <br> 2018 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |

Loans receivable are summarized as follows at the dates indicated:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans: |  |  |  |  |
| One-to-four family | \$ | 63,092,368 | \$ | 64,544,007 |
| Multi-family |  | 5,813,047 |  | 6,190,946 |
| Non-residential |  | 62,832,486 |  | 62,158,867 |
| Construction |  | 8,718,528 |  | 10,477,557 |
| Land |  | 9,926,189 |  | 7,278,765 |
| Equity lines of credit |  | 9,547,989 |  | 9,617,544 |
| Consumer |  | 840,558 |  | 962,404 |
| Commercial business loans |  | 16,525,737 |  | 15,472,019 |
| Total loans |  | 177,296,902 |  | 176,702,109 |

Less:

Allowance for loan losses

Loans receivable, net
$1,910,397 \quad 1,990,574$

| $\$ 175,386,505$ | $\$ 174,711,535$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Criticized and Classified Assets. The following table sets forth the amounts and categories of non-performing assets and other criticized and classified assets, on the dates indicated.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Substandard non-accruing loans: |  |  |  |  |
| One- to four-family | \$ | 1,317,558 | \$ | 1,543,751 |
| Non-residential |  | 165,519 |  | 168,214 |
| Construction |  | 358,806 |  | 358,806 |
| Equity lines of credit |  | 154,471 |  | 369,322 |
| Other consumer |  | 4,530 |  | 5,145 |
| Total substandard non-accruing loans | \$ | 2,000,884 | \$ | 2,445,238 |
| Total loans receivable | \$ | 177,296,902 | \$ | 176,702,109 |
| Total non-accrual / loans receivable |  | 1.13\% |  | 1.38\% |
| Substandard - accruing loans |  |  |  |  |
| Non-residential | \$ | 552,440 | \$ | 566,514 |
| Total substandard - accruing loans | \$ | 552,440 | \$ | 566,514 |
| Total loans receivable | \$ | 177,296,902 | \$ | 176,702,109 |
| Total substandard accruing / loans receivable |  | 0.31\% |  | 0.32\% |
| Total classified loans | \$ | 2,553,324 | \$ | 3,011,752 |
| Total loans receivable | \$ | 177,296,902 | \$ | 176,702,109 |
| Total classified loans / loans receivable |  | 1.44\% |  | 1.70\% |
| Substandard other real estate owned: |  |  |  |  |
| One- to four-family | \$ | 497,379 | \$ | 14,029 |
| Land | \$ | 39,850 | \$ | 137,350 |
| Total substandard other real estate owned | \$ | 537,229 | \$ | 151,379 |
| Total classified assets | \$ | 3,090,553 | \$ | 3,163,131 |
| Total assets | \$ | 216,949,717 | \$ | 226,577,908 |
| Total classified assets / total assets |  | 1.42\% |  | 1.40\% |

Non-Performing Assets, Impaired Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses.

The following tables present the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method for the dates indicated:

|  | Allowance for Loan Losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At March 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  | At December 31, 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Individually <br> Evaluated for Impairment |  | Collectively Evaluated for Impairment |  | Total |  | Individually <br> Evaluated <br> for <br> Impairment |  | Collectively <br> Evaluated <br> for <br> Impairment |  | Total |  |
| One-to-four family | \$ | 29,537 |  | \$ 511,564 | \$ | 541,101 | \$ | 29,573 | \$ | 568,813 | \$ | 598,386 |
| Multi-family |  | - |  | 37,886 |  | 37,886 |  | - |  | 43,857 |  | 43,857 |
| Non-residential |  | - |  | 810,618 |  | 810,618 |  | - |  | 837,620 |  | 837,620 |
| Construction |  | - |  | 132,399 |  | 132,399 |  | - |  | 152,864 |  | 152,864 |
| Land |  | - |  | 91,765 |  | 91,765 |  | - |  | 79,426 |  | 79,426 |
| Equity lines of credit |  | - |  | 96,418 |  | 96,418 |  | - |  | 82,809 |  | 82,809 |
| Other consumer |  | - |  | 23,098 |  | 23,098 |  | - |  | 24,120 |  | 24,120 |
| Commercial business loans |  | - |  | 177,112 |  | 177,112 |  | - |  | 171,492 |  | 171,492 |
| Total | \$ | 29,537 | \$ | 1,880,860 | \$ | $\xrightarrow{1,910,397}$ | \$ | 29,573 | \$ | 1,961,001 | \$ | 1,990,574 |
|  | Loan Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | At March 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  | At December 31, 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Individually <br> Evaluated <br> for <br> Impairment |  | Collectively <br> Evaluated <br> for <br> Impairment |  | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  | Individually <br> Evaluated <br> for <br> Impairment |  | Collectively <br> Evaluated <br> for <br> Impairment |  | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  |
| One-to-four family | \$ | 1,541,496 |  | \$ 61,550,872 | \$ | 63,092,368 |  | 1,768,390 |  | \$ 62,775,617 | \$ | 64,544,007 |
| Multi-family |  | - |  | 5,813,047 |  | 5,813,047 |  | - |  | 6,190,945 |  | 6,190,946 |
| Non-residential |  | 165,519 |  | 62,666,967 |  | 62,832,486 |  | 168,214 |  | 61,990,653 |  | 62,158,867 |
| Construction |  | 358,806 |  | 8,359,722 |  | 8,718,528 |  | 358,806 |  | 10,118,751 |  | 10,477,557 |
| Land |  | - |  | 9,926,189 |  | 9,926,189 |  | - |  | 7,278,765 |  | 7,278,765 |
| Equity lines of credit |  | 154,471 |  | 9,393,518 |  | 9,547,989 |  | 369,322 |  | 9,248,222 |  | 9,617,544 |
| Other consumer |  | 4,530 |  | 836,028 |  | 840,558 |  | 5,145 |  | 957,259 |  | 962,404 |
| Commercial business loans |  | - |  | 16,525,737 |  | 16,525,737 |  | - |  | 15,472,019 |  | 15,472,019 |
| Total | \$ | 2,224,822 | \$ | 175,072,080 | \$ | 177,296,902 | \$ | 2,669,877 | \$ | 174,032,231 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 176,702,109 }}$ |

Impaired loans, which consist of the Company's non-accrual loans and troubled debt restructured loans, were as follows:

Period end loans with allocated allowance for loan losses
Period end loans with no allocated allowance for loan losses Total

Valuation reserve relating to impaired loans

|  | March 31, <br> 2019 | December 31, <br> 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 223,938 | $\$$ | 224,639 |
|  | $2,000,884$ |  | $2,445,238$ |
| $\$$ | $2,224,822$ | $\$$ | $2,669,877$ |


| $\$$ | 29,537 | $\$$ | 29,573 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of the dates indicated:


Nonaccrual loans are summarized as follows:

One-to-four family
Non-residential
Construction
Equity lines of credit
Other consumer

Total

| $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,317,558 | \$ | 1,543,751 |
|  | 165,519 |  | 168,214 |
|  | 358,806 |  | 358,806 |
|  | 154,471 |  | 369,322 |
|  | 4,530 |  | 5,145 |
| \$ | 2,000,884 | \$ | 2,445,238 |

The following tables present the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans.

|  | March 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 30-89 \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Past Due } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 90 Days <br> or Greater <br> Past Due |  | Total <br> Past Due |  | Loans <br> Not Past Due |  | Total |  |
| One-to-four family | \$ | 1,096,390 | \$ | 1,123,153 | \$ | 2,219,543 | \$ | 60,872,825 | \$ | 63,092,368 |
| Multi-family |  | 98,066 |  | - |  | 98,066 |  | 5,714,981 |  | 5,813,047 |
| Non-residential |  | 552,440 |  | 286,384 |  | 838,824 |  | 61,993,662 |  | 62,832,486 |
| Construction |  | - |  | 358,806 |  | 358,806 |  | 8,359,722 |  | 8,718,528 |
| Land |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,926,189 |  | 9,926,189 |
| Equity lines of credit |  | - |  | 154,471 |  | 154,471 |  | 9,393,518 |  | 9,547,989 |
| Other consumer |  | - |  | 4,530 |  | 4,530 |  | 836,028 |  | 840,558 |
| Commercial business loans |  | 108,315 |  | - |  | 108,315 |  | 16,417,422 |  | 16,525,737 |
| Total | \$ | 1,855,211 | \$ | 1,927,344 | \$ | 3,782,555 | \$ | 173,514,347 | \$ | 177,296,902 |
|  | December 31, 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 30-89 \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Past Due } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 0 Days Greater ast Due |  | Total <br> ast Due |  | Loans <br> Not <br> Past Due |  | Total |
| One-to-four family | \$ | 1,139,248 | \$ | 1,344,592 | \$ | 2,483,840 | \$ | 62,060,167 | \$ | 64,544,007 |
| Multi-family |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,190,946 |  | 6,190,946 |
| Non-residential |  | 692,967 |  | 168,214 |  | 861,181 |  | 61,297,686 |  | 62,158,867 |
| Construction |  | - |  | 358,806 |  | 358,806 |  | 10,118,751 |  | 10,477,557 |
| Land |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,278,765 |  | 7,278,765 |
| Equity lines of credit |  | 194,176 |  | 215,139 |  | 409,315 |  | 9,208,229 |  | 9,617,544 |
| Other consumer |  | 85,778 |  | 5,145 |  | 90,923 |  | 871,481 |  | 962,404 |
| Commercial business loans |  | 113,086 |  | - |  | 113,086 |  | 15,358,933 |  | 15,472,019 |
| Total | \$ | 2,225,255 | \$ | 2,091,896 | \$ | 4,317,151 | \$ | 172,384,958 | \$ | 176,702,109 |

The Company has allocated $\$ 29,537$ and $\$ 29,573$ of loan loss reserves to customers whose loan terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

The following table presents loans classified as troubled debt restructurings.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \text {, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One-to-four family | \$ | 223,938 | \$ | 224,639 |
| Trouble debt restructured loans accrual loans | \$ | 223,938 | \$ | 224,639 |

Risk Classification of Loans. The Company's policies, consistent with regulatory guidelines, provide for the classification of loans and other assets that are considered to be of lesser quality as substandard, doubtful, or criticized assets designated as special mention.

A substandard asset is inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Assets so classified must have a well-defined weakness, or weaknesses, that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. Risk rating guidance clarifies that a loan with a well-defined weakness does not have to present a probability of default for the loan to be rated substandard, and that an individual loan's loss potential does not have to be distinct for the loan to be rated substandard. An asset classified doubtful has all the weaknesses inherent in one classified substandard with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable. Assets classified as loss are those considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as assets is not warranted; such balances are promptly charged-off as required by applicable federal regulations. A special mention asset has potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset or in the institution's credit position at some future date. Special mention assets are not adversely classified and do not expose an institution to sufficient risk to warrant adverse classification.

Based on a review of the Company's classified assets, loans classified substandard as well as other real estate owned decreased $\$ 73,000$ to $\$ 3.1$ million at March 31, 2019.

Non-Performing Loans. Non-performing loans, which consist primarily of those nonaccrual loans which are past due ninety days or more as well as loans less than ninety days past due for which the collectability of principal and interest is in doubt totaled $\$ 2.0$ million, or $1.13 \%$ of total loans receivable at March 31, 2019, compared to $\$ 2.4$ million, or $1.38 \%$ of total loans receivable at December 31, 2018.

Potential Problem Loans. The Company defines potential problem loans as performing loans rated substandard, which do not meet the definition of a non-performing loan. The Company does not necessarily expect to realize losses on potential problem loans, but does recognize that potential problem loans carry a higher probability of default and require additional attention by management. As part of its loan review process, the Company evaluates a borrower's financial condition as well as the underlying collateral's cash flows in order to determine the appropriate loan grade/classification. The Company reviews nonresidential real estate loans, commercial business loans and multiple non-owner occupied single-family loans made to the same borrower to determine if these loans should be classified. As a result of these reviews, loans totaling $\$ 552,000$ were classified as performing substandard at March 31, 2019, compared to $\$ 567,000$ at December 31, 2018.

The ratio of allowance for loan losses to classified and criticized loans was $74.82 \%$ at March 31, 2019, compared to $66.09 \%$ at December 31, 2018.

Other real estate owned, which is classified substandard, totaled $\$ 537,000$ at March 31, 2019 as compared to $\$ 151,000$ at December 31, 2018. Other real estate owned properties are initially recorded at fair value less estimated cost to sell at acquisition, establishing a new cost basis. If fair value declines subsequent to foreclosure, a valuation allowance is recorded through expense. There can be no assurance whether, when, and at what price the Company will be able to sell the remaining inventory of other real estate owned properties.

There also can be no assurance that we will not experience increases in our non-performing assets or that the value of our current non-performing assets will not further decline. It is not clear how serious an effect the economy will have on the Company's loan volume, credit quality and deposit flows. However, management believes that the Company's non-owner occupied loans, purchased loans, and consumer loans, as well as the other real estate it owns, may be particularly sensitive to adverse economic conditions.

Office properties and equipment totaled $\$ 9.6$ million at March 31, 2019, a $\$ 94,000$ increase from the balance at December 31, 2018. The increase represents additions totaling $\$ 193,000$, offset, in part, by normal depreciation of $\$ 99,000$. The increase in fixed asset additions was primarily due to remodeling costs associated with the Company's branch office located in Hammond.

Bank owned life insurance increased $\$ 23,000$ to $\$ 4.3$ million at March 31, 2019. The change represents an increase in the cash surrender value of the life insurance policies purchased in connection with deferred compensation plans utilized by directors and officers of the Company.

Prepaid expenses and other assets decreased $\$ 67,000$ to $\$ 1.5$ million at March 31, 2019. Included in prepaid expenses and other assets is a $\$ 260,000$ net deferred tax asset.

Total deposits decreased $\$ 10.0$ million to $\$ 182.5$ million at March 31, 2019. The decrease in deposits during the period was due to a $\$ 7.4$ million decrease in demand (checking) deposits accounts, a $\$ 1.2$ million decrease in money market accounts and a $\$ 1.6$ million decline in certificates of deposit accounts, offset, in part, by a $\$ 0.1$ million increase in passbook deposits. At March 31, 2019, the Bank's core deposits (passbook, checking and money market accounts) comprised $\$ 117.0$ million, or $64.1 \%$ of deposits, compared to $\$ 125.5$ million, or $65.20 \%$ of deposits, at December 31, 2018. The majority of the Bank's deposits are derived from core client sources, relating to long-term relationships with local individuals, businesses and municipal entities. The Company does not utilize brokered deposits.

Borrowed money, which consisted of FHLBI advances, totaled $\$ 10.3$ million at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. Borrowings from the FHLBI at March 31, 2019 had a weighted average rate of $2.25 \%$ and a weighted term to maturity of 3.3 years.

The Company's trust preferred subordinated debentures remained unchanged totaling $\$ 3.1$ million at March 31, 2019. The interest rate payable on the debentures adjusts quarterly to the three month LIBOR plus $1.65 \%$ and was $4.44 \%$ at March 31, 2019. These debentures have a contractual maturity date of June 15, 2037 and the Company has the right to redeem the debentures, in whole or in part, on any interest payment date.

Other liabilities increased $\$ 0.1$ million totaling $\$ 2.2$ million at March 31, 2019, compared to $\$ 2.1$ million at December 31, 2018.

Total stockholders' equity increased $\$ 271,000$ to $\$ 18.8$ million, or $8.66 \%$ of total assets at March 31, 2019, compared to $\$ 18.5$ million, or $8.17 \%$ of total assets, at December 31, 2018. The increase in stockholders' equity was attributable to $\$ 235,000$ of net income for the three month period ended March 31,2019 , an $\$ 18,000$ increase in paid-in-capital and a $\$ 44,000$ decrease in the unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of tax, offset, in part, by a $\$ 26,000$ increase in treasury stock. The number of common shares outstanding at March 31, 2019 was 983,782 , a decrease of 1,500 shares as compared to the number of shares outstanding at December 31, 2018. During the quarter ended March

31,2019 , the Company repurchased 1,500 common shares at an average cost of $\$ 17.35$ per share. The shares were retired as treasury stock. The book value per common share outstanding at March 31, 2019 was $\$ 19.12$. The Bank's Tier 1 leverage capital ratio, risked-based common equity Tier 1 capital ratio, risk-based Tier 1 capital ratio and risk-based total capital ratio percentages of $9.11 \%, 11.86 \%, 11.86 \%$ and $12.99 \%$, respectively, at March 31, 2019 exceeded all regulatory requirements and categorize the Bank as well capitalized under applicable regulations.

## Comparison of the Results of Operations for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018

General. Net income available to common shareholders for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 was $\$ 235,000$, or $\$ 0.24$ per diluted common share, a decrease of $\$ 14,000$ or $5.4 \%$, compared to $\$ 249,000$, or $\$ 0.25$ per diluted common share, for the same period in 2018. The decrease in the current quarter net income available to common shareholders compared to the prior year quarter was the result of an $\$ 85,000$ increase other non-interest expense and an $\$ 11,000$ decrease in net interest income, offset, in part, by a $\$ 30,000$ decrease in the provision for loan losses, a $\$ 50,000$ increase in non-interest income and a $\$ 2,000$ decrease in income tax expense.

Interest Income. Total interest income increased $\$ 261,000$, or $12.7 \%$, to $\$ 2.3$ million for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, from the prior year quarter as the result of an $\$ 11.9$ million increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets outstanding and a 27 basis point increase in the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets to $4.56 \%$.

Interest income on loans receivable increased $\$ 188,000$, to $\$ 2.1$ million for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, as compared to the prior year quarter as the result of a $\$ 5.9$ million increase in the average balance of loans outstanding and a 27 basis point increase in the average yield to $4.83 \%$. The increase in the average balance was due to increased originations between the periods which outpaced loan payoffs and repayments. The increase in the average yield earned reflects the impact of adjustable rate loans which repriced at higher rates during the current period. Interest income on mortgage-backed securities increased $\$ 21,000$ to $\$ 36,000$ for the quarter ended March 31 , 2019, compared to the prior year quarter as the result of a $\$ 2.3$ million increase in the average outstanding balance of mortgage-backed securities and a 76 basis point increase in the average yield to $2.70 \%$. Interest income on interest-bearing deposits increased $\$ 46,000$ to $\$ 104,000$ for the quarter ended March 31,2019 , compared to the prior year quarter as the result of a $\$ 3.7$ million increase in the average outstanding balance and a 72 basis point increase in the average yield to $2.29 \%$. Dividend income on FHLBI stock increased $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 22,000$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to the prior year quarter due to a $\$ 422,000$ increase in the average balance outstanding, offset, in part, by a 29 basis point decrease in the average yield to $6.52 \%$.

Interest Expense. Total interest expense increased $\$ 272,000$, or $73.0 \%$, to $\$ 645,000$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to the prior year quarter as the result of a $\$ 10.6$ million increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities outstanding and a 52 basis point increase in the average cost to $1.32 \%$. U.S. market interest rates have increased over the past year. In connection with these rising interest rates, the Company's total cost of funds increased from the prior year period.

Interest expense on deposits increased $\$ 250,000$, or $82.3 \%$, to $\$ 553,000$ for the quarter ended March 31 , 2019, compared to the prior year quarter as the result of a $\$ 7.4$ million increase in the average balance of deposits outstanding and a 52 basis point increase in the average cost of deposits to $1.21 \%$.

Interest expense on borrowings increased $\$ 23,000$, or $32.6 \%$, to $\$ 92,000$ for the quarter ended March 31 , 2019 , compared to the prior year quarter end as the result of a $\$ 3.3$ million increase in the average balance of borrowings outstanding and a 1 basis point increase in the average cost to $2.77 \%$.

Net Interest Income. As a result of the above changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income decreased $\$ 11,000$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to the prior year quarter ended March 31, 2018. The net interest rate spread decreased 25 basis points to $3.24 \%$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, while the net interest margin, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets, decreased 22 basis points to $3.28 \%$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019.

Provision for Loan Losses. The Company recorded $\$ 0$ in provision for loan losses for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to $\$ 30,000$ for the prior year quarter. The provision for loan losses is a function of the allowance for loan loss methodology used to determine the appropriate level of the allowance for inherent loan losses after adjusting for loan charge-offs and recoveries. Loan losses are charged-off against the allowance when it is believed that the loan balance, or a portion of the loan balance, is no longer realizable by the paying capacity of the borrower based on an evaluation of available cash resources and collateral value. Recoveries of amounts previously charged-off are credited to the allowance. The Company recorded net charge-offs of $\$ 80,000$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to net recoveries of $\$ 8,000$ for the prior year quarter ended March 31, 2018.

Non-Interest Income. Non-interest income increased $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 401,000$ for the quarter ended March 31,2019 , compared to prior year quarter due primarily to a $\$ 4,000$ increase in deposit related fee income and a $\$ 4,000$ increase in other fee income, a $\$ 15,000$ increase in rental income due to the collection of past due rents, an $\$ 11,000$ increase in gains on the sale of other real estate owned, a $\$ 23,000$ increase in gain on sale of loan income due to an increase in loan sale volume and a $\$ 4,000$ increase in cash value of life insurance income, offset, in part by an $\$ 8,000$ decrease in loan fee income due to a decline in commercial real estate originations and a $\$ 3,000$ decrease in other income.

Non-Interest Expense. Non-interest expense increased $\$ 85,000$ to $\$ 1.7$ million for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to prior year quarter primarily as the result of a $\$ 69,000$ increase in compensation expenses due to increases in salaries, health insurance, pension plan expenses and training expenses, a $\$ 2,000$ increase in advertising expenses, a $\$ 6,000$ increase in data processing expenses, a $\$ 4,000$ increase in professional expenses, a $\$ 14,000$ increase in deposit insurance expenses due to an increase in the assessment base for the prior quarter end, and a $\$ 9,000$ increase in other operating expenses. The aforementioned increases were offset, in part, by a $\$ 15,000$ decrease in occupancy and equipment expenses and a $\$ 4,000$ decrease in insurance expenses.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded income tax expense of $\$ 84,000$ for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 , resulting in an effective tax rate of $26.2 \%$, compared to income tax expense of $\$ 86,000$, for an effective income tax rate of $25.7 \%$, for the prior year quarter. The decrease in the current quarter income tax expense was impacted by a $\$ 16,000$ decrease in net income before income taxes as compared to the prior year's period.

Analysis of Net Interest Income. Net interest income represents the difference between interest earned on interest-earning assets and interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest income is affected by the relative amounts of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, and the interest rates earned or paid on them.

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, the total dollar amounts of interest income from average interest-earning assets and the resultant yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates. No tax equivalent adjustments were made. All average balances were calculated using average daily balances and include non-accruing loans.

Yield Analysis
(Dollars in thousands)

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 |  |  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Balance | $\underline{\text { Interest }}$ | Average <br> Yield/ <br> Cost | Average Balance | $\underline{\text { Interest }}$ | Average <br> Yield/ <br> Cost |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-Earning Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable | \$178,209 | \$2,149 | 4.83\% | \$172,349 | \$1,961 | 4.56\% |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 5,382 | 36 | 2.70 | 3,094 | 15 | 1.94 |
| Interest-bearing deposits | 18,449 | 104 | 2.29 | 15,080 | 58 | 1.57 |
| FHLBI stock | 1,372 | 22 | 6.52 | 950 | 16 | 6.81 |
| Total interest-earning assets | 203,412 | 2,311 | 4.56 | 191,473 | 2,050 | 4.29 |
| Non interest-earning assets | 16,565 |  |  | 16,701 |  |  |
| Total assets | 219,977 |  |  | 208,174 |  |  |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-Bearing Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passbook accounts | 27,436 | 5 | 0.08\% | 28,834 | 4 | 0.05\% |
| Demand accounts | 91,559 | 226 | 1.00 | 85,823 | 131 | 0.62 |
| Certificate accounts | 65,969 | 322 | 1.98 | 62,952 | 169 | 1.09 |
| Total deposits | 184,964 | 553 | 1.21 | 177,609 | 304 | 0.69 |
| Borrowings | 13,428 | 92 | 2.77 | 10,134 | 69 | 2.76 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | 198,392 | 645 | 1.32 | 187,743 | 373 | 0.80 |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities | 2,940 |  |  | 3,150 |  |  |
| Total liabilities | 201,332 |  |  | 190,893 |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity | 18,645 |  |  | 17,281 |  |  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$219,977 |  |  | \$208,174 |  |  |
| Net interest income / interest rate spread |  | \$1,666 | 3.24\% |  | \$1,677 | 3.49\% |
| Net interest margin |  |  | 3.28\% |  |  | 3.50\% |

## Capital Standards.

As a state chartered commercial bank, the Bank's deposits are insured up to the applicable limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") of Indianapolis, which is one of the twelve regional banks comprising the FHLB system. The Bank is regulated by the FDIC and the State of Indiana Department of Financial Institutions. The Holding Company is regulated and examined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("FRB"). Such regulation and supervision establishes a comprehensive framework of activities in which an institution can engage and is intended primarily for the protection of the insurance fund and depositors. The regulatory structure also gives the regulatory authorities extensive discretion in connection with their supervisory and enforcement activities. Any change in such regulation, whether by the FDIC, State of Indiana Department of Financial Institutions, the FRB or Congress could have a material impact on the Company and its operations.

In July 2013, federal bank regulatory agencies issued a final rule that revised the leverage and risk-based capital requirements and the method for calculating risk-weighted assets to make them consistent with agreements that were reached by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and certain provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act. Among other things, the rule establishes a Tier 1 leverage adequately capitalized ratio of $4.0 \%$ (well capitalized ratio of $5.00 \%$ ), a risked-based common equity Tier 1 adequately capitalized ratio requirement of $4.50 \%$ (well capitalized ratio of $6.50 \%$ ), a risked-based Tier 1 adequately capitalized capital ratio requirement of $6.00 \%$ (well capitalized ratio of $8.00 \%$ ) and a riskbased total capital adequately capitalized ratio of $8.00 \%$ (well capitalized ratio of $10.00 \%$ ). The final rule also required unrealized gains and losses on certain "available-for-sale" securities holdings to be included for purposes of calculating regulatory capital requirements unless a one-time opt-in or opt-out is exercised. The Bank elected to opt-out regarding the aforementioned. The rule limits a banking organization's capital distributions and certain discretionary bonus payments if the banking organization does not hold a "capital conservation buffer" consisting of $2.5 \%$ of common equity Tier 1 capital to riskweighted assets in addition to the amount necessary to meet its minimum risk-based capital requirements.

This final rule became effective for the Bank on January 1, 2016. The capital conservation buffer requirement has a phase in period which began on January 1, 2016 and ending January 1, 2019, when the full capital conservation buffer requirement will be effective. The final rule maintains the continued exemption of consolidated capital requirements for bank holding companies, such as the Company.

At March 31, 2019, the Bank was in compliance with all of its capital requirements as follows:

| Well Capitalized Capital Requirement: | Amount |  | Percent of Average Assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tier 1 Leverage Ratio: |  |  |  |
| Average Total Assets | \$ | 219,801,000 |  |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | \$ | 20,024,000 | 9.11\% |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Requirement |  | 10,990,050 | 5.00\% |
| Excess | \$ | 9,033,950 | 4.11\% |
| Risk-Based Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio: |  |  |  |
| Risk-Weighted Assets | \$ | 168,820,000 |  |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | \$ | 20,024,000 | 11.86\% |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Requirement |  | 10,973,300 | 6.50\% |
| Excess | \$ | 9,050,700 | 5.36\% |
| Risk-Based Tier 1 Capital Ratio: |  |  |  |
| Risk-Weighted Assets | \$ | 168,820,000 |  |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | \$ | 20,024,000 | 11.86\% |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Requirement |  | 13,505,600 | 8.00\% |
| Excess | \$ | 6,518,400 | 3.86\% |
| Risk-Based Total Capital Ratio: |  |  |  |
| Risk-Weighted Assets | \$ | 168,820,000 |  |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | \$ | 20,024,000 |  |
| Includable Allowance for Loan Losses |  | 1,910,000 |  |
| Total Tier 2 Risk-Based Capital | \$ | 21,934,000 | 12.99\% |
| Total Risk-Based Capital Requirement |  | 16,882,000 | 10.00\% |
| Excess | \$ | 5,052,000 | 2.99\% |
| Capital Conservatioin Buffer Requirement |  |  | 2.50\% |
| Actual Capital Conservation Buffer |  |  | 4.99\% |

Legal Proceedings. At March 31, 2019, we were not involved in any legal proceedings or lawsuits that are not routine and incidental to our business.

