

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORP
Form 10-Q
August 01, 2018

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND
EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For Quarterly period ended June 30, 2018
Or

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

Commission File No.

000-13888

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

16-1237038

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

One Chemung Canal Plaza,
Elmira, NY

14901

(Address of principal executive
offices)

(Zip Code)

(607) 737-3711 or (800) 836-3711

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

YES: X NO: _____

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: X NO: _____

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

Large

~~accelerated~~ accelerated filer []

filer

Accelerated
 Smaller reporting company []

filer

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 Exchange Act):

YES: NO: X

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding on July 31, 2018 was 4,803,888.

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

To assist the reader the Corporation has provided the following list of commonly used abbreviations and terms included in the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Abbreviations

ALCO	Asset-Liability Committee
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
Bank	Chemung Canal Trust Company
Basel III	The Third Basel Accord of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
Board of Directors	Board of Directors of Chemung Financial Corporation
CDARS	Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service
CDO	Collateralized Debt Obligation
CECL	Current expected credit loss
CFS	CFS Group, Inc.
Corporation	Chemung Financial Corporation
CRM	Chemung Risk Management, Inc.
Dodd-Frank Act	The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
EPS	Earnings per share
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FHLBNY	Federal Home Loan Bank of New York
FRB	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
FRBNY	Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Freddie Mac	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
GAAP	U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ICS	Insured Cash Sweep Service
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
MD&A	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
N/M	Not meaningful
OPEB	Other postemployment benefits
OREO	Other real estate owned
OTTI	Other-than-temporary impairment
PCI	Purchased credit impaired
ROA	Return on average assets
Regulatory Relief Act	Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act
ROE	Return on average equity
RWA	Risk-weighted assets
SBA	Small Business Administration
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
Securities Act	Securities Act of 1933
Tax Act	Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
TDRs	Troubled debt restructurings
WMG	Wealth Management Group

Terms	
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	Represents period-end allowance for loan losses divided by retained loans.
Assets under administration	Represents assets that are beneficially owned by clients and all investment decisions pertaining to these assets are also made by clients.
Assets under management	Represents assets that are managed on behalf of clients.
Basel III	A comprehensive set of reform measures designed to improve the regulation, supervision, and risk management within the banking sector. The reforms require banks to maintain proper leverage ratios and meet certain capital requirements.
Benefit obligation	Refers to the projected benefit obligation for pension plans and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for OPEB plans.
Capital Bank	Division of Chemung Canal Trust Company located in the “Capital Region” of New York State and includes the counties of Albany and Saratoga.
CDARS	Product involving a network of financial institutions that exchange certificates of deposits among members in order to ensure FDIC insurance coverage on customer deposits above the single institution limit. Using a sophisticated matching system, funds are exchanged on a dollar-for-dollar basis, so that the equivalent of an original deposit comes back to the originating institution.
Captive insurance company	A company that provides risk-mitigation services for its parent company.
Collateralized debt obligation	A structured financial product that pools together cash flow-generating assets, such as mortgages, bonds, and loans.
Collateralized mortgage obligations	A type of mortgage-backed security with principal repayments organized according to their maturities and into different classes based on risk. The mortgages serve as collateral and are organized into classes based on their risk profile.
Dodd-Frank Act	The Dodd-Frank Act was enacted on July 21, 2010 and significantly changed the bank regulatory landscape and has impacted and will continue to impact the lending, deposit, investment, trading and operating activities of financial institutions and their holding companies. The Dodd-Frank Act requires various federal agencies to adopt a broad range of new rules and regulations, and to prepare various studies and reports for Congress.
Fully taxable equivalent basis	Income from tax-exempt loans and investment securities that have been increased by an amount equivalent to the taxes that would have been paid if this income were taxable at statutory rates; the corresponding income tax impact related to tax-exempt items is recorded within income tax expense.
GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Holding company	Consists of the operations for Chemung Financial Corporation (parent only).
ICS	Product involving a network of financial institutions that exchange interest-bearing money market deposits among members in order to ensure FDIC insurance coverage on customer deposits above the single institution limit. Using a sophisticated matching system, funds are exchanged on a dollar-for-dollar basis, so that the equivalent of an original deposit comes back to the originating institution.
Loans held for sale	Residential real estate loans originated for sale on the secondary market with maturities from 15-30 years.
Long term lease obligation	An obligation extending beyond the current year, which is related to a long term capital lease that is considered to have the economic characteristics of asset ownership. A type of asset-backed security that is secured by a collection of mortgages.

Mortgage-backed securities	
Municipal clients	A political unit, such as a city, town, or village, incorporated for local self-government.
N/A	Data is not applicable or available for the period presented.
N/M	Not meaningful.
Non-GAAP	A calculation not made according to GAAP.
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	An obligation that is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of a state or political subdivision that has the power to tax.

Obligations of U.S. Government	A federally guaranteed obligation backed by the full power of the U.S. government, including Treasury bills, Treasury notes and Treasury bonds.
Obligations of U.S. Government sponsored enterprise obligations	Obligations of agencies originally established or chartered by the U.S. government to serve public purposes as specified by the U.S. Congress; these obligations are not explicitly guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
OREO	Represents real property owned by the Corporation, which is not directly related to its business and is most frequently the result of a foreclosure on real property.
OTTI	Impairment charge taken on a security whose fair value has fallen below the carrying value on the balance sheet and whose value is not expected to recover through the holding period of the security.
PCI loans	Represents loans that were acquired in the Fort Orange Financial Corp. transaction and deemed to be credit-impaired on the acquisition date in accordance with the guidance of FASB.
Political subdivision	A county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, a public authority, or a publicly-owned entity that is an instrumentality of a state or a municipal corporation.
Pre-provision profit/(loss)	Represents total net revenue less noninterest expense, before income tax expense (benefit). The Corporation believes that this financial measure is useful in assessing the ability of a bank to generate income in excess of its provision for credit losses.
Regulatory Relief Act	The Regulatory Relief Act was enacted on May 22, 2018 provides certain limited amendments to the Dodd-Frank Act, as well as certain targeted modifications to other post-financial crisis regulatory requirements. In addition, the legislation establishes new consumer protections and amends various securities- and investment company-related requirements.
RWA	Risk-weighted assets consist of on- and off-balance sheet assets that are assigned to one of several broad risk categories and weighted by factors representing their risk and potential for default. On-balance sheet assets are risk-weighted based on the perceived credit risk associated with the obligor or counterparty, the nature of any collateral, and the guarantor, if any. Off-balance sheet assets such as lending-related commitments, guarantees, derivatives and other applicable off-balance sheet positions are risk-weighted by multiplying the contractual amount by the appropriate credit conversion factor to determine the on-balance sheet credit equivalent amount, which is then risk-weighted based on the same factors used for on-balance sheet assets. Risk-weighted assets also incorporate a measure for market risk related to applicable trading assets-debt and equity instruments. The resulting risk-weighted values for each of the risk categories are then aggregated to determine total risk-weighted assets.
SBA loan pools	Business loans partially guaranteed by the SBA.
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	Sale of securities together with an agreement for the seller to buy back the securities at a later date.
Tax Act	The Tax Act was enacted on December 22, 2017 and amended the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The legislation reduced the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, with some related business deductions and credits being either reduced or eliminated.
TDR	A TDR is deemed to occur when the Corporation modifies the original terms of a loan agreement by granting a concession to a borrower that is experiencing financial difficulty.
Trust preferred securities	A hybrid security with characteristics of both subordinated debt and preferred stock which allows for early redemption by the issuer, makes fixed or variable payments, and matures at face value.
Unaudited	Financial statements and information that have not been subjected to auditing procedures sufficient to permit an independent certified public accountant to express an opinion.
WMG	Provides services as executor and trustee under wills and agreements, and guardian, custodian, trustee and agent for pension, profit-sharing and other employee benefit trusts, as well as various investment, financial planning, pension, estate planning and employee benefit administration

services.

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CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Cash and due from financial institutions	\$30,837	\$27,966
Interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions	3,978	2,763
Total cash and cash equivalents	34,815	30,729
Equity investments, at estimated fair value	2,112	2,337
Securities available for sale, at estimated fair value	265,157	293,091
Securities held to maturity, estimated fair value of \$3,790 at June 30, 2018 and \$3,776 at December 31, 2017	3,806	3,781
FHLBNY and FRBNY Stock, at cost	5,816	5,784
Loans, net of deferred loan fees	1,334,444	1,311,824
Allowance for loan losses	(19,645)	(21,161)
Loans, net	1,314,799	1,290,663
Loans held for sale	684	542
Premises and equipment, net	26,049	26,657
Goodwill	21,824	21,824
Other intangible assets, net	1,709	2,085
Bank-owned life insurance	3,014	2,982
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	30,381	27,145
Total assets	\$1,710,166	\$1,707,620
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits:		
Non-interest-bearing	\$462,233	\$467,610
Interest-bearing	1,016,676	999,836
Total deposits	1,478,909	1,467,446
FHLBNY overnight advances	58,950	57,700
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	—	10,000
FHLBNY term advances	—	2,000
Long term capital lease obligation	4,411	4,517
Dividends payable	1,249	1,232
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	14,867	14,912
Total liabilities	1,558,386	1,557,807
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized; 5,310,076 issued at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	53	53
Additional paid-in capital	45,873	45,967
Retained earnings	132,973	128,453

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Treasury stock, at cost; 507,471 shares at June 30, 2018 and 559,094 shares at December 31, 2017	(12,998)	(14,320)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(14,121)	(10,340)
Total shareholders' equity	151,780		149,813	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,710,166		\$ 1,707,620	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands, except per share data)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest and dividend income:				
Loans, including fees	\$ 14,300	\$ 12,817	\$ 28,350	\$ 25,316
Taxable securities	1,264	1,398	2,553	2,820
Tax exempt securities	295	276	603	514
Interest-earning deposits	10	193	32	348
Total interest and dividend income	15,869	14,684	31,538	28,998
Interest expense:				
Deposits	608	549	1,109	1,087
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	44	95	137	288
Borrowed funds	200	90	375	179
Total interest expense	852	734	1,621	1,554
Net interest income	15,017	13,950	29,917	27,444
Provision for loan losses	2,362	421	3,071	1,461
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	12,655	13,529	26,846	25,983
Non-interest income:				
WMG fee income	2,373	2,269	4,689	4,378
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,144	1,225	2,308	2,409
Interchange revenue from debit card transactions	996	964	2,031	1,884
Net gains (losses) on security transactions	—	12	—	12
Net gains on sales of loans held for sale	59	53	105	122
Net gains (losses) on sales of other real estate owned	(48)	(9)	(4)	8
Income from bank-owned life insurance	17	18	33	35
Other	784	490	1,638	1,021
Total non-interest income	5,325	5,022	10,800	9,869
Non-interest expenses:				
Salaries and wages	5,564	5,422	11,278	10,697
Pension and other employee benefits	1,518	1,540	3,176	3,091
Other components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefits	(408)	(333)	(816)	(666)
Net occupancy expenses	1,643	1,702	3,251	3,308
Furniture and equipment expenses	702	781	1,360	1,462
Data processing expense	1,764	1,587	3,506	3,191
Professional services	508	417	1,048	717
Legal accruals and settlements	989	850	989	850
Amortization of intangible assets	182	213	376	439
Marketing and advertising expenses	255	118	604	367
Other real estate owned expenses	100	11	238	31
FDIC insurance	301	309	618	634
Loan expense	184	166	353	282
Other	1,665	1,549	3,152	2,974
Total non-interest expenses	14,967	14,332	29,133	27,377

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Income before income tax expense	3,013	4,219	8,513	8,475
Income tax expense	486	1,263	1,547	2,540
Net income	\$2,527	\$2,956	6,966	\$5,935
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,828	4,797	4,825	4,793
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.52	\$0.62	\$1.44	\$1.24

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$2,527	\$2,956	\$6,966	\$5,935
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available for sale	(400)	2,854	(4,839)	6,020
Reclassification adjustment for gains realized in net income	—	(12)	—	(12)
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(400)	2,842	(4,839)	6,008
Tax effect	(101)	1,078	(1,233)	2,267
Net of tax amount	(299)	1,764	(3,606)	3,741
Change in funded status of defined benefit pension plan and other benefit plans:				
Net gain (loss) arising during the period	—	—	—	—
Reclassification adjustment for amortization of prior service costs	(55)	(55)	(110)	(110)
Reclassification adjustment for amortization of net actuarial loss	73	88	146	176
Total before tax effect	18	33	36	66
Tax effect	4	13	9	25
Net of tax amount	14	20	27	41
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(285)	1,784	(3,579)	3,782
Comprehensive income	\$2,242	\$4,740	\$3,387	\$9,717

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balances at January 1, 2017	\$ 53	\$ 45,603	\$ 124,111	\$(15,265)	\$ (10,754)	\$ 143,748
Net income	—	—	5,935	—	—	5,935
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	3,782	3,782
Restricted stock awards	—	107	—	—	—	107
Restricted stock units for directors' deferred compensation plan	—	49	—	—	—	49
Cash dividends declared (\$0.52 per share)	—	—	(2,461)	—	—	(2,461)
Distribution of 7,880 shares of treasury stock for directors' compensation	—	68	—	201	—	269
Distribution of 5,861 shares of treasury stock for employee compensation	—	50	—	150	—	200
Distribution of 2,438 shares of treasury stock for deferred directors' compensation	—	(51)	—	62	—	11
Sale of 8,788 shares of treasury stock (a)	—	97	—	225	—	322
Forfeiture of 1,139 shares of restricted stock awards	—	43	—	(43)	—	—
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 53	\$ 45,966	\$ 127,585	\$(14,670)	\$ (6,972)	\$ 151,962
Balances at December 31, 2017, as reported	\$ 53	\$ 45,967	\$ 128,453	\$(14,320)	\$ (10,340)	\$ 149,813
Cumulative effect of accounting change (b)	—	—	40	—	(202)	(162)
Balances at January 1, 2018, as adjusted	53	45,967	128,493	(14,320)	(10,542)	149,651
Net income	—	—	6,966	—	—	6,966
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(3,579)	(3,579)
Restricted stock awards	—	232	—	—	—	232
Restricted stock units for directors' deferred compensation plan	—	47	—	—	—	47
Cash dividends declared (\$0.52 per share)	—	—	(2,486)	—	—	(2,486)
Distribution of 6,015 shares of treasury stock for directors' compensation	—	147	—	154	—	301
Distribution of 1,784 shares of treasury stock for employee compensation	—	44	—	45	—	89
Distribution of 36,681 shares of treasury stock for deferred directors' compensation	—	(722)	—	940	—	218
Sale of 7,143 shares of treasury stock (a)	—	158	—	183	—	341
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 53	\$ 45,873	\$ 132,973	\$(12,998)	\$ (14,121)	\$ 151,780

(a) All treasury stock sales were completed at the prevailing market price with the Chemung Canal Trust Company Profit Sharing, Savings, and Investment Plan which is a defined contribution plan sponsored by the Bank.

(b) Due to implementation of ASC 2016-01. See "Adoption of New Accounting Standards" discussion in Note 1.

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$6,966	\$5,935
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of intangible assets	376	439
Provision for loan losses	3,071	1,461
Net losses on disposal of fixed assets	10	31
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	1,816	1,946
Amortization of premiums on securities, net	608	736
Gains on sales of loans held for sale, net	(105)	(122)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	5,308	6,204
Loans originated and held for sale	(5,345)	(6,056)
Net gains on equity investments	(36)	(64)
Net gains on securities transactions	—	(12)
Net (gains) losses on sales of other real estate owned	4	(8)
Purchase of equity investments	(50)	(39)
Expense related to restricted stock units for directors' deferred compensation plan	47	49
Expense related to employee stock compensation	89	200
Expense related to employee restricted stock awards	232	107
Income from bank-owned life insurance	(33)	(35)
Increase in other assets and accrued interest receivable	(4,197)	(132)
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(33)	(47)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	1,825	(1,594)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,553	8,999
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales and calls of securities available for sale	820	1,075
Proceeds from maturities and principal collected on securities available for sale	21,666	24,624
Proceeds from maturities and principal collected on securities held to maturity	585	1,544
Purchases of securities available for sale	—	(41,306)
Purchases of securities held to maturity	(610)	(1,767)
Purchase of FHLB NY and FRB NY stock	(17,123)	(173)
Redemption of FHLB NY and FRB NY stock	17,091	450
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,218)	(890)
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	1,295	176
Net increase in loans	(27,451)	(53,083)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,945)	(69,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase (decrease) in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand accounts, savings accounts, and insured money market accounts	(16,269)	79,997
Net increase (decrease) in time deposits	27,732	(11,303)
Net decrease in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(10,000)	(15,669)
Net increase in FHLB NY overnight advances	1,250	—
Repayments of FHLB NY long term advances	(2,000)	(55)

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Payments made on capital leases	(106)	(102)
Sale of treasury stock	341	322
Cash dividends paid	(2,470)	(2,455)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,522)	50,735
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,086	(9,616)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	30,729	74,162
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$34,815	\$64,546

(continued)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED
(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid (received) for:		
Interest	\$1,654	\$1,601
Income taxes	\$1,355	\$4,050
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:		
Transfer of loans to other real estate owned	\$244	\$116
Dividends declared, not yet paid	\$1,249	\$1,231
Distribution of treasury stock for directors' compensation	\$301	\$269
Distribution of treasury stock for deferred directors' compensation	\$218	\$11

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Corporation, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Bank and CFS, provides a wide range of banking, financing, fiduciary and other financial services to its clients. The Corporation and the Bank are subject to the regulations of certain federal and state agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory authorities.

CRM, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, which was formed and began operations on May 31, 2016, is a Nevada-based captive insurance company which insures against certain risks unique to the operations of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and for which insurance may not be currently available or economically feasible in today's insurance marketplace. CRM pools resources with several other similar insurance company subsidiaries of financial institutions to spread a limited amount of risk among themselves. CRM is subject to regulations of the State of Nevada and undergoes periodic examinations by the Nevada Division of Insurance.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Exchange Act. These financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, and all significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Amounts in the prior periods' consolidated financial statements are reclassified whenever necessary to conform to the current period's presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on available information. These estimates and assumptions affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures provided, and actual results could differ. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) and disclosures necessary for the fair presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been included. The unconsolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The results of operations for any interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year or any other period.

Reclassifications

Some items in the prior year financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Reclassifications had no effect on prior year net income or shareholders' equity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU 2016-02 requires companies that lease valuable assets to recognize on their balance sheets the assets and liabilities generated by contracts longer than a year. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018, though early adoption is permitted. The Corporation intends to adopt the new lease guidance as of January 1, 2019 and is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of these updates will have on

its consolidated financial statements. Currently, the Corporation believes the implementation of this ASU will create a right of use asset of less than \$15.0 million for the Corporation's 16 leased facilities and a related capital obligation of the same amount as of January 1, 2019.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The objective of the ASU is to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date by replacing the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to form credit loss estimates. The amendments in this ASU are effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, though entities may adopt the amendments earlier for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its consolidated financial statements. The Corporation anticipates that the adoption of the CECL model will result in an increase to the Corporation's allowance for loan losses. The Corporation has established a committee to oversee the implementation of CECL and has selected a vendor to assist in the implementation process. In 2018 the committee plans to begin establishing parameters which will be used in the CECL model with the selected vendor. The Corporation further plans to run its current incurred loss model and a CECL model concurrently for twelve months prior to the adoption of this guidance on January 1, 2020.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The objective of the ASU is to simplify the manner in which an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Additionally, the ASU removes the requirement for any reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount to perform a qualitative assessment and, if it fails such qualitative test, to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual, or any interim, goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The adoption of the ASU is not expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-08, Receivables - Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20): Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities. The objective of the ASU is to align the amortization period of premiums and discounts to expectations incorporated in market pricing on the underlying securities. The amendment requires that the premium be amortized to the earliest call date, but does not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The adoption of the ASU is not expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 EARNING PER COMMON SHARE (shares in thousands)

Basic earnings per share is net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Issuable shares, including those related to directors' restricted stock units and directors' stock compensation, are considered outstanding and are included in the computation of basic earnings per share. All outstanding unvested share based payment awards that contain rights to non-forfeitable dividends are considered participating securities for this calculation. Restricted stock awards are grants of participating securities and are considered outstanding at grant date. Earnings per share information is adjusted to present comparative results for stock splits and stock dividends that occur. Earnings per share were computed by dividing net income by 4,828 and 4,797 weighted average shares outstanding for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Earnings per share were computed by dividing net income by 4,825 and 4,793 weighted average shares outstanding for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. There were no common stock equivalents during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 or 2017.

NOTE 3 SECURITIES

Amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities available for sale are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$15,489	\$ 11	\$ 50	\$15,450
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	207,708	69	9,137	198,640
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	47,574	37	582	47,029
Corporate bonds and notes	249	1	—	250
SBA loan pools	3,832	—	44	3,788
Total	\$274,852	\$ 118	\$ 9,813	\$265,157

	December 31, 2017			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$15,492	\$ 20	\$ 21	\$15,491
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	224,939	136	5,166	219,909
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	52,928	355	151	53,132
Corporate bonds and notes	249	2	—	251
SBA loan pools	4,339	1	32	4,308
Total	\$297,947	\$ 514	\$ 5,370	\$293,091

Amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities held to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$1,481	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,481
Time deposits with other financial institutions	2,325	—	16	2,309
Total	\$3,806	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ 3,790

	December 31, 2017			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$1,946	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,946
Time deposits with other financial institutions	1,835	—	5	1,830
Total	\$3,781	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 3,776

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of debt securities are shown below by expected maturity. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities if borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Securities not due at a single maturity date are shown separately (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018			
	Available for Sale		Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Within one year	\$16,875	\$16,873	\$884	\$882
After one, but within five years	19,459	19,347	2,689	2,675
After five, but within ten years	26,495	26,053	233	233
After ten years	483	456	—	—
	63,312	62,729	3,806	3,790
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	207,708	198,640	—	—
SBA loan pools	3,832	3,788	—	—
Total	\$274,852	\$265,157	\$3,806	\$3,790

The proceeds from sales and calls of securities resulting in gains or losses for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are listed below (in thousands):

	2018	2017
Proceeds	\$ —	—\$540
Gross gains	—	12
Tax expense	—	4

The proceeds from sales and calls of securities resulting in gains or losses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are listed below (in thousands):

	2018	2017
Proceeds	\$ —	—\$540
Gross gains	—	12
Tax expense	—	4

The following tables summarize the investment securities available for sale with unrealized losses at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 by aggregated major security type and length of time in a continuous unrealized loss position (in thousands):

June 30, 2018	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$14,948	\$ 50	\$—	\$ —	\$14,948	\$ 50
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	65,746	2,193	130,586	6,944	196,332	9,137
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	36,819	488	1,709	94	38,528	582
SBA loan pools	243	1	3,545	43	3,788	44
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$117,756	\$ 2,732	\$135,840	\$ 7,081	\$253,596	\$ 9,813

December 31, 2017	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$14,982	\$ 21	\$—	\$ —	\$14,982	\$ 21
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	83,562	1,013	131,165	4,153	214,727	5,166
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	20,526	133	271	18	20,797	151
SBA loan pools	3,937	32	—	—	3,937	32
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$123,007	\$ 1,199	\$131,436	\$ 4,171	\$254,443	\$ 5,370

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment

As of June 30, 2018, the majority of the Corporation's unrealized losses in the investment securities portfolio related to mortgage-backed securities. At June 30, 2018, all of the unrealized losses related to mortgage-backed securities were issued by U.S. government sponsored entities, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Because the decline in fair value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality, and because it is not likely that the Corporation will be required to sell these securities before their anticipated recovery, the Corporation does not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The composition of the loan portfolio, net of deferred origination fees and costs, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Commercial and agricultural:		
Commercial and industrial	\$193,092	\$198,463
Agricultural	424	544
Commercial mortgages:		
Construction	45,543	45,558
Commercial mortgages, other	621,150	598,772
Residential mortgages	193,423	194,440
Consumer loans:		
Credit cards	1,367	1,517
Home equity lines and loans	99,052	100,591
Indirect consumer loans	162,813	153,060
Direct consumer loans	17,580	18,879
Total loans, net of deferred origination fees and costs	\$1,334,444	\$1,311,824
Interest receivable on loans	3,666	3,758
Total recorded investment in loans	\$1,338,110	\$1,315,582

The Corporation's concentrations of credit risk by loan type are reflected in the preceding table. The concentrations of credit risk with standby letters of credit, committed lines of credit and commitments to originate new loans generally follow the loan classifications in the table above.

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2018					
Allowance for loan losses	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Beginning balance	\$7,003	\$ 8,640	\$ 1,407	\$ 4,340	\$21,390
Charge-offs	(3,624)	(145)	(71)	(463)	(4,303)
Recoveries	11	1	—	184	196
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	(3,613)	(144)	(71)	(279)	(4,107)
Provision	1,579	244	109	430	2,362
Ending balance	\$4,969	\$ 8,740	\$ 1,445	\$ 4,491	\$19,645
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017					
Allowance for loan losses	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Beginning balance	\$1,650	\$ 7,749	\$ 1,512	\$ 4,049	\$14,960
Charge-offs	(2)	—	(48)	(397)	(447)
Recoveries	36	2	13	119	170
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	34	2	(35)	(278)	(277)
Provision	199	27	40	155	421
Ending balance	\$1,883	\$ 7,778	\$ 1,517	\$ 3,926	\$15,104
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018					
Allowance for loan losses	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Beginning balance:	\$6,976	\$ 8,514	\$ 1,316	\$ 4,355	\$21,161
Charge-offs:	(3,644)	(145)	(165)	(921)	(4,875)
Recoveries:	21	2	5	260	288
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	(3,623)	(143)	(160)	(661)	(4,587)
Provision	1,616	369	289	797	3,071
Ending balance	\$4,969	\$ 8,740	\$ 1,445	\$ 4,491	\$19,645
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017					
Allowance for loan losses	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Beginning balance:	\$1,589	\$ 7,270	\$ 1,523	\$ 3,871	\$14,253
Charge-offs:	(7)	—	(60)	(825)	(892)
Recoveries:	61	3	30	188	282
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	54	3	(30)	(637)	(610)
Provision	240	505	24	692	1,461
Ending balance	\$1,883	\$ 7,778	\$ 1,517	\$ 3,926	\$15,104

The following tables present the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018				
Allowance for loan losses:	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$1,285	\$ 453	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,738
Collectively evaluated for impairment	3,684	8,287	1,445	4,491	17,907
Total ending allowance balance	\$4,969	\$ 8,740	\$ 1,445	\$ 4,491	\$19,645

	December 31, 2017				
Allowance for loan losses:	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$5,135	\$ 802	\$ —	\$ —	\$5,937
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,841	7,683	1,316	4,355	15,195
Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	—	29	—	—	29
Total ending allowance balance	\$6,976	\$ 8,514	\$ 1,316	\$ 4,355	\$21,161

	June 30, 2018				
Loans:	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$2,017	\$ 6,847	\$ 417	\$ 61	\$9,342
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	192,040	661,711	193,514	281,503	1,328,768
Total ending loans balance	\$194,057	\$ 668,558	\$ 193,931	\$ 281,564	\$1,338,110

	December 31, 2017				
Loans:	Commercial and Agricultural	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$6,133	\$ 7,302	\$ 427	\$ 64	\$13,926
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	193,443	638,080	194,510	274,831	1,300,864
Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	—	792	—	—	792
Total ending loans balance	\$199,576	\$ 646,174	\$ 194,937	\$ 274,895	\$1,315,582

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment recognized by class of loans as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment	Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated	Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment	Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated
With no related allowance recorded:						
Commercial and agricultural:						
Commercial and industrial	\$643	\$ 647	\$ —	\$861	\$ 867	\$ —
Commercial mortgages:						
Construction	336	338	—	364	365	—
Commercial mortgages, other	4,366	4,370	—	4,135	4,138	—
Residential mortgages	439	417	—	450	427	—
Consumer loans:						
Home equity lines and loans	60	61	—	64	64	—
With an allowance recorded:						
Commercial and agricultural:						
Commercial and industrial	1,370	1,370	1,285	5,231	5,266	5,135
Commercial mortgages:						
Commercial mortgages, other	2,173	2,139	453	2,989	2,799	802
Total	\$9,387	\$ 9,342	\$ 1,738	\$14,094	\$ 13,926	\$ 5,937

The following table presents the average recorded investment and interest income of loans individually evaluated for impairment recognized by class of loans as of the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Six Months Ended June 30, 2018		Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized (1)	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized (1)	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized (1)	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized (1)
With no related allowance recorded:								
Commercial and agricultural:								
Commercial and industrial	\$710	\$ 7	\$626	\$ 8	\$762	\$ 15	\$649	\$ 17
Commercial mortgages:								
Construction	345	3	1,555	3	352	6	1,130	6
Commercial mortgages, other	4,290	5	5,879	32	4,240	10	6,538	90
Residential mortgages	421	2	417	2	423	4	410	4
Consumer loans:								
Home equity lines & loans	61	1	71	1	62	2	79	1
With an allowance recorded:								
Commercial and agricultural:								
Commercial and industrial	3,196	—	84	1	3,886	—	56	1
Commercial mortgages:								
Commercial mortgages, other	2,467	1	4,461	4	2,578	3	3,723	7
Consumer loans:								
Home equity lines and loans	—	—	180	—	—	—	240	—
Total	\$11,490	\$ 19	\$13,273	\$ 51	\$12,303	\$ 40	\$12,825	\$ 126

(1)Cash basis interest income approximates interest income recognized.

The following table present the recorded investment in non-accrual and loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing by class of loans as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	Non-accrual		Loans Past Due 90 Days or More and Still Accruing	
	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	Commercial and agricultural:			
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,513	\$ 5,250	\$ 3	\$ 5
Commercial mortgages:				
Construction	123	135	—	—
Commercial mortgages, other	6,101	6,520	—	—
Residential mortgages	2,981	3,160	—	—
Consumer loans:				
Credit cards	—	—	14	24
Home equity lines and loans	1,359	1,310	—	—
Indirect consumer loans	673	935	—	—
Direct consumer loans	40	14	—	—
Total	\$12,790	\$17,324	\$17	\$ 29

The following tables present the aging of the recorded investment in loans as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018				Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality	Loans Not Past Due	Total
	30 - 59 Days Past Due	60 - 89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due			
Commercial and agricultural:							
Commercial and industrial	\$392	\$—	\$17	\$409	\$	—\$193,223	\$193,632
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	425	425
Commercial mortgages:							
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	45,671	45,671
Commercial mortgages, other	992	93	3,339	4,424	—	618,463	622,887
Residential mortgages	1,117	492	1,261	2,870	—	191,061	193,931
Consumer loans:							
Credit cards	11	11	14	36	—	1,332	1,368
Home equity lines and loans	359	196	787	1,342	—	97,995	99,337
Indirect consumer loans	979	218	231	1,428	—	161,778	163,206
Direct consumer loans	56	24	22	102	—	17,551	17,653
Total	\$3,906	\$1,034	\$5,671	\$10,611	\$	—\$1,327,499	\$1,338,110

	December 31, 2017			Total Past Due	Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality	Loans Not Past Due	Total
	30 - 59 Days Past Due	60 - 89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due				
Commercial and agricultural:							
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,689	\$ 999	\$ 20	\$ 2,708	\$ —	\$ 196,322	\$ 199,030
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	546	546
Commercial mortgages:							
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	45,688	45,688
Commercial mortgages, other	2,399	115	748	3,262	792	596,432	600,486
Residential mortgages	1,399	939	1,474	3,812	—	191,125	194,937
Consumer loans:							
Credit cards	17	9	24	50	—	1,466	1,516
Home equity lines and loans	265	31	983	1,279	—	99,599	100,878
Indirect consumer loans	1,822	484	581	2,887	—	150,645	153,532
Direct consumer loans	48	28	2	78	—	18,891	18,969
Total	\$ 7,639	\$ 2,605	\$ 3,832	\$ 14,076	\$ 792	\$ 1,300,714	\$ 1,315,582

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

A modification of a loan may result in classification as a TDR when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and the modification constitutes a concession. The Corporation offers various types of modifications which may involve a change in the schedule of payments, a reduction in the interest rate, an extension of the maturity date, extending the maturity date at an interest rate lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, requesting additional collateral, releasing collateral for consideration, substituting or adding a new borrower or guarantor, a permanent reduction of the recorded investment in the loan or a permanent reduction of the interest on the loan.

As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Corporation has a recorded investment in TDRs of \$7.1 million and \$7.7 million, respectively. There were specific reserves of \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million allocated for TDRs at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, TDRs totaling \$1.4 million were accruing interest under the modified terms and \$5.7 million were on non-accrual status. As of December 31, 2017, TDRs totaling \$1.7 million were accruing interest under the modified terms and \$6.0 million were on non-accrual status. The Corporation had committed no additional amounts as of both June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as TDRs.

There were no loans modified as TDRs during the three month period ended June 30, 2018 while the terms of certain loans were modified as TDRs during the three month period ended June 30, 2017. The modification of the terms of two commercial & industrial term loans and one commercial line of credit during the three months ended June 30, 2017 included consolidating the loans into one commercial & industrial loan, extending the maturity date by approximately two years and lowering the monthly payment. An additional piece of equipment was taken as collateral but was not considered to be of greater value than the concessions given. The modification of the terms of a residential mortgage loan during the three months ended June 30, 2017 included an extension of the maturity date by approximately five years and a postponement of the scheduled amortized past due payments to the end of the loan.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the terms of certain loans were modified as TDRs. The modification of the terms of one commercial & industrial term loan during the six months ended June 30, 2018 included an extension of the maturity date at a stated rate of interest lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk. In addition to the modifications noted above, the modification of the terms of one commercial mortgage loan during the six months ended June 30, 2017 included a reduction of the scheduled amortized payments of the loan for greater than a three month period.

The following table presents loans by class modified as TDRs that occurred during the three month period ended June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

June 30, 2017	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled debt restructurings:			
Commercial and agricultural:			
Commercial and industrial	3	\$ 171	\$ 171
Residential mortgages	1	105	105
Total	4	\$ 276	\$ 276

The TDRs described above increased the allowance for loan losses by \$0.1 million and resulted in no charge-offs during the three month period ended June 30, 2017.

The following tables presents loans by class modified as TDRs that occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (dollars in thousands):

June 30, 2018	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled debt restructurings:			
Commercial and agricultural:			
Commercial and industrial	1	\$ 100	\$ 100
Total	1	\$ 100	\$ 100

June 30, 2017	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled debt restructurings:			
Commercial and agricultural:			
Commercial and industrial	3	\$ 171	\$ 171
Commercial mortgages:			
Commercial mortgages	1	\$ 166	\$ 166
Residential mortgages	1	105	105
Total	5	\$ 442	\$ 442

The TDRs described above did not increase the allowance for loan losses and resulted in no charge-offs during the six months ended June 30, 2018. The TDRs described above increased the allowance for loan losses by \$0.1 million and resulted in no charge-offs during the six months ended June 30, 2017.

A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms. There were no payment defaults on any loans previously modified as TDRs within twelve months following the modification during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Credit Quality Indicators

The Corporation establishes a risk rating at origination for all commercial loans. The main factors considered in assigning risk ratings include, but are not limited to: historic and future debt service coverage, collateral position, operating performance, liquidity, leverage, payment history, management ability, and the customer's industry. Commercial relationship managers monitor all loans in their respective portfolios for any changes in the borrower's ability to service its debt and affirm the risk ratings for the loans at least annually.

For the retail loans, which include residential mortgages, indirect and direct consumer loans, home equity lines and loans, and credit cards, once a loan is properly approved and closed, the Corporation evaluates credit quality based upon loan repayment.

The Corporation uses the risk rating system to identify criticized and classified loans. Commercial relationships within the criticized and classified risk ratings are analyzed quarterly. The Corporation uses the following definitions for criticized and classified loans (which are consistent with regulatory guidelines):

Special Mention – Loans classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or the institution's credit position at some future date.

Substandard – Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capability of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful – Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Commercial loans not meeting the criteria above to be considered criticized or classified are considered to be pass rated loans. Loans listed as not rated are included in groups of homogeneous loans performing under terms of the loan notes. Based on the analyses performed as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the risk category of the recorded investment of loans by class of loans is as follows (in thousands):

June 30, 2018

	Not Pass Rated	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	Total
Commercial and agricultural:						
Commercial and industrial	\$-179,814	\$ 9,843	\$ 2,619	\$ 1,356	\$	—\$193,632
Agricultural	—425	—	—	—	—	425
Commercial mortgages:						
Construction	—45,548	—	123	—	—	45,671
Commercial mortgages	—598,395	10,639	12,526	1,327	—	