

NBT BANCORP INC
Form 10-Q
August 11, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549
FORM 10 Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014.

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-14703

NBT BANCORP INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE 16-1268674
(State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

52 SOUTH BROAD STREET, NORWICH, NEW YORK 13815
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (607) 337-2265

None

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Edgar Filing: NBT BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

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

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

As of July 31, 2014, there were 43,704,282 shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

Table of Contents

NBT BANCORP INC.

FORM 10-Q--Quarter Ended June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 3

Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 4

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 5

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 6

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 7

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 9

Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 42

Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk 60

Item 4 Controls and Procedures 60

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 Legal Proceedings 61

Item 1A Risk Factors 61

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 61

Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities 61

Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures 61

Item 5 Other Information 61

Item 6 Exhibits 62

SIGNATURES 63

INDEX TO EXHIBITS 64

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NBT Bancorp Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
(In thousands, except share and per share data)		
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 178,539	\$ 157,625
Short-term interest bearing accounts	4,798	1,301
Securities available for sale, at fair value	1,378,799	1,364,881
Securities held to maturity (fair value \$123,376 and \$113,276, respectively)	125,965	117,283
Trading securities	7,355	5,779
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	49,093	46,864
Loans	5,574,488	5,406,795
Less allowance for loan losses	69,534	69,434
Net loans	5,504,954	5,337,361
Premises and equipment, net	87,972	88,327
Goodwill	263,634	264,997
Intangible assets, net	22,819	25,557
Bank owned life insurance	116,007	114,966
Other assets	129,577	127,234
Total assets	\$ 7,869,512	\$ 7,652,175
Liabilities		
Demand (noninterest bearing)	\$ 1,676,246	\$ 1,645,641
Savings, NOW, and money market	3,363,911	3,223,441
Time	1,002,431	1,021,142
Total deposits	6,042,588	5,890,224
Short-term borrowings	534,478	456,042
Long-term debt	251,125	308,823
Junior subordinated debt	101,196	101,196
Other liabilities	82,984	79,321
Total liabilities	7,012,371	6,835,606
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 2,500,000 shares at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 100,000,000 shares at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; issued 49,651,494 at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	497	497
Additional paid-in-capital	574,002	574,152
Retained earnings	413,011	385,787
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,555)	(16,765)
Common stock in treasury, at cost, 5,952,696 and 6,138,444 shares at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	(123,814)	(127,102)
Total stockholders' equity	857,141	816,569
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 7,869,512	\$ 7,652,175

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Edgar Filing: NBT BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

NBT Bancorp Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest, fee, and dividend income				
Interest and fees on loans	\$60,559	\$62,031	\$120,574	\$115,726
Securities available for sale	6,612	6,537	13,369	12,283
Securities held to maturity	783	548	1,551	1,073
Other	502	488	1,039	891
Total interest, fee, and dividend income	68,456	69,604	136,533	129,973
Interest expense				
Deposits	3,000	4,296	6,284	8,446
Short-term borrowings	209	67	440	109
Long-term debt	2,135	3,026	4,642	6,635
Junior subordinated debt	538	560	1,076	988
Total interest expense	5,882	7,949	12,442	16,178
Net interest income	62,574	61,655	124,091	113,795
Provision for loan losses	4,166	6,402	7,762	12,060
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	58,408	55,253	116,329	101,735
Noninterest income				
Insurance and other financial services revenue	5,594	5,755	12,331	12,648
Service charges on deposit accounts	4,397	4,933	8,766	9,256
ATM and debit card fees	4,357	4,044	8,429	7,286
Retirement plan administration fees	2,977	2,957	5,895	5,639
Trust	4,953	4,699	9,399	7,612
Bank owned life insurance	978	886	2,360	1,735
Net securities gains (losses)	14	(61)	21	1,084
Gain on the sale of equity investment	19,401	-	19,401	-
Other	3,356	2,324	5,702	5,506
Total noninterest income	46,027	25,537	72,304	50,766
Noninterest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	31,142	29,160	60,676	56,207
Occupancy	5,435	5,219	11,661	10,196
Data processing and communications	4,015	3,854	8,016	7,309
Professional fees and outside services	3,752	3,237	7,167	6,138
Equipment	3,132	2,910	6,248	5,492
Office supplies and postage	1,803	1,656	3,488	3,246
FDIC expenses	1,229	1,273	2,507	2,403
Advertising	726	1,000	1,465	1,723
Amortization of intangible assets	1,236	1,351	2,546	2,202
Loan collection and other real estate owned	801	421	1,841	1,139
Merger expenses	-	1,269	-	11,950
Prepayment penalties on long-term debt	4,554	-	4,554	-
Other	4,911	5,100	10,084	9,150
Total noninterest expense	62,736	56,450	120,253	117,155
Income before income tax expense	41,699	24,340	68,380	35,346
Income tax expense	14,059	7,424	22,731	10,781
Net income	\$27,640	\$16,916	\$45,649	\$24,565
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$0.63	\$0.39	\$1.04	\$0.61

Edgar Filing: NBT BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

Diluted	\$0.62	\$0.38	\$1.03	\$0.61
---------	--------	--------	--------	--------

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

4

Table of Contents

NBT Bancorp Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited) (In thousands)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$27,640	\$16,916	\$45,649	\$24,565
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Unrealized net holding gains (losses) arising during the period (pre-tax amounts of \$8,267, (\$24,712), \$16,892 and (\$26,464))	4,992	(14,923)	10,200	(15,978)
Reclassification adjustment for net gains related to securities available for sale included in net income (pre-tax amounts of \$14, (\$61), \$21 and \$1,084)	(8)	37	(13)	(650)
Pension and other benefits:				
Amortization of prior service cost and actuarial gains (pre-tax amounts of \$19, \$710, \$38 and \$1,536)	11	426	23	922
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	4,995	(14,460)	10,210	(15,706)
Comprehensive income	\$32,635	\$2,456	\$55,859	\$8,859

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements

5

Edgar Filing: NBT BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

NBT Bancorp Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in- Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Common Stock in Treasury	Total
(in thousands, except share and per share data)						
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 393	\$ 346,692	\$ 357,558	\$ (5,880)	\$ (116,490)	\$ 582,273
Net income	-	-	24,565	-	-	24,565
Cash dividends - \$0.40 per share	-	-	(15,568)	-	-	(15,568)
Purchase of 267,425 treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(5,460)	(5,460)
Issuance of 10,346,363 shares, net of 408,957 treasury shares, for acquisition	104	225,447	-	-	(5,779)	219,772
Net issuance of 89,338 shares to employee benefit plans and other stock plans, including tax benefit	-	(2,506)	-	-	1,479	(1,027)
Stock-based compensation	-	2,726	-	-	-	2,726
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(15,706)	-	(15,706)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 497	\$ 572,359	\$ 366,555	\$ (21,586)	\$ (126,250)	\$ 791,575
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 497	\$ 574,152	\$ 385,787	\$ (16,765)	\$ (127,102)	\$ 816,569
Net income	-	-	45,649	-	-	45,649
Cash dividends - \$0.42 per share	-	-	(18,425)	-	-	(18,425)
Purchase of 3,288 treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(72)	(72)
Net issuance of 189,036 shares to employee benefit plans and other stock plans, including tax benefit	-	(2,232)	-	-	3,360	1,128
Stock-based compensation	-	2,082	-	-	-	2,082
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	10,210	-	10,210
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 497	\$ 574,002	\$ 413,011	\$ (6,555)	\$ (123,814)	\$ 857,141

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
NBT Bancorp Inc. and Subsidiaries		
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)		
(In thousands, except per share data)		
Operating activities		
Net income	\$45,649	\$24,565
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Provision for loan losses	7,762	12,060
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment	4,105	3,828
Net accretion on securities	1,883	2,811
Amortization of intangible assets	2,546	2,202
Stock based compensation	2,082	2,726
Increase in surrender value of bank owned life insurance	(1,392)	(1,735)
Purchases of trading securities	(1,485)	(949)
Unrealized (gains) losses in trading securities	(91)	(225)
Deferred income tax benefit	(1,654)	(519)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	1,922	39,060
Originations and purchases of loans held for sale	(3,701)	(40,233)
Net gains on sales of loans held for sale	(3)	(817)
Net security gains	(21)	(1,084)
Net gain on sales of other real estate owned	(212)	(571)
Gains on bank owned life insurance settlement	(414)	-
Gain on sale of equity investment	(19,401)	-
Prepayment penalties on long-term debt	4,554	-
Net decrease in other assets	9,261	9,144
Net decrease in other liabilities	(8,421)	(8,333)
Net cash provided by operating activities	42,969	41,930
Investing activities		
Net cash used in acquisitions	-	80,909
Securities available for sale:		
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and principal paydowns	119,680	234,543
Proceeds from sales	-	26,236
Purchases	(116,594)	(219,000)
Securities held to maturity:		
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and principal paydowns	14,835	16,822
Purchases	(17,363)	(71,988)
Proceeds from FHLB stock redemption	37,179	-
Purchases of Federal Reserve and FHLB stock	(39,408)	(5,584)
Net increase in loans	(174,358)	(119,872)
Proceeds from settlement of bank owned life insurance	765	-
Purchases of premises and equipment	(3,498)	(2,272)
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	1,919	2,122
Proceeds from the sale of equity investment	19,639	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,204)	(58,084)
Financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	152,364	(19,593)
Net increase in short-term borrowings	78,436	201,066
Issuance of long-term debt	120,000	-
Repayments of long-term debt	(194,785)	(163,307)
Proceeds from the issuance of shares to employee benefit plans and other stock plans	1,128	(965)

Edgar Filing: NBT BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

Purchase of treasury stock	(72)	(5,460)
Cash dividends and payment for fractional shares	(18,425)	(15,568)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	138,646	(3,827)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,411	(19,981)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	158,926	163,668
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$183,337	\$143,687

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

7

Table of Contents

	Six Months Ended	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	June 30,	
Cash paid during the period for:	2014	2013
Interest	\$13,405	\$16,853
Income taxes paid	19,496	4,525
Noncash investing activities:		
Loans transferred to other real estate owned	\$785	\$3,031
Acquisitions:		
Fair value of assets acquired	\$-	\$1,503,810
Fair value of liabilities assumed	-	1,284,038

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

8

Table of Contents

NBT BANCORP INC. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Description of Business

NBT Bancorp Inc. (the “Registrant” or the “Company”) is a registered financial holding company incorporated in the state of Delaware in 1986, with its principal headquarters located in Norwich, New York. The principal assets of the Registrant consist of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of its subsidiaries, including: NBT Bank, National Association (the “Bank”), NBT Financial Services, Inc. (“NBT Financial”), NBT Holdings, Inc. (“NBT Holdings”), Hathaway Agency, Inc., and CNBF Capital Trust I, NBT Statutory Trust I and NBT Statutory Trust II (collectively, the “Trusts”). The Company’s principal sources of revenue are the management fees and dividends it receives from the Bank, NBT Financial and NBT Holdings.

The Company’s business, primarily conducted through the Bank but also through its other subsidiaries, consists of providing commercial banking and financial services to customers in its market area, which includes central and upstate New York, northeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Hampshire, western Massachusetts and the greater Burlington, Vermont area. The Company has been, and intends to continue to be, a community-oriented financial institution offering a variety of financial services. The Company’s business philosophy is to operate as a community bank with local decision-making, principally in non-metropolitan markets, providing a broad array of banking and financial services to retail, commercial, and municipal customers.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Registrant and its wholly owned subsidiaries, the Bank, NBT Financial and NBT Holdings. Collectively, the Registrant and its subsidiaries are referred to herein as “the Company.” The interim data includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year or any other interim period. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Amounts in the prior period financial statements are reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current period presentation. The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure and there were none identified.

Table of Contents

Note 3. Securities

The amortized cost, estimated fair value, and unrealized gains and losses of securities available for sale are as follows:

(In thousands)	Amortized cost	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
June 30, 2014				
U.S. Treasury	\$33,129	\$ 195	\$ -	\$33,324
Federal Agency	310,181	478	3,518	307,141
State & municipal	103,253	2,267	172	105,348
Mortgage-backed:				
Government-sponsored enterprises	368,988	8,473	428	377,033
U.S. government agency securities	19,527	921	94	20,354
Collateralized mortgage obligations:				
Government-sponsored enterprises	480,694	2,315	11,816	471,193
U.S. government agency securities	48,065	610	59	48,616
Other securities	12,962	3,025	197	15,790
Total securities available for sale	\$1,376,799	\$ 18,284	\$ 16,284	\$1,378,799
December 31, 2013				
U.S. Treasury	\$43,279	\$ 337	\$ -	\$43,616
Federal Agency	285,880	343	7,308	278,915
State & municipal	113,435	1,842	1,612	113,665
Mortgage-backed:				
Government-sponsored enterprises	337,666	5,788	2,131	341,323
U.S. government agency securities	21,924	1,002	85	22,841
Collateralized mortgage obligations:				
Government-sponsored enterprises	521,257	1,777	18,141	504,893
U.S. government agency securities	43,943	794	102	44,635
Other securities	12,367	2,854	228	14,993
Total securities available for sale	\$1,379,751	\$ 14,737	\$ 29,607	\$1,364,881

Other securities primarily represent marketable equity securities.

There were no sales of securities available for sale during the six months ended June 30, 2014. Proceeds from the sales of securities available for sale were \$26.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2013, and gains on the sales were \$1.1 million.

Securities with amortized costs totaling \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2014 and \$1.4 billion at December 31, 2013 were pledged to secure public deposits and for other purposes required or permitted by law. At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, securities with an amortized cost of \$225.9 million and \$218.4 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for securities sold under repurchase agreements.

Table of Contents

The amortized cost, estimated fair value, and unrealized gains and losses of securities held to maturity are as follows:

(In thousands)	Amortized cost	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
June 30, 2014				
Mortgage-backed	\$ 853	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 978
Collateralized mortgage obligations	59,792	-	3,139	56,653
State & municipal	65,320	425	-	65,745
Total securities held to maturity	\$ 125,965	\$ 550	\$ 3,139	\$ 123,376
December 31, 2013				
Mortgage-backed	\$ 953	\$ 128	\$ -	\$ 1,081
Collateralized mortgage obligations	62,025	-	4,569	57,456
State & municipal	54,305	442	8	54,739
Total securities held to maturity	\$ 117,283	\$ 570	\$ 4,577	\$ 113,276

Edgar Filing: NBT BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth information with regard to investment securities with unrealized losses at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

Security Type:	Less than 12 months			12 months or longer			Total		
	Fair Value	Unrealized losses	Number of Positions	Fair Value	Unrealized losses	Number of Positions	Fair Value	Unrealized losses	Number of Positions
June 30, 2014									
Investment securities available for sale:									
Federal agency	\$14,584	(17)	2	\$227,183	\$(3,501)	19	\$241,767	\$(3,518)	21
State & municipal	8,256	(22)	28	20,416	(150)	70	28,672	(172)	98
Mortgage-backed	1,523	(6)	12	49,695	(516)	36	51,218	(522)	48
Collateralized mortgage obligations	89,915	(542)	12	269,579	(11,333)	23	359,494	(11,875)	35
Other securities	2,553	(34)	1	3,191	(163)	2	5,744	(197)	3
Total securities with unrealized losses	\$116,831	\$(621)	55	\$570,064	\$(15,663)	150	\$686,895	\$(16,284)	205
June 30, 2014									
Investment securities held to maturity:									
Collateralized mortgage obligations	56,653	(3,139)	5	-	-	-	\$56,653	(3,139)	5
December 31, 2013									
Investment securities available for sale:									
Federal agency	\$233,935	\$(6,927)	20	\$9,619	\$(381)	1	\$243,554	\$(7,308)	21
State & municipal	50,328	(1,612)	177	-	-	-	50,328	(1,612)	177
Mortgage-backed	143,080	(2,216)	79	-	-	-	143,080	(2,216)	79
Collateralized mortgage obligations	379,273	(18,243)	36	-	-	-	379,273	(18,243)	36
Other securities	5,490	(203)	2	223	(25)	1	5,713	(228)	3
Total securities with unrealized losses	\$812,106	\$(29,201)	314	\$9,842	\$(406)	2	\$821,948	\$(29,607)	316
December 31, 2013									
Investment securities held to maturity:									
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$57,456	\$(4,569)	5	\$-	\$-	-	\$57,456	\$(4,569)	5
State & municipal	1,012	(8)	1	-	-	-	1,012	(8)	1
Total securities with unrealized losses	\$58,468	\$(4,577)	6	\$-	\$-	-	\$58,468	\$(4,577)	6

Table of Contents

Declines in the fair value of held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses or in other comprehensive income, depending on whether the Company intends to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis less any current-period credit loss. If the Company intends to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis less any current-period credit loss, the other-than-temporary impairment shall be recognized in earnings equal to the entire difference between the investment's amortized cost basis and its fair value at the balance sheet date. If the Company does not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not that the entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis less any current-period credit loss, the other-than-temporary impairment shall be separated into (a) the amount representing the credit loss and (b) the amount related to all other factors. The amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to the credit loss shall be recognized in earnings. The amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to other factors shall be recognized in other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes.

In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers, among other things, (i) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (ii) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (iii) the historical and implied volatility of the fair value of the security.

Management has the intent to hold the securities classified as held to maturity until they mature, at which time it is believed the Company will receive full value for the securities. Furthermore, as of June 30, 2014, management also had the intent to hold, and will not be required to sell, the securities classified as available for sale for a period of time sufficient for a recovery of cost, which may be until maturity. The unrealized losses are due to increases in market interest rates over the yields available at the time the underlying securities were purchased. When necessary, the Company has performed a discounted cash flow analysis to determine whether or not it will receive the contractual principal and interest on certain securities. The fair value is expected to recover as the bonds approach their maturity date or repricing date or if market yields for such investments decline. As of June 30, 2014, management believes the impairments detailed in the table above are temporary and no other-than-temporary impairment losses have been realized in the Company's consolidated statements of income.

The following tables set forth information with regard to contractual maturities of debt securities at June 30, 2014:

(In thousands)	Amortized cost	Estimated fair value
Debt securities classified as available for sale		
Within one year	\$29,964	\$30,109
From one to five years	359,226	358,895
From five to ten years	215,602	220,020
After ten years	759,045	753,985
	\$1,363,837	\$1,363,009
Debt securities classified as held to maturity		
Within one year	\$30,983	\$31,083
From one to five years	17,462	17,651
From five to ten years	15,636	15,772
After ten years	61,884	58,870
	\$125,965	\$123,376

Maturities of mortgage-backed, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities are stated based on their estimated average lives. Actual maturities may differ from estimated average lives or contractual maturities because, in certain cases, borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment

penalties.

13

Table of Contents

Except for U.S. Government securities, there were no holdings, when taken in the aggregate, of any single issuer that exceeded 10% of consolidated stockholders' equity at June 30, 2014.

Note 4. Allowance for Loan Losses and Credit Quality of Loans

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level estimated by management to provide adequately for risk of probable losses inherent in the current loan portfolio. The adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is continuously monitored. It is assessed for adequacy using a methodology designed to ensure the level of the allowance reasonably reflects the loan portfolio's risk profile. It is evaluated to ensure that it is sufficient to absorb all reasonably estimable credit losses inherent in the current loan portfolio.

To develop and document a systematic methodology for determining the allowance for loan losses, the Company has divided the loan portfolio into three segments, each with different risk characteristics and methodologies for assessing risk. Those segments are further segregated between our loans accounted for under the amortized cost method (referred to as "originated" loans) and loans acquired in a business combination (referred to as "acquired" loans). Each portfolio segment is broken down into class segments where appropriate. Class segments contain unique measurement attributes, risk characteristics and methods for monitoring and assessing risk that are necessary to develop the allowance for loan losses. Unique characteristics such as borrower type, loan type, collateral type, and risk characteristics define each class segment. The following table illustrates the portfolio and class segments for the Company's loan portfolio:

Portfolio	Class
Commercial Loans	Commercial
	Commercial Real Estate
	Agricultural
	Agricultural Real Estate
	Business Banking
Consumer Loans	Indirect
	Home Equity
	Direct

Residential Real Estate Mortgages

Commercial Loans

The Company offers a variety of commercial loan products including commercial (non-real estate), commercial real estate, agricultural, agricultural real estate, and business banking loans. The Company's underwriting analysis for commercial loans typically includes credit verification, independent appraisals, a review of the borrower's financial condition, and a detailed analysis of the borrower's underlying cash flows.

Commercial – The Company offers a variety of loan options to meet the specific needs of our commercial customers including term loans, time notes and lines of credit. Such loans are made available to businesses for working capital needs such as inventory and receivables, business expansion and equipment purchases. Generally, a collateral lien is placed on equipment or other assets owned by the borrower. These loans carry a higher risk than commercial real estate loans due to the nature of the underlying collateral, which can be business assets such as equipment and accounts receivable. To reduce the risk, management also attempts to secure real estate as collateral and obtain personal guarantees of the borrowers.

Table of Contents

Commercial Real Estate – The Company offers commercial real estate loans to finance real estate purchases, refinancings, expansions and improvements to commercial properties. Commercial real estate loans are made to finance the purchases of real estate, generally with completed structures. These commercial real estate loans are secured by first liens on the real estate, which may include apartments, commercial structures, housing businesses, healthcare facilities, and other non owner-occupied facilities. These loans are typically less risky than commercial loans, since they are secured by real estate and buildings, and are generally originated in amounts of no more than 80% of the appraised value of the property.

Agricultural – The Company offers a variety of agricultural loans to meet the needs of our agricultural customers including term loans, time notes, and lines of credit. These loans are made to purchase livestock, purchase and modernize equipment, and finance seasonal crop expenses. Generally, a collateral lien is placed on the livestock, equipment, produce inventories, and/or receivables owned by the borrower. These loans may carry a higher risk than commercial and agricultural real estate loans due to the industry price volatility, and in some cases, the perishable nature of the underlying collateral. To reduce these risks, management may attempt to secure these loans with additional real estate collateral, obtain personal guarantees of the borrowers, or obtain government loan guarantees to provide further support.

Agricultural Real Estate – The Company offers real estate loans to our agricultural customers to finance farm related real estate purchases, refinancings, expansions, and improvements to agricultural properties such as barns, production facilities, and land. The agricultural real estate loans are secured by first liens on the farm real estate. Because they are secured by land and buildings, these loans may be less risky than agricultural loans. These loans are typically originated in amounts of no more than 75% of the appraised value of the property. Government loan guarantees may be obtained to provide further support.

Business Banking - The Company offers a variety of loan options to meet the specific needs of our business banking customers including term loans, business banking mortgages and lines of credit. Such loans are generally less than \$0.5 million and are made available to businesses for working capital such as inventory and receivables, business expansion, equipment purchases, and agricultural needs. Generally, a collateral lien is placed on equipment or other assets owned by the borrower such as inventory and/or receivables. These loans carry a higher risk than commercial loans due to the smaller size of the borrower and lower levels of capital. To reduce the risk, the Company obtains personal guarantees of the owners for a majority of the loans.

Consumer Loans

The Company offers a variety of consumer loan products including indirect, home equity, and direct loans.

Indirect – The Company maintains relationships with many dealers primarily in the communities that we serve. Through these relationships, the company primarily finances the purchases of automobiles and recreational vehicles (such as campers, boats, etc.) indirectly through dealer relationships. Approximately 75% of the indirect relationships represent automobile financing. Most of these loans carry a fixed rate of interest with principal repayment terms typically ranging from three to six years, based upon the nature of the collateral and the size of the loan. The majority of indirect consumer loans are underwritten on a secured basis using the underlying collateral being financed.

Home Equity – The Company offers fixed home equity loans as well as home equity lines of credit to consumers to finance home improvements, debt consolidation, education and other uses. Consumers are able to borrow up to 85% of the equity in their homes. The Company originates home equity lines of credit and second mortgage loans (loans secured by a second junior lien position on one-to-four-family residential real estate). These loans carry a higher risk than first mortgage residential loans as they are in a second position with respect to collateral. Risk is reduced through underwriting criteria, which include credit verification, appraisals, a review of the borrower's financial condition, and personal cash flows. A security interest, with title insurance when necessary, is taken in the underlying real estate.

Table of Contents

Direct – The Company offers a variety of consumer installment loans to finance vehicle purchases, mobile home purchases and personal expenditures. Most of these loans carry a fixed rate of interest with principal repayment terms typically ranging from one to ten years, based upon the nature of the collateral and the size of the loan. The majority of consumer loans are underwritten on a secured basis using the underlying collateral being financed or a customer's deposit account. In addition to installment loans, the Company also offers personal lines of credit and overdraft protection. A minimal amount of loans are unsecured, which carry a higher risk of loss.

Residential Real Estate Mortgages

Residential real estate loans consist primarily of loans secured by first or second deeds of trust on primary residences. We originate adjustable-rate and fixed-rate, one-to-four-family residential real estate loans for the construction, purchase or refinancing of a mortgage. These loans are collateralized by owner-occupied properties located in the Company's market area. Loans on one-to-four-family residential real estate are generally originated in amounts of no more than 85% of the purchase price or appraised value (whichever is lower), or have private mortgage insurance. The Company's underwriting analysis for residential mortgage loans typically includes credit verification, independent appraisals, and a review of the borrower's financial condition. Mortgage title insurance and hazard insurance are normally required. Construction loans have a unique risk, because they are secured by an incomplete dwelling. This risk is reduced through periodic site inspections, including one at each loan draw period.

For purposes of evaluating the adequacy of the allowance, the Company considers a number of significant factors that affect the collectability of the portfolio. For individually analyzed loans, these include estimates of loss exposure, which reflect the facts and circumstances that affect the likelihood of repayment of such loans as of the evaluation date. For homogeneous pools of loans, estimates of the Company's exposure to credit loss reflect a current assessment of a number of factors, which could affect collectability. These factors include: past loss experience; size, trend, composition, and nature of loans; changes in lending policies and procedures, including underwriting standards and collection, charge-offs and recoveries; trends experienced in nonperforming and delinquent loans; current economic conditions in the Company's market; portfolio concentrations that may affect loss experienced across one or more components of the portfolio; the effect of external factors such as competition, legal and regulatory requirements; and the experience, ability, and depth of lending management and staff. In addition, various regulatory agencies, as an integral component of their examination process, periodically review the Company's allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require the Company to make loan grade changes as well as recognize additions to the allowance based on their examinations.

After a thorough consideration of the factors discussed above, any required additions or reductions to the allowance for loan losses are made periodically by charges or credits to the provision for loan losses. These charges or credits are necessary to maintain the allowance at a level which management believes is reasonably reflective of overall inherent risk of probable loss in the portfolio. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, additions and reductions of the allowance may fluctuate from one reporting period to another. These fluctuations are reflective of changes in risk associated with portfolio content and/or changes in management's assessment of any or all of the determining factors discussed above.

Table of Contents

The following tables illustrate the changes in the allowance for loan losses by our portfolio segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Three months ended June 30	Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Residential		Total
			Real Estate Mortgages	Unallocated	
Balance as of March 31, 2014	\$ 34,437	\$ 28,436	\$ 6,225	\$ 336	\$69,434
Charge-offs	(1,427)	(3,648)	(165)	-	(5,240)
Recoveries	314	714	146	-	1,174
Provision	1,799	2,471	(1)	(103)	4,166
Ending Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ 35,123	\$ 27,973	\$ 6,205	\$ 233	\$69,534
Balance as of March 31, 2013	\$ 35,358	\$ 26,285	\$ 6,708	\$ 383	\$68,734
Charge-offs	(1,198)	(3,653)	(302)	-	(5,153)
Recoveries	416	696	89	-	1,201
Provision	3,128	3,128	311	(165)	6,402
Ending Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ 37,704	\$ 26,456	\$ 6,806	\$ 218	\$71,184
Six months ended June 30,	Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Residential		Total
			Real Estate Mortgages	Unallocated	
Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ 35,090	\$ 27,694	\$ 6,520	\$ 130	\$69,434
Charge-offs	(1,906)	(7,680)	(484)	-	(10,070)
Recoveries	713	1,455	240	-	2,408
Provision	1,226	6,504	(71)	103	7,762
Ending Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ 35,123	\$ 27,973	\$ 6,205	\$ 233	\$69,534
Balance as of December 31, 2012	\$ 35,624	\$ 27,162	\$ 6,252	\$ 296	\$69,334
Charge-offs	(4,520)	(7,376)	(973)	-	(12,869)
Recoveries	883	1,673	103	-	2,659
Provision	5,717	4,997	1,424	(78)	12,060
Ending Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ 37,704	\$ 26,456	\$ 6,806	\$ 218	\$71,184

For acquired loans, to the extent that we experience deterioration in borrower credit quality resulting in a decrease in our expected cash flows subsequent to acquisition of the loans, an allowance for loan losses would be established based on our estimate of future credit losses over the remaining life of the loans. As of June 30, 2014, included in the above tables, there was \$1.5 million in the allowance for loan losses related to an acquired commercial loan. There was no allowance as of June 30, 2013 related to acquired loans. Net charge-offs related to acquired loans totaled approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are included in the table above. Net charge-offs related to acquired loans totaled approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are included in the table above.

Table of Contents

The following tables illustrate the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment by portfolio segments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

Allowance for Loan Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans
(in thousands)

	Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Residential Real Estate Mortgages	Unallocated	Total
As of June 30, 2014					
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 35,123	\$ 27,973	\$ 6,205	\$ 233	\$ 69,534
Allowance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	2,100	-	-		2,100
Allowance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 33,023	\$ 27,973	\$ 6,205	\$ 233	\$ 67,434
Ending balance of loans	\$ 2,476,246	\$ 2,025,035	\$ 1,073,207		\$ 5,574,488
Ending balance of originated loans individually evaluated for impairment	13,874	5,600	2,738		22,212
Ending balance of acquired loans individually evaluated for impairment	9,672	-	-		9,672
Ending balance of acquired loans collectively evaluated for impairment	367,818	179,253	289,405		836,476
Ending balance of originated loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 2,084,882	\$ 1,840,182	\$ 781,064		\$ 4,706,128
As of December 31, 2013					
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 35,090	\$ 27,694	\$ 6,520	\$ 130	\$ 69,434
Allowance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	715	-	-		715
Allowance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 34,375	\$ 27,694	\$ 6,520	\$ 130	\$ 68,719
Ending balance of loans	\$ 2,392,621	\$ 1,972,537	\$ 1,041,637		\$ 5,406,795
Ending balance of originated loans individually evaluated for impairment	16,120	3,248	2,012		21,380
Ending balance of acquired loans individually evaluated for impairment	10,060	-	-		10,060
Ending balance of acquired loans collectively evaluated for impairment	392,329	219,587	308,416		920,332
Ending balance of originated loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,974,112	\$ 1,749,702	\$ 731,209		\$ 4,455,023

Table of Contents

Credit Quality of Loans

Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when timely collection of principal and interest in accordance with contractual terms is doubtful. Loans are transferred to nonaccrual status generally when principal or interest payments become ninety days delinquent, unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection, or sooner when management concludes or circumstances indicate that borrowers may be unable to meet contractual principal or interest payments. When a loan is transferred to a nonaccrual status, all interest previously accrued in the current period but not collected is reversed against interest income in that period. Interest accrued in a prior period and not collected is charged-off against the allowance for loan losses. The Company's nonaccrual policies are the same for all classes of financing receivable.

If ultimate repayment of a nonaccrual loan is expected, any payments received are applied in accordance with contractual terms. If ultimate repayment of principal is not expected, any payment received on a nonaccrual loan is applied to principal until ultimate repayment becomes expected. Nonaccrual loans are returned to accrual status when they become current as to principal and interest and demonstrate a period of performance under the contractual terms and, in the opinion of management, are fully collectible as to principal and interest. When in the opinion of management the collection of principal appears unlikely, the loan balance is charged-off in total or in part. For loans in all portfolios, the principal amount is charged off in full or in part as soon as management determines, based on available facts, that the collection of principal in full is improbable. For commercial loans, management considers specific facts and circumstances relative to individual credits in making such a determination. For consumer and residential loan classes, management uses specific guidance and thresholds from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's Uniform Retail Credit Classification and Account Management Policy.

Table of Contents

The following table illustrates the Company's nonaccrual loans by loan class:

Loans on Nonaccrual Status as of:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ORIGINATED		
Commercial Loans		
Commercial	\$3,885	\$ 3,669
Commercial Real Estate	6,616	7,834
Agricultural	1,343	1,135
Agricultural Real Estate	1,590	961
Business Banking	6,008	5,701
	19,442	19,300
Consumer Loans		
Indirect	1,359	1,461
Home Equity	7,772	5,931
Direct	67	86
	9,198	7,478
Residential Real Estate Mortgages	7,711	7,105
	\$36,351	\$ 33,883
ACQUIRED		
Commercial Loans		
Commercial	\$6,339	\$ 6,599
Commercial Real Estate	3,429	3,559
Business Banking	954	1,340
	10,722	11,498
Consumer Loans		
Indirect	118	93
Home Equity	514	570
Direct	31	49
	663	712
Residential Real Estate Mortgages	3,498	3,872
	\$14,883	\$ 16,082
TOTAL NONACCRUAL LOANS	\$51,234	\$ 49,965

Table of Contents

The following tables set forth information with regard to past due and nonperforming loans by loan class as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

Age Analysis of Past Due Financing Receivables

As of June 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	31-60 Days Past Due Accruing	61-90 Days Past Due Accruing	Greater Than 90 Days Past Due Accruing	Total Past Due Accruing	Non-Accrual	Current	Recorded Total Loans
<u>ORIGINATED</u>							
Commercial Loans							
Commercial	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53	\$ 3,885	\$ 653,268	\$ 657,206
Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	6,616	994,773	1,001,389
Agricultural	170	-	-	170	1,343	55,572	57,085
Agricultural Real Estate	4	-	-	4	1,590	40,768	42,362
Business Banking	869	451	-	1,320	6,008	333,386	340,714
	1,096	451	-	1,547	19,442	2,077,767	2,098,756
Consumer Loans							
Indirect	12,444	2,015	1,100	15,559	1,359	1,265,140	1,282,058
Home Equity	4,470	995	839	6,304	7,772	494,123	508,199
Direct	529	138	27	694	67	54,764	55,525
	17,443	3,148	1,966	22,557	9,198	1,814,027	1,845,782
Residential Real Estate							
Mortgages	3,082	594	119	3,795	7,711	772,296	783,802
	\$ 21,621	\$ 4,193	\$ 2,085	\$ 27,899	\$ 36,351	\$ 4,664,090	\$ 4,728,340