

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

FNLC - FIRST BANCORP, INC /ME/

10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 COMPARED TO 10-Q - JUNE 30, 2023

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TOTAL DELTAS 774

■ CHANGES 525

■ DELETIONS 136

■ ADDITIONS 113

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**

Commission File Number 0-26589

THE FIRST BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Maine

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

01-0404322

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Main Street

Damariscotta

Maine

04543

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(207) 563-3195

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
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Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

FNLC

NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

Yes **No**

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

Yes **No**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, 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 **Accelerated filer** **Non-accelerated filer** **Smaller reporting company**
Emerging growth company

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

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

Yes **No**

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of **August 1, 2023** **November 1, 2023**
Common Stock: 11,086,007 **11,093,965** shares

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Part I. Financial Information

[Selected Financial Data \(Unaudited\)](#)

The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

Dollars in thousands, except for per share amounts	Dollars in thousands, except for per share amounts	As of and for the six months ended June 30,		As of and for the quarter ended June 30,		Dollars in thousands, except for per share amounts	As of and for the nine months ended September 30,		As of and for the quarter ended September 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022		2023	2022	2023	2022
Summary of Operations	Summary of Operations	Summary of Operations								
Interest Income	Interest Income	\$ 60,098	\$ 41,964	\$ 31,184	\$ 21,431	Interest Income	\$ 93,352	\$ 65,955	\$ 33,254	\$ 23,991
Interest Expense	Interest Expense	26,698	4,646	15,259	2,733	Interest Expense	43,998	9,273	17,300	4,627
Net Interest Income	Net Interest Income	33,400	37,318	15,925	18,698	Net Interest Income	49,354	56,682	15,954	19,364
Provision for Credit Losses		701	900	151	450	Provision (reduction) for Credit Losses	501	1,300	(200)	400
Non-Interest Income	Non-Interest Income	7,439	8,312	3,870	4,080	Non-Interest Income	11,330	13,027	3,891	4,715
Non-Interest Expense	Non-Interest Expense	21,565	20,822	10,715	10,172	Non-Interest Expense	32,571	32,193	11,006	11,371
Net Income	Net Income	15,365	19,702	7,394	9,997	Net Income	22,839	29,793	7,474	10,091
Per Common Share Data	Per Common Share Data	Per Common Share Data								

Basic Earnings per Share	Basic Earnings per Share	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.80	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.91	Basic Earnings per Share	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.73	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.92
Diluted Earnings per Share	Diluted Earnings per Share	1.39	1.79	0.67	0.91	Diluted Earnings per Share	2.06	2.70	0.67	0.91
Cash Dividends Declared	Cash Dividends Declared	0.69	0.66	0.35	0.34	Cash Dividends Declared	1.04	1.00	0.35	0.34
Book Value per Common Share	Book Value per Common Share	20.94	20.64	20.94	20.64	Book Value per Common Share	20.44	19.92	20.44	19.92
Tangible Book Value per Common Share ₂	Tangible Book Value per Common Share ₂	18.15	17.84	18.15	17.84	Tangible Book Value per Common Share ₂	17.66	17.13	17.66	17.13
Market Value	Market Value	24.34	30.13	24.34	30.13	Market Value	23.50	27.55	23.50	27.55
Financial Ratios	Financial Ratios					Financial Ratios				
Return on Average Equity ₁	Return on Average Equity ₁	13.17 %	16.61 %	12.73 %	17.29 %	Return on Average Equity ₁	13.00 %	16.78 %	12.67 %	17.13 %
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity _{1,2}	Return on Average Tangible Common Equity _{1,2}	15.16 %	19.07 %	14.67 %	19.94 %	Return on Average Tangible Common Equity _{1,2}	14.97 %	19.29 %	14.59 %	19.73 %
Return on Average Assets ₁	Return on Average Assets ₁	1.10 %	1.55 %	1.04 %	1.54 %	Return on Average Assets ₁	1.08 %	1.54 %	1.02 %	1.51 %
Average Equity to Average Assets	Average Equity to Average Assets	8.37 %	9.35 %	8.20 %	8.91 %	Average Equity to Average Assets	8.27 %	9.16 %	8.07 %	8.80 %
Average Tangible Equity to Average Assets ₂	Average Tangible Equity to Average Assets ₂	7.28 %	8.14 %	7.11 %	7.73 %	Average Tangible Equity to Average Assets ₂	7.18 %	7.96 %	7.01 %	7.64 %
Net Interest Margin Tax-Equivalent _{1,2}	Net Interest Margin Tax-Equivalent _{1,2}	2.62 %	3.18 %	2.46 %	3.13 %	Net Interest Margin Tax-Equivalent _{1,2}	2.54 %	3.17 %	2.40 %	3.14 %
Dividend Payout Ratio	Dividend Payout Ratio	49.29 %	36.67 %	52.24 %	37.36 %	Dividend Payout Ratio	50.00 %	36.63 %	51.47 %	36.96 %
Allowance for Credit Losses/Total Loans	Allowance for Credit Losses/Total Loans	1.14 %	0.91 %	1.14 %	0.91 %	Allowance for Credit Losses/Total Loans	1.12 %	0.88 %	1.12 %	0.88 %
Non-Performing Loans to Total Loans	Non-Performing Loans to Total Loans	0.08 %	0.27 %	0.08 %	0.27 %	Non-Performing Loans to Total Loans	0.12 %	0.10 %	0.12 %	0.10 %
Non-Performing Assets to Total Assets	Non-Performing Assets to Total Assets	0.06 %	0.18 %	0.06 %	0.18 %	Non-Performing Assets to Total Assets	0.09 %	0.07 %	0.09 %	0.07 %
Efficiency Ratio ₂	Efficiency Ratio ₂	51.10 %	44.45 %	52.27 %	43.49 %	Efficiency Ratio ₂	51.88 %	44.99 %	53.49 %	46.02 %

At Period End						At Period End
Total Assets	Total Assets	\$ 2,874,815	\$ 2,630,354	\$ 2,874,815	\$ 2,630,354	Total Assets \$ 2,944,139
Total Loans	Total Loans	2,060,953	1,788,355	2,060,953	1,788,355	Total Loans 2,079,860
Total Investment Securities	Total Investment Securities	673,569	686,150	673,569	686,150	Total Investment Securities 676,206
Total Deposits	Total Deposits	2,499,862	2,252,022	2,499,862	2,252,022	Total Deposits 2,599,937
Total Shareholders' Equity	Shareholders' Equity	232,003	227,685	232,003	227,685	Total Shareholders' Equity 226,665

Annualized using a 365-day basis in both 2023 and 2022.

¹These ratios use non-GAAP financial measures. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional disclosures and information.

Item 1 – Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

The First Bancorp, Inc.

Results of Review of Interim Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial information of The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and for the three-month and **six-month** **nine-month** periods then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "interim financial information"). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial information for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Review Results

This consolidated interim financial information is the responsibility of the Company's management. We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

/s/ Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

Portland, Maine

August 4, November 3, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Assets	Assets			Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,077,000	\$ 22,728,000	\$ 23,453,000	\$ 29,894,000	\$ 22,728,000
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	Interest bearing deposits in other banks	3,978,000	3,693,000	22,871,000	38,366,000	3,693,000
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale	278,355,000	284,509,000	301,737,000	284,972,000	284,509,000
Securities held-to-maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$428,000 at June 30, 2023 ¹ (fair value of \$336,007,000 at June 30, 2023, \$339,011,000 at December 31, 2022 and \$335,950,000 at June 30, 2022)		389,987,000	393,896,000	379,693,000		283,268,000

Securities held-to-maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$432,000 at September 30, 2023 ¹ (fair value of \$311,864,000 at September 30, 2023, \$339,011,000 at December 31, 2022 and \$313,796,000 at September 30, 2022)	Securities held-to-maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$432,000 at September 30, 2023 ¹ (fair value of \$311,864,000 at September 30, 2023, \$339,011,000 at December 31, 2022 and \$313,796,000 at September 30, 2022)	387,374,000	393,896,000	381,906,000
Restricted equity securities, at cost	Restricted equity securities, at cost	5,227,000	3,883,000	4,720,000
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	—	275,000	689,000
Loans	Loans	2,060,953,000	1,914,674,000	1,788,355,000
Less allowance for credit losses	Less allowance for credit losses	23,465,000	16,723,000	16,201,000
Net loans	Net loans	2,037,488,000	1,897,951,000	1,772,154,000
Accrued interest receivable	Accrued interest receivable	13,598,000	9,829,000	10,262,000
Premises and equipment, net	Premises and equipment, net	27,808,000	28,277,000	29,010,000
Other real estate owned		64,000	—	51,000
Goodwill	Goodwill	30,646,000	30,646,000	30,646,000
Other assets	Other assets	62,587,000	63,491,000	55,068,000
Total assets	Total assets	\$ 2,874,815,000	\$ 2,739,178,000	\$ 2,630,354,000
Liabilities	Liabilities			Liabilities
Demand deposits	Demand deposits	\$ 296,950,000	\$ 318,626,000	\$ 324,354,000
NOW deposits	NOW deposits	615,370,000	630,416,000	640,497,000
Money market deposits	Money market deposits	208,262,000	192,632,000	206,313,000
Savings deposits	Savings deposits	329,651,000	369,532,000	376,448,000
Certificates of deposit	Certificates of deposit	1,049,629,000	867,671,000	704,410,000
Total deposits	Total deposits	2,499,862,000	2,378,877,000	2,252,022,000
Borrowed funds – short term	Borrowed funds – short term	89,401,000	103,399,000	126,501,000
Borrowed funds – long term	Borrowed funds – long term	25,080,000	84,000	87,000
Other liabilities	Other liabilities	28,469,000	27,895,000	24,059,000
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	2,642,812,000	2,510,255,000	2,402,669,000
Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity			Shareholders' equity
Common stock, one cent par value per share	Common stock, one cent par value per share	111,000	110,000	110,000
Additional paid-in capital	Additional paid-in capital	69,240,000	68,435,000	67,627,000
Retained earnings	Retained earnings	205,539,000	204,343,000	192,565,000
				Retained earnings
				209,132,000
				204,343,000
				198,902,000

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Net unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale	Net unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale	Net unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale
(43,781,000)	(44,718,000)	(32,795,000)
Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity	Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity	Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available-for-sale to held-to-maturity
(59,000)	(64,000)	(73,000)
Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments	680,000	544,000
Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments		146,000
Net unrealized gain on postretirement costs	Net unrealized gain on postretirement costs	Net unrealized gain on postretirement costs
273,000	273,000	105,000
Total shareholders' equity	232,003,000	228,923,000
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity	2,874,815,000	2,739,178,000
Common Stock	Common Stock	Common Stock
Number of shares authorized	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares authorized
	18,000,000	18,000,000
Number of shares issued and outstanding	Number of shares issued and outstanding	Number of shares issued and outstanding
	11,081,800	11,045,186
Book value per common share	Book value per common share	Book value per common share
\$ 20.94	\$ 20.73	\$ 20.64
Tangible book value per common share	Tangible book value per common share	Tangible book value per common share
\$ 18.15	\$ 17.93	\$ 17.84

¹December 31, 2022 and ²June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022 had no allowance for credit losses

See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

	For the six months ended June 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,		For the quarter ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest income	Interest income							
Interest and fees on loans (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$801,000 for June 30, 2023 and \$582,000 for June 30, 2022)								
	\$ 50,531,000	\$ 33,899,000	\$ 26,406,000	\$ 17,286,000				

Interest and fees on loans (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$1,362,000 for September 30, 2023 and \$879,000 for September 30, 2022)	Interest and fees on loans (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$1,362,000 for September 30, 2023 and \$879,000 for September 30, 2022)	\$ 78,860,000	\$ 53,463,000	\$ 28,329,000	\$ 19,564,000
Interest on deposits with other banks	Interest on deposits with other banks	89,000	71,000	49,000	62,000
Interest on deposits with other banks	Interest on deposits with other banks	300,000	163,000	211,000	92,000
Interest and dividends on investments (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$4,016,000 for June 30, 2023 and \$3,657,000 for June 30, 2022)	Interest and dividends on investments (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$4,016,000 for June 30, 2023 and \$3,657,000 for June 30, 2022)	9,478,000	7,994,000	4,729,000	4,083,000
Interest and dividends on investments (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$6,030,000 for September 30, 2023 and \$5,588,000 for September 30, 2022)	Interest and dividends on investments (includes YTD tax-exempt income of \$6,030,000 for September 30, 2023 and \$5,588,000 for September 30, 2022)	14,192,000	12,329,000	4,714,000	4,335,000
Total interest income	Total interest income	60,098,000	41,964,000	31,184,000	21,431,000
Interest expense	Interest expense				
Interest on deposits	Interest on deposits	25,392,000	4,026,000	14,475,000	2,401,000
Interest on borrowed funds	Interest on borrowed funds	1,306,000	620,000	784,000	332,000
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	26,698,000	4,646,000	15,259,000	2,733,000
Net interest income	Net interest income	33,400,000	37,318,000	15,925,000	18,698,000
Provision for credit losses - loans	Provision for credit losses - loans	580,000	900,000	30,000	450,000
Reduction in provision for credit losses - debt securities held to maturity	Reduction in provision for credit losses - debt securities held to maturity	(10,000)	—	(10,000)	—
Provision for credit losses - off-balance sheet credit exposures	Provision for credit losses - off-balance sheet credit exposures	131,000	—	131,000	—
Provision (reduction) for credit losses - loans	Provision (reduction) for credit losses - loans				
Provision (reduction) for credit losses - debt securities	Provision (reduction) for credit losses - debt securities				
HTM	HTM				

Provision (reduction) for credit losses - off- balance sheet credit exposures						Provision (reduction) for credit losses - off-balance sheet credit exposures			
Total provision for credit losses	Total provision for credit losses	701,000	900,000	151,000	450,000	Total provision for credit losses	89,000	—	(42,000)
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	Net interest income after provision for credit losses	32,699,000	36,418,000	15,774,000	18,248,000	Net interest income after provision for credit losses	48,853,000	55,382,000	16,154,000
Non-interest income	Non-interest income					Non-interest income			
Investment management and fiduciary income	Investment management and fiduciary income	2,355,000	2,426,000	1,209,000	1,229,000	Investment management and fiduciary income	3,515,000	3,513,000	1,160,000
Service charges on deposit accounts	Service charges on deposit accounts	934,000	904,000	497,000	467,000	Service charges on deposit accounts	1,399,000	1,358,000	465,000
Net securities gains (losses)	—	1,000	—	(1,000)		Net securities gains	—	7,000	—
Mortgage origination and servicing income, net of amortization	Mortgage origination and servicing income, net of amortization	387,000	878,000	195,000	380,000	Mortgage origination and servicing income, net of amortization	611,000	1,234,000	224,000
Debit card income	Debit card income	2,476,000	2,756,000	1,291,000	1,326,000	Debit card income	3,843,000	4,884,000	1,367,000
Other operating income	Other operating income	1,287,000	1,347,000	678,000	679,000	Other operating income	1,962,000	2,031,000	675,000
Total non-interest income	Total non-interest income	7,439,000	8,312,000	3,870,000	4,080,000	Total non-interest income	11,330,000	13,027,000	3,891,000
Non-interest expense	Non-interest expense					Non-interest expense			
Salaries and employee benefits	Salaries and employee benefits	10,897,000	11,335,000	5,177,000	5,398,000	Salaries and employee benefits	16,420,000	17,092,000	5,523,000
Occupancy expense	Occupancy expense	1,710,000	1,578,000	842,000	749,000	Occupancy expense	2,494,000	2,298,000	784,000
Furniture and equipment expense	Furniture and equipment expense	2,606,000	2,474,000	1,303,000	1,239,000	Furniture and equipment expense	4,009,000	3,740,000	1,403,000
FDIC insurance premiums	FDIC insurance premiums	878,000	440,000	534,000	222,000	FDIC insurance premiums	1,429,000	738,000	551,000
Amortization of identified intangibles	Amortization of identified intangibles	13,000	35,000	6,000	18,000	Amortization of identified intangibles	20,000	52,000	7,000
Other operating expense	Other operating expense	5,461,000	4,960,000	2,853,000	2,546,000	Other operating expense	8,199,000	8,273,000	2,738,000
Total non-interest expense	Total non-interest expense	21,565,000	20,822,000	10,715,000	10,172,000	Total non-interest expense	32,571,000	32,193,000	11,006,000
Income before income taxes	Income before income taxes	18,573,000	23,908,000	8,929,000	12,156,000	Income before income taxes	27,612,000	36,216,000	9,039,000
Income tax expense	Income tax expense	3,208,000	4,206,000	1,535,000	2,159,000	Income tax expense	4,773,000	6,423,000	1,565,000

NET INCOME	NET INCOME	\$ 15,365,000	\$ 19,702,000	\$ 7,394,000	\$ 9,997,000	NET INCOME	\$ 22,839,000	\$ 29,793,000	\$ 7,474,000	\$ 10,091,000
Basic earnings per common share	Basic earnings per common share	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.80	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.91	Basic earnings per common share	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.73	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.92
Diluted earnings per common share	Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.79	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.91	Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.70	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.91
Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax	Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax					Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax				
Net unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale, net of taxes		\$ 937,000	\$ (31,077,000)	\$ (3,244,000)	\$ (12,734,000)					
Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of taxes						Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of taxes	\$ (9,134,000)	\$ (45,943,000)	\$ (10,071,000)	\$ (14,866,000)
Net unrealized gain on transferred securities, net of taxes	Net unrealized gain on transferred securities, net of taxes	5,000	14,000	1,000	5,000	Net unrealized gain on transferred securities, net of taxes	6,000	20,000	1,000	6,000
Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments	Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments	136,000	146,000	2,872,000	146,000	Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments	866,000	500,000	730,000	354,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,078,000	(30,917,000)	(371,000)	(12,583,000)					
Other comprehensive loss						Other comprehensive loss	(8,262,000)	(45,423,000)	(9,340,000)	(14,506,000)
Comprehensive income (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 16,443,000	\$ (11,215,000)	\$ 7,023,000	\$ (2,586,000)	Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 14,577,000	\$ (15,630,000)	\$ (1,866,000)	\$ (4,415,000)

See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)

The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022												
Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022		Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022										
		Common stock and additional paid-in capital		Accumulated other comprehensive shareholders' equity			Common stock and additional paid-in capital		Accumulated other comprehensive shareholders' equity			
		Shares	Amount	Retained earnings	comprehensive income (loss)	Total	Shares	Amount	Retained earnings	comprehensive income (loss)	Total	
Balance at December 31, 2021	Balance at December 31, 2021	10,998,765 \$ 66,940,000 \$ 180,417,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ 245,657,000					2021 10,998,765 \$ 66,940,000 \$ 180,417,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ 245,657,000					
Net income	Net income	—	—	19,702,000	—	19,702,000	Net income	—	—	29,793,000	—	29,793,000
Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	(31,077,000)	(31,077,000)	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	(45,943,000)	(45,943,000)	

Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	14,000	14,000	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	—	20,000	20,000	
Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	—	146,000	146,000	Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	—	—	500,000	500,000	
Comprehensive income (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	19,702,000	(30,917,000)	(11,215,000)	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	29,793,000	(45,423,000)	(15,630,000)		
Cash dividends declared (\$0.66 per share)	Cash dividends declared (\$1.00 per share)	—	—	(7,278,000)	—	(7,278,000)	Cash dividends declared (\$1.00 per share)	—	—	(11,032,000)	—	(11,032,000)		
Equity compensation expense	Equity compensation expense	—	412,000	—	—	412,000	Equity compensation expense	—	610,000	—	—	610,000		
Payment to repurchase common stock	Payment to repurchase common stock	(8,643)	—	(276,000)	—	(276,000)	Payment to repurchase common stock	(8,640)	—	(276,000)	—	(276,000)		
Issuance of restricted stock	Issuance of restricted stock	27,495	—	—	—	—	Issuance of restricted stock	28,745	—	—	—	—		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	Proceeds from sale of common stock	12,619	385,000	—	—	385,000	Proceeds from sale of common stock	19,354	588,000	—	—	588,000		
Balance at June 30, 2022		11,030,236	\$ 67,737,000	\$ 192,565,000	\$ (32,617,000)	\$ 227,685,000								
Balance at September 30, 2022									Balance at September 30, 2022					
Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2022	11,045,186	\$ 68,545,000	\$ 204,343,000	\$ (43,965,000)	\$ 228,923,000	Balance at December 31, 2022	11,045,186	\$ 68,545,000	\$ 204,343,000	\$ (43,965,000)	\$ 228,923,000		
Net income	Net income	—	—	15,365,000	—	15,365,000	Net income	—	—	22,839,000	—	22,839,000		
Net unrealized gain on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	937,000	937,000	—	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	(9,134,000)	(9,134,000)		
Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	5,000	5,000	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	6,000	6,000		

Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	136,000	136,000	Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	—	866,000	866,000	
Comprehensive income	—	—	15,365,000	1,078,000	16,443,000	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	22,839,000	(8,262,000)	14,577,000	
Cash dividends declared (\$0.69 per share)	—	—	(7,643,000)	—	(7,643,000)	Cash dividends declared (\$1.04 per share)	—	—	(11,525,000)	—	(11,525,000)	
Equity compensation expense	Equity compensation expense	—	398,000	—	398,000	Equity compensation expense	—	607,000	—	—	607,000	
Payment to repurchase common stock	Payment to repurchase common stock	(12,379)	—	(249,000)	—	(249,000)	Payment to repurchase common stock	(12,629)	—	(248,000)	—	(248,000)
Issuance of restricted stock	Issuance of restricted stock	33,610	—	—	—	—	33,610	—	—	—	—	
Proceeds from sale of common stock	Proceeds from sale of common stock	15,383	408,000	—	—	408,000	Proceeds from sale of common stock	23,123	608,000	—	—	608,000
Adoption of ASU No. 2016-13	Adoption of ASU No. 2016-13	—	—	(6,277,000)	—	(6,277,000)	Adoption of ASU No. 2016-13	—	—	(6,277,000)	—	(6,277,000)
Balance at June 30, 2023	11,081,800	\$ 69,351,000	\$ 205,539,000	\$ (42,887,000)	\$ 232,003,000							
Balance at September 30, 2023						Balance at September 30, 2023						

Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022												
Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022						Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022						
	Common stock and additional paid-in capital			Accumulated other comprehensive shareholders' Total			Common stock and additional paid-in capital			Accumulated other comprehensive shareholders' Total		
	Shares	Amount	Retained earnings	comprehensive income (loss)	equity	Total	Shares	Amount	Retained earnings	comprehensive income (loss)	equity	Total
Balance at March 31, 2022	11,024,086	\$ 67,356,000	\$ 186,324,000	\$ (20,034,000)	\$ 233,646,000							
Balance at June 30, 2022						Balance at June 30, 2022						
Net income	Net income	—	—	9,997,000	—	9,997,000	Net income	—	—	10,091,000	—	10,091,000
Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	(12,734,000)	(12,734,000)	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	(14,866,000)	(14,866,000)	

Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	5,000	5,000	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	—	6,000	6,000
Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	—	146,000	146,000	Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	—	—	354,000	354,000
Comprehensive income (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	9,997,000	(12,583,000)	(2,586,000)	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	10,091,000	(14,506,000)	(4,415,000)	
Cash dividends declared (\$0.34 per share)	Cash dividends declared (\$0.34 per share)	—	—	(3,750,000)	—	(3,750,000)	Cash dividends declared (\$0.34 per share)	—	—	(3,754,000)	—	(3,754,000)	
Equity compensation expense	Equity compensation expense	—	195,000	—	—	195,000	Equity compensation expense	—	198,000	—	—	198,000	
Payment to repurchase common stock	Payment to repurchase common stock	(199)	—	(6,000)	—	(6,000)							
Issuance of restricted stock	Issuance of restricted stock						Issuance of restricted stock	1,250	—	—	—	—	
Proceeds from sale of common stock	Proceeds from sale of common stock	6,349	186,000	—	—	186,000	Proceeds from sale of common stock	6,738	203,000	—	—	203,000	
Balance at June 30, 2022	11,030,236	\$ 67,737,000	\$ 192,565,000	\$ (32,617,000)	\$ 227,685,000								
Balance at September 30, 2022							Balance at September 30, 2022						
Balance at March 31, 2023	11,074,182	\$ 68,941,000	\$ 202,036,000	\$ (42,516,000)	\$ 228,461,000								
Balance at June 30, 2023							Balance at June 30, 2023	11,081,800	\$ 69,351,000	\$ 205,539,000	\$ (42,887,000)	\$ 232,003,000	
Net income	Net income	—	—	7,394,000	—	7,394,000	Net income	—	—	7,474,000	—	7,474,000	
Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	(3,244,000)	(3,244,000)	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	(10,071,000)	(10,071,000)	
Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	Net unrealized gain on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, net of tax	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	
Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedging derivative instruments, net of tax	—	—	—	2,872,000	2,872,000							

Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments, net of tax							Net unrealized gain on hedging derivative instruments, net of tax				
Comprehensive income (loss)	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	7,394,000	(371,000)	7,023,000	Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	7,474,000	(9,340,000)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.35 per share)	Cash dividends declared (\$0.35 per share)	—	—	(3,878,000)	—	(3,878,000)	Cash dividends declared (\$0.35 per share)	—	—	(3,881,000)	—
Equity compensation expense	Equity compensation expense	—	213,000	—	—	213,000	Equity compensation expense	—	210,000	—	—
Payment to repurchase common stock	Payment to repurchase common stock	(555)	—	(13,000)	—	(13,000)	Payment to repurchase common stock	(250)	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of common stock	Proceeds from sale of common stock	8,173	197,000	—	—	197,000	Proceeds from sale of common stock	7,740	199,000	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2023	11,081,800	\$ 69,351,000	\$ 205,539,000	\$ (42,887,000)	\$ 232,003,000						
Balance at September 30, 2023							Balance at September 30, 2023				

See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

		For the six months ended		For the nine months ended	
		June 30,		September 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from operating activities			Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income	Net income	\$ 15,365,000	\$ 19,702,000	Net income	\$ 22,839,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	Depreciation	1,012,000	996,000	Depreciation	1,563,000
Change in deferred taxes	Change in deferred taxes	(1,503,000)	48,000	Change in deferred taxes	(1,283,000)
Provision for credit losses	Provision for credit losses	701,000	900,000	Provision for credit losses	501,000
Loans originated for resale	Loans originated for resale	(1,679,000)	(16,880,000)	Loans originated for resale	(3,082,000)
Proceeds from sales and transfers of loans	Proceeds from sales and transfers of loans	1,993,000	17,342,000	Proceeds from sales and transfers of loans	3,157,000
					21,372,000

Net gain on sales of loans	Net gain on sales of loans	(39,000)	(316,000)	Net gain on sales of loans	(68,000)	(385,000)
Net gain on sale or call of securities	Net gain on sale or call of securities	—	(1,000)	Net gain on sale or call of securities	—	(7,000)
Net amortization of premiums on investments	Net amortization of premiums on investments	263,000	508,000	Net amortization of premiums on investments	423,000	763,000
Net (gain) loss on sale of other real estate owned	Net (gain) loss on sale of other real estate owned	—	—	Net (gain) loss on sale of other real estate owned	(42,000)	1,000
Equity compensation expense	Equity compensation expense	398,000	412,000	Equity compensation expense	607,000	610,000
Net increase in other assets and accrued interest	Net increase in other assets and accrued interest	(550,000)	(5,732,000)	Net increase in other assets and accrued interest	(6,858,000)	(11,362,000)
Net (decrease) increase in other liabilities	Net (decrease) increase in other liabilities	(226,000)	2,103,000	Net increase in other liabilities	8,156,000	8,720,000
Net (gain) loss on disposal of premises and equipment	Net (gain) loss on disposal of premises and equipment	1,000	(14,000)	Net (gain) loss on disposal of premises and equipment	33,000	(15,000)
Amortization of investment in limited partnership	Amortization of investment in limited partnership	152,000	152,000	Amortization of investment in limited partnership	227,000	229,000
Net acquisition amortization	Net acquisition amortization	13,000	35,000	Net acquisition amortization	20,000	52,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash provided by operating activities	15,901,000	19,255,000	Net cash provided by operating activities	26,193,000	32,433,000
Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from investing activities	(Increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits in other banks	(Increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits in other banks	Cash flows from investing activities	(Increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits in other banks	(Increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits in other banks
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	(285,000)	43,807,000	Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	(34,673,000)	892,000
					—	1,301,000

Proceeds from maturities, payments and calls of securities available for sale	Proceeds from maturities, payments and calls of securities available for sale	10,619,000	27,123,000	Proceeds from maturities, payments and calls of securities available for sale	17,037,000	35,633,000
Proceeds from maturities, payments, calls and sales of securities to be held to maturity	Proceeds from maturities, payments, calls and sales of securities to be held to maturity	3,441,000	12,907,000	Proceeds from maturities, payments, calls and sales of securities to be held to maturity	6,023,000	15,073,000
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned			Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	106,000	50,000
Purchases of securities available for sale	Purchases of securities available for sale	(3,496,000)	(47,998,000)	Purchases of securities available for sale	(29,409,000)	(58,324,000)
Purchases of securities to be held to maturity	Purchases of securities to be held to maturity	—	(22,683,000)	Purchases of securities to be held to maturity	—	(27,138,000)
Change in restricted equity securities	(1,344,000)	—				
Redemption of restricted equity securities	Redemption of restricted equity securities	—	645,000	Redemption of restricted equity securities	23,000	851,000
Net increase in loans	Net increase in loans	(146,391,000)	(140,977,000)	Net increase in loans	(165,280,000)	(210,811,000)
Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures	(586,000)	(1,107,000)	Capital expenditures	(2,253,000)	(1,165,000)
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment	Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment	—	37,000	Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment	3,000	38,000
Net cash used by investing activities	Net cash used by investing activities	(138,042,000)	(128,246,000)	Net cash used by investing activities	(208,423,000)	(243,600,000)
Cash flows from financing activities	Cash flows from financing activities			Cash flows from financing activities		
Net decrease in demand, savings, and money market accounts	(60,973,000)	(9,480,000)				

Net increase in demand, savings, and money market accounts	Net increase in demand, savings, and money market accounts	79,565,000	26,681,000			
Net increase in certificates of deposit	Net increase in certificates of deposit	181,958,000	138,205,000			
Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(13,998,000)	45,250,000			
Advances on long-term borrowings	25,000,000	—				
Repayment on long-term borrowings	Repayment on long-term borrowings	(4,000)	(55,004,000)			
Payment to repurchase common stock	Payment to repurchase common stock	(249,000)	(276,000)			
Proceeds from sale of common stock	Proceeds from sale of common stock	408,000	385,000			
Dividends paid	Dividends paid	(7,652,000)	(7,270,000)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	Net cash provided by financing activities	124,490,000	111,810,000			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,349,000	2,819,000			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	22,728,000	20,634,000			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 25,077,000	\$ 23,453,000			
	For the six months ended		For the nine months			
	June 30,		ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Interest paid	Interest paid	\$26,369,000	\$ 4,503,000	Interest paid	\$43,643,000	\$ 9,061,000
Income taxes paid	Income taxes paid	3,170,000	3,216,000	Income taxes paid	4,500,000	5,745,000
Non-cash transactions	Non-cash transactions			Non-cash transactions		

	For the six months ended		For the nine months			
	June 30,		ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Interest paid	Interest paid	\$26,369,000	\$ 4,503,000	Interest paid	\$43,643,000	\$ 9,061,000
Income taxes paid	Income taxes paid	3,170,000	3,216,000	Income taxes paid	4,500,000	5,745,000
Non-cash transactions	Non-cash transactions			Non-cash transactions		

Change in net unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of tax	Change in net unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of tax	Change in net unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of tax
	\$ (937,000) \$31,077,000	\$ 9,134,000 \$45,943,000
Net transfer from loans to other real estate owned	64,000	51,000

See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The Company is a financial holding company that owns all of the common stock of the Bank. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of Management, all adjustments (consisting of normally recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation. The income reported for the 2023 period is not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The acronyms, abbreviations and definitions identified below are used throughout this Form 10-Q, including Item 1 - Financial Statements and Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The following is provided to aid the reader and provide a reference page when reviewing these sections of the Form 10-Q.

Acronym	Description	Acronym	Description
ACL	Allowance for credit losses	GDP	Gross domestic product
AFS	Available-for-sale	GNMA	Government National Mortgage Association
ALCO	Asset/Liability Committee	HTM	Held-to-maturity
AOCI	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification	LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
ASU	Accounting Standards Update	MPF	Mortgage Partnership Finance Program
BTFP	Bank Term Funding Program	OAEM	Other assets especially mentioned
C&I	Commercial and Industrial	OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
CDs	Certificates of deposit	OCI	Other comprehensive income (loss)
CECL	Current Expected Credit Loss	OIS	Overnight Indexed Swap
CLLD	Construction, land, and land development	OREO	Other real estate owned
DFAST	Dodd Frank Act Stress Tests	POR	Period of Redemption
EPS	Earnings per share	PPP	Paycheck Protection Program
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board	PSA	Public Securities Association
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	SBA	Small Business Association
FHLB	Federal Home Loan Bank	SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
FHLBB	Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston	SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
FHLMC	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	TDR	Troubled debt restructuring
FNMA	Federal National Mortgage Association	The 2020 Plan	The 2020 Equity Incentive Plan
FOMC	Federal Open Market Committee	The Bank	First National Bank
FRB	Federal Reserve Board	The Company	The First Bancorp, Inc.
FRBB	Federal Reserve Bank of Boston	U.S.	United States of America
GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.	USD	U.S. Dollar

Risks and Uncertainties

The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine has added to coupled with new tensions in the Middle East have increased economic uncertainty and geopolitical instability. Concern is developing continues to be expressed nationally about the commercial real estate market and the impact a downturn in this sector could have on the banking industry.

The failures in 2023 of several regional banks in the U.S. caused further disruption in markets in the first half of 2023, and could have a lingering impact. Any or all could have negative downstream effects on the Company's operating results, the extent of which is indeterminable at this time.

Subsequent Events

Events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, have been evaluated as to their potential impact to the financial statements.

Note 2 – Investment Securities

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)		Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	
Securities available for sale					Securities available for sale					
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ 26,029,000	\$ —	\$ (6,668,000)	\$ 19,361,000						
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities					U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 45,851,000	\$ —	\$ (7,599,000)	\$ 38,252,000	
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	264,092,000	33,000	(41,933,000)	222,192,000	Mortgage-backed securities	263,775,000	1,000	(50,930,000)	212,846,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	40,434,000	—	(6,815,000)	33,619,000	State and political subdivisions	40,417,000	—	(9,637,000)	30,780,000
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	3,218,000	12,000	(47,000)	3,183,000	Asset-backed securities	3,097,000	1,000	(4,000)	3,094,000
		\$ 333,773,000	\$ 45,000	\$ (55,463,000)	\$ 278,355,000		\$ 353,140,000	\$ 2,000	\$ (68,170,000)	\$ 284,972,000
Securities to be held to maturity					Securities to be held to maturity					
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 40,100,000	\$ —	\$ (10,150,000)	\$ 29,950,000					
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities					U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 40,100,000	\$ —	\$ (11,996,000)	\$ 28,104,000	
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	58,484,000	31,000	(10,991,000)	47,524,000	Mortgage-backed securities	57,224,000	4,000	(13,336,000)	43,892,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	257,081,000	159,000	(29,547,000)	227,693,000	State and political subdivisions	255,732,000	16,000	(46,807,000)	208,941,000
Corporate securities	Corporate securities	34,750,000	—	(3,910,000)	30,840,000	Corporate securities	34,750,000	—	(3,823,000)	30,927,000
		\$ 390,415,000	\$ 190,000	\$ (54,598,000)	\$ 336,007,000		\$ 387,806,000	\$ 20,000	\$ (75,962,000)	\$ 311,864,000
Less allowance for credit losses	Less allowance for credit losses	(428,000)	—	—	—	Less allowance for credit losses	(432,000)	—	—	—
Net securities to be held to maturity	Net securities to be held to maturity	\$ 389,987,000	\$ —	\$ —	—	Net securities to be held to maturity	\$ 387,374,000	\$ —	\$ —	—
Restricted equity securities					Restricted equity securities					

Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	\$ 4,190,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,190,000	Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	\$ 2,823,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,823,000
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	Federal Reserve Bank Stock	1,037,000	—	—	1,037,000	Federal Reserve Bank Stock	1,037,000	—	—	1,037,000
		\$ 5,227,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,227,000		\$ 3,860,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,860,000

Allowance for Credit Losses: The Company adopted ASC 326, the CECL standard, in the first quarter of 2023. In conjunction with adoption, holdings of AFS and HTM securities were evaluated to determine the need to establish an allowance for credit losses, if any.

AFS securities, as shown in the table above, consist of securities issued by U.S. Government Agencies, U.S. Government Sponsored Entities, State or Local Municipal Governments, or are backed by collateral that is guaranteed by the U.S. Government. We monitor the credit quality of these investments through credit ratings issued by major rating providers and through substantial price changes not consistent with general market movements. Each of the AFS securities is deemed to be investment grade, and no ACL has been established for AFS securities.

Similarly, the agency and mortgage-backed securities in the HTM portfolio have been determined to all be investment grade with no ACL required. Municipal securities within HTM include two private activity bonds issued by well-known customers of the Bank with total balances of \$19,877,000 \$19,734,000 as of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023. These bonds carry similar risk characteristics to the commercial real estate - owner occupied segment of the Bank's loan portfolio described in Note 3; management has elected to apply a loss rate matching the loan segment to the balance of these bonds for purposes of establishing an ACL. Corporate securities in HTM consist of thirteen fourteen individual companies in the banking industry. Management reviewed the collectability of these securities taking into consideration such factors as the financial condition of the issuers, reported regulatory capital ratios of the issuers, and other performance factors. Aggregate credit risk of the corporate securities is considered very low and a small an immaterial ACL has been established. The total ACL for HTM securities was \$428,000 \$432,000 as of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023; there was no reserve as of December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** September 30, 2022.

Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded as credit loss expense, or reversal. Losses would be charged against the allowance when management believes collection of the full contractual amount due on a security is unlikely.

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at December 31, 2022:

		Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)		Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale					Securities available for sale				
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 26,025,000	\$ —	\$ (6,878,000)	\$ 19,147,000					
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities						U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 26,025,000	\$ —	\$ (6,878,000)	\$ 19,147,000
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	271,068,000	55,000	(42,447,000)	228,676,000	Mortgage-backed securities	271,068,000	55,000	(42,447,000)	228,676,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	40,472,000	2,000	(7,283,000)	33,191,000	State and political subdivisions	40,472,000	2,000	(7,283,000)	33,191,000
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	3,548,000	—	(53,000)	3,495,000	Asset-backed securities	3,548,000	—	(53,000)	3,495,000
		\$ 341,113,000	\$ 57,000	\$ (56,661,000)	\$ 284,509,000		\$ 341,113,000	\$ 57,000	\$ (56,661,000)	\$ 284,509,000
Securities to be held to maturity	Securities to be held to maturity					Securities to be held to maturity				
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 40,100,000	\$ 4,000	\$ (10,477,000)	\$ 29,627,000					
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities						U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 40,100,000	\$ 4,000	\$ (10,477,000)	\$ 29,627,000

Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	60,497,000	42,000	(11,392,000)	49,147,000	Mortgage-backed securities	60,497,000	42,000	(11,392,000)	49,147,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	258,549,000	154,000	(30,733,000)	227,970,000	State and political subdivisions	258,549,000	154,000	(30,733,000)	227,970,000
Corporate securities	Corporate securities	34,750,000	—	(2,483,000)	32,267,000	Corporate securities	34,750,000	—	(2,483,000)	32,267,000
		\$ 393,896,000	\$ 200,000	\$ (55,085,000)	\$ 339,011,000		\$ 393,896,000	\$ 200,000	\$ (55,085,000)	\$ 339,011,000
Restricted equity securities	Restricted equity securities					Restricted equity securities				
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	\$ 2,846,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,846,000	Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	\$ 2,846,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,846,000
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	Federal Reserve Bank Stock	1,037,000	—	—	1,037,000	Federal Reserve Bank Stock	1,037,000	—	—	1,037,000
		\$ 3,883,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,883,000		\$ 3,883,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,883,000

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at **June 30, 2022** September 30, 2022:

		Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)		Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale					Securities available for sale				
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 26,021,000	\$ —	\$ (4,954,000)	\$ 21,067,000					
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities						U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 26,023,000	\$ —	\$ (6,879,000)	\$ 19,144,000
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	274,652,000	31,000	(30,001,000)	244,682,000	Mortgage-backed securities	273,215,000	4,000	(44,041,000)	229,178,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	38,450,000	12,000	(6,512,000)	31,950,000	State and political subdivisions	40,489,000	—	(9,383,000)	31,106,000
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	4,126,000	—	(88,000)	4,038,000	Asset-backed securities	3,872,000	—	(32,000)	3,840,000
		\$ 343,249,000	\$ 43,000	\$ (41,555,000)	\$ 301,737,000		\$ 343,599,000	\$ 4,000	\$ (60,335,000)	\$ 283,268,000
Securities to be held to maturity	Securities to be held to maturity					Securities to be held to maturity				
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 38,100,000	\$ —	\$ (7,390,000)	\$ 30,710,000					
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities						U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 38,100,000	\$ —	\$ (10,428,000)	\$ 27,672,000
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	57,739,000	107,000	(8,403,000)	49,443,000	Mortgage-backed securities	56,423,000	48,000	(11,784,000)	44,687,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	256,104,000	303,000	(27,816,000)	228,591,000	State and political subdivisions	257,633,000	38,000	(43,899,000)	213,772,000

Corporate securities	Corporate securities	27,750,000	—	(544,000)	27,206,000	Corporate securities	29,750,000	—	(2,085,000)	27,665,000
		\$ 379,693,000	\$ 410,000	\$ (44,153,000)	\$ 335,950,000		\$ 381,906,000	\$ 86,000	\$ (68,196,000)	\$ 313,796,000
Restricted equity securities	Restricted equity securities					Restricted equity securities				
Federal Home Loan	Federal Home Loan					Federal Home Loan				
Bank Stock	Bank Stock	\$ 3,683,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,683,000	Bank Stock	\$ 3,477,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,477,000
Federal Reserve	Federal Reserve					Federal Reserve				
Bank Stock	Bank Stock	1,037,000	—	—	1,037,000	Bank Stock	1,037,000	—	—	1,037,000
		\$ 4,720,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,720,000		\$ 4,514,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,514,000

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of investment securities at June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023:

	Securities available for sale		Securities to be held to maturity		Securities available for sale		Securities to be held to maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)
Due in 1 year or less	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 2,435,000	\$ 19,819,000	\$ 19,819,000	\$ 2,158,000	\$ 2,151,000
Due in 1 to 5 years	3,545,000	3,359,000	14,594,000	13,811,000	3,640,000	3,468,000	15,780,000	14,771,000
Due in 5 to 10 years	20,275,000	16,707,000	92,570,000	85,504,000	28,082,000	23,360,000	92,565,000	81,812,000
Due after 10 years	309,953,000	258,289,000	280,811,000	234,257,000	301,599,000	238,325,000	277,303,000	213,130,000
	\$ 333,773,000	\$ 278,355,000	\$ 390,415,000	\$ 336,007,000	\$ 353,140,000	\$ 284,972,000	\$ 387,806,000	\$ 311,864,000

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of investment securities at December 31, 2022:

	Securities available for sale				Securities to be held to maturity			
	Amortized Cost		Fair Value (Estimated)		Amortized Cost		Fair Value (Estimated)	
	Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)
Due in 1 year or less	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,787,000	\$ 1,782,000	\$ —	\$ —
Due in 1 to 5 years		3,609,000		3,409,000		14,998,000		14,480,000
Due in 5 to 10 years		18,591,000		15,203,000		86,833,000		81,443,000
Due after 10 years		318,913,000		265,897,000		290,278,000		241,306,000
	\$ 341,113,000	\$ 284,509,000	\$ 393,896,000	\$ 339,011,000				

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of investment securities at June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022:

	Securities available for sale		Securities to be held to maturity		Securities available for sale		Securities to be held to maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Estimated)
Due in 1 year or less	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 1,792,000	\$ 1,794,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,346,000	\$ 1,343,000
Due in 1 to 5 years	3,676,000	3,576,000	14,852,000	14,738,000	3,640,000	3,427,000	15,235,000	14,644,000

Due in 5 to 10 years	Due in 5 to 10 years	18,172,000	15,551,000	72,240,000	69,510,000	Due in 5 to 10 years	18,064,000	14,436,000	75,492,000	68,704,000
Due after 10 years	Due after 10 years	321,389,000	282,598,000	290,809,000	249,908,000	Due after 10 years	321,891,000	265,401,000	289,833,000	229,105,000
		\$ 343,249,000	\$ 301,737,000	\$ 379,693,000	\$ 335,950,000		\$ 343,599,000	\$ 283,268,000	\$ 381,906,000	\$ 313,796,000

At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, securities with a carrying value of **\$329,615,000** **\$383,946,000** were pledged to secure public deposits, repurchase agreements, and for other purposes as required by law. This compares to securities with a carrying value of \$350,411,000 as of December 31, 2022 and **\$318,833,000** **\$343,677,000** at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, pledged for the same purposes.

Gains and losses on the sale of securities are computed by subtracting the amortized cost at the time of sale from the security's selling price, net of accrued interest to be received. The following table shows securities gains and losses for the **six** **nine** months and quarters ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022:

	For the six months ended June 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Proceeds from sales of securities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Proceeds from sales of securities	\$ —	\$ 1,301,000	\$ 1,301,000
Gross realized gains	Gross realized gains	—	2,000	—	Gross realized gains	—	8,000	6,000
Gross realized losses	Gross realized losses	—	(1,000)	—	(1,000)	—	(1,000)	(1,000)
Net gain (loss)	Net gain (loss)	\$ —	\$ 1,000	\$ —	\$ (1,000)	Net gain (loss)	\$ —	\$ 5,000
Related income taxes	Related income taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Related income taxes	\$ —	\$ 1,000

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **869,941** securities with unrealized losses held in the Company's portfolio. The Company has the ability and intent to hold its securities which are in an unrealized loss position until a recovery of their amortized cost, which may be at maturity.

The following table summarizes debt securities in an unrealized loss position for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, aggregated by major security type and length of time in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	Less than 12 months			12 months or more			Total			Less than 12 months			12 months or more		
	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	
U.S. Government- sponsored agencies	\$ 1,981,000	\$ (19,000)	\$ 47,330,000	\$ (16,799,000)	\$ 49,311,000	\$ (16,818,000)									
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities															
Mortgage- backed securities	Mortgage- backed securities	22,083,000	(1,435,000)	241,009,000	(51,489,000)	263,092,000	(52,924,000)	Mortgage- backed securities	18,017,000	(441,000)	238,150,000	(63,820,000)			
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	66,096,000	(1,995,000)	149,378,000	(34,367,000)	215,474,000	(36,362,000)	State and political subdivisions	66,583,000	(6,675,000)	147,818,000	(49,760,000)			
Asset- backed securities	Asset- backed securities	—	—	1,516,000	(47,000)	1,516,000	(47,000)	Asset- backed securities	—	—	1,510,000				

Corporate securities	Corporate securities	7,545,000	(1,955,000)	14,045,000	(1,955,000)	21,590,000	(3,910,000)	Corporate securities	—	—	21,677,000	(3,820,000)
		\$97,705,000	(\$5,404,000)	\$453,278,000	(\$104,657,000)	\$550,983,000	(\$110,061,000)				\$96,442,000	(\$7,156,000)

As of December 31, 2022, there were 869 securities with unrealized losses held in the Company's portfolio. These securities were temporarily impaired as a result of changes in interest rates reducing their fair value, of which 300 had been temporarily impaired for 12 months or more.

Information regarding securities temporarily impaired as of December 31, 2022 is summarized below:

	Less than 12 months			12 months or more			Total		Less than 12 months			12 months or more	
	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ 4,804,000	\$ (675,000)	\$ 41,965,000	\$ (16,680,000)	\$ 46,769,000	\$ (17,355,000)							
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities							U.S. Treasury & Agency securities		\$ 4,804,000	\$ (675,000)	\$ 41,965,000	\$ (16,680,000)	
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	73,509,000	(6,486,000)	197,102,000	(47,353,000)	270,611,000	(53,839,000)	Mortgage-backed securities	73,509,000	(6,486,000)	197,102,000	(47,353,000)	
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	149,517,000	(13,769,000)	67,932,000	(24,247,000)	217,449,000	(38,016,000)	State and political subdivisions	149,517,000	(13,769,000)	67,932,000	(24,247,000)	
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	3,495,000	(53,000)	—	—	3,495,000	(53,000)	Asset-backed securities	3,495,000	(53,000)	—	—	
Corporate securities	Corporate securities	19,857,000	(2,143,000)	3,160,000	(340,000)	23,017,000	(2,483,000)	Corporate securities	19,857,000	(2,143,000)	3,160,000	(340,000)	
		\$251,182,000	(\$23,126,000)	\$310,159,000	(\$88,620,000)	\$561,341,000	(\$111,746,000)				\$251,182,000	(\$23,126,000)	
												\$310,159,000	(\$88,620,000)

As of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, there were **773,912** securities with unrealized losses held in the Company's portfolio. These securities were temporarily impaired as a result of changes in interest rates reducing their fair value, of which **83,138** had been temporarily impaired for 12 months or more.

Information regarding securities temporarily impaired as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022** is summarized below:

	Less than 12 months			12 months or more			Total		Less than 12 months			12 months or more	
	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ 7,996,000	\$ (631,000)	\$ 43,782,000	\$ (11,713,000)	\$ 51,778,000	\$ (12,344,000)							
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities							U.S. Treasury & Agency securities		\$ 7,364,000	\$ (1,264,000)	\$ 39,452,000	\$ (16,013,000)	
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	173,507,000	(17,645,000)	112,781,000	(20,759,000)	286,288,000	(38,404,000)	Mortgage-backed securities	109,041,000	(13,868,000)	162,979,000	(41,937,000)	
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	189,673,000	(32,189,000)	5,178,000	(2,139,000)	194,851,000	(34,328,000)	State and political subdivisions	197,145,000	(44,277,000)	17,902,000	(9,030,000)	
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	4,038,000	(88,000)	—	—	4,038,000	(88,000)	Asset-backed securities	3,840,000	(32,000)	—	—	
Corporate securities	Corporate securities	17,956,000	(544,000)	—	—	17,956,000	(544,000)	Corporate securities	20,186,000	(1,814,000)	3,229,000	(2,033,000)	
		\$393,170,000	(\$51,097,000)	\$161,741,000	(\$34,611,000)	\$554,911,000	(\$85,708,000)				\$337,576,000	(\$61,255,000)	
												\$223,562,000	(\$67,233,000)

Credit Quality Indicators: Agency-backed and government-sponsored enterprise securities have a long history with no credit losses, including during times of severe stress. The principal and interest payments on agency-guaranteed debt is backed by the U.S. Government. Government-sponsored enterprises similarly guarantee principal and interest payments and carry an implicit

guarantee from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Additionally, government-sponsored enterprise securities are exceptionally liquid, readily marketable, and provide a substantial amount of price transparency and price parity, indicating a perception of zero credit losses. HTM municipal debt holdings are comprised primarily of high credit quality (rated A- or higher) state and municipal obligations. High credit quality state and municipal obligations have a history of zero to near-zero credit loss. HTM municipal debt holdings also include two unrated private activity bonds issued by well known customers of the Bank. These securities are regularly monitored as part of an overall credit relationship with the issuers; both issuers were in good standing as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. HTM corporate debt holdings consist of **thirteen** **14** individual companies in the banking industry. Management conducts periodic reviews of the collectability of these securities taking into consideration such factors as the financial condition of the issuers; each were in good standing as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

The following table presents the activity in the ACL for held-to-maturity debt securities by major security type for the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

	State and Political Subdivisions			Corporate Securities	Total		State and Political Subdivisions			Corporate Securities	Total
Allowance for credit losses:	Allowance for credit losses:					Allowance for credit losses:					
Beginning balance	Beginning balance	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—
Impact of adopting ASC 326	Impact of adopting ASC 326				438,000						438,000
Credit loss expense (reduction)		(5,000)		(5,000)	(10,000)						
Credit loss expense (reduction) ¹						Credit loss expense (reduction) ¹	(17,000)		11,000		(6,000)
Securities charged-off	Securities charged-off	—	—	—	—	Securities charged-off	—	—	—	—	—
Recoveries	Recoveries	—	—	—	—	Recoveries	—	—	—	—	—
Total ending allowance balance	Total ending allowance balance	\$	224,000	\$	204,000	\$	428,000			\$	432,000

¹Difference between total and amount reported on the Consolidated Statements of Income is due to rounding.

There was no ACL on U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise and agency securities as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

A security is considered to be past due once it is 30 days contractually past due under the terms of the agreement. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, none of the Company's HTM debt securities were past due or on non-accrual status.

During the third quarter of 2014, the Company transferred securities with a total amortized cost of \$89,780,000 with a corresponding fair value of \$89,757,000 from available for sale to held to maturity. The net unrealized loss, net of taxes, on these securities at the date of the transfer was \$15,000. The net unrealized holding loss at the time of transfer continues to be reported in AOCI, net of tax and is amortized over the remaining lives of the securities as an adjustment of the yield. The amortization of the net unrealized loss reported in AOCI will offset the effect on interest income of the discount for the transferred securities. The remaining unamortized balance of the net unrealized losses for the securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity was **\$59,000**, **\$58,000**, net of taxes, at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. This compares to **\$64,000** and **\$73,000**, **\$67,000**, net of taxes, at December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, respectively. These securities were transferred as a part of the Company's overall investment and balance sheet strategies.

The Bank is a member of the FHLBB, a cooperatively owned wholesale bank for housing and finance in the six New England States. As a requirement of membership in the FHLBB, the Bank must own a minimum required amount of FHLBB stock, calculated periodically based primarily on its level of borrowings from the FHLBB. The Bank uses the FHLBB for a portion of its wholesale funding needs. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, and December 31, 2022, the Bank's investment in FHLBB stock totaled **\$4,190,000**, **\$3,683,000**, **\$2,823,000**, **\$3,477,000** and **\$2,846,000**, respectively. FHLBB stock is a non-marketable equity security and therefore is reported at cost, which equals par value.

The Bank is also a member of the FRBB. As a requirement for membership in the FRBB, the Bank must own a minimum required amount of FRBB stock. The Bank uses FRBB for certain correspondent banking services and maintains borrowing capacity at its discount window. The Bank's investment in FRBB stock totaled **\$1,037,000** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, and December 31, 2022.

The Company periodically evaluates its investment in FHLBB and FRBB stock for impairment based on, among other factors, the capital adequacy of the Banks and their overall financial condition. No impairment losses have been recorded through **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. The Bank will continue to monitor its investment in these restricted equity securities.

Note 3 – Loans

Upon adoption of ASU 2016-13/ASC 326, the CECL standard, as described in Notes 4 and 16 of these financial statements, the Company updated the segmentation of its loan portfolio. The updates primarily consist of reporting what had been a single class, commercial real estate loans, as three classes - commercial real estate owner occupied, commercial real estate non-owner occupied, and commercial multi-family. In addition home equity installment loans which had previously been included in the residential term class are now included in the home equity revolving and term class. Loan data as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is reported herein with the new class structure while certain prior period data retains the prior class structure.

Loan Portfolio by Class: The following table shows the composition of the Company's loan portfolio by class of financing receivable as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **2022** and at December 31, 2022:

	June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022				June 30, 2022				September 30, 2023				December 31, 2022				September 30, 2022					
Commercial	Commercial								Commercial																	
Real estate owner	Real estate owner								Real estate owner																	
occupied	occupied	\$ 301,320,000	14.6 %	\$ 256,623,000	13.4 %	\$ 242,161,000	13.5 %	occupied	\$ 299,943,000	14.4 %	\$ 256,623,000	13.4 %	\$ 251,410,000	13.6 %												
Real estate non-owner	Real estate non-owner								Real estate non-owner																	
occupied	occupied	396,388,000	19.2 %	363,660,000	19.0 %	306,471,000	17.2 %	occupied	397,024,000	19.1 %	363,660,000	19.0 %	315,514,000	17.0 %												
Construction	Construction	64,094,000	3.1 %	93,907,000	4.9 %	128,927,000	7.2 %	Construction	72,424,000	3.5 %	93,907,000	4.9 %	129,036,000	6.9 %												
C&I	C&I	351,854,000	17.1 %	319,359,000	16.7 %	275,714,000	15.4 %	C&I	350,596,000	16.9 %	319,359,000	16.7 %	310,110,000	16.7 %												
Multifamily	Multifamily	93,124,000	4.5 %	79,057,000	4.1 %	68,856,000	3.9 %	Multifamily	91,041,000	4.4 %	79,057,000	4.1 %	71,784,000	3.9 %												
Municipal	Municipal	58,252,000	2.8 %	40,619,000	2.1 %	46,835,000	2.6 %	Municipal	58,447,000	2.8 %	40,619,000	2.1 %	48,702,000	2.6 %												
Residential	Residential					Residential																				
Term	Term	645,127,000	31.4 %	597,404,000	31.2 %	571,111,000	31.9 %	Term	660,049,000	31.7 %	597,404,000	31.2 %	581,066,000	31.3 %												
Construction	Construction	30,812,000	1.5 %	49,907,000	2.6 %	44,011,000	2.5 %	Construction	28,986,000	1.4 %	49,907,000	2.6 %	41,631,000	2.2 %												
Home Equity	Home Equity					Home Equity																				
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	99,666,000	4.8 %	93,075,000	4.9 %	82,913,000	4.6 %	and term	101,980,000	4.9 %	93,075,000	4.9 %	87,903,000	4.7 %												
Consumer	Consumer	20,316,000	1.0 %	21,063,000	1.1 %	21,356,000	1.2 %	Consumer	19,370,000	0.9 %	21,063,000	1.1 %	20,819,000	1.1 %												
Total	Total	\$ 2,060,953,000	100.0 %	\$ 1,914,674,000	100.0 %	\$ 1,788,355,000	100.0 %	Total	\$ 2,079,860,000	100.0 %	\$ 1,914,674,000	100.0 %	\$ 1,857,975,000	100.0 %												

Loan balances include net deferred loan costs of **\$10,824,000** **\$11,213,000** as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, **\$10,132,000** as of December 31, 2022, and **\$9,738,000** **\$9,978,000** as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. Net deferred loan costs have increased from a year ago and year-to-date due to loan origination unit volume over the period. Loan balances in the Residential Term segment also include a valuation adjustment for fair value swaps hedged by certain loans in the portfolio. This adjustment subtracted \$705,000 from the loan balances as of September 30, 2023; there was no such adjustment as of December 31, 2022 or September 30, 2022.

Pursuant to collateral agreements, qualifying first mortgage loans and commercial real estate loans, which totaled **\$541,345,000** **\$525,904,000** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, were used to collateralize borrowings from the **FHLB**. This compares to qualifying loans which totaled **\$475,233,000** at December 31, 2022, and **\$461,756,000** **\$464,069,000** at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. In addition, commercial, residential construction and home equity loans totaling **\$331,836,000** **\$332,657,000** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, **\$338,636,000** at December 31, 2022, and **\$345,798,000** **\$327,551,000** at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, were used to collateralize a standby line of credit at the **FRB**. In September 2022 the Bank sold a block of 41 mixed performing residential mortgage loans. This block of loans carried general ledger balances that totaled \$5.2 million and included a number of past-due, non-accrual, and TDR loans. The impact of the sale on the portfolio is included in the information presented herein for the prior year.

Past Due Loans: For all loan classes, loans over 30 days past due are considered delinquent. Information on the past-due status of loans by class of financing receivable as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, is presented in the following table:

	30-59							90+ Days		30-59							60-89									
	Days		60-89 Days		90+ Days		All			Days		60-89 Days		All			Past Due		Past Due		Past Due		Past Due			
	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Current	Total	Accruing	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Current	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due		
Commercial	Commercial							Commercial																		
Real estate owner	Real estate owner							Real estate owner																		
occupied	occupied	\$ 37,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 37,000	\$ 301,283,000	\$ 301,320,000	—	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000	\$ 299,943,000		
Real estate non-owner	Real estate non-owner							Real estate non-owner																		
occupied	occupied	—	—	—	—	396,388,000	396,388,000	396,388,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000	397,024,000		
Construction	Construction	—	—	8,000	8,000	64,086,000	64,094,000	64,094,000	—	—	7,000	8,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000	72,424,000		
C&I	C&I	346,000	43,000	147,000	536,000	351,318,000	351,854,000	351,854,000	—	349,000	100,000	221,000	670,000	670,000	670,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000	349,926,000		
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—	—	93,124,000	93,124,000	93,124,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000	91,041,000		
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	58,252,000	58,252,000	58,252,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000	58,447,000		
Residential	Residential								Residential																	
Term	Term	58,000	1,205,000	376,000	1,639,000	643,488,000	645,127,000	298,000	Term	39,000	106,000	578,000	723,000	723,000	723,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	659,326,000	

Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	30,812,000	30,812,000	—	Construction	—	62,000	—	62,000	28,924,000	2
Home equity	Home equity								Home equity						
Revolving	Revolving								Revolving						
and term	and term	177,000	—	193,000	370,000	99,296,000	99,666,000	7,000	and term	79,000	—	179,000	258,000	101,722,000	10
Consumer	Consumer	202,000	36,000	14,000	252,000	20,064,000	20,316,000	13,000	Consumer	210,000	39,000	11,000	260,000	19,110,000	1
Total	Total	\$820,000	\$1,284,000	\$738,000	\$2,842,000	\$2,058,111,000	\$2,060,953,000	\$318,000	Total	\$677,000	\$314,000	\$997,000	\$1,988,000	\$2,077,872,000	\$2,07

Information on the past-due status of loans by class of financing receivable as of December 31, 2022, is presented in the following table:

		30-59 Days	60-89 Days	90+ Days	All		90+ Days	
		Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Current	Total	& Accruing
Commercial								
Real estate		\$	—	\$ 3,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 699,147,000	\$ 699,340,000
Construction		—	—	—	—	—	93,907,000	93,907,000
Other		118,000	—	23,000	85,000	226,000	319,133,000	319,359,000
Municipal		—	—	—	—	—	40,619,000	40,619,000
Residential								
Term		135,000	—	33,000	284,000	452,000	596,952,000	597,404,000
Construction		—	—	—	—	—	49,907,000	49,907,000
Home equity line of credit		241,000	—	29,000	151,000	421,000	92,654,000	93,075,000
Consumer		131,000	—	33,000	3,000	167,000	20,896,000	21,063,000
Total		\$ 625,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 713,000	\$ 1,459,000	\$ 1,913,215,000	\$ 1,914,674,000	\$ 241,000

Information on the past-due status of loans by class of financing receivable as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, is presented in the following table:

		60-89							90+ Days	30-59							60-89						
		30-59 Days			Days		90+ Days			All			Days			Days		90+ Days		All			
		Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Current	Total		Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Current	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Current	Past Due	Past Due	Current	
Commercial																							
Real estate	Real estate	\$	—	\$ 6,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 197,000	\$ 617,291,000	\$ 617,488,000	\$	—	Real estate	\$	—	\$ 4,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 638,513,000	\$ 6					
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	128,927,000	128,927,000	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	129,036,000	1				
Other	Other	448,000	76,000	83,000	607,000	275,107,000	275,714,000	—	—	Other	172,000	16,000	83,000	271,000	309,839,000	3							
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	46,835,000	46,835,000	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,702,000	—				
Residential	Residential	Term	Term	343,000	497,000	1,195,000	2,035,000	569,076,000	571,111,000	72,000	Term	79,000	77,000	166,000	322,000	580,744,000	5						
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	44,011,000	44,011,000	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,631,000	—					
Home equity	Home equity	line of credit	line of credit	186,000	—	—	186,000	82,727,000	82,913,000	—	Home equity	473,000	29,000	—	502,000	87,401,000	—						
Consumer	Consumer	54,000	64,000	4,000	122,000	21,234,000	21,356,000	4,000	Consumer	143,000	28,000	—	171,000	—	20,648,000	—							
Total	Total	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 643,000	\$ 1,473,000	\$ 3,147,000	\$ 1,785,208,000	\$ 1,788,355,000	\$ 76,000	Total	\$ 867,000	\$ 154,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 1,461,000	\$ 1,856,514,000	\$ 1,8								

Non-Accrual Loans: For all classes, loans are placed on non-accrual status when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement or when principal and interest is 90 days or more past due unless the loan is both well secured and in the process of collection (in which case the loan may continue to accrue interest in spite of its past due status). A loan is "well secured" if it is secured (1) by collateral in the form of liens on or pledges of real or personal property, including securities, that have a realizable value sufficient to discharge the debt (including accrued interest) in full, or (2) by the guarantee of a financially responsible party. A loan is "in the process of collection" if collection of the loan is proceeding in due course either (1) through legal action, including judgment enforcement procedures, or, (2) in appropriate circumstances, through collection efforts not involving legal action which are reasonably expected to result in repayment of the debt or in its restoration to a current status in the near future.

Cash payments received on non-accrual loans are applied to reduce the loan's principal balance until the remaining principal balance is deemed collectible, after which interest is recognized when collected. As a general rule, a loan may be restored to accrual status when payments are current for a substantial period of time, generally six months, and repayment of the remaining contractual amounts is expected, or when it otherwise becomes well secured and in the process of collection.

The following table presents the amortized costs basis of loans on nonaccrual status as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**:

		December	June 30,		December	September
		June 30, 2023	31, 2022		2022	September 30, 2023

		Nonaccrual with Allowance for Credit Loss	Nonaccrual with no Allowance for Credit Loss	Total Nonaccrual			Nonaccrual with Allowance for Credit Loss	Nonaccrual with no Allowance for Credit Loss	Total Nonaccrual		
Commercial	Commercial						Commercial				
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	—	\$	—	\$	—	Real estate owner occupied	—	\$	—	\$
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	—	—	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	—
Construction	Construction	—	30,000	30,000	23,000	25,000	Construction	—	29,000	29,000	23,000
C&I	C&I	372,000	283,000	655,000	663,000	953,000	C&I	363,000	351,000	714,000	663,000
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—	—	—	Multifamily	—	—	—	—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential						Residential				
Term	Term	—	533,000	533,000	572,000	3,383,000	Term	304,000	1,016,000	1,320,000	572,000
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—
Home equity	Home equity						Home equity				
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	—	458,000	458,000	304,000	254,000	Revolving and term	—	490,000	490,000	304,000
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	—
Total	Total	\$ 372,000	\$ 1,304,000	\$ 1,676,000	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 4,812,000	Total	\$ 667,000	\$ 1,886,000	\$ 2,553,000	\$ 1,755,000
											\$ 1,860,000

Individually Analyzed Loans: Individually analyzed loans include loans placed on non-accrual and loans reported as TDR prior to adoption of ASU 2022-02 Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures, with balances of \$250,000 or more. These loans are measured at the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or at the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. If the measure of an individually analyzed loan is lower than the recorded investment in the loan and estimated selling costs, a specific reserve is established for the difference, or, in certain situations, if the measure of an individually analyzed loan is lower than the recorded investment in the loan and estimated selling costs, the difference is written off.

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of collateral-dependent loans as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 by collateral type:

	Collateral Type						Collateral Type					
	Commercial Real			Residential Real			Commercial Real			Residential Real		
	Estate	Estate	Total	Estate	Estate	Total	Estate	Estate	Total	Estate	Estate	Total
Commercial	Commercial						Commercial					
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$	—	\$	—	—	Real estate owner occupied	\$	—	\$	—	—
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	725,000	—	—	725,000	occupied	Real estate non-owner	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	Construction						Construction	—	—	—	—	—
C&I	C&I						C&I	—	—	—	—	—
Multifamily							Multifamily	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal							Municipal	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential						Residential					
Term	Term	—	385,000	—	385,000	Term	—	—	687,000	—	687,000	
Construction							Construction	—	—	—	—	—
Home Equity	Home Equity						Home Equity					
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	—	—	—	—	term	Revolving and term	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer							Consumer	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Total	\$ 725,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 1,110,000	Total	\$	—	\$ 687,000	\$ 687,000			

Collateral-dependent loans are loans for which the repayment is expected to be provided substantially by the underlying collateral and there are no other available and reliable sources of repayment.

A breakdown of individually analyzed loans by class of financing receivable as of and for the period ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is presented in the following table:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2023										For the nine months ended September 30, 2023				For the quarter ended September 30, 2023			
											For the quarter ended June 30, 2023		For the nine months ended September 30, 2023		For the quarter ended September 30, 2023			
	Unpaid Recorded Investment	Principal Balance	Average Related Allowance	Recognized Recorded Investment	Average Interest Income	Recognized Recorded Investment	Unpaid Recorded Investment	Principal Balance	Average Related Allowance	Recognized Recorded Investment	Average Interest Income	Recognized Recorded Investment	Average Interest Income	Recognized Recorded Investment	Average Interest Income	Recognized Recorded Investment	Average Interest Income	
With No Related Allowance																		
Commercial	Commercial										Commercial							
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied										Real estate owner occupied							
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied										Real estate non-owner occupied							
Construction	Construction										Construction							
C&I	C&I										C&I							
Multifamily	Multifamily										Multifamily							
Municipal	Municipal										Municipal							
Residential	Residential										Residential							
Term	Term										Term							
Construction	Construction										Construction							
Home Equity	Home Equity										Home Equity							
Revolving and term	Revolving and term										Revolving and term							
Consumer	Consumer										Consumer							
	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,253,000	\$ —	\$ 2,992,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 1,904,000	\$ 10,000				\$ 384,000	\$ 411,000	\$ —	\$ 2,124,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 384,000	\$ (4,000)	
With an Allowance Recorded																		
Commercial	Commercial										Commercial							
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied										Real estate owner occupied							
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied										Real estate non-owner occupied							
Construction	Construction										Construction							
C&I	C&I										C&I							
Multifamily	Multifamily										Multifamily							
Municipal	Municipal										Municipal							
Residential	Residential										Residential							
Term	Term										Term							
Construction	Construction										Construction							
Home Equity	Home Equity										Home Equity							
Revolving and term	Revolving and term										Revolving and term							
Consumer	Consumer										Consumer							
	\$ 886,000	\$ 972,000	\$ 186,000	\$ 1,576,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 1,241,000	\$ 6,000				\$ 929,000	\$ 1,029,000	\$ 266,000	\$ 1,389,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,063,000	\$ (2,000)	
Total																		
Commercial	Commercial										Commercial							
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied										Real estate owner occupied							

Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	725,000	841,000	—	805,000	12,000	764,000	5,000	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	537,000	—	—	(12,000)
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	235,000	—	8,000	—	Construction	—	—	—	157,000	—	\$	—
C&I	C&I	372,000	458,000	157,000	679,000	—	522,000	—	C&I	363,000	456,000	225,000	574,000	—	366,000	—
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Multifamily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential								Residential							
Term	Term	899,000	926,000	29,000	2,264,000	19,000	1,604,000	11,000	Term	950,000	984,000	41,000	1,855,000	25,000	1,081,000	6,000
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home Equity	Home Equity								Home Equity							
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	—	—	—	371,000	—	186,000	—	Revolving and term	—	—	—	247,000	—	—	—
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		\$ 1,996,000	\$ 2,225,000	\$ 186,000	\$ 4,568,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 3,145,000	\$ 16,000		\$ 1,313,000	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 266,000	\$ 3,513,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,447,000	\$ (6,000)

Substantially all interest income recognized on individually analyzed loans for all classes of financing receivables was recognized on a cash basis as received.

A breakdown of individually analyzed loans by class of financing receivable as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented in the following table:

		Unpaid Recorded Investment	Average Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Recorded Investment	Recognized Interest Income		Unpaid Recorded Investment	Average Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Recorded Investment	Recognized Interest Income
With No Related Allowance												
Commercial	Commercial						Commercial					
Real estate	Real estate	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,532,000	\$ —	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 50,000	Real estate	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,532,000	\$ —	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 50,000
Construction	Construction	685,000	687,000	—	81,000	35,000	Construction	685,000	687,000	—	81,000	35,000
Other	Other	301,000	348,000	—	408,000	13,000	Other	301,000	348,000	—	408,000	13,000
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential						Residential					
Term	Term	1,833,000	2,035,000	—	4,507,000	56,000	Term	1,833,000	2,035,000	—	4,507,000	56,000
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—
Home equity line of credit	Home equity line of credit	304,000	340,000	—	295,000	—	Home equity line of credit	304,000	340,000	—	295,000	—
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	1,000	—	Consumer	—	—	—	1,000	—
		\$ 4,359,000	\$ 4,942,000	\$ —	\$ 6,732,000	\$ 154,000		\$ 4,359,000	\$ 4,942,000	\$ —	\$ 6,732,000	\$ 154,000
With an Allowance Recorded												
Commercial	Commercial						Commercial					
Real estate	Real estate	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,000	\$ —	Real estate	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,000	\$ —
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	606,000	—	Construction	—	—	—	606,000	—
Other	Other	545,000	647,000	298,000	693,000	—	Other	545,000	647,000	298,000	693,000	—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential						Residential					
Term	Term	1,256,000	1,259,000	100,000	1,486,000	50,000	Term	1,256,000	1,259,000	100,000	1,486,000	50,000
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—
Home equity line of credit	Home equity line of credit	—	—	—	8,000	—	Home equity line of credit	—	—	—	8,000	—
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—
		\$ 1,801,000	\$ 1,906,000	\$ 398,000	\$ 2,804,000	\$ 50,000		\$ 1,801,000	\$ 1,906,000	\$ 398,000	\$ 2,804,000	\$ 50,000
Total												
Commercial	Commercial						Commercial					
Real estate	Real estate	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,532,000	\$ —	\$ 1,451,000	\$ 50,000	Real estate	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,532,000	\$ —	\$ 1,451,000	\$ 50,000
Construction	Construction	685,000	687,000	—	687,000	35,000	Construction	685,000	687,000	—	687,000	35,000
Other	Other	846,000	995,000	298,000	1,101,000	13,000	Other	846,000	995,000	298,000	1,101,000	13,000

Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—
Term	Term	3,089,000	3,294,000	100,000	5,993,000	106,000	—	Term	3,089,000	3,294,000	100,000	5,993,000	106,000	—
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home equity	Home equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	Home equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
line of credit	line of credit	304,000	340,000	—	303,000	—	—	line of credit	304,000	340,000	—	303,000	—	—
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	1,000	—	—
		\$ 6,160,000	\$ 6,848,000	\$ 398,000	\$ 9,536,000	\$ 204,000	—		\$ 6,160,000	\$ 6,848,000	\$ 398,000	\$ 9,536,000	\$ 204,000	—

A breakdown of individually analyzed loans by class of financing receivable as of and for the period ended **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022** is presented in the following table:

		For the six months ended June 30, 2022								For the nine months ended September 30, 2022							
		For the quarter ended June 30, 2022				For the quarter ended June 30, 2022				For the nine months ended September 30, 2022				For the nine months ended September 30, 2022			
		Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Recognized Interest Income	Average Recorded Investment	Recognized Interest Income	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Recognized Interest Income	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment
<u>With No Related Allowance</u>																	
Commercial	Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	Real estate	\$ 1,352,000	\$ 1,661,000	\$ —	\$ 1,588,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 15,000	Real estate	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,607,000	\$ —	\$ 1,497,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 1,31	\$ —	\$ 1,31
Construction	Construction	25,000	27,000	—	26,000	—	26,000	—	Construction	25,000	27,000	—	26,000	—	2	—	2
Other	Other	416,000	471,000	—	446,000	8,000	435,000	4,000	Other	399,000	459,000	—	432,000	10,000	40	—	40
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Term	Term	6,053,000	7,189,000	—	5,738,000	49,000	5,682,000	26,000	Term	1,912,000	2,139,000	—	5,380,000	40,000	4,66	—	4,66
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home equity	Home equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Home equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
line of credit	line of credit	254,000	283,000	—	323,000	—	324,000	—	line of credit	247,000	279,000	—	299,000	—	24	—	24
Consumer	Consumer	1,000	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—
		\$ 8,101,000	\$ 9,632,000	\$ —	\$ 8,122,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 8,067,000	\$ 45,000		\$ 3,878,000	\$ 4,511,000	\$ —	\$ 7,635,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 6,65	\$ —	\$ 6,65
<u>With an Allowance Recorded</u>																	
Commercial	Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	Real estate	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 21,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Real estate	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Construction	Construction	661,000	661,000	8,000	661,000	11,000	661,000	5,000	Construction	661,000	661,000	6,000	661,000	27,000	66	—	66
Other	Other	744,000	843,000	502,000	778,000	—	761,000	—	Other	552,000	647,000	315,000	745,000	—	67	—	67
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Term	Term	1,449,000	1,483,000	103,000	1,650,000	25,000	1,566,000	13,000	Term	1,264,000	1,267,000	99,000	1,562,000	34,000	1,38	—	1,38
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home equity	Home equity	—	—	—	17,000	—	—	—	Home equity	—	—	—	—	11,000	—	—	—
line of credit	line of credit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	line of credit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		\$ 2,854,000	\$ 2,987,000	\$ 613,000	\$ 3,127,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 2,988,000	\$ 18,000		\$ 2,477,000	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 2,993,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 2,72	\$ —	\$ —
Total																	
Commercial	Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	Real estate	\$ 1,352,000	\$ 1,661,000	\$ —	\$ 1,609,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 15,000	Real estate	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,607,000	\$ —	\$ 1,511,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 1,31	\$ —	\$ 1,31
Construction	Construction	686,000	688,000	8,000	687,000	11,000	687,000	5,000	Construction	686,000	688,000	6,000	687,000	27,000	68	—	68
Other	Other	1,160,000	1,314,000	502,000	1,224,000	8,000	1,196,000	4,000	Other	951,000	1,106,000	315,000	1,177,000	10,000	1,08	—	1,08
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Term	Term	7,502,000	8,672,000	103,000	7,388,000	74,000	7,248,000	39,000	Term	3,176,000	3,406,000	99,000	6,942,000	74,000	6,05	—	6,05
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Home equity	Home equity								Home equity				
line of credit	line of credit	254,000	283,000	—	340,000	—	324,000	—	line of credit	247,000	279,000	—	310,000
Consumer	Consumer	1,000	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—	1,000
		\$10,955,000	\$12,619,000	\$613,000	\$11,249,000	\$121,000	\$11,055,000	\$63,000		\$6,355,000	\$7,086,000	\$420,000	\$10,628,000
													\$153,000
													\$9,38

Loan Modifications: ASU 2022-02 amends ASC 326 for entities that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the CECL standard, such as the Company. ASU 2022-02 eliminates the accounting guidance for TDRs and introduces new guidance for enhanced reporting of certain loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Loan modifications may include interest rate reduction, term extension, payment deferral, principle forgiveness or a combination thereof. It is the intent to minimize future losses while providing borrowers with financial relief.

The following table represents loan modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty by modification type and class of financing receivable, during the three months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

Term Extension		Payment Deferral			
		Amortized Cost Basis at June 30, 2023	% of Total Class of Financing Receivable	Amortized Cost Basis at September 30, 2023	% of Total Class of Financing Receivable
C&I		\$4,000	0.001%		
Total		\$4,000			
Commercial	Commercial				
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$		504,000	0.17 %
C&I	C&I			19,000	0.01 %
		\$		523,000	0.03 %

The following table describes the financial effect of the modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty for the three months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

Term Extension Payment Deferral	
Financial Effect	
C&I	Commercial
Real estate owner occupied	Extended Term 90 days
C&I	Temporary payment accommodation, payments deferred to end of loan.

The Company monitors the performance of the loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of its modification efforts. The following table depicts the performance of loans that have been modified during the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

		Payment Status (Amortized Cost Basis)			
		30-59 Days	60-89 Days	90+ Days	
		Current	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due
C&I		\$253,000	\$	— \$	— \$
Total		\$253,000	\$	— \$	— \$
		Payment Status (Amortized Cost Basis)			
		30-59 Days	60-89 Days	90+ Days	
		Current	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due
Commercial					
Real estate owner occupied		\$	503,000	\$	— \$
C&I			220,000		40,000
Total		\$	723,000	\$	40,000

Troubled Debt Restructured: Prior to adoption of ASU 2022-02, the Company evaluated loan modifications and other transactions to determine if classification as a TDR was necessary. A TDR constitutes a restructuring of debt if the Company, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties, grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider. To determine whether or not a loan was to be classified as a TDR, Management evaluated a loan based upon the following criteria:

- The borrower demonstrates financial difficulty; common indicators include past due status with bank obligations, substandard credit bureau reports, or an inability to refinance with another lender; and
- The Company has granted a concession; common concession types include maturity date extension, interest rate adjustments to below market pricing, and deferment of payments.

As of December 31, 2022, the company had 29 loans with a balance of \$4,744,000 that were classified as TDRs. The impairment carried as a specific reserve in the allowance for loan losses is calculated by present valuing the expected cash flows on the loan at the original interest rate, or, for collateral-dependent loans, using the fair value of the collateral less costs to sell.

The following table shows TDRs by class and the specific reserve as of December 31, 2022:

	Number of Loans	Balance	Specific Reserves
Commercial			
Real estate	5	\$ 1,044,000	\$ —
Construction	1	661,000	—
Other	3	361,000	81,000
Municipal	—	—	—
Residential			
Term	20	2,678,000	100,000
Construction	—	—	—
Home equity line of credit	—	—	—
Consumer	—	—	—
	29	\$ 4,744,000	\$ 181,000

As of December 31, 2022, one of the loans classified as TDR with a total balance of \$97,000 was more than 30 days past due and was not placed on TDR status in the previous 12 months. The following table shows past-due TDRs by class and the associated specific reserves included in the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2022:

	Number of Loans	Balance	Specific Reserves
Commercial			
Real estate	—	\$ —	\$ —
Construction	—	—	—
Other	1	97,000	—
Municipal	—	—	—
Residential			
Term	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—
Home equity line of credit	—	—	—
Consumer	—	—	—
	1	\$ 97,000	\$ —

For the year ended December 31, 2022, one loan was placed on TDR status. The following table shows this TDR by class and the associated specific reserves included in the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2022:

	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification	Post-Modification
		Outstanding	Outstanding
		Recorded	Recorded
		Investment	Investment
Commercial			Specific Reserves
Real estate	—	\$ —	\$ —
Construction	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Municipal	—	—	—
Residential			
Term	1	38,000	38,000

Construction	—	—	—	—
Home equity line of credit	—	—	—	—
Consumer	—	—	—	—
	1 \$	38,000 \$	38,000 \$	—

As of December 31, 2022, Management was aware of four loans classified as TDRs that are involved in bankruptcy with an outstanding balance of \$550,000. As of December 31, 2022, there were five loans with an outstanding balance of \$339,000 that were classified as TDRs and were on non-accrual status, of which none were in the process of foreclosure.

Residential Mortgage Loans in Process of Foreclosure

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **no four** mortgage loans collateralized by residential real estate in the process of **foreclosure**, **foreclosure with a total balance of \$459,000**. This compares to two mortgage loans collateralized by residential real estate in the process of foreclosure with a total balance of \$166,000 as of December 31, 2022, and **five** mortgage loans collateralized by residential real estate in the process of **foreclosure with a total balance of \$537,000** as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

Note 4. Allowance for Credit Losses

Upon adoption of ASC 326, **the CECL standard**, in the first quarter of 2023, the Company replaced the incurred loss model that recognized losses when it became probable that a credit loss would be incurred, with a requirement to recognize lifetime expected credit losses immediately when a financial asset is originated or purchased. The ACL is a valuation amount that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of loans to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans. Loans, or portions thereof, are charged off against the allowance when they are deemed uncollectible. The ACL consists of three elements: (1) specific reserves for loans individually analyzed; (2) general reserves for each portfolio segment; and, (3) qualitative reserves. All outstanding loans are considered in evaluating the appropriateness of the allowance. Loans are segmented by common risk characteristics as delineated in the paragraph below. Prior to adoption of ASC 326, under the incurred loss methodology, the Company evaluated portfolio risk characteristics largely on loan purpose. The Company provides for loan losses through the allowance for credit losses which represents an estimated reserve for losses in the loan portfolio. To determine an appropriate level for general reserves, a discounted cash flow approach is applied to each portfolio segment implementing a probability of default and loss given default estimate based upon a number of factors including historical losses over an economic cycle, economic forecasts, loan prepayment speeds and curtailment rates. To determine an appropriate level for qualitative reserves, various factors are considered including underwriting policies, credit administration practices, experience, ability and depth of lending management, and economic factors not captured in the general reserve calculation. Adoption of ASC 326 added \$6,210,000 to the Allowance for Credit Losses, recorded as a charge to retained earnings at January 1, 2023.

Loan Portfolio Composition & Risk Characteristics: The loan portfolio is segmented into ten classes and credit risk is evaluated separately in each class. Major risk characteristics relevant to each portfolio segment are as follows:

Commercial Real Estate Owner Occupied - commercial real estate owner occupied loans consist of mortgage loans to finance investments in real property such as retail space, offices, industrial buildings, hotels, educational facilities, and other specific or mixed use properties. Loans are typically written with amortizing payment structures. Collateral values are determined based on appraisals and evaluations in accordance with established policy and regulatory guidelines. Loans typically have a loan-to-value ratio of up to 80% based upon current valuation information at the time the loan is made, and are primarily paid by the cash flow generated from the real property, typically the operating entity of owner occupant. Risk factors typically include competitive market forces, net operating incomes of the operating entity, and overall economic demand. Loans in the recreational and tourism sector can be affected by weather conditions, such as unseasonably low winter snowfalls. Commercial real estate lending also carries a higher degree of environmental risk than other types of lending.

Commercial Real Estate Non-Owner Occupied - commercial real estate loans non-owner occupied share many of the purpose, loan structure and risk characteristics of owner-occupied commercial real estate. Repayment is generally reliant upon cash flow generated from tenants with risk factors also influenced by vacancy rates, cap rates, lease renewals, and underlying financial health of lessees.

Commercial Construction - commercial construction loans consist of loans to finance construction in a mix of owner- and non-owner occupied commercial real estate properties. Loans typically have construction periods of less than two years, and payment structures during the construction period are typically on an interest only basis, although principal payments may be established depending on the type of construction project being financed. During the construction phase, commercial construction loans are primarily paid by cash flow generated from the construction project or other operating cash flows from the borrower or guarantors, if applicable. Commercial construction loans will typically convert to permanent financing from the Company, or loan repayment may come from a third party source in the event that the Company will not be providing permanent term financing. Collateral valuation and loan-to-value guidelines follow those for commercial real estate loans. Commercial construction loans are impacted by factors similar to those for commercial real estate loans in addition to risks related to contractor financial capacity and ability to complete a project within acceptable time frames and within budget.

Commercial and Industry - C&I loans consist of revolving and term loan obligations extended to business and corporate enterprises for the purpose of financing working capital and or capital investment. C&I loans may be secured or unsecured; when secured, collateral generally consists of pledges of business assets including, but not limited to, accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, and/or other tangible and intangible assets. C&I loans are primarily paid by the operating cash flow of the borrower. A weakened economy, soft consumer spending, and the rising cost of labor or raw materials are examples of issues that can impact the credit quality in this segment.

Commercial Multifamily - multifamily loans share structure and risk characteristics with non-owner occupied commercial real estate; underlying collateral is residential in nature rather than commercial, consisting of properties with five or more units.

Municipal Loans - municipal loans are comprised of loans to municipalities in Maine for capitalized expenditures, construction projects, or tax anticipation notes. All municipal loans are considered either general obligations of the municipality collateralized by the taxing ability of the municipality for repayment of debt or have a pledge of specific revenues. The overall health of the economy, including unemployment rates and housing prices, has an impact on the credit quality of this segment.

Residential Real Estate Term - residential term loans consist of residential real estate loans held in the Company's loan portfolio made to borrowers who demonstrate the ability to make scheduled payments with full consideration to underwriting factors. Borrower qualifications include favorable credit history combined with supportive income requirements and loan-to-value ratios within established policy and regulatory guidelines. Collateral values are determined based on appraisals and evaluations in accordance with established policy and regulatory guidelines. Residential loans typically have a loan-to-value ratio of up to 80% based on appraisal information at the time the loan is made. Collateral consists of

mortgage liens on one-to four-family residential properties. Loans are offered with fixed or adjustable rates with amortization terms of up to thirty years. The overall health of the economy, including unemployment rates and housing prices, has an impact on the credit quality of this segment.

Residential Real Estate Construction - residential construction loans typically consist of loans for the purpose of constructing single family residences to be owned and occupied by the borrower. Borrower qualifications include favorable credit history combined with supportive income requirements and loan-to-value ratios within established policy and regulatory guidelines. Residential construction loans normally have construction terms of one year or less and payment during the construction term is typically on an interest only basis from sources including interest reserves, borrower liquidity, and/or income. Residential construction loans will typically convert to permanent financing from the Company or have another financing commitment in place from an acceptable mortgage lender. Collateral valuation and loan-to-value guidelines are consistent with those for residential term loans. Residential construction loans are impacted by factors similar to those for residential real estate term loans in addition to risks related to contractor financial capacity and ability to complete a project within acceptable time frames and within budget.

Home Equity Revolving and Term - home equity revolving and term loans are made to qualified individuals and are secured by senior or junior mortgage liens on owner occupied one- to four-family homes, condominiums, or vacation homes. The home equity line of credit typically has a variable interest rate and is billed as interest-only payments during the draw period. At the end of the draw period, the home equity line of credit is billed as a percentage of the principal balance plus all accrued interest. Loan maturities are normally 300 months. Borrower qualifications include favorable credit history combined with supportive income requirements and combined loan-to-value ratios usually not exceeding 80% inclusive of priority liens. Collateral valuation guidelines follow those for residential real estate loans. The overall health of the economy, including unemployment rates and housing prices, has an impact on the credit quality of this segment.

Consumer - consumer loans include personal lines of credit and amortizing loans made to qualified individuals for various purposes such as autos, recreational vehicles, debt consolidation, personal expenses, or overdraft protection. Borrower qualifications include favorable credit history combined with supportive income and collateral requirements within established policy guidelines. Consumer loans may be secured or unsecured. The overall health of the economy, including unemployment rates, has an impact on the credit quality of this segment.

Construction, land, and land development: CLLD loans, both commercial and residential, represented **35.5% 37.3%** of total Bank capital as of **June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023** and remain below the regulatory guidance of 100.0% of total Bank capital. Construction loans and non-owner-occupied commercial real estate loans represented **217.0% 215.5%** of total Bank capital at **June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023**, below the regulatory guidance of 300.0% of total Bank capital.

Composition of the ACL: A breakdown of the allowance for credit losses as of **June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023**, by class of financing receivable and allowance element, is presented in the following table:

		Specific				General				
		Reserves on	General Reserves	Reserves on	General	Specific Reserves	Reserves on	General	Specific Reserves	
		Loans	on Loans Based	Reserves for	Reserves on	on Loans	Loans Based on	Reserves for	on Loans	
		Evaluated	on Historical Loss	Qualitative	Evaluated	on Loans	Loans Based on	Reserves for	Evaluated	
<u>As of June 30, 2023</u>		Individually	Experience	Factors	Total Reserves	Individually	Historical Loss	Qualitative	Total Reserves	
Commercial	Commercial				Commercial					
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$	—	\$ 3,998,000	\$ 721,000	\$ 4,719,000	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 3,731,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 4,511,000
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	3,947,000	545,000	4,492,000	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	3,855,000	574,000	4,429,000
Construction	Construction	—	1,361,000	108,000	1,469,000	Construction	—	1,445,000	157,000	1,602,000
C&I	C&I	157,000	3,886,000	678,000	4,721,000	C&I	225,000	3,909,000	663,000	4,797,000
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	1,218,000	94,000	1,312,000	Multifamily	—	1,184,000	93,000	1,277,000
Municipal	Municipal	—	360,000	39,000	399,000	Municipal	—	332,000	44,000	376,000
Residential	Residential				Residential					
Term	Term	29,000	4,020,000	782,000	4,831,000	Term	41,000	4,020,000	825,000	4,886,000
Construction	Construction	—	635,000	(26,000)	609,000	Construction	—	602,000	(26,000)	576,000
Home Equity Revolving and term	Home Equity Revolving and term	—	477,000	158,000	635,000	Home Equity Revolving and term	—	442,000	175,000	617,000
Consumer	Consumer	—	248,000	30,000	278,000	Consumer	—	219,000	32,000	251,000
		\$ 186,000	\$ 20,150,000	\$ 3,129,000	\$ 23,465,000		\$ 266,000	\$ 19,739,000	\$ 3,317,000	\$ 23,322,000

A breakdown of the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2022 under the incurred loss method, by class of financing receivable and allowance element, is presented in the following table:

As of December 31, 2022	Specific Reserves on Loans Evaluated Individually for Impairment		General Reserves on Loans Based on Historical Loss Experience		Reserves for Qualitative Factors	Unallocated Reserves	Total Reserves			
	\$	—	\$	—						
Commercial										
Real estate	\$	—	\$	974,000	\$	5,142,000	\$	—	\$	6,116,000
Construction			—	131,000		690,000		—		821,000
Other			298,000		446,000		2,353,000		—	3,097,000
Municipal			—	—	—	162,000		—		162,000
Residential										
Term			100,000		83,000		2,376,000		—	2,559,000
Construction			—	7,000		192,000		—		199,000
Home equity line of credit			—	101,000		928,000		—		1,029,000
Consumer			—	286,000		776,000		—		1,062,000
Unallocated			—	—	—	—	—	1,678,000		1,678,000
	\$	398,000	\$	2,028,000	\$	12,619,000	\$	1,678,000	\$	16,723,000

A breakdown of the allowance for loan losses as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022** under the incurred loss method, by class of financing receivable and allowance element, is presented in the following table:

As of June 30, 2022	Specific Reserves on Loans Evaluated Individually for Impairment					General Reserves on Loans Based on Historical Loss Experience					Reserves for Qualitative Factors	Unallocated Reserves	Total Reserves									
	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—												
Commercial	Commercial					Commercial																
Real estate	Real estate	\$	—	\$	873,000	\$	4,607,000	\$	—	\$	5,480,000	Real estate	\$	—	\$	867,000	\$	4,708,000	\$	—	\$	5,575,000
Construction	Construction	8,000		182,000		961,000		—	1,151,000	Construction	6,000	173,000	942,000	—	—	1,121,000						
Other	Other	502,000		390,000		2,056,000		—	2,948,000	Other	315,000	420,000	2,279,000	—	—	3,014,000						
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	157,000		—	157,000	Municipal	—	—	—	160,000	—	—	160,000							
Residential	Residential					Residential																
Term	Term	103,000		164,000		2,325,000		2,592,000	Term	99,000	102,000	2,346,000	—	—	2,547,000							
Construction	Construction	—	13,000	178,000		—	191,000	Construction	—	7,000	161,000	—	—	168,000								
Home equity	Home equity					Home equity																
line of credit	line of credit	—	104,000	862,000		—	966,000	line of credit	—	106,000	887,000	—	—	993,000								
Consumer	Consumer	—	240,000	626,000		—	866,000	Consumer	—	216,000	656,000	—	—	872,000								
Unallocated	Unallocated	—	—	—	1,850,000	1,850,000	Unallocated	—	—	—	1,937,000	—	—	1,937,000								
	\$	613,000	\$	1,966,000	\$	11,772,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	16,201,000	\$	420,000	\$	1,891,000	\$	12,139,000	\$	1,937,000	\$	16,387,000		

The allowance for credit losses as a percent of total loans stood at **1.14%** **1.12%** as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, 0.87% at December 31, 2022 and **0.91%** **0.88%** as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures: In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into commitments to extend credit, including commercial letters of credit and standby letters of credit. Such financial instruments are recorded as loans when they are funded.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures: The Company estimates expected credit losses over the contractual period in which the Company is exposed to credit risk via a contractual obligation to extend credit, unless that obligation is unconditionally cancellable by the Company. The ACL on off-balance sheet credit exposures is adjusted through credit loss expense and any adjustment is recognized in net income. To appropriately measure expected credit losses, management disaggregates

the loan portfolio into similar risk characteristics, identical to those determined for the loan portfolio. An estimated funding rate is then applied to the qualifying unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit using the Company's own historical experience to estimate the expected funded amount for each loan segment as of the reporting date. Once the expected funded amount for each loan segment is determined, the loss rate, which is the calculated expected loan loss as a percent of the amortized cost basis for each loan segment, is applied to calculate the ACL on off-balance sheet credit exposures as of the reporting date. The Company's allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments is recognized as a liability, included within other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

The following table presents the activity in the ACL for off-balance sheet credit exposures for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

Allowance for credit losses:		
Beginning balance, prior to adoption of ASC 326	\$	100,000
Impact of adopting ASC 326		1,297,000
Credit loss expense		131,000 89,000
Total ending allowance balance	\$	1,528,000 1,486,000

Credit Quality Indicators: To monitor the credit quality of its loan portfolio, management applies an internal risk rating system to categorize commercial loan segments. Approximately 60% of commercial loan outstanding balances are subject to review and validation annually by an independent consulting firm. Additionally, commercial loan relationships with exposure greater than or equal to 750,000 are subject to review annually by the Company's internal credit review function.

The risk rating system has eight levels, defined as follows:

1 Strong

Credits rated "1" are characterized by borrowers fully responsible for the credit with excellent capacity to pay principal and interest. Loans rated "1" may be secured with acceptable forms of liquid collateral.

2 Above Average

Credits rated "2" are characterized by borrowers that have better than average liquidity, capitalization, earnings, and/or cash flow with a consistent record of solid financial performance.

3 Satisfactory

Credits rated "3" are characterized by borrowers with favorable liquidity, profitability, and financial condition with adequate cash flow to pay debt service.

4 Average

Credits rated "4" are characterized by borrowers that present risk more than 1, 2 and 3 rated loans and merit an ordinary level of ongoing monitoring. Financial condition is on par or somewhat below industry averages while cash flow is generally adequate to meet debt service requirements.

5 Watch

Credits rated "5" are characterized by borrowers that warrant greater monitoring due to financial condition or unresolved and identified risk factors.

6 Other Assets Especially Mentioned

Loans in this category are currently protected but are potentially weak and constitute an undue and unwarranted credit risk, but not to the point of justifying a classification of substandard. OAEM have potential weaknesses which may, if not checked or corrected, weaken the asset or inadequately protect the Company's credit position at some future date.

7 Substandard

Loans in this category are inadequately protected by the paying capacity of the borrower or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. Substandard loans are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company may sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

8 Doubtful

Loans classified "Doubtful" have the same weaknesses as those classified substandard with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, based on currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable. The possibility of loss is high, but because of certain important and reasonably specific pending factors which may work to the advantage and strengthening of the asset, its classification as an estimated loss is deferred until its more exact status may be determined.

Most residential real estate, home equity, and consumer loans are not assigned ratings; therefore they are categorized as performing and non-performing loans. Performing loans include loans that are current and loans that are past due less than 90 days. Loans that are past due more than 90 days are considered non-performing.

The following table summarizes the credit quality for the Company's portfolio by risk category of loans and by class by vintage as follows:

Dollars in thousands	Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination							Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination															
	Year							Year															
	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Cost Basis	Revolving Loans	Revolving Loans	Amortized Converted	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Cost Basis	Revolving Loans	Revolving Loans	Amortized Converted	Total

As of June 30, 2023																				
As of September 30, 2023										As of September 30, 2023										
Commercial	Commercial									Commercial	Commercial									
Real estate	Real estate									Real estate	Real estate									
owner	owner									owner	owner									
occupied	occupied									occupied	occupied									
Pass (risk rating 1-5)	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	\$35,091	\$75,256	\$42,611	\$29,022	\$36,714	\$71,292	\$10,432	\$187	\$300,605	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	\$43,022	\$75,590	\$41,851	\$28,387	\$35,696	\$65,064	\$9,355	\$175	\$299,14
Special Mention (risk rating 6)	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	75	—	—	12	503	—	—	—	590	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Substandard (risk rating 7)	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—	125	Substandard (risk rating 7)	283	—	—	—	503	17	—	—	80
Doubtful (risk rating 8)	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Real Estate Owner Occupied	Total Real Estate Owner Occupied	35,166	75,256	42,611	29,034	37,217	71,417	10,432	187	301,320	Total Real Estate Owner Occupied	43,305	75,590	41,851	28,387	36,199	65,081	9,355	175	299,94
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	39	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	4
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pass (risk rating 1-5)	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	23,092	71,871	131,461	49,505	28,265	87,469	4,662	—	396,325	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	27,875	71,474	130,132	49,160	27,670	85,559	5,092	—	396,96
Special Mention (risk rating 6)	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Substandard (risk rating 7)	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	63	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	6
Doubtful (risk rating 8)	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Real Estate Non-Owner Occupied	Total Real Estate Non-Owner Occupied	23,092	71,871	131,461	49,505	28,265	87,532	4,662	—	396,388	Total Real Estate Non-Owner Occupied	27,875	71,474	130,132	49,160	27,670	85,621	5,092	—	397,02
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction Construction	Construction Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pass (risk rating 1-5)	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	8,436	41,688	8,574	1,737	1,063	2,596	—	—	64,094	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	16,892	41,852	8,506	1,665	1,039	2,470	—	—	72,42
Special Mention (risk rating 6)	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Substandard (risk rating 7)	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doubtful (risk rating 8)	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Construction	Total Construction	8,436	41,688	8,574	1,737	1,063	2,596	—	—	64,094	Total Construction	16,892	41,852	8,506	1,665	1,039	2,470	—	—	72,42

Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs											Current period gross write-offs										
C&I	C&I											C&I										
Pass (risk rating 1-5)	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	35,422	68,801	55,927	38,437	6,937	40,691	87,193	16,187	349,595	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	43,648	66,873	53,712	37,052	6,526	38,003	90,748	11,937	348,49		
Special Mention (risk rating 6)	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	105	316	—	43	12	419	—	895	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	129	268	—	—	8	400	—	80		
Substandard (risk rating 7)	Substandard (risk rating 7)	100	372	35	—	214	575	68	—	1,364	Substandard (risk rating 7)	94	363	35	—	188	545	67	—	1,29		
Doubtful (risk rating 8)	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total C&I	Total C&I	35,522	69,278	56,278	38,437	7,194	41,278	87,680	16,187	351,854	Total C&I	43,742	67,365	54,015	37,052	6,714	38,556	91,215	11,937	350,55		
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs											Current period gross write-offs										
Multifamily	Multifamily											Multifamily										
Pass (risk rating 1-5)	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	5,332	31,747	19,329	16,220	5,959	11,259	1,914	—	91,760	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	8,435	32,082	18,172	16,103	5,553	8,796	329	207	89,67		
Special Mention (risk rating 6)	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	1,364	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,36	
Substandard (risk rating 7)	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Doubtful (risk rating 8)	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total Multifamily	Total Multifamily	5,332	31,747	20,693	16,220	5,959	11,259	1,914	—	93,124	Total Multifamily	8,435	32,082	19,536	16,103	5,553	8,796	329	207	91,04		
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs											Current period gross write-offs										
Municipal	Municipal											Municipal										
Pass (risk rating 1-5)	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	20,516	6,991	4,352	11,036	5,691	9,666	—	—	58,252	Pass (risk rating 1-5)	24,527	6,239	4,121	10,226	5,270	8,064	—	—	58,44		
Special Mention (risk rating 6)	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Special Mention (risk rating 6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Substandard (risk rating 7)	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Substandard (risk rating 7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Doubtful (risk rating 8)	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Doubtful (risk rating 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total Municipal	Total Municipal	20,516	6,991	4,352	11,036	5,691	9,666	—	—	58,252	Total Municipal	24,527	6,239	4,121	10,226	5,270	8,064	—	—	58,44		
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs											Current period gross write-offs										

Dollars in thousands	Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year										Term Loans Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year										
	Revolving Revolving Loans Loans										Revolving Revolving Loans Loans										
	Amortized Converted										Amortized Converted										
	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Cost Basis	Total	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Cost Basis				
As of June 30, 2023																					

As of September 30, 2023											As of September 30, 2023							
Residential											Residential							
Term											Term							
Performing											Performing	47,019	149,470	143,048	97,350	40,621	179,788	1,301
Non-performing											Non-performing	—	304	—	81	340	595	—
Total Term	Total Term	29,366	137,663	146,868	99,721	41,929	187,543	1,903	134	644,594	Total Term	47,019	149,774	143,048	97,431	40,961	180,383	1,301
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction											Construction							
Performing											Performing	15,966	11,715	—	1,305	—	—	—
Non-performing											Non-performing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Total	6,627	22,880	—	1,305	—	—	—	—	30,812	Total	15,966	11,715	—	1,305	—	—	—
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home Equity											Home Equity							
Revolving and Term											Revolving and Term	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Performing											Performing	8,154	9,472	2,073	1,214	609	1,754	67,639
Non-performing											Non-performing	—	—	—	—	—	115	198
Total Home Equity	Total Home Equity	5,632	9,504	2,188	1,253	744	1,836	67,376	10,675	99,208	Total Home Equity	8,154	9,472	2,073	1,214	609	1,869	67,837
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Current period gross write-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer											Consumer							
Performing											Performing	3,072	2,338	1,296	1,951	538	4,404	5,771
Non-performing											Non-performing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Consumer	Total Consumer	2,411	2,684	1,425	2,207	643	4,705	6,241	—	20,316	Total Consumer	3,072	2,338	1,296	1,951	538	4,404	5,771
Current period gross write-offs	Current period gross write-offs	1	17	22	14	3	26	—	—	83	Current period gross write-offs	5	41	30	30	7	39	—
Total loans	Total loans	\$172,100	\$469,562	\$414,450	\$250,455	\$128,705	\$417,950	\$180,357	\$ 27,374	\$2,060,953	Total loans	\$238,987	\$467,901	\$404,578	\$244,494	\$124,553	\$395,244	\$ 180,900

Loss Recognition: Commercial loans are generally charged off when all or a portion of the principal amount is determined to be uncollectible. This determination is based on circumstances specific to a borrower including repayment ability, analysis of collateral, and other factors as applicable. Consumer loans greater than 120 days past due are generally charged off. Residential loans 90 days or more past due are placed on non-accrual status unless the loans are both well secured and in the process of collection. One- to four-family residential real estate loans and home equity loans are written down or charged-off no later than 180 days past due, or for residential real estate secured loans having a borrower in bankruptcy, within 60 days of receipt of notification of filing from the bankruptcy court, whichever is sooner. This is subject to completion of a current assessment of the value of the collateral with any outstanding loan balance in excess of the fair value of the property, less costs to sell, written down or charged-off.

The following table presents allowance for credit losses activity by class for the **six nine** months and quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	Commercial	Municipal	Residential	Home Equity	Consumer Unallocated	Total	Dollars in thousands	Commercial	Municipal

	Real Estate Owner Occupied	Real Estate Non- Owner Occupied	Construction	C&I	Multifamily	Term	Construction	Revolving and term		Real Estate Owner Occupied	Real Estate Non- Owner Occupied	Construction	C&I	Multifamily
For the six months ended June 30, 2023														
For the nine months ended September 30, 2023														
Beginning balance, prior to adoption of ASC 326														
Beginning balance, prior to adoption of ASC 326														
Charge														
Charge offs														
Recoveries														
Provision (credit)														
Impact of adopting ASC 326														
ASC 326														
Ending balance														
For the nine months ended September 30, 2023														
Beginning balance, prior to adoption of ASC 326														
Beginning balance, prior to adoption of ASC 326														
Charge														
Charge offs														
Recoveries														
Provision (credit)														
Impact of adopting ASC 326														
ASC 326														
Ending balance														
For the three months ended June 30, 2023														
For the three months ended September 30, 2023														
Beginning balance														
Beginning balance														
Charge														
Charge offs														
Recoveries														
Provision (credit)														
Ending balance														
For the three months ended September 30, 2023														

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the significant model inputs and assumptions used within the discounted cash flow model for purposes of estimating the ACL on loans were:

Macroeconomic (loss) drivers: The following loss drivers for each loan segment were used to calculate the expected Probability of Default over the forecast and reversion period:

- Commercial Real Estate Owner Occupied: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP
- Commercial Real Estate Non-Owner Occupied: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP
- Commercial Construction: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP
- Commercial & Industrial: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP
- Commercial Multifamily: FOMC median forecast of national unemployment and Case-Shiller National Home Price Index
- Municipal: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP
- Residential Real Estate Term: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP

- Residential Real Estate Construction: FOMC median forecast of national unemployment
- Home Equity Revolving & Term: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP
- Consumer: FOMC median forecasts of national unemployment and change in national GDP

Reasonable and supportable forecast period: The ACL on loans estimate used a reasonable and supportable forecast period of one year.

Reversion period: The ACL on loans estimate used a reversion period of one year.

Prepayment speeds: The estimate of prepayment speed for each loan segment was derived using internally sourced prepayment data.

Qualitative factors: The ACL on loans estimate incorporated various qualitative factors into the calculation such as changes in lending policies, changes in the nature and volume and terms of loans, changes in the experience, depth and ability of lending management, and economic factors not captured in the quantitative model.

The following table presents allowance for loan losses activity by class for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Dollars in thousands	Commercial			Municipal	Residential		Home Equity Line of Credit			Consumer	Unallocated	Total
	Real Estate	Construction	Other		Term	Construction						
For the year ended December 31, 2022												
Beginning balance	\$ 5,367	\$ 746	\$ 2,830	\$ 157	\$ 2,733	\$ 148	\$ 925	\$ 833	\$ 1,782	\$ 15,521		
Charge offs	—	—	309	—	8	—	29	412	—	758		
Recoveries	20	—	13	—	29	—	4	144	—	210		
Provision (credit)	729	75	563	5	(195)	51	129	497	(104)	1,750		
Ending balance	\$ 6,116	\$ 821	\$ 3,097	\$ 162	\$ 2,559	\$ 199	\$ 1,029	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,678	\$ 16,723		

The following table presents allowance for loan losses activity by class for the **six nine** months and quarter ended **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**:

Dollars in thousands	Home Equity Line of Credit Consumer Unallocated Total									Home Equity Line of Credit Consumer Unallocated Total										
	Commercial			Municipal			Residential			Commercial			Municipal			Residential			Credit	
	Dollars in thousands	Real Estate	Construction	Other	Term	Construction				Dollars in thousands	Real Estate	Construction	Other	Term	Construction				Consumer	Unallocated
For the six months ended June 30, 2022																				
For the nine months ended September 30, 2022																				
Beginning balance	Beginning balance	\$ 5,367	\$ 746	\$ 2,830	\$ 157	\$ 2,733	\$ 148	\$ 925	\$ 833	\$ 1,782	\$ 15,521	Beginning balance	\$ 5,367	\$ 746	\$ 2,830	\$ 157	\$ 2,733	\$ 148	\$ 925	\$ 833
Charge offs	Charge offs	—	—	43	—	—	—	29	287	—	359	Charge offs	—	—	272	—	—	—	29	318
Recoveries	Recoveries	17	—	2	—	11	—	1	108	—	139	Recoveries	16	—	11	—	27	—	3	128
Provision (credit)	Provision (credit)	96	405	159	—	(152)	43	69	212	68	900	Provision (credit)	192	375	445	3	(213)	20	94	229
Ending balance	Ending balance	\$ 5,480	\$ 1,151	\$ 2,948	\$ 157	\$ 2,592	\$ 191	\$ 966	\$ 866	\$ 1,850	\$ 16,201	Ending balance	\$ 5,575	\$ 1,121	\$ 3,014	\$ 160	\$ 2,547	\$ 168	\$ 993	\$ 872
For the three months ended June 30, 2022																				
For the three months ended September 30, 2022																				
Beginning balance	Beginning balance	\$ 5,369	\$ 939	\$ 2,956	\$ 156	\$ 2,648	\$ 161	\$ 939	\$ 866	\$ 1,732	\$ 15,766	Beginning balance	\$ 5,480	\$ 1,151	\$ 2,948	\$ 157	\$ 2,592	\$ 191	\$ 966	\$ 866

Charge										Charge									
Charge offs	\$ — \$	— \$ 42 \$	— \$ — \$	— \$ — \$	70 \$	— \$ 112	offs	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Recoveries	Recoveries \$ 1 \$	— \$ 1 \$	— \$ 3 \$	— \$ — \$	92 \$	— \$ 97	Recoveries	(1)	—	9	—	16	—	2	20	—	—	—	—
Provision	Provision						Provision												
(credit)	(credit) \$ 110 \$	212 \$ 33 \$	1 \$ (59) \$	30 \$ 27 \$	(22) \$	118 \$ 450	(credit)	96	(30)	286	3	(61)	(23)	25	17	—	—	—	—
Ending	Ending						Ending												
balance	balance \$ 5,480 \$	1,151 \$ 2,948 \$	157 \$ 2,592 \$	191 \$ 966 \$	866 \$	1,850 \$ 16,201	balance	\$ 5,575 \$	1,121 \$ 3,014 \$	160 \$ 2,547 \$	168 \$ 993 \$	872 \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note 5 – Stock-Based Compensation

At the 2020 Annual Meeting, shareholders approved the 2020 Equity Incentive Plan. The 2020 Plan reserves 400,000 shares of common stock for issuance in connection with stock options, restricted stock awards, and other equity based awards to attract and retain the best available personnel, provide additional incentive to officers, employees, and non-employee Directors, and promote the success of the Company. Such grants and awards will be structured in a manner that does not encourage the recipients to expose the Company to undue or inappropriate risk. Options issued under the 2020 Plan qualify for treatment as incentive stock options for purposes of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code. Other compensation under the 2020 Plan qualifies as performance-based for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, and satisfies NASDAQ guidelines relating to equity compensation.

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, 98,810 shares of restricted stock had been granted under the 2020 Plan, of which **83,377** **83,127** shares remain restricted as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** as detailed in the following table:

Year Granted	Year Granted	Vesting Term (In Years)	Shares	Remaining Term (In Years)	Year Granted	Vesting Term (In Years)	Shares	Remaining Term (In Years)
2021	2021	3.0	25,968	0.6	2021	3.0	25,968	0.3
2022	2022	3.0	23,904	1.6	2022	3.0	23,654	1.3
2022	2022	2.5	1,250	1.6	2022	2.5	1,250	1.3
2023	2023	3.0	27,559	2.6	2023	3.0	27,559	2.3
2023	2023	2.0	2,946	1.6	2023	2.0	2,946	1.3
2023	2023	1.0	1,750	0.6	2023	1.0	1,750	0.3
		83,377	1.6				83,127	1.3

The compensation cost related to these non-vested restricted stock grants is \$2,402,000 and is recognized over the vesting terms of each grant. In the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, **\$398,000** **\$607,000** of expense was recognized for these restricted shares, leaving **\$1,287,000** **\$1,069,000** in unrecognized expense as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. In the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, **\$412,000** **\$610,000** of expense was recognized for restricted shares, leaving **\$1,155,000** **\$994,000** in unrecognized expense as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

Note 6 – Common Stock

Proceeds from sale of common stock totaled **\$408,000** **\$608,000** and **\$385,000** **\$588,000** for the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, respectively.

Note 7 – Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022:

	Shares (Income (Numerator))	Per-Share (Denominator)	Amount		Shares (Income (Numerator))	Per-Share (Denominator)	Amount	
For the six months ended								
June 30, 2023								
For the nine months ended								
September 30, 2023								
Net income as reported	Net income as reported	\$ 15,365,000		Net income as reported	\$ 22,839,000			
Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	15,365,000	10,995,399	\$ 1.40	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	22,839,000	10,993,406	\$ 2.08
Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock	Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock		83,888		Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock		84,089	

Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 15,365,000	11,079,287	\$ 1.39	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 22,839,000	11,077,495	\$ 2.06
For the six months ended June 30, 2022								
For the nine months ended September 30, 2022								
Net income as reported	Net income as reported	\$ 19,702,000			Net income as reported	\$ 29,793,000		
Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	19,702,000	10,924,579	\$ 1.80	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	29,793,000	10,927,920	\$ 2.73
Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock	Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock		97,508		Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock			98,651
Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 19,702,000	11,022,087	\$ 1.79	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 29,793,000	11,026,571	\$ 2.70

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the quarters ended **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023 and 2022:

		Shares (Denominator)	Per-Share Amount		Shares (Denominator)	Per-Share Amount		
For the quarter ended June 30, 2023								
For the quarter ended September 30, 2023								
Net income as reported	Net income as reported	\$ 7,394,000		Net income as reported	\$ 7,474,000			
Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	7,394,000	10,989,302	\$ 0.67	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	7,474,000	11,003,987	\$ 0.68
Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock	Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock		83,501		Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock			83,146
Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 7,394,000	11,072,803	\$ 0.67	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 7,474,000	11,087,133	\$ 0.67

For the quarter ended June
30, 2022

For the quarter
ended
September 30,
2022

For the quarter
ended
September 30,
2022

Net income as reported	Net income as reported	\$	9,997,000	Net income as reported	\$	10,091,000
Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders	9,997,000	10,927,887	\$	0.91	Basic EPS: Income available to common shareholders
Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock	Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock		100,142			Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock
Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	Diluted EPS: Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$	9,997,000	11,028,029	\$	0.91
						100,899
						11,035,391
						\$
						0.91

Note 8 – Employee Benefit Plans

401(k) Plan

The Bank has a defined contribution plan available to substantially all employees who have completed three months of service. Employees may contribute up to IRS determined limits and the Bank may match employee contributions not to exceed 3.0% of compensation depending on contribution level. The Plan is a safe harbor plan whereby the Bank also contributes a minimum 3.0% of annual compensation to the plan for all eligible employees. The expense related to the 401(k) plan was \$584,000 \$826,000 and \$550,000 \$752,000 for the **six** nine months ended **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Deferred Compensation and Supplemental Retirement Benefits

The Bank also provides unfunded supplemental retirement benefits for certain officers, payable in installments over 20 years upon retirement or death. The agreements consist of individual contracts with differing characteristics that, when taken together, do not constitute a postretirement plan. There are no active officers eligible for these benefits. The costs for these benefits are recognized over the service periods of the participating officers in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 712 "Compensation – Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits". The expense of these supplemental retirement benefits was \$57,000 and \$154,000 \$231,000 for the **six** nine months ended **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023, the associated accrued liability included in other liabilities in the balance sheet was \$2,807,000 \$2,735,000 compared to \$2,893,000 and \$2,882,000 \$2,888,000 at December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** September 30, 2022, respectively.

Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Bank sponsors two postretirement benefit plans. One plan currently provides a subsidy for health insurance premiums to certain retired employees; these subsidies are based on years of service and range between \$40 and \$1,200 per month per person. The other plan provides life insurance coverage to certain retired employees and health insurance for retired directors. None of these plans are prefunded. The Company utilizes FASB ASC Topic 712 to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its balance sheet and to recognize changes in the funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income (loss).

The following table sets forth the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and funded status:

	At or for the six months ended June 30,				At or for the nine months ended September 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Change in benefit obligation	Change in benefit obligation				Change in benefit obligation			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,353,000	year	\$	1,050,000
Interest cost	Interest cost		10,000		17,000	Interest cost		24,000
Benefits paid	Benefits paid		(44,000)		(44,000)	Benefits paid		(66,000)
Benefit obligation at end of period	Benefit obligation at end of period	\$	1,016,000	\$	1,326,000	Benefit obligation at end of period	\$	998,000
								1,311,000

Funded status		Funded status			
Benefit obligation at end of period	Benefit obligation at end of period	\$ (1,016,000)	\$ (1,326,000)	\$ (998,000)	\$ (1,311,000)
Unamortized gain	Unamortized gain	(345,000)	(133,000)	(345,000)	(133,000)
Accrued benefit cost at end of period	Accrued benefit cost at end of period	\$ (1,361,000)	\$ (1,459,000)	\$ (1,343,000)	\$ (1,444,000)

The following table sets forth the net periodic pension cost:

	For the six months ended June 30, For the quarter ended June 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,				For the quarter ended September 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost	Components of net periodic benefit cost
Interest cost	Interest cost	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 9,000	Interest cost	\$ 14,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 7,000		
Net periodic benefit cost	Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 9,000	Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 14,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 7,000		

Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost and included in AOCI are as follows:

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022			June 30, 2022			September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022			September 30, 2022		
	Unamortized net actuarial gain	Deferred tax expense	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	Unamortized net actuarial gain	Deferred tax expense	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	Unamortized net actuarial gain	Deferred tax expense	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	Unamortized net actuarial gain	Deferred tax expense	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	Unamortized net actuarial gain	Deferred tax expense	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	Unamortized net actuarial gain	Deferred tax expense	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI
Unamortized net actuarial gain	Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 133,000	Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 133,000	Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 133,000	Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 133,000		
Deferred tax expense	Deferred tax expense	(72,000)	(72,000)	(28,000)	Deferred tax expense	(72,000)	(72,000)	(28,000)	Deferred tax expense	(72,000)	(72,000)	(28,000)	Deferred tax expense	(72,000)	(72,000)	(28,000)		
Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	\$ 273,000	\$ 273,000	\$ 105,000	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	\$ 273,000	\$ 273,000	\$ 105,000	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	\$ 273,000	\$ 273,000	\$ 105,000	Net unrecognized postretirement benefits included in AOCI	\$ 273,000	\$ 273,000	\$ 105,000		

A weighted average discount rate of 4.75% was used in determining the accumulated benefit obligation and the net periodic benefit cost. The assumed health care cost trend rate is 7.00%. The measurement date for benefit obligations was as of year-end for prior years presented. The expected benefit payments for all of 2023 are \$88,000. Plan expense for 2023 is estimated to be \$19,000. A 1.00% change in trend assumptions would create an approximate change in the same direction of \$100,000 in the accumulated benefit obligation, \$7,000 in the interest cost, and \$1,000 in the service cost.

Note 9 - Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes activity in the unrealized gain or loss on available for sale securities included in OCI for the **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022.

	For the six months ended June 30, For the quarter ended June 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,				For the quarter ended September 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Balance at beginning of period	Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses during the period	Unrealized losses arising during the period	Balance at beginning of period	Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses during the period	Unrealized losses arising during the period	Balance at beginning of period	Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses during the period	Unrealized losses arising during the period
Balance at beginning of period	Balance at beginning	\$ (44,718,000)	\$ (1,718,000)	\$ (40,537,000)	Balance at beginning	\$ (44,718,000)	\$ (1,718,000)	\$ (43,781,000)	Balance at beginning	\$ (44,718,000)	\$ (1,718,000)	\$ (32,795,000)
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	1,186,000	(39,337,000)	(4,106,000)	(16,120,000)	Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	(11,562,000)	(58,149,000)	(12,748,000)	Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	(11,562,000)	(58,149,000)	(18,812,000)
Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses during the period	—	(1,000)	—	1,000	Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses during the period	—	(7,000)	—	Reclassification of net realized (gains) losses during the period	—	(7,000)	—
Unrealized losses arising during the period					Unrealized losses arising during the period				Unrealized losses arising during the period			
Reclassification of net realized gains during the period					Reclassification of net realized gains during the period				Reclassification of net realized gains during the period			

Related deferred taxes	Related deferred taxes	(249,000)	8,261,000	862,000	3,385,000	Related deferred taxes	2,428,000	12,213,000	2,677,000	3,952,000
Net change	Net change	937,000	(31,077,000)	(3,244,000)	(12,734,000)	Net change	(9,134,000)	(45,943,000)	(10,071,000)	(14,866,000)
Balance at end of period	Balance at end of period	\$ (43,781,000)	\$ (32,795,000)	\$ (43,781,000)	\$ (32,795,000)	Balance at end of period	\$ (53,852,000)	\$ (47,661,000)	\$ (53,852,000)	\$ (47,661,000)

The reclassification of realized gains is included in the net securities gains line of the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income and the tax effect is included in the income tax expense line of the same statement.

The following table summarizes activity in the unrealized loss on securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity included in OCI for the **six** **nine** months and quarters ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022.

	For the six months ended June 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,		For the quarter ended September 30,	
	30,		For the quarter ended June 30,		2023	2022	2023	2022
	2023	2022	2023	2022				
Balance at beginning of period	Balance at beginning of period	\$ (64,000)	\$ (87,000)	\$ (60,000)	\$ (78,000)	Balance at beginning of period	\$ (64,000)	\$ (87,000)
Amortization of net unrealized gains	Amortization of net unrealized gains	18,000	6,000	1,000	6,000	Amortization of net unrealized gains	25,000	7,000
Related deferred taxes	Related deferred taxes	(1,000)	(4,000)	—	(1,000)	Related deferred taxes	(1,000)	(5,000)
Net change	Net change	5,000	14,000	1,000	5,000	Net change	6,000	20,000
Balance at end of period	Balance at end of period	\$ (59,000)	\$ (73,000)	\$ (59,000)	\$ (73,000)	Balance at end of period	\$ (58,000)	\$ (67,000)

The following table presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments included in OCI for the **six** **nine** months and quarters ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022.

	For the six months ended June 30,				For the quarter ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 544,000	\$ —	\$ (2,192,000)	\$ —	\$ 544,000	\$ —	\$ 680,000	\$ 146,000
Unrealized gains on cash flow hedging derivatives arising during the period	172,000	185,000	3,635,000	185,000	1,096,000	633,000	924,000	448,000
Related deferred taxes	(36,000)	(39,000)	(763,000)	(39,000)	(230,000)	(133,000)	(194,000)	(94,000)
Net change	136,000	146,000	2,872,000	146,000	866,000	500,000	730,000	354,000
Balance at end of period	\$ 680,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 500,000
For the nine months ended September 30,								
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022

There was no activity in the unrealized gain or loss on postretirement benefits included in OCI for the **six** **nine** months and quarters ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022.

Note 10 - Financial Derivative Instruments

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments for risk management purposes and not for trading or speculative purposes. As part of its overall asset and liability management strategy, the Bank periodically uses derivative instruments to minimize significant unplanned fluctuations in earnings and cash flows caused by interest rate volatility. The Bank's interest rate risk management strategy involves modifying the re-pricing characteristics of certain assets or liabilities so that changes in interest rates do not have a significant effect on net interest income.

The Bank recognizes its derivative instruments in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. On the date the derivative instrument is entered into, the Bank designates whether the derivative is part of a hedging relationship (i.e., cash flow or fair value hedge). The Bank formally documents relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. The Bank also assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting the changes in cash flows or fair values of hedged items. Changes in fair value of derivative instruments that are highly effective and qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded in OCI. Any ineffective portion is recorded in earnings. The Bank discontinues hedge accounting when it is determined that the derivative is no longer highly effective in offsetting changes of the hedged risk on the hedged item, or management determines that the designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate.

The details of the interest rate Bank's swap agreements are as follows:

Effective Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Variable Index Received	Fixed Rate Paid	Presentation on Consolidated Balance Sheets	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		June 30, 2022		Effective Date	Maturity Date
						Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value		
Cash Flow Hedges													
04/27/2022	04/27/2022	10/27/2023	SOFR-COMPOUND	2.498%	Other Assets	\$10,000,000	\$89,000	\$10,000,000	\$187,000	\$10,000,000	\$65,000	04/27/2022	10/27/2023
04/27/2022	04/27/2022	01/27/2024	SOFR-COMPOUND	2.576%	Other Assets	10,000,000	158,000	10,000,000	233,000	10,000,000	62,000	04/27/2022	01/27/2024
04/27/2022	04/27/2022	04/27/2024	SOFR-COMPOUND	2.619%	Other Assets	10,000,000	219,000	10,000,000	269,000	10,000,000	58,000	04/27/2022	04/27/2024
01/10/2023	01/10/2023	01/01/2026	SOFR-OIS COMPOUND	3.836%	Other Assets	75,000,000	1,154,000	—	—	—	—	01/10/2023	01/01/2026
Fair Value Hedges													
03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/01/2026	SOFR-OIS COMPOUND	4.712%	Other Liabilities	40,000,000	(231,000)	—	—	—	—	03/08/2023	03/01/2026
03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/01/2027	SOFR-OIS COMPOUND	4.402%	Other Liabilities	30,000,000	(239,000)	—	—	—	—	03/08/2023	03/01/2027
03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/01/2028	SOFR-OIS COMPOUND	4.189%	Other Liabilities	30,000,000	(289,000)	—	—	—	—	03/08/2023	03/01/2028
07/12/2023													
Total swap agreements													
Total swap agreements													

The Company would reclassify unrealized gains or losses accounted for within AOCI into earnings if the interest rate swaps were to become ineffective or the swaps were to terminate for cash flow hedges, or would amortize the gain or loss over the remaining life of the hedged instrument for fair value hedges. Amounts paid or received under the swaps are reported in interest income or interest expense in the consolidated statements of income, and reflected in net income in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Customer loan derivatives

The Bank will enter into interest rate swaps with qualified commercial customers. Through these arrangements, the Bank is able to provide a means for a loan customer to obtain a long-term fixed rate, while it simultaneously contracts with an approved, highly-rated, third-party financial institution as counterparty to swap the fixed rate for a variable rate. Such loan level arrangements are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, and are recorded at fair value in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

At June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, and December 31, 2022, there were six customer loan swap arrangements in place, detailed below:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022
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	Presentation											
	on Consolidated Balance Sheet	Number of Positions	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Number of Positions	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Number of Positions	Notional Amount	Fair Value		
Pay	Pay											
Fixed, Receive Variable	Fixed, Receive Variable	Other Assets	6	\$ 36,852,000	\$ 4,715,000	6	\$ 37,411,000	\$ 4,910,000	6	\$ 38,903,000	\$ 3,440,000	
			6	36,852,000	4,715,000	6	37,411,000	4,910,000	6	38,903,000	3,440,000	
Receive	Receive	Other Liabilities	6	36,852,000	(4,715,000)	6	37,411,000	(4,910,000)	6	38,903,000	(3,440,000)	
Fixed, Pay Variable	Fixed, Pay Variable		6	36,852,000	(4,715,000)	6	37,411,000	(4,910,000)	6	38,903,000	(3,440,000)	
Total	Total		12	\$ 73,704,000	\$ —	12	\$ 74,822,000	\$ —	12	\$ 77,806,000	\$ —	

Derivative collateral

The Bank has entered into a master netting arrangement with its counterparty and settles payments with the counterparty as necessary. The Bank's arrangement with its institutional counterparty requires it to post cash or other assets as collateral for its various loan swap contracts in a net liability position based on their fair values and the Bank's credit rating or receive cash collateral for contracts in a net asset position as requested. At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Bank there was no collateral posted to the counterparty. **\$750,000 of cash as collateral** on its swap contracts. There was no contracts or required amount to be pledged.

Cessation of LIBOR

The Company adopted SOFR as its replacement reference rate index for each of the customer loan interest rate swap contracts that were tied to a LIBOR tenor. The six contracts shown in the table immediately above have maturity dates of December 19, 2029, August 21, 2030, April 1, 2031, July 1, 2035, October 1, 2035 and October 1, 2039. The necessary actions to amend these legacy contracts to incorporate the new replacement reference rate index were undertaken during completed in the second quarter 2023.

Note 11 – Mortgage Servicing Rights

FASB ASC Topic 860 "Transfers and Servicing", requires all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities to be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. The Company's servicing assets and servicing liabilities are reported using the amortization method and carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value by strata. In evaluating the carrying values of mortgage servicing rights, the Company obtains third party valuations based on loan level data including note rate, type, and term of the underlying loans. The model utilizes several assumptions, the most significant of which is loan prepayments, calculated using a three-months moving average of weekly prepayment data published by the PSA and modeled against the serviced loan portfolio, and the discount rate to discount future cash flows. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the prepayment assumption using the PSA model was **106.93**, which translates into an anticipated prepayment rate of **5.09% 4.46%**. The discount rate is **9.375% 10.00%**. Other assumptions include delinquency rates, foreclosure rates, servicing cost inflation, and annual unit loan cost. All assumptions are adjusted periodically to reflect current circumstances. Amortization of mortgage servicing rights, as well as write-offs due to prepayments of the related mortgage loans, are recorded as a charge against mortgage servicing fee income.

For the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, servicing rights capitalized totaled **\$17,000** **\$34,000** and **\$237,000**, **\$299,000**, respectively. Servicing rights amortized for the **six**-month **nine**-month periods ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 were **\$197,000** **\$280,000** and **\$291,000**, **\$402,000**, respectively. The fair value of servicing rights was **\$3,639,000**, **\$3,673,000**, **\$3,734,000**, and **\$3,751,000** **\$3,789,000** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, respectively. The Bank serviced loans for others totaling **\$332,993,000**, **\$327,428,000**, **\$342,870,000**, and **\$354,308,000** **\$348,589,000** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, December 31, 2022, and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, respectively.

Mortgage servicing rights are included in other assets and detailed in the following table:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Mortgage servicing rights	Mortgage servicing rights \$ 8,671,000	\$ 8,654,000	\$ 8,579,000	Mortgage servicing rights \$ 8,687,000	\$ 8,654,000	\$ 8,640,000
Accumulated amortization	Accumulated amortization (6,358,000)	(6,161,000)	(5,935,000)	Accumulated amortization (6,441,000)	(6,161,000)	(6,046,000)
Carrying value	Carrying value \$ 2,313,000	\$ 2,493,000	\$ 2,644,000	Carrying value \$ 2,246,000	\$ 2,493,000	\$ 2,594,000

Note 12 – Income Taxes

FASB ASC Topic 740 "Income Taxes" defines the criteria that an individual tax position must satisfy for some or all of the benefits of that position to be recognized in a company's financial statements. Topic 740 prescribes a recognition threshold of more-likely-than-not, and a measurement attribute for all tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return, in order for those tax positions to be recognized in the financial statements. The Company is currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the IRS for the years ended December 31, 2019 through 2022.

Note 13 - Certificates of Deposit

The following table represents the breakdown of certificates of deposit at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, and at December 31, 2022:

June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
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Certificates of deposit < \$100,000	Certificates of deposit < \$100,000	\$ 667,552,000	\$ 489,793,000	\$ 340,876,000	Certificates of deposit < \$100,000	\$ 641,429,000	\$ 489,793,000	\$ 407,344,000
Certificates \$100,000 to \$250,000	Certificates \$100,000 to \$250,000	\$ 252,720,000	259,614,000	282,180,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 234,962,000	259,614,000	295,112,000
Certificates \$250,000 and over	Certificates \$250,000 and over	\$ 129,357,000	118,264,000	81,354,000	Certificates \$250,000 and over	\$ 132,775,000	118,264,000	83,720,000
		\$ 1,049,629,000	\$ 867,671,000	\$ 704,410,000		\$ 1,009,166,000	\$ 867,671,000	\$ 786,176,000

Note 14 – Reclassifications

Certain items from the prior year were reclassified in the consolidated financial statements to conform with the current year presentation. These do not have a material impact on the consolidated balance sheet or statement of income and comprehensive income presentations.

Note 15 – Fair Value

Certain assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value to provide additional insight into the Company's quality of earnings. Some of these assets and liabilities are measured on a recurring basis while others are measured on a nonrecurring basis, with the determination based upon applicable existing accounting pronouncements. For example, securities available for sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Other assets, such as other real estate owned and individually analyzed loans, are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis using the lower of cost or market methodology to determine impairment of individual assets. The Company groups assets and liabilities, which are recorded at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement (with level 1 considered highest and level 3 considered lowest). A brief description of each level follows:

Level 1 - Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 - Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3 - Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect estimates that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation includes use of discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The fair value methods and assumptions for the Company's financial instruments and other assets measured at fair value are set forth below.

Investment Securities

The fair values of investment securities are estimated by independent providers using a market approach with observable inputs, including matrix pricing and recent transactions. In obtaining such valuation information from third parties, the Company has evaluated their valuation methodologies used to develop the fair values in order to determine whether the valuations are representative of an exit price in the Company's principal markets. The Company's principal markets for its securities portfolios are the secondary institutional markets, with an exit price that is predominantly reflective of bid level pricing in those markets. Fair values are calculated based on the value of one unit without regard to any premium or discount that may result from concentrations of ownership of a financial instrument, possible tax ramifications, or estimated transaction costs. If these considerations had been incorporated into the fair value estimates, the aggregate fair value could have been changed. The carrying values of restricted equity securities approximate fair values. As such, the Company classifies investment securities as Level 2.

Loans

Fair values are estimated for portfolios of loans are based on an exit pricing notion. The fair values of performing loans are calculated by discounting scheduled cash flows through the estimated maturity using estimated market discount rates that reflect the credit and interest risk inherent in the loan. The estimates of maturity are based on the Company's historical experience with repayments for each loan classification, modified, as required, by an estimate of the effect of current economic and lending conditions, and the effects of estimated prepayments. Assumptions regarding credit risk, cash flows, and discount rates are judgmentally determined using available market information and specific borrower information. Management has made estimates of fair value using discount rates that it believes to be reasonable. However, because there is no market for many of these financial instruments, Management has no basis to determine whether the fair value presented above would be indicative of the value negotiated in an actual sale. As such, the Company classifies loans as Level 3, except for certain individually analyzed loans. Fair values of individually analyzed loans are based on estimated cash flows and are discounted using a rate commensurate with the risk associated with the estimated cash flows, or if collateral dependent, discounted to the appraised value of the collateral as determined by reference to sale prices of similar properties, less costs to sell. As such, the Company classifies individually analyzed loans for which a specific reserve results in a fair value measure as Level 2. All other individually analyzed loans are classified as Level 3.

Other Real Estate Owned

Real estate acquired through foreclosure is initially recorded at fair value. The fair value of other real estate owned is based on property appraisals and an analysis of similar properties currently available. As such, the Company records other real estate owned as nonrecurring Level 2.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

Mortgage servicing rights represent the value associated with servicing residential mortgage loans. Servicing assets and servicing liabilities are reported using the amortization method and compared to fair value for impairment. In evaluating the fair values of mortgage servicing rights, the Company obtains third party valuations based on loan level data including note rate, type, and term of the underlying loans. As such, the Company classifies mortgage servicing rights as Level 2.

Time Deposits

The fair value of maturity deposits is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows using a replacement cost of funds approach. The discount rate is estimated using the cost of funds borrowing rate in the market. As such, the Company classifies time deposits as Level 2.

Borrowed Funds

The fair value of borrowed funds is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows. The discount rate is estimated using the rates currently available for borrowings of similar remaining maturities. As such, the Company classifies borrowed funds as Level 2.

Derivatives

The fair value of interest rate swaps is determined using inputs that are observable in the market place obtained from third parties including yield curves, publicly available volatilities, and floating indexes and, accordingly, are classified as Level 2 inputs. The credit value adjustments associated with derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by the Company and its counterparties. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, and December 31, 2022, the Company has assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivatives due to collateral postings.

Customer Loan Derivatives

The valuation of the Company's customer loan derivatives is obtained from a third-party pricing service and is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. The pricing analysis is based on observable inputs for the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity and interest rate curves. The Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of master netting arrangements and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings.

Limitations

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These values 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 Management's 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. Fair value estimates are based on existing on- and off-balance-sheet financial instruments without attempting to estimate the value of anticipated future business and the value of assets and liabilities that are not considered financial instruments. Other significant assets and liabilities that are not considered financial instruments include the deferred tax asset, premises and equipment, and other real estate owned. In addition, tax ramifications related to the realization of the unrealized gains and losses can have a significant effect on fair value estimates and have not been considered in any of the estimates.

Assets and Liabilities Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following tables present the balances of assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

	At June 30, 2023					At September 30, 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale				Securities available for sale					
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ —	\$ 19,361,000	\$ —	U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ —	\$ 38,252,000	\$ —	\$ 38,252,000	
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	—	222,192,000	—	Mortgage-backed securities	—	212,846,000	—	212,846,000	
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	—	33,619,000	—	State and political subdivisions	—	30,780,000	—	30,780,000	
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	—	3,183,000	—	Asset-backed securities	—	3,094,000	—	3,094,000	
Total securities available for sale	Total securities available for sale	—	278,355,000	—	Total securities available for sale	—	284,972,000	—	284,972,000	
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest rate swap agreements	—	1,620,000	—	Interest rate swap agreements	—	2,489,000	—	2,489,000	
Customer loan interest swap agreements	Customer loan interest swap agreements	—	4,715,000	—	Customer loan interest swap agreements	—	6,031,000	—	6,031,000	
Total interest rate swap agreements	Total interest rate swap agreements	—	6,335,000	—	Total interest rate swap agreements	—	8,520,000	—	8,520,000	
Total assets	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 284,690,000	\$ —	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 293,492,000	\$ —	\$ 293,492,000	
At June 30, 2023					At September 30, 2023					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			

Interest rate swap agreements	Interest rate swap agreements	\$ —	\$ 759,000	\$ —	\$ 759,000	Interest rate swap agreements	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Customer loan interest swap agreements	Customer loan interest swap agreements	—	4,715,000	—	4,715,000	Customer loan interest swap agreements	—	6,031,000	—	6,031,000	—
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 5,474,000	\$ —	\$ 5,474,000	Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 6,031,000	\$ —	\$ 6,031,000	—

At December 31, 2022											
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Securities available for sale											
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ —	\$ 19,147,000	\$ —	\$ 19,147,000	\$ —	\$ 19,147,000	\$ —	\$ 19,147,000	\$ —	\$ 19,147,000
Mortgage-backed securities		—	228,676,000	—	228,676,000	—	228,676,000	—	228,676,000	—	228,676,000
State and political subdivisions		—	33,191,000	—	33,191,000	—	33,191,000	—	33,191,000	—	33,191,000
Asset-backed securities		—	3,495,000	—	3,495,000	—	3,495,000	—	3,495,000	—	3,495,000
Total securities available for sale		—	284,509,000								
Interest rate swap agreements		—	689,000	—	689,000	—	689,000	—	689,000	—	689,000
Customer loan interest swap agreements		—	4,910,000	—	4,910,000	—	4,910,000	—	4,910,000	—	4,910,000
Total interest rate swap agreements		—	5,599,000								
Total assets		\$ —	\$ 290,108,000								

At December 31, 2022											
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Customer loan interest swap agreements		\$ —	\$ 4,910,000	\$ —	\$ 4,910,000	\$ —	\$ 4,910,000	\$ —	\$ 4,910,000	\$ —	\$ 4,910,000
Total liabilities		\$ —	\$ 4,910,000								

	At June 30, 2022					At September 30, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale					Securities available for sale				
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ —	\$ 21,067,000	\$ —	\$ 21,067,000	U.S. Government-sponsored agencies	\$ —	\$ 19,144,000	\$ —	\$ 19,144,000
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	—	244,682,000	—	244,682,000	Mortgage-backed securities	—	229,178,000	—	229,178,000
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	—	31,950,000	—	31,950,000	State and political subdivisions	—	31,106,000	—	31,106,000
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	—	4,038,000	—	4,038,000	Asset-backed securities	—	3,840,000	—	3,840,000
Total securities available for sale	Total securities available for sale	—	301,737,000	—	301,737,000	Total securities available for sale	—	283,268,000	—	283,268,000
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest rate swap agreements	—	185,000	—	185,000	Interest rate swap agreements	—	633,000	—	633,000

Customer loan interest swap agreements	Customer loan interest swap agreements	—	3,440,000	—	3,440,000	Customer loan interest swap agreements	—	5,365,000	—	5,365,000
Total interest swap agreements	Total interest swap agreements	—	3,625,000	—	3,625,000	Total interest swap agreements	—	5,998,000	—	5,998,000
Total assets	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 305,362,000	\$ —	\$ 305,362,000	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 289,266,000	\$ —	\$ 289,266,000

	At June 30, 2022					At September 30, 2022					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Customer loan interest swap agreements	Customer loan interest swap agreements	\$ —	\$ 3,440,000	\$ —	\$ 3,440,000	Customer loan interest swap agreements	\$ —	\$ 5,365,000	\$ —	\$ 5,365,000	
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 3,440,000	\$ —	\$ 3,440,000	Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 5,365,000	\$ —	\$ 5,365,000	

Assets Recorded at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

The following tables include assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis that have had a fair value adjustment since their initial recognition. Mortgage servicing rights are presented at fair value with no impairment reserve for each of the periods presented. OREO is presented net of no allowance at June 30, 2023 and 2022. There was no OREO or related allowance at December 31, 2022. Only collateral-dependent individually analyzed loans with a related specific allowance for credit losses or a partial charge off are included in individually analyzed loans for purposes of fair value disclosures.

Individually analyzed loans below are presented net of specific allowances of \$157,000, 19,000, \$135,000 and \$335,000 \$151,000 at June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022, and June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022, respectively.

	At June 30, 2023					At September 30, 2023					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Mortgage servicing rights	Mortgage servicing rights	\$ —	\$ 3,639,000	\$ —	\$ 3,639,000	Mortgage servicing rights	\$ —	\$ 3,673,000	\$ —	\$ 3,673,000	
OREO		—	64,000	—	64,000						
Individually analyzed loans	Individually analyzed loans	—	215,000	—	215,000	Individually analyzed loans	—	285,000	—	285,000	
Total assets	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 3,918,000	\$ —	\$ 3,918,000	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 3,958,000	\$ —	\$ 3,958,000	

	At December 31, 2022									
	Level 1					Level 2		Level 3		Total
Mortgage servicing rights		\$ —	\$ 3,734,000	\$ —	\$ 3,734,000					\$ 3,734,000
Individually analyzed loans		—	20,000	—	20,000					20,000
Total assets		\$ —	\$ 3,754,000	\$ —	\$ 3,754,000					\$ 3,754,000

	At June 30, 2022					At September 30, 2022					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Mortgage servicing rights	Mortgage servicing rights	\$ —	\$ 3,751,000	\$ —	\$ 3,751,000	Mortgage servicing rights	\$ —	\$ 3,789,000	\$ —	\$ 3,789,000	
OREO		—	51,000	—	51,000						
Individually analyzed loans	Individually analyzed loans	—	5,000	—	5,000	Individually analyzed loans	—	5,000	—	5,000	
Total assets	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 3,807,000	\$ —	\$ 3,807,000	Total assets	\$ —	\$ 3,794,000	\$ —	\$ 3,794,000	

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC Topic 825 "Financial Instruments" requires disclosures of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet if the fair values can be reasonably determined. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques using observable inputs when available. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument. Topic 825 excludes certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented may not necessarily represent the underlying fair value of the Company.

This summary excludes financial assets and liabilities for which carrying value approximates fair values and financial instruments that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Financial instruments for which carrying values approximate fair value include cash equivalents, interest-bearing deposits in other banks, demand, NOW, savings, and money market deposits. The estimated fair value of demand, NOW, savings, and money market deposits is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. Carrying value is used because the accounts have no stated maturity and the customer has the ability to withdraw funds immediately.

The carrying amount and estimated fair values for financial instruments as of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Estimated fair value			Level			Estimated fair value			Level		
		Carrying value	value	1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying value	value	1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets													
Securities to be held to maturity (net of allowance for credit losses)	Securities to be held to maturity (net of allowance for credit losses)	\$ 389,987,000	\$ 336,007,000	\$ —	\$ 336,007,000	\$ —	— losses)	\$ 387,374,000	\$ 311,864,000	\$ —	\$ 311,864,000	\$ —	
Loans (net of allowance for credit losses)	Loans (net of allowance for credit losses)						Loans (net of allowance for credit losses)						
Commercial	Commercial						Commercial						
Real estate	Real estate	688,497,000	653,180,000	—	—	653,180,000	Real estate	688,027,000	652,297,000	—	—	652,297,000	
Construction	Construction	62,625,000	59,413,000	—	—	59,413,000	Construction	70,822,000	67,144,000	—	—	67,144,000	
Other	Other	438,945,000	427,185,000	—	215,000	426,970,000	Other	435,563,000	423,464,000	—	—	423,464,000	
Municipal	Municipal	57,853,000	53,169,000	—	—	53,169,000	Municipal	58,071,000	52,196,000	—	—	52,196,000	
Residential	Residential						Residential						
Term	Term	640,296,000	572,873,000	—	—	572,873,000	Term	655,431,000	577,982,000	—	285,000	577,697,000	
Construction	Construction	30,203,000	30,089,000	—	—	30,089,000	Construction	28,410,000	27,972,000	—	—	27,972,000	
Home equity line of credit	Home equity line of credit	99,031,000	99,975,000	—	—	99,975,000	line of credit	101,363,000	102,124,000	—	—	102,124,000	
Consumer	Consumer	20,038,000	17,984,000	—	—	17,984,000	Consumer	19,119,000	16,978,000	—	—	16,978,000	
Total loans	Total loans	2,037,488,000	1,913,868,000	—	215,000	1,913,653,000	Total loans	2,056,806,000	1,920,157,000	—	285,000	1,919,872,000	
Mortgage servicing rights	Mortgage servicing rights	2,313,000	3,639,000	—	3,639,000	—	Mortgage servicing rights	2,246,000	3,673,000	—	3,673,000	—	
Financial liabilities													
Local certificates of deposit	Local certificates of deposit	\$ 332,390,000	\$ 311,328,000	\$ —	\$ 311,328,000	\$ —	— of deposit	\$ 338,280,000	\$ 319,218,000	\$ —	\$ 319,218,000	\$ —	
National certificates of deposit	National certificates of deposit	717,239,000	719,323,000	—	719,323,000	—	— of deposit	670,886,000	672,654,000	—	672,654,000	—	
Total certificates of deposit	Total certificates of deposit	1,049,629,000	1,030,651,000	—	1,030,651,000	—	— of deposit	1,009,166,000	991,872,000	—	991,872,000	—	
Repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	48,401,000	48,293,000	—	48,293,000	—	— of agreements	52,915,000	52,793,000	—	52,793,000	—	

Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	66,080,000	66,050,000	—	66,050,000	—	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	30,078,000	30,074,000	—	30,074,000	—
Total borrowed funds	Total borrowed funds	114,481,000	114,343,000	—	114,343,000	—	Total borrowed funds	82,993,000	82,867,000	—	82,867,000	—

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values for financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Securities to be held to maturity	\$ 393,896,000	\$ 339,011,000	\$ —	\$ 339,011,000	\$ —
Loans (net of allowance for loan losses)					
Commercial					
Real estate	692,541,000	669,752,000	—	—	669,752,000
Construction	92,994,000	89,934,000	—	—	89,934,000
Other	315,917,000	312,219,000	—	20,000	312,199,000
Municipal	40,439,000	38,069,000	—	—	38,069,000
Residential					
Term	611,350,000	558,274,000	—	—	558,274,000
Construction	49,686,000	44,410,000	—	—	44,410,000
Home equity line of credit	75,416,000	78,878,000	—	—	78,878,000
Consumer	19,883,000	18,142,000	—	—	18,142,000
Total loans	1,898,226,000	1,809,678,000	—	20,000	1,809,658,000
Mortgage servicing rights	2,493,000	3,734,000	—	3,734,000	—
Financial liabilities					
Local certificates of deposit	\$ 291,152,000	\$ 275,658,000	\$ —	\$ 275,658,000	\$ —
National certificates of deposit	576,519,000	569,883,000	—	569,883,000	—
Total certificates of deposit	867,671,000	845,541,000	—	845,541,000	—
Repurchase agreements	64,409,000	64,289,000	—	64,289,000	—
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	39,074,000	39,064,000	—	39,064,000	—
Total borrowed funds	103,483,000	103,353,000	—	103,353,000	—

The carrying amount and estimated fair values for financial instruments as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022** were as follows:

	Estimated fair value	Level		Estimated fair value	Level	
	Carrying value	1	Level 2	Carrying value	1	Level 2
Financial assets						
Securities to be held to maturity	\$ 379,693,000	\$ 335,950,000	\$ —	\$ 335,950,000	\$ —	\$ 313,796,000
Loans (net of allowance for loan losses)						
Commercial						
Real estate	611,302,000	610,394,000	—	610,394,000	Real estate	632,385,000
Construction	127,628,000	127,438,000	—	127,438,000	Construction	127,765,000
Other	272,386,000	272,521,000	—	272,516,000	Other	306,692,000
Municipal	46,658,000	47,414,000	—	47,414,000	Municipal	48,521,000
Residential					Residential	
Term	580,076,000	548,022,000	—	548,022,000	Term	592,143,000

Construction	Construction	43,795,000	40,690,000	—	—	40,690,000	Construction	41,440,000	37,263,000	—	—	37,263,000
Home equity	Home equity						Home equity					
line of credit	line of credit	70,620,000	73,594,000	—	—	73,594,000	line of credit	72,812,000	76,287,000	—	—	76,287,000
Consumer	Consumer	20,378,000	19,026,000	—	—	19,026,000	Consumer	19,830,000	18,172,000	—	—	18,172,000
Total loans	Total loans	1,772,843,000	1,739,099,000	—	5,000	1,739,094,000	Total loans	1,841,588,000	1,765,525,000	—	5,000	1,765,520,000
Mortgage servicing rights	Mortgage servicing rights						Mortgage servicing rights					
		2,644,000	3,751,000	—	3,751,000	—		2,594,000	3,789,000	—	3,789,000	—
Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities						Financial liabilities					
Local certificates of deposit	Local certificates of deposit	\$ 254,717,000	\$ 246,032,000	\$ —	\$ 246,032,000	\$ —	Local certificates of deposit	\$ 252,211,000	\$ 239,377,000	\$ —	\$ 239,377,000	\$ —
National certificates of deposit	National certificates of deposit	449,693,000	441,369,000	—	441,369,000	—	National certificates of deposit	533,965,000	525,169,000	—	525,169,000	—
Total certificates of deposit	Total certificates of deposit	704,410,000	687,401,000	—	687,401,000	—	Total certificates of deposit	786,176,000	764,546,000	—	764,546,000	—
Repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	71,501,000	71,448,000	—	71,448,000	—	Repurchase agreements	68,258,000	59,208,000	—	59,208,000	—
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	55,087,000	55,072,000	—	55,072,000	—	Federal Home Loan Bank advances	50,085,000	50,071,000	—	50,071,000	—
Total borrowed funds	Total borrowed funds	126,588,000	126,520,000	—	126,520,000	—	Total borrowed funds	118,343,000	109,279,000	—	109,279,000	—

Note 16 – Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Accounting Standards: On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, as amended, which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the CECL methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under the CECL methodology is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities. It also applies to off-balance sheet credit exposures not accounted for as loans, such as loan commitments, standby letters of credit, certain lines of credit. In addition, ASC 326 made changes to the accounting for available-for-sale debt securities. One such change is to require credit losses to be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down on available-for-sale debt securities management does not intend to sell or believes that it is more likely than not they will be required to sell.

The Company adopted ASC 326 using the modified retrospective method for all financial assets, measured at amortized cost, and off-balance-sheet credit exposures. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2023 are presented under ASC 326 while prior period amounts continue to be reported in accordance with previously applicable GAAP. On adoption, the Company recognized an increase in the allowance for credit losses on held to maturity securities of \$438,000, an increase to the allowance for credit losses on loans of \$6,210,000, and an increase to the reserve for off-balance sheet commitments of \$1,297,000. The net, after-tax impact of the increases of the allowances for credit losses and reserve for off-balance sheet commitments was a net decrease to retained earnings of \$6,277,000 shown in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity. Additional details can be found in Notes 3 and 4.

In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-02, Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Accounting for Investments in Tax Credit Structures Using the Proportional Amortization Method. This ASU expands the use of proportional amortization method of accounting — currently allowed only for investments in low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) structures — to equity investments in other tax credit structures that meet certain criteria. The proportional amortization method results in (1) the tax credit investment being amortized in proportion to the allocation of tax credits and other tax benefits in each period and (2) net presentation within the income tax line item. The ASU is effective beginning in 2024 for calendar year-end public business entities. Adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The First Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains statements that are "forward-looking statements." We may also make written or oral forward-looking statements in other documents we file with the SEC, in our annual reports to shareholders, in press releases and other written materials, and in oral statements made by our officers, directors or employees. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "assume," "outlook," "will," "should," and other expressions that predict or indicate future events and trends and which do not relate to historical matters. You should not rely on forward-looking statements, because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of the Company. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Some of the factors that might cause these differences include the following: changes in general national, regional or international economic conditions or conditions affecting the banking or financial services industries or financial capital markets, volatility and disruption in national and international financial markets, government intervention in the U.S. financial system, reductions in net interest income resulting from interest rate volatility as well as changes in the balance and mix of loans and deposits, reductions in the market value of wealth management assets under administration, changes in the value of securities and other assets, reductions in loan demand, changes in loan collectability, default and charge-off rates, changes in the size and nature of the Company's competition, changes in legislation or regulation and accounting principles, policies and guidelines, and changes in the assumptions used in making such forward-looking statements. In addition, the factors described under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC, may result in these differences, as well as the "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A listed below. You should carefully review all of these factors, and you should be aware that there may be other factors that could cause these differences. These forward-looking statements were based on information, plans and estimates at the date of this quarterly report, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, future events or other changes.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in these forward-looking statements. Readers are also urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by the Company, which attempt to advise interested parties of the factors that affect the Company's business.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition is based on the consolidated financial statements which are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of such financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, Management evaluates its estimates, including those related to the allowance for credit losses on loans, the fair value of securities and allowance for credit losses on securities, the allowance for credit losses on off balance sheet commitments, goodwill, and the valuation of mortgage servicing rights. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis in making judgments about the carrying values of assets that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from the amount derived from Management's estimates and assumptions under different assumptions or conditions.

Allowance for Credit Losses. Management believes the allowance for credit losses requires the most significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The allowance for credit losses is based on Management's evaluation of the level of the allowance required in relation to the estimated loss exposure in the loan and investment portfolios. The allowance is comprised of the allowance for credit losses on loans, the allowance for credit losses on off balance off-balance sheet commitments, and the allowance for credit losses on held to maturity securities. Management regularly evaluates the allowance, typically monthly, to determine the appropriate level by taking into consideration factors such as the size and growth trajectory of the portfolios, quality trends as measured by key indicators, prior loan loss experience in each loan portfolio segment, local and national business and economic conditions, and other factors contributing to Management's estimation of potential losses. The use of different estimates or assumptions could produce different provisions for credit losses.

Goodwill. Management utilizes numerous techniques to estimate the value of various assets held by the Company, including methods to determine the appropriate carrying value of goodwill as required under FASB ASC Topic 350 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other." In addition, goodwill from a purchase acquisition is subject to ongoing periodic

impairment tests, which include an evaluation of the ongoing assets, liabilities and revenues from the acquisition and an estimation of the impact of business conditions.

Mortgage Servicing Rights. The valuation of mortgage servicing rights is a critical accounting policy which requires significant estimates and assumptions. The Bank often sells mortgage loans it originates and retains the ongoing servicing of such loans, receiving a fee for these services, generally 0.25% of the outstanding balance of the loan per annum. Mortgage servicing rights are recognized at fair value when they are acquired through the sale of loans, and are reported in other assets. They are amortized into non-interest income in proportion to, and over the period of, the estimated future net servicing income of the underlying financial assets. The rights are subsequently carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. Management uses an independent firm which specializes in the valuation of mortgage servicing rights to determine the fair value which is recorded on the balance sheet. The most important assumption is the anticipated loan prepayment rate, and increases in prepayment speed results in lower valuations of mortgage servicing rights. The valuation also includes an evaluation for impairment based upon the fair value of the rights, which can vary depending upon current interest rates and prepayment expectations, as compared to amortized cost. Impairment is determined by stratifying rights by predominant characteristics, such as interest rates and terms. The use of different assumptions could produce a different valuation. All of the assumptions are based on standards the Company believes would be utilized by market participants in valuing mortgage servicing rights and are consistently derived and/or benchmarked against independent public sources.

Fair Value of Securities. Determining a market price for securities carried at fair value is a critical accounting estimate in the Company's financial statements. Pricing of individual securities is subject to a number of factors including changes in market interest rates, changes in prepayment speeds and assumptions, changes in market tolerance for risk, and any changes in the risk profile of the security. The Company subscribes to a widely recognized, independent pricing service and updates carrying values no less frequently than monthly. It also validates the values provided by the pricing service no less frequently than quarterly by measuring against security prices provided by a secondary source. Results of the validation are reported to the Bank's Asset Liability Committee each quarter and any variances between the two sources above defined thresholds are investigated by management.

Credit Loss Recognition on Securities. Another significant estimate related to investment securities is the evaluation of potential credit losses on investment securities. The evaluation of securities for potential credit losses is a quantitative and qualitative process, which is subject to risks and uncertainties and is intended to determine whether declines in the fair value of investments should be recognized as a charge to the allowance for credit losses. The risks and uncertainties include changes in general economic conditions, the issuer's financial condition and/or future prospects, the effects of changes in interest rates or credit spreads and the expected recovery period of unrealized losses. Securities that are in an unrealized loss position are reviewed at least quarterly to determine if recognition of a loss is required. The primary factors considered in this evaluation (a) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than cost or amortized cost and the expected recovery period of the security, (b) the financial condition, credit rating and future prospects of the issuer, (c) whether the debtor is current on contractually obligated interest and principal payments, (d) the volatility of the securities' market price, (e) the intent and ability of the Company to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for recovery, which may be at maturity and (f) any other information and observable data considered relevant, including the expectation of receipt of all principal and interest when due.

Derivative Financial Instruments Designated as Hedges. The Company recognizes all derivatives in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. On the date a derivative contract is entered into, the derivative is designated as a hedge of either a forecasted transaction or the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability ("cash flow hedge"), a hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or of an unrecognized firm commitment ("fair value hedge"), or a held for trading instrument

(“trading instrument”). The relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items is formally documented, as is the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Both at the hedge’s inception and on an ongoing basis, determination is made as to whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are effective in offsetting changes in cash flows or fair values of hedged items. Changes in fair value of a derivative that is effective and that qualifies as a cash flow hedge are recorded in OCI and are reclassified into earnings when the forecasted transaction or related cash flows affect earnings. Changes in fair value of a derivative that qualifies as a fair value hedge and the change in fair value of the hedged item are both recorded in earnings and offset each other when the transaction is effective. Those derivatives that are classified as trading instruments, including customer loan swaps, are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in earnings. Hedge accounting is discontinued when it is determined that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item, that it is unlikely that the forecasted transaction will occur, or that the designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate.

Risks and Uncertainties. The nation’s economy continues to demonstrate areas of strength and areas of weakness post-pandemic. Inflation is beginning to moderate as evidenced by recent trends in the Consumer Price Index, which had risen at levels not experienced since the 1980s. The labor market remains very tight with very low rates of unemployment and strong job creation, each contributing to inflationary pressure. To address the inflation problem, the FOMC has removed accommodative monetary policies and aggressively increased short-term interest rates throughout 2022 and into 2023. The

pace of increase by the FOMC has slowed and there is ongoing debate as to how close to the end of the rate hiking cycle the FOMC may be. If the FOMC does not increase rates enough, it risks an ongoing inflation problem; an overshoot on rate increases risks entering the economy into a recession. There is developing concern nationally on the commercial real estate market given high vacancy numbers in some locations. The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine is ongoing and has generally the recent tensions arising from the Middle East have added to economic uncertainty and geopolitical instability. The failures in 2023 of several regional banks further roiled markets and introduced new sources of uncertainty. Any or all could have negative downstream effects on the Company’s operating results, the extent of which is indeterminable at this time.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain information in this release contains financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with GAAP. Management uses these “non-GAAP” measures in its analysis of the Company’s performance (including for purposes of determining the compensation of certain executive officers and other Company employees) and believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhance comparability of results with prior periods and with other financial institutions, as well as demonstrating the effects of significant gains and charges in the current period, in light of the disclosure practices employed by many other publicly-traded financial institutions. The Company believes that a meaningful analysis of its financial performance requires an understanding of the factors underlying that performance. Management believes that investors may use these non-GAAP financial measures to analyze financial performance without the impact of unusual items that may obscure trends in the Company’s underlying performance. These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

In several places net interest income is calculated on a fully tax-equivalent basis. Specifically included in interest income was tax-exempt interest income from certain investment securities and loans. An amount equal to the tax benefit derived from this tax-exempt income has been added back to the interest income total which, as adjusted, increased net interest income accordingly. Management believes the disclosure of tax-equivalent net interest income information improves the clarity of financial analysis, and is particularly useful to investors in understanding and evaluating the changes and trends in the Company’s results of operations. Other financial institutions commonly present net interest income on a tax-equivalent basis. This adjustment is considered helpful in the comparison of one financial institution’s net interest income to that of another institution, as each will have a different proportion of tax-exempt interest from its earning assets. Moreover, net interest income is a component of a second financial measure commonly used by financial institutions, net interest margin, which is the ratio of net interest income to average earning assets. For purposes of this measure as well, other financial institutions generally use tax-equivalent net interest income to provide a better basis of comparison from institution to institution. The Company follows these practices.

The following table provides a reconciliation of tax-equivalent financial information to the Company’s consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. A Federal Income Tax rate of 21.0% was used in 2023 and 2022.

Dollars in thousands	For the six months ended June 30, For the quarter ended June 30,						For the nine months ended September 30,				For the quarter ended September 30,			
	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023
Net interest income as presented	Net interest income as presented	\$ 33,400	\$ 37,318	\$ 15,925	\$ 18,698	Net interest income as presented	\$ 49,354	\$ 56,682	\$ 15,954	\$ 19,364	Net interest income as presented	\$ 49,354	\$ 56,682	\$ 15,954
Effect of tax-exempt income	Effect of tax-exempt income	1,280	1,127	661	570	Effect of tax-exempt income	1,965	1,719	685	592	Effect of tax-exempt income	1,965	1,719	685
Net interest income, tax equivalent	Net interest income, tax equivalent	\$ 34,680	\$ 38,445	\$ 16,586	\$ 19,268	Net interest income, tax equivalent	\$ 51,319	\$ 58,401	\$ 16,639	\$ 19,956	Net interest income, tax equivalent	\$ 51,319	\$ 58,401	\$ 16,639

The Company presents its efficiency ratio using non-GAAP information which is most commonly used by financial institutions. The GAAP-based efficiency ratio is non-interest expenses divided by net interest income plus non-interest income from the Consolidated Statements of Income. The non-GAAP efficiency ratio excludes securities losses and provision for credit losses on securities from non-interest expenses, excludes securities gains from non-interest income, and adds the tax-equivalent adjustment to net interest income.

The following table provides a reconciliation between the GAAP and non-GAAP efficiency ratio:

For the six months ended June 30,	For the nine months ended September 30,	For the quarter ended September 30,
For the quarter ended June 30,	For the nine months ended September 30,	For the quarter ended September 30,

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022
Non-interest expense, as presented	Non-interest expense, as presented	\$ 21,565	\$ 20,822	\$ 10,715	\$ 10,172	Non-interest expense, as presented	\$ 32,571	\$ 32,193	\$ 11,006	\$ 11,371
Net interest income, as presented	Net interest income, as presented	33,400	37,318	15,925	18,698	Net interest income, as presented	49,354	56,682	15,954	19,364
Effect of tax-exempt interest income	Effect of tax-exempt interest income	1,280	1,127	661	570	Effect of tax-exempt interest income	1,965	1,719	685	592
Non-interest income, as presented	Non-interest income, as presented	7,439	8,312	3,870	4,080	Non-interest income, as presented	11,330	13,027	3,891	4,715
Effect of non-interest tax-exempt income	Effect of non-interest tax-exempt income	86	84	43	43	Effect of non-interest tax-exempt income	131	127	44	43
Net securities (gains) losses		—	(1)	—	1					
Net securities gains						Net securities gains		—	(7)	—
Adjusted net interest income plus non-interest income	Adjusted net interest income plus non-interest income	\$ 42,205	\$ 46,840	\$ 20,499	\$ 23,392	Adjusted net interest income plus non-interest income	\$ 62,780	\$ 71,548	\$ 20,574	\$ 24,708
Non-GAAP efficiency ratio	Non-GAAP efficiency ratio	51.10 %	44.45 %	52.27 %	43.49 %	Non-GAAP efficiency ratio	51.88 %	44.99 %	53.49 %	46.02 %
GAAP efficiency ratio	GAAP efficiency ratio	52.80 %	45.63 %	54.13 %	44.66 %	GAAP efficiency ratio	53.67 %	46.18 %	55.46 %	47.22 %

The Company presents certain information based upon tangible common equity instead of total shareholders' equity. The difference between these two measures is the Company's intangible assets, specifically goodwill from prior acquisitions. Management, banking regulators and many stock analysts use the tangible common equity ratio and the tangible book value per common share in conjunction with more traditional bank capital ratios to compare the capital adequacy of banking organizations with significant amounts of goodwill or other intangible assets, typically stemming from the use of the purchase accounting method in accounting for mergers and acquisitions.

The following table provides a reconciliation of average tangible common equity to the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP:

	For the six months ended June 30,						For the nine months ended September 30,			For the quarter ended September 30,	
	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Average shareholders' equity as presented	Average shareholders' equity as presented	\$ 235,242	\$ 239,267	\$ 232,991	\$ 231,980	Average shareholders' equity as presented	\$ 234,832	\$ 237,412	\$ 234,024	\$ 233,763	
Less average intangible assets	Less average intangible assets	(30,850)	(30,910)	(30,853)	(30,919)	Less average intangible assets	(30,847)	(30,901)	(30,853)	(30,884)	
Average tangible shareholders' common equity	Average tangible shareholders' common equity	\$ 204,392	\$ 208,357	\$ 202,138	\$ 201,061	Average tangible shareholders' common equity	\$ 203,985	\$ 206,511	\$ 203,171	\$ 202,879	

To provide period-to-period comparison of operating results prior to consideration of credit loss provision and income taxes, the non-GAAP measure of Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Net Income is presented. The following table provides a reconciliation to Net Income:

	For the six months ended June 30,			For the quarter ended June 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,			For the quarter ended September 30,		
	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022	Dollars in thousands	2023	2022
Net Income, as presented	\$ 15,365	\$ 19,702	\$ 7,394	\$ 9,997	\$ 22,839	\$ 29,793	\$ 7,474	\$ 10,091	\$ 22,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 10,000
Add: provision for credit losses	701	900	151	450			501	1,300	(200)	400		
Add: provision (reduction) for credit losses							Add: provision (reduction) for credit losses					
Add: income taxes expense	3,208	4,206	1,535	2,159	Add: income taxes expense		4,773	6,423	1,565	2,217		
Pre-tax, pre-provision net income	\$ 19,274	\$ 24,808	\$ 9,080	\$ 12,606	Pre-tax, pre-provision net income		\$ 28,113	\$ 37,516	\$ 8,839	\$ 12,708		

Executive Summary

Net income for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** was **\$15.4 million** **\$22.8 million**, down **\$4.3 million** **\$7.0 million** or **22.0%** **23.3%** from the same period in **2022**. **2022** due to a decrease in net interest income resulting from higher funding costs. Earnings per common share on a fully diluted basis were **\$1.39** **\$2.06** for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, down **\$0.40** **\$0.64** or **22.3%** **23.7%** from the **\$1.79** **\$2.70** posted for the same period in **2022**. Dividends totaling **\$0.69** **\$1.04** per share have been declared year-to-date, representing a payout to our shareholders of **49.29%** **50.00%** of basic earnings per share for the period. For the quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, net income was **\$7.4 million** **\$7.5 million**, down **\$2.6 million** or **26.0%** **25.9%** from the same period in **2022**. Earnings per common share on a fully diluted basis were **\$0.67** for the quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, down **\$0.24** or **26.4%** from the **\$0.91** posted for the same period in **2022**.

Net interest income on a tax-equivalent basis was down **\$3.8 million** **\$7.1 million** or **9.8%** **12.1%** in the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** compared to the same period in **2022**. The tax equivalent net interest margin for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, was **2.62%** **2.54%**, down from **3.18%** **3.17%** for the same period in **2022**. The period to period change in net interest income and net interest margin is primarily attributable to increased funding costs; also contributing was **\$1.1 million** in PPP revenue earned in **2022**.

which was non-continuing. For the quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, net interest income on a tax-equivalent basis decreased **\$2.7 million** **\$3.3 million** or **13.9%** **16.6%** compared to the same period in **2022**, with a net interest margin of **2.46%** **2.40%** compared to **3.13%** **3.14%** for the same period in **2022**.

Non-interest income for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** was **\$7.4 million** **\$11.3 million**, down **\$873,000** **\$1.7 million** or **10.5%** **13.0%**, from the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. As compared to the prior year period, mortgage banking revenue decreased **\$491,000** **\$623,000** or **55.9%** **50.5%** on lower volume of mortgage sales and negative marks taken against mortgage servicing rights valuation. Debit card revenue was down **\$280,000** **\$1.0 million** or **10.2%** **21.3%** due primarily to timing of program incentive payments, and payments; year-to-date revenue at First National Wealth Management decreased **\$71,000** or **2.9%**, was essentially unchanged in **2023** from that earned in **2022**.

Non-interest expense for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** was **\$21.6 million** **\$32.6 million**, up **\$743,000** **\$378,000** or **3.6%** **1.2%** from the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. Salaries and employee benefits decreased **3.9%** FDIC insurance premiums increased **\$691,000** from the same period in **2022**, while salaries and employee benefits decreased **3.9%** and other operating expense increased **10.1%** decreased **0.9%** over the same period.

Asset quality continues to be strong and stable. Non-performing assets stood at **0.09%** of total assets as of **September 30, 2023**, up slightly from **0.07%** of total assets as of **September 30, 2022** and **0.06%** of total assets as of **June 30, 2023**, down from **0.18%** of total assets as of **June 30, 2022** and level with **December 31, 2022**. Total past-due loans remain low and were **0.14%** **0.10%** of total loans as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, up slightly from **0.08%** of total loans as of **December 31, 2022** and down from **0.18%** as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

The provision for credit losses on loans for the first **six nine** months of **2023** was **\$580,000**, **\$419,000**, down from the **\$900,000** **\$1.3 million** provisioned in the same period in **2022**. A reversal in the provision for credit losses on loans of **\$161,000** was recorded in the third quarter of **2023** under the CECL methodology. Net loan chargeoffs for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** were **\$48,000** **\$30,000** or **0.005%** **0.002%** of average loans on an annualized basis, down from net charge-offs of **\$220,000** **\$434,000** or **0.030%** of total loans for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. The ACL for loans increased **\$6.7 million** **\$6.6 million** between December 31, **2022** and **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, and now stands at **1.14%** **1.12%** of loans outstanding as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, up from **0.87%** at December 31, **2022** and **0.91%** **0.88%** at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. Most of the dollar increase in the ACL for loans is the result of CECL adoption, adoption and associated one-time adjustments.

The Company's balance sheet continued to expand in the first **six nine** months of **2023** as total assets increased **\$135.6 million** **\$205.0 million** or **5.0%** **7.5%** year-to-date. The loan portfolio increased **\$146.3 million** **\$165.2 million** or **7.6%** **8.6%** in the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **\$272.6 million** **\$221.9 million** or **15.2%** **11.9%** from a year ago. Loan growth in the first **six nine** months of **2023** was centered in the commercial and residential portfolios. Commercial loans increased by **\$94.2 million** **\$98.4 million** during the period, led by increases in owner-occupied commercial real estate of **\$44.7 million** **\$43.3 million**, non-owner occupied commercial real estate of **\$32.7 million** **\$33.4 million** and commercial & industrial loans of **\$32.5 million** **\$31.2 million**; commercial construction balances decreased by **\$29.8 million** **\$21.5 million** as a number of projects converted to permanent financing. Residential term loans increased by **\$47.7 million** **\$62.6 million** in the first **six nine** months of **2023**, while residential construction loans

decreased by **\$19.1 million** **\$20.9 million**. The investment portfolio decreased **\$8.7 million** **\$6.1 million** year-to-date and decreased **\$12.6 million** increased **\$6.5 million** from a year ago based upon cash flow of amortizing securities, limited reinvestment or new purchases, and changes in the carrying value of AFS securities.

On the liability side of the balance sheet total deposits have increased **\$121.0 million** **\$221.1 million**, or **5.1% 9.3%**, year-to-date to **\$2.50 \$2.60 billion**. In the six months ended June 30, 2023 total local deposits fell by **\$4.4 million**, or **0.3%**, well within a normal range. Low-cost deposits (Demand, NOW, Savings) decreased **\$76.6 million** or **5.8%** increased **\$1.1 million** during the nine-month period while as growth in Demand and NOW balances was offset by a decline in Savings balances. Money Market balances increased **\$15.6 million** **\$78.4 million** and CDs increased **\$182.0 million** **\$141.5 million**. A majority of the deposit growth generated YTD has been in local deposits which have increased by **\$120.8 million**, as depositors shifted balances to higher cost product types, or **7.00%**, year-to-date. To balance the seasonal runoff changes and to support earning asset growth, wholesale CDs have increased **\$140.7 million** **\$94.4 million** year-to-date, while borrowings have increased decreased by **\$11.0 million** **\$20.5 million**.

Remaining well capitalized is a top priority for The Company. The Company's total risk-based capital ratio was **13.66% 13.76%** as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, solidly above the well-capitalized threshold of **10.0%** set by the FDIC, the FRB, FRBB, and the OCC.

Among the Company's operating ratios, the return on average assets was **1.10% 1.08%** and return on average tangible common equity of **15.16% 14.97%** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 compared to **1.55% 1.54%** and **19.07% 19.29%**, respectively, for the same period in 2022. Our non-GAAP efficiency ratio continues to be an important component in the Company's overall performance and stood at **51.10% 51.88%** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 compared to **44.45% 44.99%** for the same period in 2022.

Net Interest Income

Total interest income of **\$60.1 million** **\$93.4 million** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 was an increase of **\$18.1 million** **\$27.4 million** or **43.2% 41.5%** compared to total interest income of **\$42.0 million** **\$66.0 million** for the same period of 2022; interest income for the prior period included **\$1.1 million** of non-recurring PPP revenue. Growth in earning assets coupled with higher interest rates resulted in the period to period increase. Higher market interest rates resulting from FOMC actions coupled with changing customer product preferences to higher cost money market and CD products led to total interest expense of **\$26.7 million** **\$44.0 million** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, an increase of **\$22.1 million** **\$34.7 million** or **474.6% 374.5%** compared to total interest expense for the six nine months ended June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022. As a result, net interest income of **\$33.4 million** **\$49.4 million** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 was a decrease of **\$3.9 million** **\$7.3 million** or **10.5% 12.9%** compared to net interest income of **\$37.3 million** **\$56.7 million** for the same period ended June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022; excluding the PPP income, the period-to-period change would have been **7.7% 11.2%**. The Company's net interest margin on a tax-equivalent basis for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 was **2.62% 2.54%**, down from **3.18% 3.17%** for the first six nine months of 2022. Tax-exempt interest income amounted to **\$4.8 million** **\$7.4 million** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 compared to **\$4.2 million** **\$6.5 million** for the six nine months ended June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022.

The following tables present the amount of interest earned or paid, as well as the average yield or rate on an annualized basis, for each major category of assets or liabilities for the six nine months and quarters ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022. Tax-exempt income is calculated on a tax-equivalent basis, using a 21.0% Federal Income Tax rate.

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	For the six months ended						For the nine months ended					
		June 30, 2023			June 30, 2022			September 30, 2023			September 30, 2022		
		Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate
Interest on earning assets	Interest on earning assets							Interest on earning assets					
Interest-bearing deposits	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 89	4.89 %	\$ 71	0.52 %	\$ 300	5.30 %	\$ 163	0.93 %				
Investments	Investments	10,546	3.11 %	8,967	2.61 %	15,795	3.12 %	13,815	2.68 %				
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	—	0.00 %	9	2.29 %	—	0.00 %	11	2.53 %				
Loans	Loans	50,743	5.15 %	34,044	4.00 %	79,222	5.26 %	53,685	4.10 %				
Total interest income	Total interest income	61,378	4.63 %	43,091	3.57 %	95,317	4.72 %	67,674	3.67 %				
Interest expense	Interest expense							Interest expense					
Deposits	Deposits	25,392	2.40 %	4,026	0.44 %	42,384	2.62 %	8,190	0.59 %				
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	1,306	2.16 %	620	0.94 %	1,614	1.93 %	1,083	1.09 %				
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	26,698	2.39 %	4,646	0.47 %	43,998	2.58 %	9,273	0.62 %				
Net interest income	Net interest income	\$ 34,680		\$ 38,445		\$ 51,319		\$ 58,401					
Interest rate spread	Interest rate spread		2.25 %		3.10 %			Interest rate spread		2.14 %			3.05 %

Net interest margin	Net interest margin	2.62 %	3.18 %	Net interest margin	2.54 %	3.17 %
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Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	For the quarters ended				Dollars in thousands	For the quarters ended			
		Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate		Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate	Amount of interest	Average Yield/Rate
Interest on earning assets	Interest on earning assets					Interest on earning assets				
Interest-bearing deposits	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 49	5.45 %	\$ 62	0.87 %	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 211	5.49 %	\$ 92	2.32 %
Investments	Investments	5,264	3.10 %	4,577	2.67 %	Investments	5,249	3.12 %	4,849	2.80 %
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	—	0.00 %	6	5.36 %	Loans held for sale	—	0.00 %	2	4.84 %
Loans	Loans	26,532	5.26 %	17,356	3.97 %	Loans	28,479	5.45 %	19,640	4.29 %
Total interest-earning assets	Total interest-earning assets	31,845	4.72 %	22,001	3.57 %	Total interest-earning assets	33,939	4.89 %	24,583	3.87 %
Interest expense	Interest expense					Interest expense				
Deposits	Deposits	14,475	2.68 %	2,401	0.51 %	Deposits	16,992	3.02 %	4,164	0.86 %
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	784	2.33 %	332	1.01 %	Other borrowings	308	1.32 %	463	1.40 %
Total interest expense	Total interest expense	15,259	2.66 %	2,733	0.54 %	Total interest expense	17,300	2.96 %	4,627	0.89 %
Net interest income	Net interest income	\$ 16,586		\$ 19,268		Net interest income	\$ 16,639		\$ 19,956	
Interest rate spread	Interest rate spread		2.06 %		3.03 %	Interest rate spread		1.93 %		2.97 %
Net interest margin	Net interest margin		2.46 %		3.13 %	Net interest margin		2.40 %		3.14 %

The following tables present changes in interest income and expense attributable to changes in interest rates and volume for interest-earning assets and liabilities for the **six** **nine** months and quarters ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** compared to 2022. Tax-exempt income is calculated on a tax-equivalent basis, using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 2022										
For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 2022										
Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	Volume	Rate	Rate/Volume ₁	Total	Dollars in thousands	Volume	Rate	Rate/Volume ₁	Total
Interest on earning assets	Interest on earning assets							Interest on earning assets		
Interest-bearing deposits	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ (61)	\$ 592	\$ (513)	\$ 18	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ (110)	\$ 765	\$ (518)	\$ 137
Investment securities	Investment securities	(115)	1,716	(22)	1,579	Investment securities	(259)	2,282	(43)	1,980

Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	(9)	(9)	9	(9)	Loans held for sale	(10)	(11)	10	(11)
Loans	Loans	5,365	9,791	1,543	16,699	Loans	8,132	15,115	2,290	25,537
Change in interest income	Change in interest income	5,180	12,090	1,017	18,287	Change in interest income	7,753	18,151	1,739	27,643
Interest expense	Interest expense					Interest expense				
Deposits	Deposits	629	17,933	2,804	21,366	Deposits	1,292	28,418	4,484	34,194
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	(53)	809	(70)	686	Other borrowings	(168)	827	(128)	531
Change in interest expense	Change in interest expense	576	18,742	2,734	22,052	Change in interest expense	1,124	29,245	4,356	34,725
Change in net interest income	Change in net interest income	\$ 4,604	\$ (6,652)	\$ (1,717)	\$ (3,765)	Change in net interest income	\$ 6,629	\$ (11,094)	\$ (2,617)	\$ (7,082)

¹ Represents the change attributable to a combination of change in rate and change in volume.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2023 compared to 2022

For the quarter ended September 30, 2023 compared to 2022

For the quarter ended September 30, 2023 compared to 2022

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	Volume	Rate	Rate/Volume ¹	Total	Dollars in thousands	Volume	Rate	Rate/Volume ¹	Total
Interest on earning assets	Interest on earning assets					Interest on earning assets				
Interest-bearing deposits	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ (54)	\$ 327	\$ (286)	\$ (13)	Interest-bearing deposits	\$ (3)	\$ 126	\$ (4)	\$ 119
Investment securities	Investment securities	(41)	735	(7)	687	Investment securities	(148)	565	(17)	400
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	(5)	(6)	5	(6)	Loans held for sale	(1)	(2)	1	(2)
Loans	Loans	2,646	5,666	864	9,176	Loans	2,753	5,338	748	8,839
Change in interest income	Change in interest income	2,546	6,722	576	9,844	Change in interest income	2,601	6,027	728	9,356
Interest expense	Interest expense					Interest expense				
Deposits	Deposits	331	10,321	1,422	12,074	Deposits	670	10,474	1,684	12,828
Other borrowings	Other borrowings	8	433	11	452	Other borrowings	(136)	(27)	8	(155)
Change in interest expense	Change in interest expense	339	10,754	1,433	12,526	Change in interest expense	534	10,447	1,692	12,673
Change in net interest income	Change in net interest income	\$ 2,207	\$ (4,032)	\$ (857)	\$ (2,682)	Change in net interest income	\$ 2,067	\$ (4,420)	\$ (964)	\$ (3,317)

Average Daily Balance Sheets

The following table shows the Company's average daily balance sheets for the **six** nine months and quarters ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	For the six months ended	For the quarters ended	For the nine months ended	For the quarters ended
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Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Dollars in thousands	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Assets	Assets					Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,993	\$ 22,271	\$ 23,236	\$ 24,676	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,355	\$ 23,926	\$ 29,993	\$ 27,062
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	3,671	27,378	3,608	28,646	Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	7,567	23,405	15,241	15,711
Securities available for sale (includes tax exempt securities of \$36,630 and \$34,751 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively)		286,004	311,281	284,047	302,850					
Securities to be held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$428 at June 30, 2023: (included tax exempt securities of \$256,942 and \$252,312 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively)		391,948	375,461	390,907	379,111					
Securities available for sale (includes tax exempt securities of \$40,442 and \$35,457 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively)						Securities available for sale (includes tax exempt securities of \$40,442 and \$35,457 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively)	281,935	308,297	273,930	302,428
Securities to be held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$432 at September 30, 2023: (included tax exempt securities of \$257,421 and \$253,554 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively)						Securities to be held to maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$432 at September 30, 2023: (included tax exempt securities of \$257,421 and \$253,554 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively)	390,828	377,163	388,623	380,512
Restricted equity securities, at cost	Restricted equity securities, at cost	5,050	5,113	5,642	4,845	Restricted equity securities, at cost	4,778	5,011	4,243	4,809
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	35	792	42	449	Loans held for sale	45	581	65	164
Loans	Loans	1,985,507	1,715,229	2,022,252	1,754,773	Loans	2,015,081	1,750,004	2,073,265	1,818,419
Allowance for credit losses	Allowance for credit losses	(20,355)	(15,757)	(23,648)	(15,954)	Allowance for credit losses	(21,478)	(15,962)	(23,688)	(16,365)
Net loans	Net loans	1,965,152	1,699,472	1,998,604	1,738,819	Net loans	1,993,603	1,734,042	2,049,577	1,802,054
Accrued interest receivable	Accrued interest receivable	13,123	9,597	14,420	10,329	Accrued interest receivable	13,223	9,539	13,419	9,425
Premises and equipment	Premises and equipment	28,163	29,017	28,122	29,086	Premises and equipment	28,109	28,960	28,004	28,848
Other real estate owned	Other real estate owned	2	1	4	1	Other real estate owned	8	12	19	33
Goodwill	Goodwill	30,646	30,646	30,646	30,646	Goodwill	30,646	30,646	30,646	30,646
Other assets	Other assets	62,707	49,333	63,560	53,176	Other assets	63,811	51,225	65,982	54,953
Total Assets	Total Assets	\$ 2,809,494	\$ 2,560,362	\$ 2,842,838	\$ 2,602,634	Total Assets	\$ 2,839,908	\$ 2,592,807	\$ 2,899,742	\$ 2,656,645

Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity						Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity					
Demand deposits	Demand deposits	\$ 293,648	\$ 324,875	\$ 286,432	\$ 321,143		Demand deposits	\$ 301,738	\$ 333,828	\$ 316,488	\$ 351,025	
NOW deposits	NOW deposits	617,586	645,566	628,900	634,251		NOW deposits	618,445	628,766	620,135	595,714	
Money market deposits	Money market deposits	192,341	218,729	190,671	236,470		Money market deposits	208,697	210,145	240,874	193,257	
Savings							Savings deposits	339,078	373,329	324,384	381,113	
Savings deposits	deposits	346,546	369,373	333,872	372,088		Certificates of deposit	1,000,370	659,083	1,044,609	750,935	
Certificates of deposit	deposit	978,477	612,608	1,009,771	658,442							
Total deposits	Total deposits	2,428,598	2,171,151	2,449,646	2,222,394		Total deposits	2,468,328	2,205,151	2,546,490	2,272,044	
Borrowed funds	Borrowed funds						Borrowed funds					
– short term	– short term	96,972	133,466	109,595	131,233		– short term	112,080	132,533	92,461	130,695	
Borrowed funds	Borrowed funds						Borrowed funds					
– long term	– long term	25,080	87	25,080	87		– long term	—	85	—	85	
Dividends payable	Dividends payable	874	819	871	855		Dividends payable	892	956	928	1,226	
Other liabilities	Other liabilities	22,728	15,572	24,655	16,085		Other liabilities	23,776	16,670	25,839	18,832	
Total Liabilities	Total Liabilities	2,574,252	2,321,095	2,609,847	2,370,654		Total Liabilities	2,605,076	2,355,395	2,665,718	2,422,882	
Shareholders' Equity:	Shareholders' Equity:						Shareholders' Equity:					
Common stock	Common stock	111	110	111	110		Common stock	111	110	111	110	
Additional paid-in capital	Additional paid-in capital	68,769	67,162	68,963	67,363		Additional paid-in capital	68,975	67,364	69,381	67,761	
Retained earnings	Retained earnings	208,241	189,500	206,953	192,668		Retained earnings	208,884	192,666	210,148	198,897	
Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale	Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale						Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale					
Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available for sale	Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available for sale						Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available for sale					
to held to maturity	to held to maturity	(61)	(81)	(60)	(75)		to held to maturity	(60)	(77)	(58)	(70)	
Net unrealized loss on cash flow hedging derivative instruments		(546)	(5)	(1,873)	(10)							
Net unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedging derivative instruments							Net unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedging derivative instruments	(58)	67	901	209	
Net unrealized gain on postretirement benefit costs	Net unrealized gain on postretirement benefit costs	273	105	273	105		Net unrealized gain on postretirement benefit costs	273	105	273	105	
Total Shareholders' Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity	235,242	239,267	232,991	231,980		Total Shareholders' Equity	234,832	237,412	234,024	233,763	

Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity
\$ 2,809,494	\$ 2,560,362	\$ 2,842,838

June September 30, 2022 had no allowance for credit losses

Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income of **\$7.4 million** **\$11.3 million** for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is a decrease of **\$873,000** **\$1.7 million** compared to the same period in 2022. The primary change period-to-period was Mortgage Banking revenue which was down **\$491,000**, **\$623,000**, or **55.9%** **50.5%**; the decrease is attributable to a year-to-year decrease in mortgage refinance origination activity and marks against mortgage servicing rights. Debit card revenue was down **\$280,000** **\$1.0 million** or **10.2%** **21.3%**. Debit card interchange revenue has been reasonably steady year-over-year, and revenue changes are mostly attributable to the timing of annual incentive payments. Revenue at First National Wealth Management decreased **\$71,000** increased **\$2,000** or **2.9%** **0.1%** over the same period. Non-interest income of **\$3.9 million** for the quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is a decrease of **\$210,000** **\$824,000** compared to the same period in 2022; the decrease is primarily attributable to **Mortgage Banking** debit card revenue due to the reasons mentioned above.

Non-Interest Expense

Non-interest expense of **\$21.6 million** **\$32.6 million** for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is an increase of **3.6%** **1.2%** or **\$743,000** **\$378,000** compared to non-interest expense of **\$20.8 million** **\$32.2 million** for the same period in 2022. Salaries and employee benefits decreased **\$438,000** **\$672,000** or **3.9%**, while and other operating expense increased **\$501,000** decreased **\$74,000** or **10.1%** **0.9%**. FDIC insurance premiums increased by **\$438,000** **\$691,000** due to a base rate increase impacting all banks. Non-interest expense of **\$10.7 million** **\$11.0 million** for the quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is an increase a decrease of **5.3%** **3.2%** compared to non-interest expense of **\$10.2 million** **\$11.4 million** for the same period in 2022 due to the reasons mentioned.

Income Taxes

Income taxes on operating earnings were **\$3.2 million** **\$4.8 million** for the **six nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, down **\$1.0 million** **\$1.7 million** from the same period in 2022.

Investments

The carrying value of the Company's investment portfolio decreased by **\$8.7 million** **\$6.1 million** between December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** from **\$682.3 million** to **\$673.6 million** **\$676.2 million**. The change in value of the portfolio is attributable to a combination of incoming cash flow from amortizing investments, limited re-investment or new purchases, the effects of interest rate movement on the fair value of AFS holdings, and the establishment of an ACL for HTM securities. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, mortgage-backed securities had a carrying value of **\$280.7 million** **\$270.1 million** and a fair value of **\$269.7 million** **\$256.7 million**. Of this total, securities with a fair value of **\$78.3 million** **\$73.6 million** or **29.0%** **28.7%** of the mortgage-backed portfolio were issued by GNMA and securities with a fair value of **\$191.4 million** **\$183.1 million** or **71.0%** **71.3%** of the mortgage-backed portfolio were issued by FHLMC and FNMA.

The Company's investment securities are classified into two categories: securities available for sale and securities to be held to maturity. Securities available for sale consist primarily of debt securities which Management intends to hold for indefinite periods of time. They may be used as part of the Company's funds management strategy, and may be sold in response to changes in interest rates, prepayment risk and liquidity needs, to increase capital ratios, or for other similar reasons. Securities to be held to maturity consist primarily of debt securities that the Company has acquired solely for long-term investment purposes, rather than potential future sale. For securities to be categorized as HTM, Management must have the intent and the Company must have the ability to hold such investments until their respective maturity dates. The Company does not hold trading account securities.

All investment securities are managed in accordance with a written investment policy adopted by the Board of Directors. It is the Company's general policy that investments for either portfolio be limited to government debt obligations, time deposits, and corporate bonds or commercial paper with one of the three highest ratings given by a nationally recognized rating agency. The portfolio is currently invested primarily in U.S. Government agency securities, mortgage-backed securities and tax-exempt obligations of states and political subdivisions. The individual securities have been selected to enhance the portfolio's overall yield while not materially adding to the Company's level of interest rate risk.

During the third quarter of 2014, the Company transferred securities with a total amortized cost of \$89,780,000 and a corresponding fair value of \$89,757,000 from AFS to HTM. The net unrealized loss, net of taxes, on these securities at the date of the transfer was \$15,000. The net unrealized holding loss at the time of transfer continues to be reported in AOCI, net of tax and is amortized over the remaining lives of the securities as an adjustment of the yield. The amortization of the net unrealized loss reported in AOCI will offset the effect on interest income of the discount for the transferred securities. The remaining unamortized balance of the net unrealized losses for the securities transferred from AFS to HTM was **\$59,000** **\$58,000** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. This compares to \$64,000 and **\$73,000**, **\$67,000**, net of taxes, at December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**, respectively. These securities were transferred as a part of the Company's overall investment and balance sheet strategies.

The following table sets forth the Company's investment securities at their carrying amounts as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and December 31, 2022.

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Dollars in thousands	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Securities available for sale	Securities available for sale				Securities available for sale			
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 19,361	\$ 19,147	\$ 21,067				
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities					U.S. Treasury & Agency securities			
					\$ 38,252	\$ 19,147	\$ 19,144	

Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	222,192	228,676	244,682	Mortgage-backed securities	212,846	228,676	229,178
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	33,619	33,191	31,950	State and political subdivisions	30,780	33,191	31,106
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	3,183	3,495	4,038	Asset-backed securities	3,094	3,495	3,840
		\$ 278,355	\$ 284,509	\$ 301,737		\$ 284,972	\$ 284,509	\$ 283,268
Securities to be held to maturity	Securities to be held to maturity				Securities to be held to maturity			
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 40,100	\$ 40,100	\$ 38,100				
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities					U.S. Treasury & Agency securities	\$ 40,100	\$ 40,100	\$ 38,100
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	58,484	60,497	57,739	Mortgage-backed securities	57,224	60,497	56,423
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	257,081	258,549	256,104	State and political subdivisions	255,732	258,549	257,633
Corporate securities	Corporate securities	34,750	34,750	27,750	Corporate securities	34,750	34,750	29,750
		\$ 390,415	\$ 393,896	\$ 379,693		\$ 387,806	\$ 393,896	\$ 381,906
Less allowance for credit losses	Less allowance for credit losses	(428)	—	—	Less allowance for credit losses	(432)	—	—
Net securities to be held to maturity	Net securities to be held to maturity	\$ 389,987	\$ 393,896	\$ 379,693	Net securities to be held to maturity	\$ 387,374	\$ 393,896	\$ 381,906
Restricted equity securities	Restricted equity securities				Restricted equity securities			
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Home Loan Bank				Federal Home Loan Bank			
Stock	Stock	\$ 4,190	\$ 2,846	\$ 3,683	Stock	\$ 2,823	\$ 2,846	\$ 3,477
Federal Reserve Bank	Federal Reserve Bank				Federal Reserve Bank			
Stock	Stock	1,037	1,037	1,037	Stock	1,037	1,037	1,037
		\$ 5,227	\$ 3,883	\$ 4,720		\$ 3,860	\$ 3,883	\$ 4,514
Total securities	Total securities	\$ 673,569	\$ 682,288	\$ 686,150	Total securities	\$ 676,206	\$ 682,288	\$ 669,688

The Company adopted ASC 326, the CECL standard in the **current reporting period**, first quarter of 2023. In conjunction with adoption, holdings of AFS Securities and HTM securities were evaluated to determine the need to establish an allowance for credit losses, if any. The total ACL for HTM securities was **\$428,000** **\$432,000** as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**; there was no reserve as of December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. Further details are included in Notes 2 and 16 of the accompanying financial statements.

The following table sets forth yields and contractual maturities of the Company's investment securities as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. Yields on tax-exempt securities have been computed on a tax-equivalent basis using a tax rate of 21%. Mortgage-backed securities are presented according to their final contractual maturity date, while the calculated yield takes into effect the intermediate cash flows from repayment of principal which results in a much shorter average life.

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	Available For Sale		Held to Maturity		Dollars in thousands	Available For Sale		Held to Maturity	
		Fair Value	Yield to maturity	Amortized Cost	Yield to maturity		Fair Value	Yield to maturity	Amortized Cost	Yield to maturity
U.S. Government-Sponsored Agencies										

U.S. Treasury & Agency Securities										U.S. Treasury & Agency Securities									
Due in 1 year or less	Due in 1 year or less	\$	—	0.00	%	\$	—	0.00	%	Due in 1 year or less	\$	19,819	5.20	%	\$	—	0.00	%	
Due in 1 to 5 years	Due in 1 to 5 years	2,806	1.83	%	—	0.00	%	Due in 1 to 5 years	2,829	1.83	%	—	0.00	%					
Due in 5 to 10 years	Due in 5 to 10 years	7,903	1.17	%	13,500	1.78	%	Due in 5 to 10 years	7,543	1.17	%	13,500	1.74	%					
Due after 10 years	Due after 10 years	8,652	2.00	%	26,600	1.57	%	Due after 10 years	8,061	2.00	%	26,600	1.45	%					
Total	Total	19,361	1.64	%	40,100	1.64	%	Total	38,252	3.48	%	40,100	1.55	%					
Mortgage-Backed Securities	Mortgage-Backed Securities									Mortgage-Backed Securities									
Due in 1 year or less	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%					
Due in 1 to 5 years	Due in 1 to 5 years	188	2.68	%	4	8.22	%	Due in 1 to 5 years	274	3.21	%	3	8.87	%					
Due in 5 to 10 years	Due in 5 to 10 years	3,897	1.96	%	152	7.16	%	Due in 5 to 10 years	10,286	3.65	%	348	6.13	%					
Due after 10 years	Due after 10 years	218,107	2.26	%	58,328	1.77	%	Due after 10 years	202,286	2.29	%	56,873	1.66	%					
Total	Total	222,192	2.26	%	58,484	1.79	%	Total	212,846	2.35	%	57,224	1.69	%					
State & Political Subdivisions	State & Political Subdivisions									State & Political Subdivisions									
Due in 1 year or less	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	1,690	3.92	%	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	1,408	3.68	%					
Due in 1 to 5 years	Due in 1 to 5 years	365	5.06	%	8,590	3.95	%	Due in 1 to 5 years	365	5.06	%	9,777	3.89	%					
Due in 5 to 10 years	Due in 5 to 10 years	4,907	2.48	%	50,918	3.47	%	Due in 5 to 10 years	5,531	2.62	%	50,717	3.20	%					
Due after 10 years	Due after 10 years	28,347	3.28	%	195,883	2.50	%	Due after 10 years	24,884	3.28	%	193,830	2.26	%					
Total	Total	33,619	3.18	%	257,081	2.75	%	Total	30,780	3.19	%	255,732	2.51	%					
Asset-Backed Securities	Asset-Backed Securities									Asset-Backed Securities									
Due in 1 year or less	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%					
Due in 1 to 5 years	Due in 1 to 5 years	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%	Due in 1 to 5 years	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%					
Due in 5 to 10 years	Due in 5 to 10 years	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%	Due in 5 to 10 years	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%					
Due after 10 years	Due after 10 years	3,183	6.32	%	—	0.00	%	Due after 10 years	3,094	6.57	%	—	0.00	%					
Total	Total	3,183	6.32	%	—	0.00	%	Total	3,094	6.57	%	—	0.00	%					
Corporate Securities	Corporate Securities									Corporate Securities									
Due in 1 year or less	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	750	1.50	%	Due in 1 year or less	—	0.00	%	750	1.50	%					
Due in 1 to 5 years	Due in 1 to 5 years	—	0.00	%	6,000	4.74	%	Due in 1 to 5 years	—	0.00	%	6,000	4.75	%					
Due in 5 to 10 years	Due in 5 to 10 years	—	0.00	%	28,000	4.62	%	Due in 5 to 10 years	—	0.00	%	28,000	4.59	%					

Due after 10 years	Due after 10 years						Due after 10 years							
	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%	—	0.00	%		
Total	Total	—	0.00	%	34,750	4.57	%	Total	—	0.00	%	34,750	4.55	%
		\$ 278,355	2.37	%	\$ 390,415	2.65	%		\$ 284,972	2.64	%	\$ 387,806	2.48	%

Debt Securities in an Unrealized Loss Position

The securities portfolio contains certain securities where the amortized cost of which exceeds fair value, which at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** amounted to **\$110.1 million** **\$144.1 million**, or **15.64%** **20.00%** of the amortized cost of the total securities portfolio. At December 31, 2022, this amount was \$111.7 million, or 15.65% of the amortized cost of total securities portfolio.

The Company's evaluation of securities for impairment is a quantitative and qualitative process intended to determine whether declines in the fair value of investment securities should be recognized as a charge against the allowance for credit losses. The primary factors considered in evaluating whether a loss should be recognized include: (a) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than cost or amortized cost and the expected recovery period of the security, (b) the financial condition, credit rating and future prospects of the issuer, (c) whether the debtor is current on contractually obligated interest and principal payments, (d) the volatility of the securities market price, (e) the intent and ability of the Company to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for recovery, which may be at maturity, and (f) any other information and observable data considered relevant in determining whether full collection of amounts contractually due will be realized.

The Company's best estimate of cash flows uses severe economic recession assumptions due to market uncertainty. The Company's assumptions include but are not limited to delinquencies, foreclosure levels and constant default rates on the underlying collateral, loss severity ratios, and constant prepayment rates. If the Company does not expect to receive 100% of future contractual principal and interest, a charge against the allowance for credit losses is recognized. Estimating future cash flows is a quantitative and qualitative process that incorporates information received from third party sources along with certain internal assumptions and judgments regarding the future performance of the underlying collateral.

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Company had debt securities in an unrealized loss position with a fair value of **\$551.0 million** **\$550.2 million** and unrealized losses of **\$110.1 million** **\$144.1 million**, as identified in the table below. Securities in a continuous unrealized loss position more than twelve months amounted to a fair value **\$453.3 million** **\$453.7 million** as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, compared with \$310.2 million at December 31, 2022. The Company has concluded that these securities are fully collectible and that no charge against the allowance is required. This conclusion was based on the issuer's continued satisfaction of the securities obligations in accordance with their contractual terms and the expectation that the issuer will continue to do so. Management's intent and ability to hold these securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value which may be at maturity, the expectation that the Company will receive 100% of future contractual cash flows, as well as the evaluation of the fundamentals of the issuer's financial condition and other objective evidence. The following table summarizes debt securities available-for-sale in an unrealized loss position for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

	Less than 12 months				12 months or more				Total				Less than 12 months				12 months or more				Total			
Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Dollars in thousands	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Dollars in thousands	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Dollars in thousands	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (Estimated)	Unrealized Losses		
U.S. Government-sponsored agencies		\$ 1,981	\$ (19)	\$ 47,330	\$ (16,799)	\$ 49,311	\$ (16,818)																	
U.S. Treasury & Agency securities																								
Mortgage-backed securities	Mortgage-backed securities	22,083	(1,435)	241,009	(51,489)	263,092	(52,924)	Mortgage-backed securities	18,017	(441)	238,150	(63,825)	256,167	(64,266)										
State and political subdivisions	State and political subdivisions	66,096	(1,995)	149,378	(34,367)	215,474	(36,362)	State and political subdivisions	66,583	(6,675)	147,818	(49,769)	214,401	(56,444)										
Asset-backed securities	Asset-backed securities	—	—	1,516	(47)	1,516	(47)	Asset-backed securities	—	—	1,510	(4)	1,510	(4)										
Corporate Securities	Corporate Securities	7,545	(1,955)	14,045	(1,955)	21,590	(3,910)	Corporate Securities	—	—	21,677	(3,823)	21,677	(3,823)										
		\$ 97,705	\$ (5,404)	\$ 453,278	\$ (104,657)	\$ 550,983	\$ (110,061)											\$ 96,442	\$ (7,156)	\$ 453,732	\$ (136,976)	\$ 550,174	\$ (144,132)	

For securities with unrealized losses, the following information was considered in determining that no charge against the allowance for decline in fair value was required in the current reporting period:

Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government-sponsored agencies and enterprises. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **\$16.8 million** **\$19.6 million** unrealized losses on these securities compared to \$17.4 million unrealized losses as of December 31, 2022. All of these securities were credit rated "AAA" or "AA+" by the major credit rating agencies. Management believes that securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government-sponsored agencies and enterprises have minimal carry zero or near-zero credit risk, and that 100% of the amounts contractually due will be collected.

Mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S. Government agencies and U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **\$52.9 million** **\$64.3 million** of unrealized losses on these securities compared with \$53.8 million at December 31, 2022. All of these securities were credit rated "AAA" or "AA+" by the major credit rating agencies. Management believes that securities issued by U.S. Government agencies bear no credit risk because they are backed by the full faith and credit of the

United States and that securities issued by U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises have minimal credit risk, as these agencies and enterprises play a vital role in the nation's financial markets. Management believes that the unrealized losses at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** were attributable to changes in current market yields and spreads since the date the underlying securities were purchased, and that 100% of the amounts contractually due will be realized. The Company also has the ability and intent to hold these securities until a recovery of their amortized cost, which may be at maturity.

Obligations of state and political subdivisions. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **\$36.4 million** **\$56.4 million** of unrealized losses on these securities compared to \$38.0 million at December 31, 2022. Municipal securities are supported by the general taxing authority of the municipality or a dedicated revenue stream, and, in the case of school districts, are generally supported by state aid. At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, all municipal bond issuers were current on contractually obligated interest and principal payments. The Company attributes the unrealized losses at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** to changes in prevailing market yields and pricing spreads since the date the underlying securities were purchased, combined with current market liquidity conditions and disruption in the financial markets in general. The Company has the ability and intent to hold these securities until a recovery of their amortized cost, which may be at maturity, and believes that 100% of the amounts contractually due will be realized.

Asset-backed securities. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **\$47,000** **\$4,000** of unrealized losses on these securities compared to \$53,000 at December 31, 2022. These securities consist of U.S. Government backed student loans along with other credit enhancements. Management believes that the unrealized losses at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** were attributable to changes in current market yields and spreads since the date the underlying securities were purchased, and that 100% of the amounts contractually due will be realized.

Corporate securities. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **\$3.9 million** **\$3.8 million** of unrealized losses on these securities compared to \$2.5 million at December 31, 2022. Corporate securities are dependent on the operating performance of the issuers. At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, all corporate bond issuers were current on contractually obligated interest and principal payments. Management believes that the unrealized losses at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** were attributable to changes in current market yields and spreads since the date the underlying securities were purchased, and that 100% of the amounts contractually due will be realized.

FHLBB and FRBB Stock

The Bank is a member of the FHLBB, a cooperatively owned wholesale bank for housing and finance in the six New England States. As a requirement of membership in the FHLBB, the Bank must own a minimum required amount of FHLBB stock, calculated periodically based primarily on its level of borrowings from the FHLBB. The Bank uses the FHLBB for a portion of its wholesale funding needs. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Bank's investment in FHLBB stock totaled **\$4.2 million** **\$2.8 million**. This compares to \$2.8 million as of December 31, 2022 and **\$3.7 million** **\$3.5 million** as of **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. FHLBB stock is a non-marketable equity security and therefore is reported at cost, subject to adjustments for any observable market transactions on the same or similar instruments of the investee. No impairment losses have been recorded through **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. The Company will continue to monitor its investment in FHLBB stock.

The Bank is also a member of the FRBB. As a requirement for membership in the FRBB, the Bank must own a minimum required amount of FRBB stock. The Bank uses FRBB for certain correspondent banking services and maintains borrowing capacity at its discount window. The Bank's investment in FRBB stock totaled **\$1,037,000** **\$1.0 million** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and December 31, 2022.

The Company periodically evaluates its investment in FHLBB and FRBB stock for impairment based on, among other factors, the capital adequacy of the Banks and their overall financial condition. No impairment losses have been recorded through **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. The Bank will continue to monitor its investment in these restricted equity securities.

Loans Held for Sale

Loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or market value. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Bank had **no** **\$268,000** in loans held for sale. This compares to \$275,000 in loans held for sale at December 31, 2022 and **\$689,000** **no** loans held for sale at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. The Bank participates in FHLB's MPF, selling loans with recourse. The volume of loans sold to date through the MPF program is de minimis; therefore, there was minimal impact on the reserve.

Loans

The Company provides loans to customers within our market area, the State of Maine, with very limited exposures outside of Maine. Loans are originated primarily via our network of branch offices, along with an online channel for residential mortgage loans.

The loan portfolio increased during the first **six** **nine** months of 2023, with total loans at **\$2.06 billion** **\$2.08 billion** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, up **\$146.3 million** **\$165.2 million** or **7.6%** **8.6%** from total loans of \$1.91 billion at December 31, 2022. Commercial loans increased **\$94.2 million** **\$98.4 million** or **14.1%** **14.7%** between December 31, 2022 and **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, municipal loans increased **\$17.6 million** **\$17.8 million** or **43.4%** **43.9%**, residential term loans increased **\$47.7 million** **\$62.6 million**, residential construction decreased **\$19.1 million** **\$20.9 million**, and home equity lines of credit increased **\$6.6 million** **\$8.9 million**.

The loan portfolio is segmented into ten classes. Commercial loans comprise five of the classes: commercial real estate owner occupied, commercial real estate non-owner occupied, commercial construction, C&I and multifamily. Residential mortgage loans comprise two of the classes: residential real estate term and residential real estate construction. The remaining classes are municipal loans, home equity loans, and consumer loans. Further descriptions of each class, and the risk factors associated with each, are included in Note 4 of the accompanying financial statements.

The following table summarizes the loan portfolio, by class, at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and December 31, 2022.

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	<i>June 30, 2023</i>	<i>December 31, 2022</i>	<i>June 30, 2022</i>	<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	<i>September 30, 2023</i>	<i>December 31, 2022</i>	<i>September 30, 2022</i>
Commercial	Commercial				Commercial			
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied				Real estate owner occupied			
		\$ 301,320	14.6 %	\$ 256,623	13.4 %	\$ 242,161	13.5 %	\$ 256,623

Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	396,388	19.2 %	363,660	19.0 %	306,471	17.2 %	Real estate non-owner occupied	397,024	19.1 %	363,660	19.0 %	315,514	17.0 %
Construction	Construction	64,094	3.1 %	93,907	4.9 %	128,927	7.2 %	Construction	72,424	3.5 %	93,907	4.9 %	129,036	6.9 %
C&I	C&I	351,854	17.1 %	319,359	16.7 %	275,714	15.4 %	C&I	350,596	16.9 %	319,359	16.7 %	310,110	16.7 %
Multifamily	Multifamily	93,124	4.5 %	79,057	4.1 %	68,856	3.9 %	Multifamily	91,041	4.4 %	79,057	4.1 %	71,784	3.9 %
Municipal	Municipal	58,252	2.8 %	40,619	2.1 %	46,835	2.6 %	Municipal	58,447	2.8 %	40,619	2.1 %	48,702	2.6 %
Residential	Residential							Residential						
Term	Term	645,127	31.4 %	597,404	31.2 %	571,111	31.9 %	Term	660,049	31.7 %	597,404	31.2 %	581,066	31.3 %
Construction	Construction	30,812	1.5 %	49,907	2.6 %	44,011	2.5 %	Construction	28,986	1.4 %	49,907	2.6 %	41,631	2.2 %
Home Equity	Home Equity							Home Equity						
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	99,666	4.8 %	93,075	4.9 %	82,913	4.6 %	and term	101,980	4.9 %	93,075	4.9 %	87,903	4.7 %
Consumer	Consumer	20,316	1.0 %	21,063	1.1 %	21,356	1.2 %	Consumer	19,370	0.9 %	21,063	1.1 %	20,819	1.1 %
Total loans	Total loans	\$ 2,060,953	100.0 %	\$ 1,914,674	100.0 %	\$ 1,788,355	100.0 %	Total loans	\$ 2,079,860	100.0 %	\$ 1,914,674	100.0 %	\$ 1,857,975	100.0 %

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the contractual maturities of the Bank's loan portfolio as of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023.

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	< 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	> 10 Years	Total	Dollars in thousands	< 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	> 10 Years	Total
Commercial	Commercial					Commercial						
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 443	\$ 12,869	\$ 30,321	\$ 257,687	\$ 301,320	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 201	\$ 13,166	\$ 30,298	\$ 256,278	\$ 299,943
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	1,315	16,396	60,582	318,095	396,388	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	17,606	59,813	319,605	397,024
Construction	Construction	—	5,236	9,306	49,552	64,094	Construction	7	5,068	9,301	58,048	72,424
C&I	C&I	1,997	161,221	82,034	106,602	351,854	C&I	584	164,368	82,441	103,203	350,596
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	1,189	339	91,596	93,124	Multifamily	—	1,162	331	89,548	91,041
Municipal	Municipal	1,000	16,498	9,957	30,797	58,252	Municipal	—	17,609	10,573	30,265	58,447
Residential	Residential					Residential						
Term	Term	—	6,321	38,424	600,382	645,127	Term	—	7,018	36,517	616,514	660,049
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	30,812	30,812	Construction	62	1,026	—	27,898	28,986
Home Equity	Home Equity					Home Equity						
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	1,139	4,931	4,845	88,751	99,666	and term	1,095	6,104	5,437	89,344	101,980
Consumer	Consumer	5,150	7,695	2,891	4,580	20,316	Consumer	5,764	7,577	2,706	3,323	19,370
Total loans	Total loans	\$ 11,044	\$ 232,356	\$ 238,699	\$ 1,578,854	\$ 2,060,953	Total loans	\$ 7,713	\$ 240,704	\$ 237,417	\$ 1,594,026	\$ 2,079,860

The following table provides a listing of loans by class, between variable and fixed rates as of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023.

Dollars in thousands	Fixed-Rate		Adjustable-Rate		Total	Fixed-Rate		Adjustable-Rate		Total				
	Dollars in thousands	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	Dollars in thousands	Amount	% of total	% of total				
Commercial	Commercial					Commercial								
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 19,624	1.0 %	\$ 281,696	13.6 %	\$ 301,320	14.6 %	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 19,717	0.9 %	\$ 280,226	13.5 %	\$ 299,943	14.4 %
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	95,979	4.7 %	300,409	14.5 %	396,388	19.2 %	occupied	95,580	4.6 %	301,444	14.5 %	397,024	19.1 %
Construction	Construction	22,292	1.1 %	41,802	2.0 %	64,094	3.1 %	Construction	22,517	1.1 %	49,907	2.4 %	72,424	3.5 %
C&I	C&I	136,027	6.6 %	215,827	10.5 %	351,854	17.1 %	C&I	133,381	6.5 %	217,215	10.4 %	350,596	16.9 %
Multifamily	Multifamily	710	0.0 %	92,414	4.5 %	93,124	4.5 %	Multifamily	694	0.0 %	90,347	4.4 %	91,041	4.4 %
Municipal	Municipal	58,004	2.8 %	248	0.0 %	58,252	2.8 %	Municipal	58,201	2.8 %	246	0.0 %	58,447	2.8 %

Residential		Residential							Residential						
Term	Term	453,133	22.1 %	191,994	9.3 %	645,127	31.4 %	Term	460,759	22.1 %	199,290	9.6 %	660,049	31.7 %	
Construction	Construction	21,112	1.0 %	9,700	0.5 %	30,812	1.5 %	Construction	13,101	0.6 %	15,885	0.8 %	28,986	1.4 %	
Home Equity	Home Equity							Home Equity							
Revolving and Term	Revolving and Term	10,802	0.5 %	88,864	4.3 %	99,666	4.8 %	Revolving and Term	12,359	0.6 %	89,621	4.3 %	101,980	4.9 %	
Consumer	Consumer	14,145	0.7 %	6,171	0.3 %	20,316	1.0 %	Consumer	13,688	0.6 %	5,682	0.3 %	19,370	0.9 %	
Total loans	Total loans	\$ 831,828	40.5 %	\$ 1,229,125	59.5 %	\$ 2,060,953	100.0 %	Total loans	\$ 829,997	39.8 %	\$ 1,249,863	60.2 %	\$ 2,079,860	100.0 %	

Loan Concentrations

As of **June 30, 2023**, **September 30, 2023** and **2022**, the Bank had one concentration of loans that exceeded 10% of its total loan portfolio. Loans to hotels (except Casino hotels) and motels totaled **\$225.9** **\$226.4** million, or **10.96%** of total loans. As of June 30, 2022, the Bank had two concentrations of loans that exceeded 10% of its total loan portfolio.

Loans to hotels (except Casino hotels) **10.88%** and motels totaled **\$200.5** **\$201.5** million, or **11.21%** **10.84%** of total loans, and loans to lessors of residential buildings and dwellings totaled **\$181.3** million, or **10.13%** of total loans, respectively.

Credit Risk Management and Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

Upon adoption of the CECL standard, in the first quarter of 2023, the Company replaced the incurred loss model that recognized loan losses when it became probable that a credit loss would be incurred, with a requirement to recognize lifetime expected credit losses immediately when a financial asset is originated or purchased. The ACL is a valuation amount that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of loans to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans. Loans, or portions thereof, are charged off against the allowance when they are deemed uncollectible. The ACL consists of three elements: (1) specific reserves for loans individually analyzed; (2) general reserves for each portfolio segment; and, (3) qualitative reserves. All outstanding loans are considered in evaluating the appropriateness of the allowance with similar risk characteristics in the portfolio. Prior to adoption of ASC 326, under the incurred loss methodology, the Company evaluated portfolio risk characteristics largely on loan purpose.

The Company provides for loan losses through the ACL which represents an estimated reserve for losses in the loan portfolio. To determine an appropriate level for general reserves, a discounted cash flow approach is applied to each portfolio segment implementing a probability of default and loss given default estimate based upon a number of factors including historical losses over an economic cycle, economic forecasts, loan prepayment speeds and curtailment rates. To determine an appropriate level for qualitative reserves various factors are considered including underwriting policies, credit administration practices, experience, ability and depth of lending management, and economic factors not captured in the general reserve calculation. Adoption of ASC 326 added \$6.2 million to the ACL on loans, recorded as a charge to retained earnings.

The ACL is increased by provisions charged against current earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when Management believes that the collectibility of the loan principal is unlikely. Recoveries on loans previously charged off are credited to the allowance. The adequacy of the ACL is overseen by the ACL Committee whose membership includes senior level personnel from the Executive, Lending, Credit Administration, and Finance functions of the Bank. While Management uses available information to assess possible losses on loans, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on increases in non-performing loans, changes in economic conditions, growth in loan portfolios, or for other reasons. Any future additions to the allowance would be recognized in the period in which they were determined to be necessary. In addition, various regulatory agencies periodically review the Company's ACL as an integral part of their examination process. Such agencies may require the Company to record additions to the allowance based on judgments different from those of Management.

The ACL includes reserve amounts assigned to individually analyzed loans. This includes loans placed on non-accrual and loans reported as TDR prior to adoption of ASU 2022-02, with balances of \$250,000 or more. A specific reserve is allocated to an individual loan when the amount of a probable loss is estimable on the basis of its collateral value, the present value of anticipated future cash flows, or its net realizable value. At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, individually analyzed loans with specific reserves totaled **\$886,000** **\$929,000** and the amount of such reserves was **\$186,000** **\$266,000**. This compares to individually analyzed loans with specific reserves of \$1.8 million at December 31, 2022 and the amount of such reserves was \$398,000. Additional detail on individually analyzed loans may be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

The total ACL on loans at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is considered by Management to be appropriate to address the potential for credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio at that date. However, determination of the appropriate allowance level is based upon a number of assumptions made about future events, which we believe are reasonable, but which may or may not prove valid. Thus, there can be no assurance charge-offs in future periods will not exceed the ACL or that additional increases in the ACL will not be necessary.

The following table summarizes the allocation of allowance by loan class as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and December 31, 2022. The percentages are the portion of each loan class to total loans.

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Dollars in thousands	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Commercial	Commercial				Commercial			
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 4,719	14.6 %	\$ 6,116	36.5 %	\$ 5,480	34.5 %	occupied
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	4,492	19.2 %	—	— %	\$ 1,151	7.2 %	Construction
Construction	Construction	1,469	3.1 %	821	4.9 %	\$ 1,151	7.2 %	Construction
C&I	C&I	4,721	17.1 %	3,097	16.7 %	\$ 2,948	15.4 %	C&I
Multifamily	Multifamily	1,312	4.5 %	—	— %	\$ 157	— %	Multifamily
Municipal	Municipal	399	2.8 %	162	2.1 %	\$ 157	2.6 %	Municipal
Residential	Residential							Residential

Term	Term	4,831	31.4 %	2,559	32.1 %	\$ 2,592	32.6 %	Term	4,886	31.7 %	2,559	32.1 %	2,547	32.0 %
Construction	Construction	609	1.5 %	199	2.6 %	\$ 191	2.5 %	Construction	576	1.4 %	199	2.6 %	168	2.2 %
Home Equity	Home Equity							Home Equity						
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	635	4.8 %	1,029	4.7 %	\$ 966	4.0 %	and term	617	4.9 %	1,029	4.0 %	993	4.0 %
Consumer	Consumer	278	1.0 %	1,062	1.1 %	\$ 866	1.2 %	Consumer	251	0.9 %	1,062	1.1 %	872	1.1 %
Unallocated	Unallocated	—	— %	1,678	— %	\$ 1,850	— %	Unallocated	—	— %	1,678	— %	1,937	— %
Total	Total	\$ 23,465	100.0 %	\$ 16,723	100.0 %	\$ 16,201	100.0 %	Total	\$ 23,322	100.0 %	\$ 16,723	100.0 %	\$ 16,387	100.0 %

The ACL totaled \$23.5 million \$23.3 million at June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, compared to \$16.7 million as of December 31, 2022 and \$16.2 million \$16.4 million as of June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022. The increase in the total allowance from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 is attributable to the adoption of CECL, along with normal provision and loan charge-off activity.

A breakdown of the ACL on loans as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, by loan class and allowance element, is presented in the following table:

Dollars in thousands	General								General							
	Specific		Reserves on Loans Based on				Reserves for		Specific		Reserves on Loans Based on				Reserves for	
	Dollars in thousands	Reserves on Loans Evaluated	Historical Loss	Qualitative Factors	Total Reserves	Dollars in thousands	Reserves on Loans Evaluated	Historical Loss	Qualitative Factors	Total Reserves	Dollars in thousands	Reserves on Loans Evaluated	Historical Loss	Qualitative Factors	Total Reserves	
Commercial	Commercial					Commercial					Commercial					
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$ —	\$ 3,998	\$ 721	\$ 4,719	Real estate owner occupied	\$ —	\$ 3,731	\$ 780	\$ 4,511	Real estate non-owner occupied	\$ —	\$ 3,855	\$ 574	\$ 4,429	
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	3,947	545	4,492	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	1,445	157	1,602	C&I	225	3,909	663	4,797	
Construction	Construction	—	1,361	108	1,469	Construction	—	—	—	—	Multifamily	—	1,184	93	1,277	
C&I	C&I	157	3,886	678	4,721	C&I	225	—	—	—	Municipal	—	332	44	376	
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	1,218	94	1,312	Multifamily	—	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—	—	
Municipal	Municipal	—	360	39	399	Municipal	—	—	—	—	Term	41	4,020	825	4,886	
Residential	Residential					Residential					Construction	—	602	(26)	576	
Term	Term	29	4,020	782	4,831	Term	41	—	—	—	Home Equity	—	—	—	—	
Construction	Construction	—	635	(26)	609	Construction	—	—	—	—	Revolving and term	—	442	175	617	
Home Equity	Home Equity					Home Equity					term	—	—	—	—	
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	—	477	158	635	term	—	—	—	—	Commercial	—	219	32	251	
Consumer	Consumer	—	248	30	278	Commercial	—	—	—	—		\$ 266	\$ 19,739	\$ 3,317	\$ 23,322	
		\$ 186	\$ 20,150	\$ 3,129	\$ 23,465		\$ 266	\$ 19,739	\$ 3,317	\$ 23,322						

Based upon Management's evaluation, provisions are made to maintain the allowance as a best estimate of expected losses within the portfolio. The provision for credit losses to maintain the allowance was \$580,000 \$419,000 for the first six nine months of 2023 and \$900,000 \$1.3 million the first six nine months of 2022. A reversal in the provision for credit losses on loans of \$161,000 was recorded in the third quarter of 2023 under CECL methodology. Net charge-offs were \$48,000 \$30,000 in the first six nine months of 2023, down from \$220,000 \$434,000 in the first six nine months of 2022. The ACL as a percentage of outstanding loans was 1.14% 1.12% as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, up from 0.87% as of December 31, 2022, and up from 0.91% 0.88% as of June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022.

The following table summarizes the activities in our allowance for credit losses for the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022 and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	December 31,			Dollars in thousands	September 30,		December 31,			September 30,	
		June 30, 2023	2022	June 30, 2022		2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	
Balance at the beginning of period	Balance at the beginning of period	\$ 16,723	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,521	Balance at the beginning of period	\$ 16,723	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,521	
Loans charged off:	Loans charged off:				Loans charged off:							
Commercial	Commercial				Commercial							

Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	39	—	—	Real estate owner occupied	40	—	—
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—
C&I	C&I	—	309	43	C&I	16	309	272
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—	Multifamily	—	—	—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—
Residential	Residential	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—
Term	Term	—	8	—	Term	—	8	—
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—
Home Equity	Home Equity	—	—	—	Home Equity	—	—	—
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	—	29	29	Revolving and term	—	29	29
Consumer	Consumer	83	412	287	Consumer	152	412	318
Total	Total	122	758	359	Total	208	758	619
Recoveries on loans previously charged off	Recoveries on loans previously charged off	—	—	—	Recoveries on loans previously charged off	—	—	—
Commercial	Commercial	—	—	—	Commercial	—	—	—
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	—	20	17	Real estate owner occupied	2	20	16
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	Real estate non-owner occupied	75	—	—
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—
C&I	C&I	3	13	2	C&I	3	13	11
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—	Multifamily	—	—	—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—
Residential	Residential	—	—	—	Residential	—	—	—
Term	Term	6	29	11	Term	10	29	27
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—
Home Equity	Home Equity	—	—	—	Home Equity	—	—	—
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	7	4	1	Revolving and term	10	4	3
Consumer	Consumer	58	144	108	Consumer	78	144	128
Total	Total	74	210	139	Total	178	210	185
Net loans charged off	Net loans charged off	48	548	220	Net loans charged off	30	548	434
Provision for credit losses	Provision for credit losses	580	1,750	900	Provision for credit losses	419	1,750	1,300
Adoption of ASU No. 2016-13	Adoption of ASU No. 2016-13	\$ 6,210	\$ —	\$ —	Adoption of ASU No. 2016-13	\$ 6,210	—	—
Balance at end of period	Balance at end of period	\$ 23,465	\$ 16,723	\$ 16,201	Balance at end of period	\$ 23,322	\$ 16,723	\$ 16,387
Ratio of net loans charged off to average loans outstanding:	Ratio of net loans charged off to average loans outstanding:	0.005 %	0.030 %	0.030 %	Ratio of net loans charged off to average loans outstanding:	0.002 %	0.030 %	0.030 %

Ratio of allowance for credit losses to total loans outstanding	Ratio of allowance for credit losses to total loans outstanding	1.14 %	0.87 %	0.91 %	Ratio of allowance for credit losses to total loans outstanding	1.12 %	0.87 %	0.88 %
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¹ Annualized using a 365-day basis for both 2023 and 2022.

ACL for Unfunded Commitments

Adoption of CECL resulted in an increase in the Company's ACL for unfunded commitments. Our modeling methodology applies the same class level credit loss factors used in the ACL for loans model to applicable classes of unfunded commitments to determine an appropriate ACL level. Utilization assumptions are based upon an independent analysis of the Bank's historical data. The ACL for unfunded commitments is reported on the Company's consolidated balance sheets within other liabilities and totaled \$1.5 million as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

Nonperforming Loans

Nonperforming loans are comprised of loans, for which based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement or when principal and interest is 90 days or more past due unless the loan is both well secured and in the process of collection (in which case the loan may continue to accrue interest in spite of its past due status). A loan is "well secured" if it is secured (1) by collateral in the form of liens on or pledges of real or personal property, including securities, that have a realizable value sufficient to discharge the debt including accrued interest) in full, or (2) by the guarantee of a financially responsible party. A loan is "in the process of collection" if collection of the loan is proceeding in due course either (1) through legal action, including judgment enforcement procedures, or (2) in appropriate circumstances, through collection efforts not involving legal action which are reasonably expected to result in repayment of the debt or in its restoration to a current status in the near future.

Generally, when a loan becomes 90 days past due it is evaluated for collateral dependency based upon the most recent appraisal or other evaluation method. If the collateral value is lower than the outstanding loan balance plus accrued interest and estimated selling costs, the loan is placed on non-accrual status, all accrued interest is reversed from interest income, and a specific reserve is established for the difference between the loan balance and the collateral value less selling costs, or, in certain situations, the difference between the loan balance and the collateral value less selling costs is written off. Concurrently, a new appraisal or valuation may be ordered, depending on collateral type, currency of the most recent valuation, the size of the loan, and other factors appropriate to the loan. Upon receipt and acceptance of the new valuation, the loan may have an additional specific reserve or write down based on the updated collateral value. On an ongoing basis, appraisals or valuations may be done periodically on collateral dependent nonperforming loans and an additional specific reserve or write down will be made, if appropriate, based on the new collateral value.

Once a loan is placed on nonaccrual, it remains in nonaccrual status until the loan is current as to payment of both principal and interest and the borrower demonstrates the ability to pay and remain current. All payments made on nonaccrual loans are applied to the principal balance of the loan.

Nonperforming loans, expressed as a percentage of total loans, totaled **0.08%** **0.12%** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** compared to 0.09% at December 31, 2022 and **0.27%** **0.10%** at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. The following table shows the distribution of nonperforming loans by class as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and December 31, 2022:

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	Dollars in thousands	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Commercial	Commercial				Commercial			
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$ —	\$ 193	\$ 197	Real estate owner occupied	\$ —	\$ 193	\$ 195
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—
Construction	Construction	30	23	25	Construction	29	23	25
C&I	C&I	655	663	953	C&I	714	663	756
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—	Multifamily	—	—	—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—	Municipal	—	—	—
Residential	Residential				Residential			
Term	Term	533	572	3,383	Term	1,320	572	637
Construction	Construction	—	—	—	Construction	—	—	—
Home Equity	Home Equity				Home Equity			
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	458	304	254	Revolving and term	490	304	247
Consumer	Consumer	—	—	—	Consumer	—	—	—
Total nonperforming loans	Total nonperforming loans	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,755	\$ 4,812	Total nonperforming loans	\$ 2,553	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,860
Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of nonperforming loans	Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of nonperforming loans	1400.1 %	952.9 %	336.7 % loans	Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of nonperforming loans	913.5 %	952.9 %	881.0 %

The amounts shown for total nonperforming loans do not include loans 90 or more days past due and still accruing interest. These are loans for which we expect to collect all amounts due, including past-due interest. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were loans totaling \$318,000 that were 90 days or more days past due and still accruing interest totaled \$11,000, compared to \$241,000 at December 31, 2022 and \$76,000 none at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

Loan Modifications Made to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

The Company adopted ASU 2022-02 effective January 1, 2023. Reporting of loan modifications subject to ASU 2022-02 may be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Past Due Loans

The Bank's overall loan delinquency ratio was **0.14%** **0.10%** at **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** compared to **0.08%** at December 31, 2022 and **0.18%** **0.08%** at **June 30, 2022** **September 30, 2022**. Loans 90 days delinquent and accruing increased decreased from \$241,000 at December 31, 2022 to **\$318,000** **\$11,000** as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. The following table sets forth loan delinquencies as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 and December 31, 2022:

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	December 31, 2022			Dollars in thousands	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022			Dollars in thousands	September 30, 2022		
		June 30, 2023	2022	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023	2023	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023	2022	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023	2022
Commercial	Commercial					Commercial									
Real estate owner occupied	Real estate owner occupied	\$ 37	\$ 193	\$ 197		Real estate owner occupied	\$ —	\$ 193							\$ 195
Real estate non-owner occupied	Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—	—		Real estate non-owner occupied	—	—							—
Construction	Construction	8	—	—		Construction	15	—							—
C&I	C&I	536	226	607		C&I	670	226							271
Multifamily	Multifamily	—	—	—		Multifamily	—	—							—
Municipal	Municipal	—	—	—		Municipal	—	—							—
Residential	Residential					Residential									
Term	Term	1,639	452	2,035		Term	723	452							322
Construction	Construction	—	—	—		Construction	62	—							—
Home Equity	Home Equity					Home Equity									
Revolving and term	Revolving and term	370	421	186		Revolving and term	258	421							502
Consumer	Consumer	252	167	122		Consumer	260	167							171
Total	Total	\$ 2,842	\$ 1,459	\$ 3,147		Total	\$ 1,988	\$ 1,459							\$ 1,461
Loans 30-89 days past due to total loans	Loans 30-89 days past due to total loans	0.102 %	0.039 %	0.094 %		Loans 30-89 days past due to total loans	0.048 %	0.039 %							0.055 %
Loans 90+ days past due and accruing to total loans	Loans 90+ days past due and accruing to total loans	0.015 %	0.013 %	0.004 %		Loans 90+ days past due and accruing to total loans	0.001 %	0.013 %							0.000 %
Loans 90+ days past due on non-accrual to total loans	Loans 90+ days past due on non-accrual to total loans	0.020 %	0.025 %	0.078 %		Loans 90+ days past due on non-accrual to total loans	0.047 %	0.025 %							0.024 %
Total past due loans to total loans	Total past due loans to total loans	0.138 %	0.077 %	0.176 %		Total past due loans to total loans	0.096 %	0.077 %							0.079 %

Potential Problem Loans and Loans in Process of Foreclosure

Potential problem loans consist of classified, accruing commercial and commercial real estate loans that were between 30 and 89 days past due. Such loans are characterized by weaknesses in the financial condition of borrowers or collateral deficiencies. Based on historical experience, the credit quality of some of these loans may improve due to improvements in the economy as well as changes in collateral values or the financial condition of the borrowers, while the credit quality of other loans may deteriorate, resulting in some amount of loss. At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and December 31, 2022 there were no potential problem loans to report.

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were **no** **four** residential loans in the process of **foreclosure**. **foreclosure totaling \$459,000**. The Bank's residential foreclosure process begins when a loan becomes 75 days past due at which time a Demand/Breach Letter is sent to the borrower. If the loan becomes 120 days past due, copies of the promissory note and mortgage deed are forwarded to the Bank's attorney for review and a complaint for foreclosure is then prepared. An authorized Bank officer signs the affidavit certifying the validity of the documents and verification of the past due amount which is then forwarded to the court. Once a Motion for Summary Judgment is granted, a POR begins which gives the customer 90 days to cure the default. A foreclosure auction date is then set 30 days from the POR expiration date if the default is not cured.

As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were no commercial loans in the process of foreclosure. The Bank's commercial foreclosure process begins when a loan becomes 60 days past due, at which time a default letter is issued. At expiration of the period to cure default, which lasts 12 days after the issuing of the default letter, copies of the

promissory note and mortgage deed are forwarded to the Bank's attorney for review. A Notice of Statutory Power of Sale is then prepared. This notice must be published for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper located in the county in which the property is located. A notice also must be issued to the mortgagor and all parties of interest 21 days prior to the sale. The foreclosure auction occurs and the Affidavit of Sale is recorded within the appropriate county within 30 days of the sale.

The Bank's written policies and procedures for foreclosures, along with implementation of same, are subject to annual review by its internal audit provider. The scope of this review includes loans held in portfolio and loans serviced for others.

There were no issues requiring management attention in the most recent review. Servicing for others includes loans sold to FHLMC, FNMA, and the **FHLB FHLBB** through its MPF program. The Bank follows the published guidelines of each investor. Loans serviced for FHLMC and FNMA have been sold without recourse, and the Bank has no liability for these loans in the event of foreclosure. A de minimis volume of loans has been sold to and serviced for MPF to date. The Bank retains a second loss layer credit enhancement obligation; no losses have been recorded on this credit enhancement obligation since the Bank started selling loans to MPF in 2013.

Other Real Estate Owned

OREO and repossessed assets are comprised of properties or other assets acquired through a foreclosure proceeding, or acceptance of a deed or title in lieu of foreclosure. Real estate acquired through foreclosure is carried at the lower of fair value less estimated cost to sell or the cost of the asset and is not included as part of the ACL totals. At **June 30, 2023**, there was one property owned with an OREO balance of \$64,000, with no allowance for OREO losses. This compares to **September 30, 2023, 2022** and **December 31, 2022**, when there were no OREO properties and **June 30, 2022**, when there were two properties owned with an OREO balance of \$51,000, with no allowance for losses. The table below presents the composition of OREO at **June 30, 2023** and **2022**, and **December 31, 2022**:

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022
Carrying Value			
Residential			
Term	\$ 64	\$ —	\$ 51
Construction	—	—	—
Home Equity			
Revolving and Term	—	—	—
Consumer	—	—	—
Total	64	—	51
Related Allowance			
Residential			
Term	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—
Home Equity			
Revolving and Term	—	—	—
Consumer	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—
Net Value			
Residential			
Term	64	—	51
Construction	—	—	—
Home Equity			
Revolving and Term	—	—	—
Consumer	—	—	—
Total	\$ 64	— \$	51

Liquidity

Liquidity is the ability of a financial institution to meet maturing liability obligations, depositor withdrawal requests, and customer loan demand. The Bank's lead source of liquidity is deposits, including brokered deposits, which funded **86.4% 86.9%** of total average assets in the first **six nine** months of 2023, up from **84.8% 85.0%** a year ago. Other sources of funding include discretionary use of purchased liabilities (e.g., **FHLB FHLBB** term or overnight advances, and other borrowings), cash flows from the securities portfolio and loan repayments. Securities designated as available for sale may also be sold in response to short-term or long-term liquidity needs, although Management has no intention to do so at this time. While the generally preferred funding strategy is to attract and retain low cost deposits, our ability to do so is affected by competitive interest rates and terms in the marketplace.

The Bank has a detailed liquidity funding policy and a contingency funding plan that provide for prompt and comprehensive responses to unexpected demands for liquidity. Management has developed quantitative models to estimate needs for contingent funding that could result from unexpected outflows of funds in excess of "business as usual" cash flows. In Management's estimation, risks are concentrated amongst several major categories: runoff of in-market deposit balances, an inability to renew wholesale sources of funding, and materially increased utilization of available credit lines by borrowers. Of these, potential runoff of deposit balances would have the most significant impact on contingent liquidity. Our modeling attempts to quantify deposits at risk over selected time horizons. In addition to these outflow risks, several other "business as usual" factors enter into the calculation of the adequacy of contingent liquidity, including payment proceeds from loans and investment securities, maturing debt obligations and maturing time deposits. Stress

testing analysis of liquidity resources under various scenarios is conducted no less than quarterly and results are reported to the ALCO. Borrowings supplement deposits as a source of liquidity; our borrowings typically consist of customer repurchase agreements and FHLB FHLBB advances. The Bank tests its borrowing capacity with the FRBB, the FHLB FHLBB and Fed Funds lines with other correspondent correspondents no less than annually; each has been tested within the past six nine months.

The Company defines its primary sources of contingent liquidity as cash & equivalents, unencumbered U.S. Government or Agency bond collateral, available capacity at FHLB, FHLBB, and available authorized brokered deposit issuance capacity. As of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, the Bank had primary sources of contingent liquidity of \$773.0 million \$891.0 million or 27.1% 30.6% of its total assets. It is Management's opinion that this is an appropriate level. In addition, the Bank has \$179.0 million \$169.0 million in borrowing capacity under the FRBB's Borrower in Custody program, \$51.0 million in credit lines with correspondent banks, and \$181.0 million \$152.0 million in other unencumbered securities available as collateral for borrowing. These bring the Bank's total sources of liquidity to \$1.184 billion \$1.263 billion or 41.6% 43.4% of its total assets. The Bank established borrowing capacity of an additional \$47.1 million at the FRBB under the BTFP introduced in March 2023, which is included in the primary sources of contingent liquidity total above. To date, no advances have been made under BTFP.

The ALCO establishes guidelines for liquidity in its Asset/Liability policy and monitors internal liquidity measures to manage liquidity exposure. Based on its assessment of the liquidity considerations described above, Management believes the Company's sources of funding will meet anticipated funding needs.

The Company is dependent upon the payment of cash dividends by the Bank to service its commitments. As the sole shareholder of the Bank, the Company is entitled to such dividends when and as declared by the Bank's Board of Directors from legally available funds. For the six-month nine-months periods ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022 the Bank declared dividends to the

Company of \$7.3 million \$11.0 million and \$6.9 million \$10.4 million, respectively. The Bank's regulator, the OCC, may limit the amount of dividends declared and paid in a calendar year based upon certain factors. Further discussion may be found in Shareholder's Equity below.

Deposits

During the first six nine months of 2023, total deposits increased by \$121.0 million \$221.1 million or 5.1% 9.3% from December 31, 2022 levels. Low-cost deposits (demand, NOW, and savings accounts) decreased increased by \$76.6 million \$1.1 million or 5.8% 0.1% in the first six nine months of 2023. Money market deposits increased \$15.6 million \$78.4 million or 8.1% 40.7%, and certificates of deposit increased \$182.0 million \$141.5 million or 21.0% 16.3% as depositors shifted balances to higher cost product types and brokered certificates of deposit were issued to support earning asset growth.

Between June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, total deposits increased by \$247.8 million \$230.0 million or 11.0% 9.7%. Low-cost deposits decreased by \$99.3 million \$75.3 million or 7.4% 5.4%, money market accounts increased \$1.9 million \$82.3 million or 0.9% 43.6%, and certificates of deposit increased \$345.2 million \$223.0 million or 49.0% 28.4%.

Estimated uninsured deposits totaled \$408.9 \$480.5 million or 16.4% 18.5% of total deposits as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, and \$501.6 million or 21.1% of total deposits as of December 31, 2022. The company has pledged assets as collateral covering certain deposits; these amounts were \$329.6 million \$383.9 million and \$350.4 million as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Borrowed Funds

The Company uses funding from the FHLBB, the FRBB and customer repurchase agreements enabling it to grow its balance sheet and its revenues. This funding may also be used to balance seasonal deposit flows or to carry out interest rate risk management strategies, and may be used to replace or supplement other sources of funding, including core deposits and certificates of deposit. During the six nine months ended June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, borrowed funds increased \$11.0 million decreased \$20.5 million or 10.6% 19.8% from December 31, 2022, primarily due to FHLBB advances. split nearly evenly between FHLB advances and customer repurchase agreements. Between June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023, borrowed funds decreased by \$12.1 million \$35.4 million or 9.6% 29.9%; the a majority of this reduction was primarily due to lower balances in customer repurchase agreements, FHLB advances.

Capital Resources

Shareholders' equity as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 was \$232.0 million \$226.7 million, compared to \$228.9 million as of December 31, 2022 and \$227.7 million \$219.9 million as of June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022. The Company's earnings in the first six nine months of 2023, net of dividends declared, added \$7.7 million \$11.3 million to shareholders' equity. The net unrealized loss on AFS securities, net of tax, presented in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320 "Investments – Debt and Equity Securities" stands at \$43.8 million \$53.9 million as of June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and was \$44.7 million as of December 31, 2022. Additional information about the net unrealized loss on AFS securities was provided in Note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements and in the Debit Securities section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

A cash dividend of \$0.35 per share was declared in the second third quarter of 2023, one cent more than the \$0.34 paid the previous four quarters. 2023. The dividend payout ratio, which is calculated by dividing dividends declared per share by basic earnings per share, was 49.29% 50.00% for the first six nine months of 2023 compared to 36.67% 36.63% for the same period in 2022. In determining future dividend payout levels, the Board of Directors carefully analyzes capital requirements and earnings retention, as set forth in the Company's Dividend Policy. The ability of the Company to pay cash dividends to its shareholders depends on receipt of dividends from its subsidiary, the Bank. The subsidiary may pay dividends to its parent out of so much of its net profits as the Bank's directors deem appropriate, subject to the limitation that the total of all dividends declared by the Bank in any calendar year may not exceed the total of its net profits of that year combined with its retained net profits of the preceding two years. The amount available for dividends in 2023 is this year's net income plus \$49.6 million.

Financial institution regulators have established guidelines for minimum capital ratios for banks and bank holding companies. The net unrealized gain or loss on AFS securities is generally not included in computing regulatory capital. During the first quarter of 2015, the Company adopted the new Basel III regulatory capital framework as approved by the federal banking agencies. In order to avoid limitations on capital distributions, including dividend payments, the Company must hold a capital conservation buffer of 2.5% above the adequately capitalized risk-based capital ratios.

The Company met each of the well-capitalized ratio guidelines at June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023.

The following tables indicate the capital ratios for the Bank and the Company at June 30, 2023 September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	Common Leverage	Equity Tier 1	Tier 1	Total Risk- Based
As of June 30, 2023				

As of September 30, 2023										As of September 30, 2023									
										Leverage		Common Equity Tier 1				Tier 1			
Bank	Bank	8.52	%	12.37	%	12.37	%	13.62	%	Bank	8.48	%	12.47	%	12.47	%	13.72	%	
Company	Company	8.68	%	12.42	%	12.42	%	13.66	%	Company	8.65	%	12.52	%	12.52	%	13.76	%	
Adequately capitalized ratio	Adequately capitalized ratio	4.00	%	4.50	%	6.00	%	8.00	%	Adequately capitalized ratio	4.00	%	4.50	%	6.00	%	8.00	%	
Adequately capitalized ratio plus capital conservation buffer	Adequately capitalized ratio plus capital conservation buffer	n/a	%	7.00	%	8.50	%	10.50	%	Adequately capitalized ratio plus capital conservation buffer	n/a	%	7.00	%	8.50	%	10.50	%	
Well capitalized ratio (Bank only)	Well capitalized ratio (Bank only)	5.00	%	6.50	%	8.00	%	10.00	%	Well capitalized ratio (Bank only)	5.00	%	6.50	%	8.00	%	10.00	%	
As of December 31, 2022										Leverage		Common Equity Tier 1				Tier 1			
Bank										8.81	%	12.64	%	12.64	%	13.52	%		
Company										9.01	%	12.70	%	12.70	%	13.58	%		
Adequately capitalized ratio										4.00	%	4.50	%	6.00	%	8.00	%		
Adequately capitalized ratio plus capital conservation buffer										n/a	%	7.00	%	8.50	%	10.50	%		
Well capitalized ratio (Bank only)										5.00	%	6.50	%	8.00	%	10.00	%		

The Bank maintains and annually updates a capital plan over a five year horizon; the capital plan was last updated in the **second** **third** quarter of **2022**, **2023**. Based upon reasonable assumptions of growth and operating performance, the base capital plan model projects that the Bank will be well capitalized throughout the five year period. The base model is also stress tested for interest rate risk from increasing and decreasing rates, credit risk in normal, elevated and severe loss scenarios, and combinations of interest rate and credit risk. In each stress scenario, the Bank maintained well capitalized status. To further validate its internal results, the Bank engaged a third party consultant during the first quarter of 2023 to conduct credit stress tests on its loan portfolio under six scenarios. Three of the scenarios emulated the Federal Reserve's DFAST, and three were developed by a leading forecasting firm. The consultant's report applied projected credit losses over a thirteen quarter horizon to the Bank's capital position as of March 31, 2023 with immediate effect. In each of the six scenarios the Bank remained well capitalized.

Off-Balance Sheet Financial Credit Exposures and Contractual Obligations

Derivative Financial Instruments Designated as Hedges

As part of its overall asset and liability management strategy, the Bank periodically uses derivative instruments to minimize significant unplanned fluctuations in earnings and cash flows caused by interest rate volatility. The Bank's interest rate risk management strategy involves modifying the re-pricing characteristics of certain assets and/or liabilities so that change in interest rates does not have a significant adverse effect on net interest income. Derivative instruments that Management periodically uses as part of its interest rate risk management strategy may include interest rate swap agreements, interest rate floor agreements, and interest rate cap agreements.

At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Bank had four outstanding off-balance sheet, derivative instruments, designated as cash flow hedges and **three** **four** off-balance sheet, derivative instruments, designated as **asset** **fair value** hedges. These derivative instruments were interest rate swap agreements, with notional principal amounts totaling \$105.0 million and \$100.0 **\$150.0** million, respectively, and an unrealized gain of **\$680,000, \$2.0 million**, net of taxes. The notional amounts and net unrealized gain (loss) of the financial derivative instruments do not represent exposure to credit loss. The Bank is exposed to credit loss only to the extent the counterparty defaults in its responsibility to pay interest under the terms of the agreements. The credit risk in derivative instruments is mitigated by entering into transactions with highly-rated counterparties that Management believes to be creditworthy and by limiting the amount of exposure to each counter-party. At **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Bank's derivative instrument counterparties had a composite credit rating of "A-" based upon the ratings of several major credit rating agencies. The interest rate swap agreements were entered into by the Bank to limit its exposure to rising interest rates.

The Bank also enters into swap arrangements with qualified loan customers as a means to provide these customers with access to long-term fixed interest rates for borrowings, and simultaneously enters into a swap contract with an approved third- party financial institution. The terms of the contracts are designed to offset one another resulting in there being neither a net gain or a loss. The notional amounts of the financial derivative instruments do not represent exposure to credit loss. The Bank is exposed to credit loss only to the extent that either counter-party defaults in its responsibility to pay interest under the terms of the agreements. Credit risk is mitigated by prudent underwriting of the loan customer and financial institution counterparties. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Bank had six loan swap agreements in place with a total notional value of **\$73.7 million** **\$73.1 million**.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth the contractual obligations of the Company as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	Less than 1 year						More than 5 years	Less than 1 year						More than 5 years
		Total	year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Total	year		1-3 years	3-5 years					
Borrowed funds	Borrowed funds	\$ 114,481	\$ 89,401	\$ 80	\$ 25,000	\$ —	Borrowed funds	\$ 82,993	\$ 82,993	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Operating leases	Operating leases	806	110	195	84	417	Operating leases	778	106	195	67	410			
Certificates of deposit	Certificates of deposit	1,049,629	628,765	339,012	81,852	—	Certificates of deposit	1,009,166	608,788	339,093	61,285	—			
Total	Total	\$ 1,164,916	\$ 718,276	\$ 339,287	\$ 106,936	\$ 417	Total	\$ 1,092,937	\$ 691,887	\$ 339,288	\$ 61,352	\$ 410			
Total loan commitments and unused lines of credit	Total loan commitments and unused lines of credit	\$ 313,910	\$ 313,910	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Total loan commitments and unused lines of credit	\$ 334,148	\$ 334,148	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Item 3 – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market-Risk Management

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in the fair value of financial instruments due to changes in interest rates. The First Bancorp, Inc.'s market risk is composed primarily of interest rate risk. The Bank's ALCO is responsible for reviewing the interest rate sensitivity position of the Company and establishing policies to monitor and limit exposure to interest rate risk. All guidelines and policies established by ALCO have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Asset/Liability Management

The primary goal of asset/liability management is to maximize net interest income within the interest rate risk limits set by ALCO. Interest rate risk is monitored through the use of two complementary measures: static gap analysis and earnings simulation modeling. While each measurement has limitations, taken together they represent a reasonably comprehensive view of the magnitude of interest rate risk in the Company, the level of risk through time, and the amount of exposure to changes in certain interest rate relationships.

Static gap analysis measures the amount of repricing risk embedded in the balance sheet at a point in time. It does so by comparing the differences in the repricing characteristics of assets and liabilities. A gap is defined as the difference between the principal amount of assets and liabilities that reprice within a specified time period. The Company's cumulative one-year gap at **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023 was **(3.76)** **(9.47)**% of total assets compared to **(5.60)**% of total assets at December 31, 2022. Core deposits with non-contractual maturities are presented based upon historical patterns of balance attrition and pricing behavior, which are reviewed at least annually.

The gap repricing distributions include principal cash flows from residential mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities in the time frames in which they are expected to be received. Mortgage prepayments are estimated by applying industry median projections of prepayment speeds to portfolio segments based on coupon range and loan age.

A summary of the Company's static gap, as of **June 30, 2023** September 30, 2023, is presented in the following table:

Dollars in thousands	Dollars in thousands	0-90			90-365			1-5			5+			Dollars in thousands	0-90			90-365			1-5			5+		
		Days	Days	Years	Days	Years	Years	Days	Days	Years	Years	Years	Years		Days	Days	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years				
Investment securities at amortized cost (HTM) and fair value (AFS)	Investment securities at amortized cost (HTM) and fair value (AFS)	\$ 35,621	\$ 25,472	\$ 143,109	\$ 464,140									Investment securities at amortized cost (HTM) and fair value (AFS)	\$ 45,117	\$ 24,676	\$ 151,747	\$ 450,806								
Restricted stock, at cost	Restricted stock, at cost	4,190	—	—	—	1,037								Restricted stock, at cost	2,823	—	—	—	1,037							
Loans held for sale	Loans held for sale	—	—	—	—	—								Loans held for sale	—	—	—	—	268							
Loans	Loans	587,613	228,029	932,231	313,079									Loans	482,344	230,027	1,056,092	311,396								
Other interest-earning assets	Other interest-earning assets	—	26,345	—	—									Other interest-earning assets	—	26,511	—	—	—							
Non-rate-sensitive assets	Non-rate-sensitive assets	13,350	—	—	100,599									Non-rate-sensitive assets	52,843	—	—	—	108,452							
Total assets	Total assets	640,774	279,846	1,075,340	878,855									Total assets	583,127	281,214	1,207,839	871,959								

Interest-bearing deposits	Interest-bearing deposits	512,082	450,677	498,730	790,168	Interest-bearing deposits	690,724	422,421	402,343	817,348
Borrowed funds	Borrowed funds	66,000	—	80	—	Borrowed funds	30,000	78	—	—
Non-rate-sensitive liabilities and equity	Non-rate-sensitive liabilities and equity	—	—	—	557,078	Non-rate-sensitive liabilities and equity	—	—	—	581,225
Total liabilities and equity	Total liabilities and equity	578,082	450,677	498,810	1,347,246	Total liabilities and equity	720,724	422,499	402,343	1,398,573
Period gap	Period gap	\$ 62,692	\$ (170,831)	\$ 576,530	\$ (468,391)	Period gap	\$ (137,597)	\$ (141,285)	\$ 805,496	\$ (526,614)
Percent of total assets	Percent of total assets	2.18 %	(5.94) %	20.05 %	(16.29) %	Percent of total assets	(4.67) %	(4.80) %	27.36 %	(17.89) %
Cumulative gap (current)	Cumulative gap (current)	\$ 62,692	\$ (108,139)	\$ 468,391	\$ —	Cumulative gap (current)	\$ (137,597)	\$ (278,882)	\$ 526,614	\$ —
Percent of total assets	Percent of total assets	2.18 %	(3.76) %	16.29 %	— %	Percent of total assets	(4.67) %	(9.47) %	17.89 %	— %

The earnings simulation model forecasts capture the impact of changing interest rates on one-year and two-year net interest income. The modeling process calculates changes in interest income received and interest expense paid on all interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities reflected on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. None of the assets used in the simulation are held for trading purposes. The modeling is done for a variety of scenarios that incorporate changes in the absolute level of interest rates as well as basis risk, as represented by changes in the shape of the yield curve and changes in interest rate relationships. Management evaluates the effects on income of alternative interest rate scenarios against earnings in a stable interest rate environment. This analysis is also most useful in determining the short-run earnings exposures to changes in customer behavior involving loan payments and deposit additions and withdrawals.

The Company's most recent simulation model calculates projected impact on net interest income in scenarios where short-term interest rates gradually decrease by two percentage points, gradually decreases by one percentage point, and where short-

term rates gradually increase by two percentage points. The Company's modeling as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** projects net interest income would increase by approximately **0.1%** **2.8%** if short-term rates affected by FOMC actions fall gradually by two percentage points over the next year, and would increase by approximately **0.4%** **1.7%** if short term rates gradually fall by one percentage point over the next year; net interest income would decrease by approximately **3.5%** **4.8%** if rates rise gradually by two percentage points over the next year. Each scenario is well within ALCO's policy limit of a decrease in net interest income of no more than 10.0% given a 2.0% move in interest rates, up or down. Management believes this reflects a reasonable interest rate risk position. In year two, and assuming no additional movement in rates, the model forecasts that net interest income would be higher than that earned in the first year of a stable rate environment by **10.6%** **18.5%** in the two percentage point falling-rate scenario, and higher by **10.6%** **16.1%** in the one percentage point falling rate scenario; net interest income would be lower than that earned in a stable rate environment by **2.9%** **1.0%** in a two percentage point rising rate scenario, when compared to the year-one base scenario. Each year two scenario is well within ALCO's policy limit of a decrease of no more than 20% given a 2.0% move in interest rates, up or down. A summary of the Bank's interest rate risk simulation modeling, as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and December 31, 2022 is presented in the following table:

Changes in Net Interest Income		Changes in Net Interest Income		Changes in Net Interest Income			
		June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022			September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Year 1		Year 1		Year 1			
Projected change if rates decrease by 1.0%	Projected change if rates decrease by 1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	Projected change if rates decrease by 1.0%	1.7%	0.2%	
Projected change if rates decrease by 2.0%	Projected change if rates decrease by 2.0%	0.1%	0.0%	Projected change if rates decrease by 2.0%	2.8%	0.0%	
Projected change if rates increase by 2.0%	Projected change if rates increase by 2.0%	(3.5)%	(3.8)%	Projected change if rates increase by 2.0%	(4.8)%	(3.8)%	
Year 2		Year 2		Year 2			
Projected change if rates decrease by 1.0%	Projected change if rates decrease by 1.0%	10.6%	6.8%	Projected change if rates decrease by 1.0%	16.1%	6.8%	
Projected change if rates decrease by 2.0%	Projected change if rates decrease by 2.0%	10.6%	5.7%	Projected change if rates decrease by 2.0%	18.5%	5.7%	
Projected change if rates increase by 2.0%	Projected change if rates increase by 2.0%	(2.9)%	(3.4)%	Projected change if rates increase by 2.0%	(1.0)%	(3.4)%	

This dynamic simulation model includes assumptions about how the balance sheet is likely to evolve through time and in different interest rate environments. Loans and deposits are projected to maintain stable balances. All maturities, calls and prepayments in the securities portfolio are assumed to be reinvested in similar assets. Mortgage loan

prepayment assumptions are developed from industry median estimates of prepayment speeds for portfolios with similar coupon ranges and seasoning. Non-contractual deposit volatility and pricing are assumed to follow historical patterns. The sensitivities of key assumptions are analyzed annually and reviewed by ALCO.

This sensitivity analysis does not represent a Company forecast and should not be relied upon as being indicative of expected operating results. These hypothetical estimates are based upon numerous assumptions including, among others, the nature and timing of interest rate levels, yield curve shape, prepayments on loans and securities, pricing decisions on loans and deposits, and reinvestment/ replacement of asset and liability cash flows. While assumptions are developed based upon current economic and local market conditions, the Company cannot make any assurances as to the predictive ability of these assumptions, including how customer preferences or competitor influences might change.

Interest Rate Risk Management

A variety of financial instruments can be used to manage interest rate sensitivity. These may include investment securities, interest rate swaps, and interest rate caps and floors. Frequently called interest rate derivatives, interest rate swaps, caps and floors have characteristics similar to securities but possess the advantages of customization of the risk-reward profile of the instrument, minimization of balance sheet leverage and improvement of liquidity. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the Company was using interest rate swaps for interest rate risk management.

The Company engages an independent consultant to periodically review its interest rate risk position, as well as the effectiveness of simulation modeling and reasonableness of assumptions used. As of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, there were no significant differences between the views of the independent consultant and Management regarding the Company's interest rate risk exposure. Management expects interest rates will increase slightly in the next year and believes that the current level of interest risk is acceptable.

Cessation of LIBOR

The Company adopted SOFR as its replacement reference rate index for each of the customer loan interest rate swap contracts that were tied to a LIBOR tenor. The six contracts have maturity dates of December 19, 2029, August 21, 2030, April 1, 2031, July 1, 2035, October 1, 2035 and October 1, 2039. The necessary actions to amend these legacy contracts to incorporate the new replacement reference rate index was **undertaken during completed in** the second quarter 2023.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, the end of the quarter covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. In designing and evaluating the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, the Company and its management recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and the Company's management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company reviews its disclosure controls and procedures, which may include its internal controls over financial reporting on an ongoing basis, and may from time to time make changes aimed at enhancing their effectiveness and to ensure that the Company's systems evolve with its business.

Part II – Other Information

Item 1 – Legal Proceedings

The Company was not involved in any legal proceedings requiring disclosure under Item 103 of Regulation S-K during the reporting period.

Item 1A – Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 2 – Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

a. None

b. None

c. The Company made the following repurchases of its common stock in the **six** **nine** months ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

Month	Month	Average Price Per Share			Total shares purchased as part of publicly announced repurchase plans	Maximum number of shares that may be purchased under the plans	Shares Purchased	Average Price Per Share	Total shares purchased as part of publicly announced repurchase plans	Maximum number of shares that may be purchased under the plans
		Shares Purchased	\$	29.41						
January 2023	January 2023	8,090	\$	29.41	—	—	January 2023	8,090	\$	29.41
February 2023	February 2023	—	—	—	—	—	February 2023	—	—	—
March 2023	March 2023	—	—	—	—	—	March 2023	—	—	—
April 2023	April 2023	—	—	—	—	—	April 2023	—	—	—

May 2023	May 2023	555	23.22	—	—	May 2023	555	23.22	—	—
June 2023	June 2023	—	—	—	—	June 2023	—	—	—	—
July 2023						July 2023	—	—	—	—
August 2023						August 2023	—	—	—	—
September						September				
2023						2023	—	—	—	—
		8,645	\$ 26.32		—					
		8,645	\$ 26.32		—					

Item 3 – Default Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5 - Other Information

None.

Item 6 – Exhibits

Exhibit 3.2 Amendment to the Registrant's Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on May 1, 2008).

Exhibit 3.3 Amendment to the Registrant's Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to the Definitive Proxy Statement for the Company's 2008 Annual Meeting filed on March 14, 2008).

Exhibit 3.4 Amendment to the Registrant's Articles of Incorporation authorizing issuance of preferred stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2008).

Exhibit 3.5 Conformed Copy of the Company's Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Company's Form 10-K filed March 10, 2017).

Exhibit 3.6 Amendment to the Company Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Company's Form 8-K filed under item 5.03 on December 20, 2019).

Exhibit 23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to the Company's Form 10-K filed March 10, 2023).

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13A-14(A) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, furnished within.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13A-14(A) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, furnished within.

Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished within.

Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished within.

Exhibit 101.INS XBRL Instance Document

Exhibit 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

Exhibit 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

Exhibit 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

Exhibit 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

Exhibit 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Linkbase

Exhibit 104.Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

Signatures

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

THE FIRST BANCORP, INC.

/s/ Tony C. McKim

Tony C. McKim

President & Chief Executive Officer

Date: **August 4, 2023** November 3, 2023

/s/ Richard M. Elder
Richard M. Elder
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Date: **August 4, 2023** November 3, 2023

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Exhibit 31.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Tony C. McKim, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The First Bancorp, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **August 4, 2023** November 3, 2023

/s/ Tony C. McKim
Tony C. McKim
President & Chief Executive Officer
The First Bancorp, Inc.

Exhibit 31.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Richard M. Elder, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The First Bancorp, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **August 4, 2023** **November 3, 2023**

/s/ Richard M. Elder
 Richard M. Elder
 Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
 The First Bancorp, Inc.

Exhibit 32.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned officer of The First Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** to which this certification is being furnished as an exhibit (the "Report"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. This certification is provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K ("Item 601(b)(32)") promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and the Exchange Act. In accordance with clause (ii) of Item 601(b)(32), this certification (A) shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and (B) shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

Date: **August 4, 2023** **November 3, 2023**

/s/ Tony C. McKim
 Tony C. McKim
 President & Chief Executive Officer
 The First Bancorp, Inc.

Exhibit 32.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned officer of The First Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended **June 30, 2023** **September 30, 2023** to which this certification is being furnished as an exhibit (the "Report"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. This certification is provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K ("Item 601(b)(32)") promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and the Exchange Act. In accordance with clause (ii) of Item 601(b)(32), this certification (A) shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and (B) shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

Date: **August 4, 2023** **November 3, 2023**

/s/ Richard M. Elder
Richard M. Elder
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
The First Bancorp, Inc.

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