

Annual Financial Reports December 31, 2019

Adding insight...Not just numbers.

Contents

December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Page
Financial Statements Report of Independent Auditor Statements of Financial Condition Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income Statements of Members' Equity Statements of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	3 4 5 6 7 9
Communication of Control Deficiencies and Other Matters Report Accountant's Report Comments and Recommendations	28 29
Member Account Verification Report	31
Required Communications Letter Report	34

2



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Telhio Credit Union

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Telhio Credit Union as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the related statements of income and comprehensive income, members' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Telhio Credit Union as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lillie & Company LLC

Sunbury, Ohio February 24, 2020

Statements of Financial Condition December 31, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS		2019		2018
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 & 6)	\$	140,367,839	\$	61,340,341
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Investments (Notes 1 & 2) Available for sale Held to maturity Other investments		36,882,493 1,240,000 5,488,162		19,448,544 1,536,000 5,548,828
Loans to members - less allowance for loan losses (Notes 1, 3, 8 & 10)		613,631,057		707,972,240
Mortgage loans held for sale (Note 1)		3,868,112		1,424,548
Property and equipment - net (Notes 1 & 4)		26,839,294		23,460,874
Other assets Accrued interest receivable - loans Accrued interest receivable - investments Other real estate owned (Note 1) Mortgage and SBA servicing rights (Note 1) Prepaid expenses Other assets Share insurance deposits (Note 1) Total other assets Total assets	\$	1,694,447 96,160 117,079 922,191 1,634,670 1,658,499 7,192,294 13,315,340 841,632,297	\$	3,058,309 43,212 5,717 675,272 2,397,610 1,302,043 7,098,302 14,580,465 835,311,840
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS	S' EQ	UITY		
Share accounts (Notes 1, 5 & 8)	\$	729,401,687	\$	712,677,458
Borrowings (Note 7)		20,198,524		38,703,552
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,010,472		5,543,488
Total liabilities		756,610,683		756,924,498
Members' equity - substantially restricted (Notes 1 & 12) Statutory reserve Undivided earnings Equity acquired through merger Accumulated other comprehensive income		9,228,409 63,834,195 11,847,537 111,473	_	9,228,409 57,697,936 11,847,537 (386,540)
Total members' equity		85,021,614		78,387,342
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	841,632,297	\$	835,311,840

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Interest income Interest on loans (Notes 1 & 3) Interest on investments	\$ 31,686,491 2,571,876	\$ 31,819,957 1,251,032
Total interest income	34,258,367	33,070,989
Dividend and interest expense Dividends on share accounts (Notes 1 & 5) Interest expense on borrowings (Note 7)	6,761,020 621,435	4,940,878 716,817
Total dividend and interest expense	7,382,455	5,657,695
Net interest income	26,875,912	27,413,294
Provision for loan losses (Notes 1 & 3)	1,642,270	2,693,788
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	25,233,642	24,719,506
Non-interest income (Note 11)	13,203,036	16,187,237
Non-interest expense (Note 11)	32,300,419	31,802,429
Net income	6,136,259	9,104,314
Change in market value of investments	498,013	(156,987)
Comprehensive income	\$ 6,634,272	\$ 8,947,327

Statements of Members' Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Statutory Reserve	Undivided Earnings	Equity Acquired through Merger	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance - December 31, 2017	\$ 9,228,409	\$ 48,593,622	\$ 11,847,537	\$ (229,553)	\$ 69,440,015
Net income - for the year ended December 31, 2018	0	9,104,314	0	0	9,104,314
Change in market value of investments - 2018	0	0	0	(156,987)	(156,987)
Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ 9,228,409	\$ 57,697,936	\$ 11,847,537	\$ (386,540)	\$ 78,387,342
Net income - for the year ended December 31, 2019	0	6,136,259	0	0	6,136,259
Change in market value of investments - 2019	0	0	0	498,013	498,013
Balance - December 31, 2019	\$ 9,228,409	\$ 63,834,195	\$ 11,847,537	\$ 111,473	\$ 85,021,614

Statements of Cash Flow

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 6,136,259	\$ 9,104,314
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,372,561	2,139,447
Amortization/accretion of discount/premium on investments	140,870	128,664
Provision for loan losses	1,642,270	2,693,788
Amortization of premium on share certificates acquired in merger	0	(41,719)
Accretion of discount on purchased loans	(517,707)	(197,014)
Amortization of premium on investments acquired in merger	Ó	22,380
Amortization of core deposit intangible	148,735	148,735
Amortization of deferred loan fees	988,589	1,160,305
Recognition of deferred revenue	(134,595)	(134,595)
Gain on sale of VISA Class B stock	0	(3,190,632)
Gain on sale of mortgages	(893,908)	(636,393)
Gain on the sale of SBA loans	(453,666)	(141,694)
Loss on disposal of property	0	403,851
Increase in servicing asset-net of amortization	(246,919)	(105,038)
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	(21,792)	(148)
Proceeds from sale of mortgages held for sale	64,390,484	35,393,822
Mortgages originated and held for sale	(65,940,140)	(33,310,024)
Proceeds from the sale of SBA loan guarantees	4,906,241	2,655,620
SBA loans originated and held for sale	(4,452,575)	(2,513,926)
Change in interest receivable	1,310,914	(401,011)
Change in prepaid expenses	762,940	(382,202)
Change in accrued and other liabilities	 395,491	 481,784
Total adjustments	 3,397,793	 4,174,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,534,052	13,278,314
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from available for sale investments	8,960,019	10,099,271
Proceeds from held to maturity investments	296,000	4,530,000
Purchase of available for sale investments	(26,036,825)	0
Maturities of other investments – net of purchases	60,666	363,140
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,793,686)	(471,095)
Proceeds from the sale of VISA Class B stock	0	3,190,632
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0	563,096
Purchase of other real estate owned	(342,953)	(5,717)
Proceeds from the sale of other real estate owned	201,384	292,183
Loans made to members – net of repayments	93,133,505	(7,921,597)
Increase in participation loans-net of repayments	(853,474)	(3,891,845)
Change in insurance deposit	(93,992)	16,972
Change in other assets	(462,486)	774,215
•	 _	
Net cash provided by investing activities	70,068,158	7,539,255

Statements of Cash Flow (continued)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	0	69,000,000
Repayments of borrowings	(18,505,028)	(64,505,029)
Net increase in members shares	16,637,074	8,453,016
Net change in escrow balances	1,293,242	(1,346,341)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(574,712)	11,601,646
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	79,027,498	32,419,215
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	61,340,341	28,921,126
End of year	\$ 140,367,839	\$ 61,340,341
Supplemental cash flow information		
Dividend paid on shares and interest paid on borrowed funds	\$ 7,187,410	\$ 5,603,246

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Credit Union is a state chartered credit union, tax-exempt under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (the "ASU").

Included in the ASU was an exemption for entities that are not public business entities to omit disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost. The ASU also eliminated the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value.

The guidance in the ASU was generally effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018 for entities that are not public business entities. However, entities that are not public business entities were permitted to early adopt the provisions of the ASC omitting the fair value disclosures for financial instruments at amortized cost. The Credit Union elected to early adopt these disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the Credit Union removed the disclosures related to the fair value of these financial instruments.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Credit Union expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU was effective for the annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2018.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which was effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The ASU required that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Entities are also required to reconcile such total to amounts on the balance sheet and disclose the nature of the restrictions.

The following accounting pronouncements have been issued by the FASB, but are not yet effective:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities on financing and operating leases with terms exceeding 12 months. This is a change from current GAAP, which requires only capital leases to be recognized on the balance sheet. The ASU will also require additional disclosures to help financial statement readers better understand the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. This ASU is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Credit Union is currently evaluating this ASU to determine the impact on its financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. This ASU replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects lifetime expected credit losses of assets carried at amortized cost. In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-19, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, which clarified that receivables arising from operating leases are not within the scope of Subtopic 326-20. While it is expected that the adoption of these ASUs will increase the provision for credit losses, the Credit Union is currently assessing the impact on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment, effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This ASU simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The amendments require an entity to perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An impairment charge should be recognized for the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, but the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The ASU must be applied on a prospective basis. The Credit Union believes this guidance will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-08, Receivables—Refundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20): Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities, effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which shortens the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at a premium. The amendment does not require a change for securities held at a discount. The Credit Union is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact on its financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement, effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The amendments in this ASU either removed or modified disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements in accordance with Topic 820. The Credit Union is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact on its financial statements.

Investments - The investment securities portfolio was comprised of securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity. This results in available for sale investment securities being carried at market value. Held to maturity investments are carried at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. In addition, the Credit Union holds non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Corporate capital shares and certain other investments. They are accounted for at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts and categorized as other investments. The unrealized gain or loss on available for sale investments is carried as a separate component of members' equity. Declines in the fair value of available for sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Credit Union to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and the costs of securities sold are determined using the specific identification method. Premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the period to maturity.

The Credit Union does not maintain an equity securities or trading portfolio.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> – Fair value represents the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Credit Union determines the fair values of its financial instruments based on a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. This framework describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. Financial instruments are considered Level 1 when valuation can be based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 financial instruments are generally valued using quoted prices for similar assets. Level 3 financial instruments are valued using unobservable inputs representing management's assumptions of how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Restrictions on Investments – The Credit Union is required to maintain balances with a corporate credit union as membership shares. The balance of the membership shares account is based upon .90 percent of the Credit Union's year-end total asset balance and is adjusted annually. These membership shares represent perpetual contributed capital (PCC). PCC is a perpetual capital instrument. It is not subject to share insurance coverage. The dividends are not guaranteed and are noncumulative. PCC is available to cover losses that exceed retained earnings and previous forms of Capital contributions. PCC is redeemable by the Credit Union only if certain conditions and restrictions are met.

<u>Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Stock</u> – The Credit Union is a member of the FHLB system. Members are required to own a certain amount of stock based on the level of borrowings and other factors, and may invest in additional amounts. FHLB stock is carried at cost, classified as a restricted security, and periodically evaluated for impairment based on ultimate recovery of par value. Because this stock is viewed as a long term investment, impairment is based on ultimate recovery of par value. Both cash and stock dividends are reported as income.

<u>VISA Stock</u> - The Credit Union received notice of the restructuring of VISA Inc. As part of the restructuring, the Credit Union was issued shares of Class B Common Stock in VISA Inc. The shares represented by this issuance are fully paid and non-assessable. The Credit Union owned 22,682 shares as of December 31, 2017. These shares were sold during 2018, receiving proceeds of approximately \$3,190,632. As there had been no readily available fair market value of the stock, it had not been reflected in the Credit Union's financial statements. As such, the full amount of proceeds was recognized as a gain.

<u>Loans to Members and Allowance for Loan Losses</u> - Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding. Loan fees and certain direct loan-origination costs are deferred, and the net fee or cost is recognized as an adjustment to interest income using the interest method over the contractual life of the loans.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to expenses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Credit card loans and other personal loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible, based on evaluations of the collectibility of loans and prior loan loss experience. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay.

The allowance for loan losses is management's estimate of probable credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio, at the balance sheet date. The Credit Union's allowance for loan losses process involves procedures to appropriately consider the unique risk characteristics of its business and consumer loan portfolio segments. For each portfolio segment, impairment is measure collectively for groups of smaller loans with similar characteristics and individually for larger impaired loans

Business Portfolio Segment Allowance for Loan Losses Methodology

Generally, business loans are assessed for estimated losses by grading each loan using various risk factors as identified through periodic reviews. The Credit Union applies historic grade-specific loss factors to the aggregation of each funded risk category. In the development of statistically derived loan grade factors, historical losses are observed over a relevant period for each loan grade. These loss estimates are adjusted as appropriate based on additional analysis of long-term average loss experience compared to previously forecasted losses, external loss data or other risks identified from current economic conditions and credit quality trends. The business allowance for loan losses also includes an amount for the estimated losses on individually evaluated impaired loans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Consumer Portfolio Segment Allowance for Loan Losses Methodology

For consumer loans not identified as impaired, the Credit Union determines the allowance on a collective basis utilizing historical and forecasted losses to represent the best estimate of inherent loss at the measurement date. Loans are pooled, generally by loan types with similar risk characteristics, such as residential real estate mortgages and credit cards. As appropriate, to achieve greater accuracy, further stratification of selected portfolios may occur such as by year of origination, geographic location and other predictive characteristics. The consumer allowance for loan losses model primarily uses historic delinquency and default experience, loss severity, home price trends, unemployment trends, and other key economic variables that may influence the frequency and severity of losses for each class of loan within the consumer segment. The consumer allowance also includes an amount for the estimated losses on individually evaluated impaired loans.

Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Accordingly, the Credit Union does not separately identify individual consumer and residential loans for impairment disclosures, unless such loans are the subject of a restructuring agreement.

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued at the time the loan is ninety days delinquent unless the credit is well-secured and in process of collection. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual or charged-off at an earlier date if management believes, after considering economic conditions, business conditions, and collection efforts, that collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged-off is reversed against interest income. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonable assured.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale – Mortgage loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or fair value, as determined by outstanding commitments from investors. Net unrealized losses, if any, are recorded as a valuation allowance and charged to earnings. Mortgage loans held for sale are generally sold servicing released. Gains and losses on sales of mortgage loans are based on the difference between the selling price and the carrying value of the related loan sold.

<u>Mortgage and SBA Servicing Rights</u> – The cost of acquiring the rights to service mortgage and SBA loans is capitalized and amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, estimated net servicing income. The following summarizes the activity in this account:

	2019		2018
Beginning balance New Loans Valuation adjustment-net of amortization	\$ 675,272 350,657 (103,738)	\$	570,234 91,059 13,979
Ending balance	\$ 922,191	\$	675,272

The balance of mortgage loans being serviced by the Credit Union for the benefit of the Federal Home Loan Bank totaled \$68,386,394 and \$47,796,823 at December 31, 2019 and 2018. The balance of SBA loans being serviced was \$10,436,979 and \$5,966,090 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The credit union allocates servicing assets from a calculation by an outside party. It is based on an analysis of the servicing portfolio. Risks in these servicing balances are present if related balances become impaired through loan loss or reduction in fair value. The related assets will then be reversed to expense. All servicing income is recorded to other non-interest income.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

<u>Valuation of Long-Lived Assets</u> - Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Management reviews all material assets annually for possible impairment. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets.

Other Real Estate Owned - Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Revenue and expenses from operations and changes in the valuations allowance are included in net expenses from foreclosed assets.

<u>Statutory Reserve</u> - Federal Insurance Regulations require reserves for losses to be established by appropriations of undivided earnings. The reserves are not related to amounts of losses actually anticipated and the appropriations have not been charged against income.

<u>Comprehensive Income</u> – Comprehensive income or loss consists of net income or loss and other comprehensive income or loss that includes unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts, Federal funds or any highly liquid debt-instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

From time to time, the Credit Union maintains deposit balances in financial institutions exceeding insured balances by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other insuring body up to \$250,000 in aggregate. At December 31, 2019 there were deposits with Huntington National Bank totaling \$8,807,095, Fifth Third Bank totaling \$1,140,021, the Federal Home Loan Bank totaling \$26,719,580, Federal Reserve Bank totaling \$91,411,470 and Corporate One Federal Credit Union totaling \$4,912,197.

Share Insurance Deposits - The deposit in the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) is in accordance with NCUA regulations, which require the maintenance of a deposit by each insured Credit Union in an amount equal to one percent of its insured shares. The deposit would be refunded to the Credit Union if its insurance coverage is terminated, it converts to insurance coverage from another source, or the operations of the fund are transferred from the NCUA Board. In addition, the Credit Union has a deposit with Excess Share Insurance Corporation (ESI). The deposit is required by this insurer related to share insurance coverage above the base insured amount up to \$500,000.

NCUSIF Premiums – The Credit Union is required to pay an annual insurance premium equal to one twelfth of one percent of its total insured shares, unless it is waived or reduced by the NCUA board. Additionally, the NCUA can assess a premium as necessary to maintain the NCUSIF at its normal operating level. The NCUA board waived the 2019 and 2018 assessments.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Credit Union's business activity is primarily with members who live, work or worship in central and southwest Ohio. This creates a concentration of credit risk from members with loans from the Credit Union, since they are primarily located within the same geographical area.

<u>Income Taxes</u> – The Credit Union is exempt by statute from federal and state income taxes except for certain charges such as non-member ATM fees which have been deemed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in technical advice memorandums released in March 2007, to be unrelated to the specific entity's exempt purpose. As presented in the technical advice memorandums, the net taxable income from these charges is subject to income taxes under the Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT) regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Tax returns were filed timely for the 2018 calendar year and will be filed by the applicable extended due date for the 2019 calendar year. An estimated liability has not been recognized in the financial statements because the taxes due are not expected to have a material effect on the Credit Union's financial condition or results of operations.

<u>Advertising Costs</u> - It is the policy of the Credit Union to expense all advertising costs as incurred. The total advertising cost is insignificant.

<u>Share Accounts</u> – Share accounts are subordinated to all other liabilities of the Credit Union upon liquidation. Dividend rates are set by the Board of Directors, based on an evaluation of current and future market conditions.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain items have been reclassified in the December 31, 2018 financial statements to be consistent with the December 31, 2019 presentation. There was no effect on net income as a result of these reclassifications.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> – In preparing these financial statements, the Credit Union has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 24, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Investments

The amortized cost and fair values of investment securities at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were:

Available for Sale - 2019

Available for Sale - 2013	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Mortgage backed securities Negotiable certificates of deposit Collateralized mortgage obligations Municipal debt securities Corporate debt securities	\$ 14,748,762 12,279,000 5,118,075 2,593,248 2,031,936	\$ 42,635 122,528 10,505 1,496 1,938	\$ (50,161) (3,887) (12,139) (1,443) 0	\$ 14,741,236 12,397,641 5,116,441 2,593,301 2,033,874
Total	\$ 36,771,021	\$ 179,102	\$ (67,630)	\$ 36,882,493
Available for Sale - 2018	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Mortgage backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations Government sponsored enterprises	\$ 11,249,684 4,331,900 4,253,500	\$ 4,255 4,054 0	\$ (350,540) (25,846) (18,463)	\$ 10,903,399 4,310,108 4,235,037
Total	\$ 19,835,084	\$ 8,309	\$ (394,849)	\$ 19,448,544

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Held to Maturity - 2019				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit-negotiable	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 2,368	\$ (15)	\$ 1,242,353
Total	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 2,368	\$ (15)	\$ 1,242,353
Held to Maturity - 2018		Cross	Cross	
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit-negotiable	\$ 1,536,000	\$ 0	\$ (18,357)	\$ 1,517,643
Total	\$ 1,536,000	\$ 0	\$ (18,357)	\$ 1,517,643
Other Investments - 2019		Gross	Gross	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit FHLB capital stock (restricted) Corporate One – PCC PSCU member stock Cooperative Business Solutions	\$ 940,000 2,558,300 1,050,255 121,421 818,186	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 940,000 2,558,300 1,050,255 121,421 818,186
Total	\$ 5,488,162	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,488,162
Other Investments - 2018	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Certificates of deposit FHLB capital stock (restricted) Corporate One – PCC PSCU member stock Cooperative Business Solutions	\$ 1,488,000 2,199,400 1,050,255 121,421 689,752	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 1,488,000 2,199,400 1,050,255 121,421 689,752
Total	\$ 5,548,828	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,548,828

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at December 31, 2019 by expected maturity are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Availabl	e for Sale	Held to	Maturity	Other Investments		
	Amortized Fair Cost Value		Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	
Due within 1 year Due in 1-5 years Due in 5-10 years No specific maturity	\$ 1,694,063 34,810,889 266,069 0	\$ 1,694,904 34,922,547 265,042 0	\$ 1,190,000 50,000 0	\$ 1,192,308 50,045 0	\$ 694,000 246,000 0 4,548,162	\$ 694,000 246,000 0 4,548,162	
Total	\$ 36,771,021	\$ 36,882,493	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,242,353	\$ 5,488,162	\$ 5,488,162	

The gross unrealized losses on investment securities that have been in loss positions less than 12 months and longer than 12 months at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

					20	19					
	Less Th	Less Than 12 Months				or Long	er		Total		
		L	Inrealized				alized	_		L	Inrealized
	Fair Value		Losses	Fair	Value	Lo	sses	F	air Value		Losses
Available for Sale	* 4 400 440	•	(0.007)	•	_	•	•	•	4 400 440	•	(0.007)
Negotiable CDs	\$ 1,490,113	\$	(3,887)	\$	0	\$	0		1,490,113	\$	(3,887)
MBS	1,897,971		(3,632)	6,3	22,701	(4	6,528)		8,220,672		(50,161)
MDS	1,423,556		(1,444)	4.4	0	,	0 7 400)		1,423,556		(1,443)
CMOs	1,896,505		(4,731)	1,4	93,483		7,408)		3,389,988		(12,139)
Total	\$ 6,708,145	\$	(13,694)	\$ 7,8	16,184	\$ (5	3,936)	\$ 1	4,524,329	\$	(67,630)
Held to Maturity											
Negotiable CDs	\$ 49,985	\$_	(15)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	49,985	\$	(15)
Total	\$ 49,985	\$	(15)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	49,985	\$	(15)
Total	\$ 6,758,130	\$	(13,709)	\$ 7,8	16,184	\$ (5	3,936)	\$ 1	4,574,314	\$	(67,645)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2018								
	Less Than	12 Months	12 Months	or Longer	Total				
		Unrealized		Unrealized		Unrealized			
	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses			
Available for Sale GSEs MBS CMOs	\$ 0 347,664 2,037,138	\$ 0 (2,042) (11,180)	\$ 4,235,037 10,371,616 595,835	\$ (18,463) (348,498) (14,666)	\$ 4,235,037 10,719,280 2,632,973	\$ (18,463) (350,540) (25,846)			
Total	\$ 2,384,802	\$ (13,222)	\$ 15,202,488	\$ (381,627)	\$ 17,587,290	\$ (394,849)			
Held to Maturity Negotiable CDs	\$ 147,985	\$ (15)	\$ 1,369,658	\$ (18,342)	\$ 1,517,643	\$ (18,357)			
Total	\$ 147,985	\$ (15)	\$ 1,369,658	\$ (18,342)	\$ 1,517,643	\$ (18,357)			
Total	\$ 2,532,787	\$ (13,237)	\$ 16,572,146	\$ (399,969)	\$ 19,104,933	\$ (413,206)			

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
2019 Available for sale securities	\$ 36,882,493	\$ 0	\$ 36,882,493	\$ 0
Held to maturity securities	\$ 1,242,353	\$ 0	\$ 1,242,353	\$ 0
2018 Available for sale securities	\$ 19,448,544	\$ 0	\$ 19,488,544	\$ 0
Held to maturity securities	\$ 1,517,643	\$ 0	\$ 1,517,643	\$ 0

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Loans to members

The loans to members at December 31, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Business		
Real estate	\$ 57,481,510	\$ 52,122,682
Real estate – participation	15,705,710	17,668,475
SBA	10,352,179	8,250,800
Secured	4,512,993	5,212,855
Unsecured	62,967	89,651
Line of credit – participation	37,060	64,699
Unsecured – participation	0	8,457
Other secured-participation	49,752	 94,986
Total business	\$ 88,202,171	\$ 83,512,605
Consumer		
First mortgage	\$ 210,688,700	\$ 238,047,264
Indirect auto	141,317,330	198,036,154
Second mortgage	64,827,753	68,432,968
Direct auto	63,253,985	71,581,916
Unsecured	24,008,420	27,765,929
Other secured	 25,174,026	 24,580,938
Total consumer	\$ 529,270,214	\$ 628,445,169
Total loans	617,472,385	711,957,774
Unamortized discounts on purchased loans net of premiums	(1,832,167)	(2,349,875)
Net origination fees	1,118,542	2,107,131
Allowance for loan losses	 (3,127,703)	 (3,742,790)
Total loans - net	\$ 613,631,057	\$ 707,972,240

The interest rates on the loans range from 1.49% to 20.49% at December 31, 2019.

Loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued amounted to \$1,586,006 and \$2,954,775 at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Credit Union has loaned a total of \$11,639,906 to certain key management employees related to the purchase of life insurance policies. The Credit Union is the beneficiary of these policies. The cash value of the policies is pledged as collateral to secure the loans. The loans are included with other secured loans above.

The Credit Union has purchased commercial participation loans originated by various other credit unions to other businesses and individuals. All of these loan participations were purchased without recourse and are secured by real property. The originating credit unions perform all servicing functions on these loans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Activity in the allowance for loan losses and recorded investment in loans, by portfolio segment, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Business	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses			
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision	\$ 987,850 (276,392) 6,280 281,935	\$ 2,754,940 (3,054,366) 1,067,121 1,360,335	\$ 3,742,790 (3,330,758) 1,073,401 1,642,270
Ending balance	\$ 999,673	\$ 2,128,030	\$ 3,127,703
Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 999,673	\$ 211,459	\$ 1,211,132
Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 0	\$ 1,916,571	\$ 1,916,571
Loan balances			
Ending balance	\$ 88,202,171	\$ 529,270,214	\$ 617,472,385
Outstanding balance of acquired loans not in ALLL	\$ 4,918,408	\$ 46,429,909	\$ 51,348,317
Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 83,283,763	\$ 1,356,828	\$ 84,640,591
Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 0	\$ 481,483,477	\$ 481,483,477
		2018	
	Business	2018 Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses	Business		Total
Allowance for loan losses Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision	Business \$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075		Total \$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172	Consumer \$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075	\$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071 2,418,713	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075 \$ 987,850	\$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071 2,418,713 \$ 2,754,940	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788 \$ 3,742,790
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075 \$ 987,850 \$ 987,850	\$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071 2,418,713 \$ 2,754,940 \$ 210,541	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788 \$ 3,742,790 \$ 1,198,391
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075 \$ 987,850 \$ 987,850	\$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071 2,418,713 \$ 2,754,940 \$ 210,541	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788 \$ 3,742,790 \$ 1,198,391
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment Loan balances	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075 \$ 987,850 \$ 987,850 \$ 0	Consumer \$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071 2,418,713 \$ 2,754,940 \$ 210,541 \$ 2,544,399	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788 \$ 3,742,790 \$ 1,198,391 \$ 2,544,399
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment Loan balances Ending balance	\$ 724,711 (14,108) 2,172 275,075 \$ 987,850 \$ 987,850 \$ 0	Consumer \$ 2,718,103 (3,315,947) 934,071 2,418,713 \$ 2,754,940 \$ 210,541 \$ 2,544,399 \$ 628,445,169	\$ 3,442,814 (3,330,055) 936,243 2,693,788 \$ 3,742,790 \$ 1,198,391 \$ 2,544,399 \$ 711,957,774

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

The Credit Union monitors past due status for the purpose of managing credit risk for business loans. The following table provides past due information for each class of business loans as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

			2019		
		В	Business Loans	s	
			Days Past Due		
	Current or 0-29	30-59	60-89	Nonaccrual	Total
Real estate Real estate – part. SBA Secured Unsecured Line of credit – part. Unsecured – part. Other secured-part. Total loans	\$ 57,481,510 15,690,878 10,309,431 4,506,235 62,967 37,060 0 49,752	\$ 0 14,832 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 42,748 6,758 0 0 0	\$ 57,481,510 15,705,710 4,512,993 10,352,179 62,967 0 37,060 49,752
			2018		
		В	Business Loan	S	
			Days Past Due		
	Current or 0-29	30-59	60-89	Nonaccrual	Total
Real estate Real estate – part. Secured SBA Unsecured	\$ 52,122,682 16,086,426 5,212,855 8,193,130 89,651	\$ 0 1,521,311 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 60,738 0 57,670	\$ 52,122,682 17,668,475 5,212,855 8,250,800 89,651
Line of credit – part.	64,699	0	0	0	8,457
Unsecured – part.	8,457	0	0	0	64,699
Other secured-part.	94,986	0	0	0	94,986

The Credit Union has several classes of consumer loans which carry distinct credit risks. Loan delinquency, FICO credit scores and loan-to-value (LTV) ratios for loan classes are common credit quality indicators that the Credit Union monitors and utilizes in the evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses for the consumer portfolio segment.

\$ 0 \$ 118,408

\$ 1,521,311

\$ 81,872,886

Total loans

\$ 83,512,605

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

A significant variable in the loss estimation of the consumer allowance for loan losses are delinquency levels. The follow table presents the outstanding balances from each class within the consumer portfolio by delinquency status as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

delinquency status	do of December (71, 2010 and 20	10.		
			2019		
			Consumer Loa	ns	
			Days Past Du	е	
	Current or 0-29	30-59	60-89	Nonaccrual	Total
First mortgage	\$ 208,336,874	\$ 1,704,625	\$ 67,238	\$ 579,963	\$ 210,688,700
Indirect auto	140,058,821	585,220	294,518	378,771	64,827,753
Second mortgage	64,485,515	10,733	224,110	107,395	141,317,330
Direct auto	62,550,655	329,372	192,613	181,345	63,253,985
Unsecured	23,520,345	133,015	124,307	230,753	24,008,420
Other secured	25,090,760	9,211	15,782	58,273	25,174,026
Total loans	\$ 524,042,970	\$ 2,772,176	\$ 918,568	\$ 1,536,500	\$ 529,270,214
			2018		
			Consumer Loa	ins	

			2018		
			Consumer Loai	ns	
			Days Past Due	à	
	Current or 0-29	30-59	60-89	Nonaccrual	 Total
First mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto Second mortgage	\$ 235,812,619 195,370,514 71,510,129 67,997,023	\$ 957,049 1,291,039 28,416 189,412	\$ 110,169 357,136 17,131 19,794	\$ 1,167,427 1,017,465 26,240 226,739	\$ 238,047,264 198,036,154 71,581,916 68,432,968
Unsecured Other secured	27,121,979 24,046,801	211,987 226,459	111,997 229,148	319,966 78,530	 27,765,929 24,580,938
Total loans	\$ 621,859,065	\$ 2,904,362	\$ 845,375	\$ 2,836,367	\$ 628,445,169

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

A summary of loans, presented by class, that were modified as troubled debt restructurings and those restructurings for which there was a payment default subsequent to restructuring, but within twelve months of the restructuring, are as follows as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

-				201	9				
	Troubled Debt Restructurings			Troubled		structurii ntly Defa		ch	
	Number of Loans	Principal Balance		llowance npact	Number of Loans		cipal ance		vance pact
Business Real estate	0	\$ 0	\$	0	0	\$	0	\$	0
Secured	0	0	Ψ	0	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
SBA	4	261,564		0	0		0		0
Consumer									
First mortgage	8	1,088,381		104,886	0		0		0
Second mortgage	1	75,856		0	0		0		0
Indirect auto	39	371,448		8,560	0		0		0
Direct auto	35	364,462		11,484	0		0		0
Unsecured	21	173,059		86,529	0		0		0
Other Unsecured	0	0		0	0		0		0
Total									
Business	4	261,564		0	0		0		0
Consumer	104	2,073,206		211,459	0		0		0
Total loans	108	\$ 2,334,770	\$	211,459	0	\$	0	\$	0
				_,,,,,,					
				201					
	Tro	ubled Debt Res	structur	201	8 Troubled		estructui ently Def		ich
	Tro Number of Loans	ubled Debt Res Principal Balance	structur	201	8 Troubled	ubseque Pi		aulted Allo	ich owance npact
Business	Number of Loans	Principal Balance		201 ings Allowance Impact	Troubled S Number of Loans	ubseque Pi Ba	ently Def	aulted Allo	owance npact
Real estate	Number of Loans	Principal Balance		ings Allowance Impact \$ 0	Troubled S Number of Loans	ubseque Pi	ently Def rincipal alance 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0
Real estate Secured	Number of Loans 0 0	Principal Balance	 0 :	ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0	Troubled S Number of Loans 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	ently Definition of the control of t	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0
Real estate	Number of Loans	Principal Balance		ings Allowance Impact \$ 0	Troubled S Number of Loans	ubseque Pi Ba	ently Def rincipal alance 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0
Real estate Secured SBA	Number of Loans 0 0 0	Principal Balance \$		ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0	Troubled S Number of Loans 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	ently Definition of the control of t	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage	Number of Loans 0 0 0	Principal Balance \$ 943,03		ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 113,407	Number of Loans 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage	Number of Loans 0 0 0	Principal Balance \$		ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 0 113,407 0	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto	Number of Loans 0 0 0 7 0 43	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51	7 0 7	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 113,407 0 10,785	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto	Number of Loans 0 0 0 7 0 43 47	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51 364,26	7 0 7 0 4 5	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 113,407 0 10,785 18,456	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto Unsecured	Number of Loans 0 0 0 7 0 43 47 19	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51 364,26 135,78	7 0 7 0 4 5 7	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 113,407 0 10,785 18,456 67,894	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto	Number of Loans 0 0 0 7 0 43 47	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51 364,26 135,78	7 0 7 0 4 5	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 113,407 0 10,785 18,456	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto Unsecured Other Unsecured	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51 364,26 135,78	7 0 7 0 4 5 7	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Bi	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto Unsecured Other Unsecured Total Business	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51 364,26 135,78	7 0 7 0 4 5 7	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0 0 0
Real estate Secured SBA Consumer First mortgage Second mortgage Indirect auto Direct auto Unsecured Other Unsecured	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Principal Balance \$ 943,03 362,51 364,26 135,78	7 0 7 0 4 5 7	201 ings Allowance Impact \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Number of Loans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ubseque Pi Ba	rincipal alance 0 0 0 0 0 0	aulted Allo	owance npact 0 0 0 0

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2019 and 2018 consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Land Building and improvements Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	\$ 7,126,130 19,056,209 16,046,000 4,731,064	19,056,209 15,981,330
Total Less accumulated depreciation	46,959,403 (20,120,109	
Total property - net	\$ 26,839,294	

During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Credit Union sold property formerly used as a branch location. Net proceeds from the sale were \$563,096, resulting in a loss of \$405,351.

Note 5 - Share accounts

Share accounts as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Shares – certificates Money market	\$ 232,634,626 186,267,388	
Shares – regular Share draft	154,487,56° 131,761,629	157,882,922
IRA shares Non member certificates	12,234,374 11,852,000	14,742,067
Club accounts	164,109	
Total	\$ 729,401,687	\$ 712,677,458

A summary of share certificates by maturity as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

2020 2021	\$ 125,916,655 64,627,297	
2022	26,586,750)
2023	10,590,146	3
2024	16,765,778	3
Total	\$ 244,486,626	5

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

All remaining share accounts have no contractual maturity.

Dividend expense on share accounts is summarized as follows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Share certificates	\$ 4,789	,050 \$ 3,501,455
Money market	1,445	
Shares - regular	143	,137 192,034
Non member certificates	347	,048 87,155
IRA shares	13	,210 16,213
Share drafts	22	,944 12,968
Club accounts		204 214
Total	\$ 6,761	,020 \$ 4,940,878

There were share accounts which exceeded the insured limit of \$500,000 by an aggregate amount of \$12,027,937 as of December 31, 2019.

Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of financial condition classification and the statement of cash flows, the Credit Union considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less and any certificates of deposit that do not contain material early withdrawal penalties to be cash equivalents. The composition of these investments is as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash on hand Deposits in financial institutions – interest bearing Deposits in financial institutions – non-interest bearing	\$ 5,745,735 125,443,852 9,178,252	49,361,909
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140,367,839	\$ 61,340,341

Note 7 - Borrowings

The Credit Union had received FHLB advances totaling \$20,198,524 and \$38,703,552 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, consisting of fixed rate borrowings with an interest rate ranging from 1.06% to 3% and maturities extending until July 1, 2023.

FHLB advances are collateralized by all shares of FHLB stock owned by the Credit Union and \$114,879,329 of eligible first mortgage loans under a blanket arrangement.

The Credit Union also can borrow an additional \$40,000,000 through the FHLB Cash Management Advance program. There were no advances under this program at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Required principal repayments under these borrowing arrangements are as follows:

2020	\$ 1,103,286
2021	0
2022	0
2023	19,095,238
Total	\$ 20,198,524

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

At December 31, 2019, the Credit Union had a \$20,000,000 line of credit with Huntington Bank. There were no advances under this arrangement at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Credit Union also participates in the Borrower-in-Custody program through the Federal Reserve Bank. The Credit Union has pledged the auto loan portfolio totaling \$184,989,460 at December 31, 2019 and may borrow up to 75% of this outstanding balance.

Interest expense on these arrangements totaled \$621,435 and \$716,817 for the years December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 8 - Related party transactions

The official family of the Credit Union includes employees, board members, audit committee and credit committee members. The official family loan and share totals are as follows:

	2019	2018
Loans	\$ 16,995,171	\$ 15,279,170
Shares	\$ 2,501,997	\$ 2,279,138

Note 9 - Employee benefit plan

Employee 401(k) and Profit Sharing Plan

The Credit Union offers a 401(k) and profit sharing plan to all eligible employees. Eligible employees may contribute a percentage of their compensation subject to a maximum statutory limitation. The Credit Union also provides a matching contribution on behalf of participants who make elective compensation deferrals. Employee and employer contributions are always 100% vested. The expenses under this plan totaled \$496,602 and \$470,944 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Note 10 - Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Credit Union is periodically a party to various legal actions normally associated with financial institutions, the aggregate effect of which in management's opinion would not be material to the financial condition of the Credit Union.

Loan Commitments

The Credit Union has extended lines of credit to members which have not been entirely drawn at December 31, 2019 and 2018. The available credit to members that has not been reflected in the financial statements is as follows:

	2019	2018
Home equity line of credit Signature line of credit Business line of credit Overdraft line of credit	\$ 31,406,811 6,619,342 3,956,469 1,189,798	\$ 28,147,580 6,730,266 4,028,571 1,154,472
Total	\$ 43,172,420	\$ 40,060,889

Available Credit

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 11 - Other non-interest income and expense

Other non-interest income and expense amounts for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Non-interest income		
Fees and charges	\$ 7,670,984	\$ 7,525,068
Debit card and credit card income	3,075,585	2,952,219
Gain on sale of mortgages	893,908	636,393
Gain on sale of SBA loans	453,666	141,694
MSR loan servicing	173,235	101,048
Commission income	71,486	86,133
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	21,793	148
Gain on sale of VISA stock	0	3,190,632
Miscellaneous income	 842,379	 1,553,902
Total non-interest income	\$ 13,203,036	\$ 16,187,237
Non-interest expenses		
Compensation and benefits	\$ 16,956,401	\$ 15,979,342
Office operations	3,940,446	3,845,987
Occupancy	2,912,474	3,736,781
Loan servicing	2,512,525	2,039,575
Card processing and bank charge	1,979,417	2,397,187
Promotional	1,583,936	1,478,831
Professional fees	956,556	936,706
Director and employee training	392,405	312,930
Insurance expense	172,496	169,298
Travel and education	133,344	142,220
Loss on sale of property	0	403,851
Other	 760,419	 359,721
		04 000 400
Total non-interest expense	\$ 32,300,419	\$ 31,802,429

Note 12 - Regulatory capital

The Credit Union is subject to regulatory net worth requirements administered by the NCUA. Failure to meet minimum net worth requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Credit Union's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Credit Union must meet specific net worth guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Credit Union's assets and liabilities, as calculated under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Credit Union's capital amounts and net worth classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Credit Union to maintain minimum ratios (set forth below) of net worth to assets (as defined in the regulations). Credit Unions are also required to calculate a Risk Based Net Worth (RBNW) Requirement, which establishes whether or not the Credit Union will be considered "complex" under the regulatory framework. Management believes, as of December 31, 2019, that the Credit Union meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

The Credit Union's net worth is categorized as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Credit Union must maintain a minimum net worth as follows:

	Actual		To Be Well Capitalized		
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	
December 31, 2019	\$ 84,910,141	10.09%	\$ 58,914,261	7.00%	
December 31, 2018	\$ 78,773,882	9.43%	\$ 58,471,829	7.00%	

Note 13 - Leases

The Credit Union leases branch locations in Fairfield Township, West Chester and Oxford, OH. Each of these leases was obtained in the acquisition of Chaco Credit Union. The Fairfield Township lease was entered into on October 7, 2004 and was subsequently been renewed several times, the last of which occurred effective June 1, 2014 for a five-year term ending May 31, 2019. Minimum rent for the term was \$4,141 per month and the Credit Union paid an ATM transaction fee of \$500 per month, per ATM. The Credit Union elected not to exercise the lease option at the commencement of the current term and the branch was closed.

The West Chester lease was entered into on May 4, 2010 for a five-year term and was subsequently extended for an additional five years ending May 31, 2020. The lease provides the Credit Union with the option to extend the lease for five additional five year terms. Minimum rent for the current term is \$5,113 per month. The Credit Union is also responsible for paying its proportionate share of the cost of common expenses incurred by the Lessor for the building, property and common areas that benefit the Credit Union. The Credit Union's prorated share of common area expenses total \$2,394 per month. The Credit Union is currently negotiating this lease to reduce the term for the next lease option.

Rent expense was \$149,789 and \$163,866 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Future commitments under the lease agreements totaled \$37,535 at December 31, 2019.