CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORP

Form 10-Q October 31, 2018

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND

EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarterly period ended September 30, 2018

Or

[X]

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

[] 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No.

000-13888

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York 16-1237038

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

One Chemung Canal Plaza,

Elmira, NY 14901

(Address of principal executive

offices)

(Zip Code)

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

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES: X NO:
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). YES: X NO:
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large adcelerated filer []
filer Accelerated [X] Smaller reporting company [X] Emerging growth company []
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. []
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): YES: NO: X
The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding on October 30, 2018 was 4,806,864.

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

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

Abbreviations

ALCO Asset-Liability Committee
ASU Accounting Standards Update
Bank Chemung Canal Trust Company

Basel III The Third Basel Accord of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision

Board of Directors Board of Directors of Chemung Financial Corporation CDARS Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service

CDO Collateralized Debt Obligation
CECL Current expected credit loss

CFS CFS Group, Inc.

Corporation Chemung Financial Corporation CRM Chemung Risk Management, Inc.

Dodd-Frank Act The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

EPS Earnings per share

Exchange Act Securities Exchange Act of 1934
FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board
FDIC Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FHLBNY Federal Home Loan Bank of New York

FRB Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

FRBNY Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Freddie Mac Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
GAAP U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

ICS Insured Cash Sweep Service

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

MD&A Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

NAICS North American Industry Classification System

N/M Not meaningful

OPEB Other postemployment benefits

OREO Other real estate owned

OTTI Other-than-temporary impairment

PCI Purchased credit impaired ROA Return on average assets

Regulatory Relief Act Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act

ROE Return on average equity RWA Risk-weighted assets

SBA Small Business Administration
SEC Securities and Exchange Commission

Securities Act Securities Act of 1933

Tax Act Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
TDRs Troubled debt restructurings
WMG Wealth Management Group

Terms

Allowance for loan losses to total loans

Represents period-end allowance for loan losses divided by retained loans.

Assets under administration

Represents assets that are beneficially owned by clients and all investment decisions pertaining

to these assets are also made by clients.

Assets under management

Represents assets that are managed on behalf of clients.

A comprehensive set of reform measures designed to improve the regulation, supervision, and Basel III risk management within the banking sector. The reforms require banks to maintain proper

leverage ratios and meet certain capital requirements.

Refers to the projected benefit obligation for pension plans and the accumulated postretirement Benefit obligation

benefit obligation for OPEB plans.

Division of Chemung Canal Trust Company located in the "Capital Region" of New York State Capital Bank

and includes the counties of Albany and Saratoga.

Product involving a network of financial institutions that exchange certificates of deposits among members in order to ensure FDIC insurance coverage on customer deposits above the single institution limit. Using a sophisticated matching system, funds are exchanged on a dollar-for-dollar basis, so that the equivalent of an original deposit comes back to the

originating institution.

Captive insurance company

CDARS

A company that provides risk-mitigation services for its parent company.

Collateralized debt obligation

Dodd-Frank Act

Fully taxable equivalent basis

ICS

A structured financial product that pools together cash flow-generating assets, such as

mortgages, bonds, and loans.

Collateralized mortgage obligations A type of mortgage-backed security with principal repayments organized according to their maturities and into different classes based on risk. The mortgages serve as collateral and are organized into classes based on their risk profile.

The Dodd-Frank Act was enacted on July 21, 2010 and significantly changed the bank regulatory landscape and has impacted and will continue to impact the lending, deposit, investment, trading and operating activities of financial institutions and their holding companies. The Dodd-Frank Act requires various federal agencies to adopt a broad range of

new rules and regulations, and to prepare various studies and reports for Congress.

Income from tax-exempt loans and investment securities that have been increased by an amount equivalent to the taxes that would have been paid if this income were taxable at statutory rates; the corresponding income tax impact related to tax-exempt items is recorded within income tax expense.

GAAP Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Consists of the operations for Chemung Financial Corporation (parent only). Holding company

> Product involving a network of financial institutions that exchange interest-bearing money market deposits among members in order to ensure FDIC insurance coverage on customer deposits above the single institution limit. Using a sophisticated matching system, funds are exchanged on a dollar-for-dollar basis, so that the equivalent of an original deposit comes back

An obligation extending beyond the current year, which is related to a long term capital lease

to the originating institution.

Residential real estate loans originated for sale on the secondary market with maturities from Loans held for sale

15-30 years.

Long term lease obligation

that is considered to have the economic characteristics of asset ownership.

Mortgage-backed securities

A type of asset-backed security that is secured by a collection of mortgages.

Municipal clients A political unit, such as a city, town, or village, incorporated for local self-government.

N/A Data is not applicable or available for the period presented.

N/M Not meaningful.

Non-GAAP A calculation not made according to GAAP.

Obligations of state

An obligation that is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of a state or political subdivision

and political subdivisions

that has the power to tax.

subdivisions that has the power to

Obligations of U.S. A federally guaranteed obligation backed by the full power of the U.S. government, including

Government Treasury bills, Treasury notes and Treasury bonds.

Obligations of

U.S. Government Obligations of agencies originally established or chartered by the U.S. government to serve public sponsored purposes as specified by the U.S. Congress; these obligations are not explicitly guaranteed as to the

enterprise timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

obligations

PCI loans

Act

RWA

Represents real property owned by the Corporation, which is not directly related to its business and **OREO**

is most frequently the result of a foreclosure on real property.

Impairment charge taken on a security whose fair value has fallen below the carrying value on the **OTTI**

balance sheet and whose value is not expected to recover through the holding period of the security.

Represents loans that were acquired in the Fort Orange Financial Corp. transaction and deemed to

be credit-impaired on the acquisition date in accordance with the guidance of FASB.

Political A county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, a public authority, or a publicly-owned entity subdivision that is an instrumentality of a state or a municipal corporation.

Represents total net revenue less noninterest expense, before income tax expense (benefit). The

Pre-provision Corporation believes that this financial measure is useful in assessing the ability of a bank to profit/(loss) generate income in excess of its provision for credit losses.

The Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act was enacted on May 24,

Regulatory Relief 2018 provides certain limited amendments to the Dodd-Frank Act, as well as certain targeted modifications to other post-financial crisis regulatory requirements. In addition, the legislation establishes new consumer protections and amends various securities- and investment

company-related requirements.

Risk-weighted assets consist of on- and off-balance sheet assets that are assigned to one of several broad risk categories and weighted by factors representing their risk and potential for default. On-balance sheet assets are risk-weighted based on the perceived credit risk associated with the obligor or counterparty, the nature of any collateral, and the guarantor, if any. Off-balance sheet assets such as lending-related commitments, guarantees, derivatives and other applicable off-balance sheet positions are risk-weighted by multiplying the contractual amount by the appropriate credit

conversion factor to determine the on-balance sheet credit equivalent amount, which is then risk-weighted based on the same factors used for on-balance sheet assets. Risk-weighted assets also incorporate a measure for market risk related to applicable trading assets-debt and equity

instruments. The resulting risk-weighted values for each of the risk categories are then aggregated

to determine total risk-weighted assets.

Business loans partially guaranteed by the SBA. SBA loan pools

Securities sold

under agreements Sale of securities together with an agreement for the seller to buy back the securities at a later date. to repurchase

The Tax Act was enacted on December 22, 2017 and amended the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The legislation reduced the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, Tax Act

with some related business deductions and credits being either reduced or eliminated.

A TDR is deemed to occur when the Corporation modifies the original terms of a loan agreement by **TDR**

granting a concession to a borrower that is experiencing financial difficulty.

A hybrid security with characteristics of both subordinated debt and preferred stock which allows Trust preferred for early redemption by the issuer, makes fixed or variable payments, and matures at face value. securities

Financial statements and information that have not been subjected to auditing procedures sufficient Unaudited

to permit an independent certified public accountant to express an opinion.

Provides services as executor and trustee under wills and agreements, and guardian, custodian, trustee and agent for pension, profit-sharing and other employee benefit trusts, as well as various investment, financial planning, pension, estate planning and employee benefit administration

services.

WMG

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS Cash and due from financial institutions Interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,831 82,081 113,912	\$ 27,966 2,763 30,729
Equity investments, at estimated fair value Securities available for sale, at estimated fair value	1,987 246,473	2,337 293,091
Securities held to maturity, estimated fair value of \$4,190 at September 30, 2018 and \$3,776 at December 31, 2017 FHLBNY and FRBNY Stock, at cost	4,203 3,138	3,781 5,784
Loans, net of deferred loan fees Allowance for loan losses Loans, net	1,320,638 (19,635 1,301,003	1,311,824 (21,161) 1,290,663
Loans held for sale Premises and equipment, net Goodwill Other intangible assets, net Bank-owned life insurance Accrued interest receivable and other assets	1,715 25,514 21,824 1,527 3,032 29,536	542 26,657 21,824 2,085 2,982 27,145
Total assets	\$ 1,753,864	\$1,707,620
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Deposits: Non-interest-bearing Interest-bearing Total deposits	\$ 469,887 1,106,110 1,575,997	\$ 467,610 999,836 1,467,446
FHLBNY overnight advances Securities sold under agreements to repurchase FHLBNY term advances Long term capital lease obligation Dividends payable Accrued interest payable and other liabilities Total liabilities		57,700 10,000 2,000 4,517 1,233 14,911 1,557,807
Shareholders' equity: Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized; 5,310,076 issued at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	53 46,006 138,654	53 45,967 128,453

Treasury stock, at cost; 504,676 shares at September 30, 2018 and 559,094 shares at December 31, 2017	(12,927) (14,320)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Total shareholders' equity	(15,287 156,499) (10,340 149,813)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,753,864	\$1,707,620	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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

(in thousands, except per share data)	Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 2017		
Interest and dividend income:	***	* . * = 00	*		
Loans, including fees	\$14,580	\$13,709	\$42,930	\$39,025	
Taxable securities	1,200	1,369	3,753	4,189	
Tax exempt securities	272	322	875	836	
Interest-earning deposits	84	97	116	445	
Total interest and dividend income	16,136	15,497	47,674	44,495	
Interest expense:					
Deposits	858	545	1,967	1,632	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		95	137	383	
Borrowed funds	199	94	574	273	
Total interest expense	1,057	734	2,678	2,288	
Net interest income	15,079	14,763	44,996	42,207	
Provision for loan losses	300	1,289	3,371	2,750	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	14,779	13,474	41,625	39,457	
•					
Non-interest income:					
WMG fee income	2,406	2,147	7,095	6,525	
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,231	1,269	3,539	3,678	
Interchange revenue from debit card transactions	982	925	3,013	2,809	
Net gains (losses) on security transactions				12	
Changes in fair value of equity investments	2,141	32	2,165	96	
Net gains on sales of loans held for sale	79	71	184	193	
Net gains on sales of other real estate owned	123	30	119	38	
Income from bank-owned life insurance	17	17	50	52	
Other	402	675	2,016	1,632	
Total non-interest income	7,381	5,166	18,181	15,035	
20111 1001 11001 100 1100 1100	,,001	0,100	10,101	10,000	
Non-interest expenses:					
Salaries and wages	5,691	5,480	16,969	16,177	
Pension and other employee benefits	1,262	1,325	4,438	4,416	
Other components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefits	*	*	*	(999)	
Net occupancy	1,671	1,476	4,922	4,784	
Furniture and equipment	581	657	1,941	2,119	
Data processing	1,782	1,667	5,288	4,858	
Professional services	479	452	1,527	1,169	
Legal accruals and settlements			989	850	
Amortization of intangible assets	182	214	558	653	
Marketing and advertising	212	213	816	580	
Other real estate owned	83	4	321	35	
FDIC insurance	263	312	881	946	
	262	165	615	940 447	
Loan expense Other					
Other	1,368	1,644	4,520	4,618	

Total non-interest expenses	13,428	13,276	42,561	40,653
Income before income tax expense	8,732	5,364	17,245	13,839
Income tax expense	1,802	1,710	3,349	4,250
Net income	\$6,930	\$3,654	\$13,896	\$9,589
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,834	4,802	4,828	4,796
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$1.43	\$0.76	\$2.88	\$2.00

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three Months	Nine Months
	Ended	Ended
	September 30,	September 30,
(in thousands)	2018 2017	2018 2017
Net income	\$6,930 \$3,654	\$13,896 \$9,589
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available for sale	(1,583) (522) (6,422) 5,498
Reclassification adjustment for gains realized in net income		— (12)
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(1,583) (522) (6,422) 5,486
Tax effect	(404) (198) (1,637) 2,069
Net of tax amount	(1,179) (324) (4,785) 3,417
Change in funded status of defined benefit pension plan and other benefit plans:		
Reclassification adjustment for amortization of prior service costs	(55) (55)) (165) (165)
Reclassification adjustment for amortization of net actuarial loss	72 88	218 264
Total before tax effect	17 33	53 99
Tax effect	4 12	13 37
Net of tax amount	13 21	40 62
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,166) (303) (4,745) 3,479
Comprehensive income	\$5,764 \$3,351	\$9,151 \$13,068
See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.		

Accumulated

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

(in thousands, except share and per share data)	Commo Stock	Additiona Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balances at January 1, 2017 Net income Other comprehensive income Restricted stock awards	\$ 53 _ _ _	\$45,603 — — — 162	\$124,111 9,589 —	\$(15,265) — — —	\$ (10,754) - 3,479	\$143,748 9,589 3,479 162
Restricted stock units for directors' deferred compensation plan		72		_	_	72
Cash dividends declared (\$0.78 per share)	_	_	(3,694)		_	(3,694)
Distribution of 7,880 shares of treasury stock for directors' compensation	_	68	_	201	_	269
Distribution of 5,861 shares of treasury stock for employee compensation	_	50	_	150	_	200
Distribution of 2,438 shares of treasury stock for deferred directors' compensation	_	(51)	_	62	_	11
Sale of 11,688 shares of treasury stock (a)		142		299	_	441
Forfeiture of 1,139 shares of restricted stock awards	_	43		(43)	_	
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 53	\$46,089	\$130,006	\$(14,596)	\$ (7,275)	\$154,277
Balances at December 31, 2017, as reported Cumulative effect of accounting change (b) Balances at January 1, 2018, as adjusted Net income Other comprehensive loss Restricted stock awards	\$ 53 - 53 - -	\$45,967 — 45,967 — 301	\$128,453 40 128,493 13,896 —	\$(14,320) — (14,320) — —	(202) (10,542)	\$149,813 (162) 149,651 13,896 (4,745) 301
Restricted stock units for directors' deferred	_	57		_	_	57
compensation plan Cash dividends declared (\$0.78 per share)		_	(3,735)		_	(3,735)
Distribution of 6,015 shares of treasury stock for directors' compensation	_	147	_	154	_	301
Distribution of 1,784 shares of treasury stock for employee compensation	_	44	_	45	_	89
Distribution of 36,681 shares of treasury stock for deferred directors' compensation	_	(722)	_	940	_	218
Sale of 9,938 shares of treasury stock (a) Balances at September 30, 2018	 \$ 53	212 \$46,006	\$138,654	254 \$(12,927)	- \$ (15,287)	466 \$156,499

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

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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

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

(in thousands)		nths Ended	Ŀ
CACHELOWS EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES.	Septemb		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2018	2017	
Net income	\$13,896	\$9,589	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	<i>55</i> 0	652	
Amortization of intangible assets Provision for loan losses	558	653	
	3,371 10	2,750 15	
Net losses on disposal of fixed assets			
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	2,625	2,820	
Amortization of premiums on securities, net	910	1,098	`
Gains on sales of loans held for sale, net	(184)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	9,476	9,655	`
Loans originated and held for sale	(10,465) (10,296	
Changes in fair value on equity investments	(2,165)
Proceeds from sales of equity investments	2,288	20	,
Net gains on securities transactions	<u> </u>	(12)
Net gains on sales of other real estate owned	(119)
Purchase of equity investments	(84)
Expense related to restricted stock units for directors' deferred compensation plan	57	72	
Expense related to employee stock compensation	89	200	
Expense related to employee restricted stock awards	301	162	
Income from bank-owned life insurance	(50)
(Increase) decrease in other assets and accrued interest receivable	(3,510) 888	
(Increase) decrease in other assets and accrued interest payable	28	(26)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	3,073)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,105	16,585	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sales and calls of securities available for sale	1,385	1,620	
Proceeds from maturities and principal collected on securities available for sale	37,901	35,262	
Proceeds from maturities and principal collected on securities held to maturity	988	2,807	
Purchases of securities available for sale	_	(41,306	
Purchases of securities held to maturity	(1,410) (1,967)
Purchase of FHLBNY and FRBNY stock	(22,003) (1,708)
Redemption of FHLBNY and FRBNY stock	24,649	2,252	
Proceeds from sale of equipment	_	16	
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,492) (1,294)
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	1,576	383	
Net increase in loans	(13,955) (90,019)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	27,639	(93,954)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net increase in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand accounts,	82,012	98,599	
savings accounts, and insured money market accounts	04,014		
Net increase (decrease) in time deposits	26,539	(17,924	
Net decrease in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(10,000) (17,606)

Net decrease in FHLBNY overnight advances	(57,700) —
Repayments of FHLBNY long term advances	(2,000) (84)
Payments made on capital leases	(159	(154)
Sale of treasury stock	466	441
Cash dividends paid	(3,719	(3,687)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	35,439	59,585
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	83,183	(17,784)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	30,729	74,162
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period (continued)	\$113,912	\$56,378

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements. \\

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

	Nine M	onths
(in thousands)	Ended	
	Septen	nber 30,
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	2018	2017
Cash paid (received) for:		
Interest	\$2,650	\$2,314
Income taxes	\$1,355	\$4,050
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:		
Transfer of loans to other real estate owned	\$244	\$187
Dividends declared, not yet paid	\$1,249	\$1,232
Distribution of treasury stock for directors' compensation	\$301	\$269
Distribution of treasury stock for deferred directors' compensation	\$218	\$11

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CHEMUNG FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Reclassifications

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

On January 1, 2018, the Corporation adopted ASU 2016-01, an amendment to Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("ASC 825"). The objectives of the ASC 825 were (1) require equity investments to be measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in net income, (2) simplify the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values, (3) eliminate the requirement to disclose methods and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet, (4) require the use of the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments, and (5) clarify the need for a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset related to available-for-sale securities in combination with the entity's other deferred tax assets.

On January 1, 2018, the Corporation adopted ASU 2017-07, Compensation - Retirement Benefits - Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost ("ASC 715"). The objective of ASC 715 was to improve guidance related to the presentation of defined benefit costs in the income statement. Specifically, ASC 715 required that an employer report the service cost component in the same line item(s) as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net

benefit cost are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations, if one is presented. Additionally, ASC 715 allows only the service cost component to be eligible for capitalization, when applicable. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 are presented under ASC 715, while prior period amounts continue to be reported in accordance with legacy GAAP, with comparable periods presented retrospectively for the presentation of the service cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost in the income statement. The Corporation elected the practical expedient, which permits employers to use the amounts disclosed in its pension and other postretirement benefit plan note for the prior comparative periods as the estimation for applying retrospective presentation requirements.

NOTE 2 EARNING PER COMMON SHARE (shares in thousands)

Basic earnings per share is net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Issuable shares, including those related to directors' restricted stock units and directors' stock compensation, are considered outstanding and are included in the computation of basic earnings per share. All outstanding unvested share based payment awards that contain rights to non-forfeitable dividends are considered participating securities for this calculation. Restricted stock awards are grants of participating securities and are considered outstanding at grant date. Earnings per share information is adjusted to present comparative results for stock splits and stock dividends that occur. Earnings per share were computed by dividing net income by 4,834 and 4,802 weighted average shares outstanding for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Earnings per share were computed by dividing net income by 4,828 and 4,796 weighted average shares outstanding for the nine- month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. There were no common stock equivalents during the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 or 2017.

NOTE 3 SECURITIES

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

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

	Septem			
	Amorti	Estimated Fair		
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$2,123	\$ -	_\$	\$ 2,123
Time deposits with other financial institutions	2,080		13	2,067

Total \$4,203 \$ —\$ 13 \$4,190

December 31, 2017

	Amortizethrealized U			ealized	
	Cost	Gams	Losses	Value	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	\$1,946	\$ -	-\$		\$ 1,946
Time deposits with other financial institutions	1,835		5		1,830
Total	\$3,781	\$ -	-\$	5	\$ 3,776

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

Camtamban 20, 2010

	September 30, 2018						
	Available	for Sale	Held to				
	TTVUITUOIC	Tor Sure	Maturity				
	Amortized	dFair	Amortiz Ed ir				
	Cost	Value	Cost	Value			
Within one year	\$16,284	\$16,241	\$1,785	\$1,781			
After one, but within five years	15,932	15,728	2,185	2,176			
After five, but within ten years	24,580	23,831	233	233			
After ten years	484	448					
	57,280	56,248	4,203	4,190			
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	196,977	186,777		_			
SBA loan pools	3,494	3,448		_			
Total	\$257,751	\$246,473	\$4,203	\$4,190			

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

2018 2017
Proceeds \$ -\\$545
Gross gains — —
Tax expense — —

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

2018 2017
Proceeds \$ -\\$1,620
Gross gains — 12
Tax expense — 4

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

	Less that months	ın 12	12 months or longer Total					
September 30, 2018	Fair	Unrealize	dFair	Unrealize	d Fair	Unrealized		
September 50, 2018	Value	Losses	Value	Value Losses		Losses		
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$9,953	\$ 42	\$ —	\$ <i>—</i>	\$9,953	\$ 42		

Mortgage-backed securities, residential	11,248	448	173,420	9,810	184,668	10,258
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	38,405	746	4,250	270	42,655	1,016
SBA loan pools	214	1	3,234	45	3,448	46
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$59,820	\$ 1,237	\$180,904	\$ 10,125	\$240,724	\$ 11,362

	Less than 12 months 12 months or longer Total								
December 31, 2017	Fair	UnrealizedFair		Unrealize	Unrealized				
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses			
Obligations of U.S. Government and	\$14,982	\$ 21	\$ —	\$ —	\$14,982	\$ 21			
U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$14,962	Φ Δ1	φ —	φ —	\$14,962	Φ 21			
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	83,562	1,013	131,165	4,153	214,727	5,166			
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	20,526	133	271	18	20,797	151			
SBA loan pools	3,937	32	_	_	3,937	32			
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$123,007	\$ 1,199	\$131,436	\$ 4,171	\$254,443	\$ 5,370			

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment

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

Equity Investments

Beginning January 1, 2018, upon adoption of ASU 2016-01, equity securities with readily determinable fair values are stated at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses reported in the consolidated statement of income. For periods prior to adoption, equity investments were classified as available-for-sale and stated at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reports as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax.

The Corporation recognized a change in fair value of equity investments of \$2.1 million during the three and nine month period ending September 30, 2018, primarily related to the sale of Visa Class B shares during the third quarter of 2018.

NOTE 4 LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

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

September	December
30,	31,
2018	2017
\$192,093	\$198,463
287	544
50,353	45,558
615,221	598,772
188,636	194,440
1,393	1,517
98,239	100,591
157,123	153,060
	2018 \$192,093 287 50,353 615,221 188,636 1,393 98,239

Direct consumer loans	17,293	18,879
Total loans, net of deferred origination fees and costs	1,320,638	1,311,824
Interest receivable on loans	3,884	3,758
Total recorded investment in loans	\$1,324,522	\$1,315,582

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

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

inic-month periods chaca 5	_							
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 Commercial Commercial Residential Consumer and Mortgages Mortgages Loans Total							
Allowance for loan losses	and	Commercial	Residential	Consumer Total				
Anowance for loan losses	Δ oricul	Mortgages tural	Mortgages	Loans				
Beginning balance		\$ 8,740	\$ 1,445	\$ 4,491 \$ 19,645				
Charge-offs	ψ 1 ,202	φ 0,740	•	(380) (440)				
Recoveries	13		(00)	117 130				
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	-		(60)	(263) (310)				
Provision	285	(91)	11	95 300				
Ending balance		\$ 8,649	\$ 1,396	\$4,323 \$19,635				
Litting barance	-	Months Ended						
Allowance for loan losses	and	ercial Commercia	l Residentia	l Consumer Total				
Anowance for loan losses	Δ aricul	Mortgages tural	Mortgages	s Loans				
Beginning balance	\$1,883	\$ 7,778	\$ 1,517	\$ 3,926 \$ 15,104				
Charge-offs	-	•	-) (440) (816)				
Recoveries	34	1	(133	82 117				
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	-	-	(133) (358) (699)				
Provision	99	758	12	420 1,289				
Ending balance	\$1,927		\$ 1,396	\$3,988 \$15,694				
Ending buttinee	-	Conths Ended						
	Comme	ercial	september :	00, 2010				
Allowance for loan losses	and	ercial Commercia	l Residentia	l Consumer Total				
Throwance for four rosses	Agricul	Mortgages tural	Mortgages	Loans				
Beginning balance:	\$6,976	\$ 8,514	\$ 1,316	\$4,355 \$21,161				
Charge-offs:	(3,644	•	-) (1,301) (5,315)				
Recoveries:	34	2	5	377 418				
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	_	_	_) (924) (4,897)				
Provision	1,901	278	300	892 3,371				
Ending balance	\$5,267		\$ 1,396	\$4,323 \$19,635				
		onths Ended						
	Comme	ercial .		. ~				
Allowance for loan losses	and	ercial Commercia Mortgagas	l Residentia	l Consumer Total				
	Agricul		Mortgages	s Loans				
Beginning balance:	\$1,589		\$ 1,523	\$ 3,871 \$ 14,253				
Charge-offs:			(100) (1,265) (1,708)				
			(, (-,) (-,)				
Recoveries:	95	4	30	270 399				
Recoveries: Net recoveries (charge-offs)	95		30 (163	270 399) (995) (1,309)				
Recoveries: Net recoveries (charge-offs) Provision	95	4) (150 1,263	44.60					

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

September 30, 2018

	Septem	ber 30, 2018			
Allowance for loan losses:	Comme and	ercial Commercial Mortgages tural	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans		turur			
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$1,713	\$ 496	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,209
Collectively evaluated for impairment	3,554		1,396	4,323	17,426
Total ending allowance balance		\$ 8,649	\$ 1,396	\$ 4,323	\$19,635
	Decemb	per 31, 2017		•	•
Allowance for loan losses:	Comme and Agricul	rcial Commercial Mortgages tural	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans	:				
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$5,135		\$ —	\$ —	\$5,937
Collectively evaluated for impairment	•	7,683	1,316	4,355	15,195
Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality		29		_	29
Total ending allowance balance		\$ 8,514	\$ 1,316	\$ 4,355	\$21,161
	September	30, 2018			
Loans:	Commerci and Agricultur	Commercial Mortgages	Residential Mortgages	Consumer Loans	Total
Loans individually evaluated for impairment					
	52,181	\$ 6,572	\$410	\$58	\$9,221
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment 1	52,181	\$ 6,572 661,003		\$58 274,770	\$9,221 1,315,301
	190,777	\$ 6,572 661,003	188,751	274,770	•
	52,181 190,777 5192,958 Decemb	\$ 6,572 661,003 \$ 667,575 eer 31, 2017	188,751 \$ 189,161	274,770 \$274,828	1,315,301 \$1,324,522
Total ending loans balance	52,181 190,777 5192,958 Decemb Comme	\$ 6,572 661,003 \$ 667,575 eer 31, 2017	188,751 \$ 189,161 al Residentia	274,770 \$274,828	1,315,301 \$1,324,522
	52,181 190,777 5192,958 Decemb Comme	\$ 6,572 661,003 \$ 667,575 eer 31, 2017	188,751 \$ 189,161 al Residentia	274,770 \$274,828 al Consume	1,315,301 \$1,324,522
Total ending loans balance	52,181 190,777 5192,958 Decemb Comme	\$ 6,572 661,003 \$ 667,575 er 31, 2017	188,751 \$ 189,161 al Residentia	274,770 \$274,828 al Consume	1,315,301 \$1,324,522
Total ending loans balance Loans:	52,181 190,777 5192,958 Decemb Commer and Agricult	\$ 6,572 661,003 \$ 667,575 eer 31, 2017 rcial Commerci Mortgages ural \$ 7,302	188,751 \$ 189,161 al Residentia Mortgage	274,770 \$274,828 al Consume s Loans	1,315,301 \$1,324,522 er Total
Total ending loans balance Loans: Loans individually evaluated for impairment	52,181 190,777 5192,958 Decemb Commer and Agricult \$6,133 193,443	\$ 6,572 661,003 \$ 667,575 eer 31, 2017 rcial Commerci Mortgages ural \$ 7,302	188,751 \$ 189,161 al Residentia Mortgage \$ 427	274,770 \$274,828 al Consume \$ Loans \$64 274,831	1,315,301 \$1,324,522 er Total \$13,926

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

	Septem	ber 30, 2018		Decembe		
With no related allowance recorded:	Unpaid Princip Balance	al Investment	Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated	Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment	Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated
Commercial and agricultural:						
Commercial and industrial	\$405	\$ 405	\$ —	\$861	\$ 867	\$ —
Commercial mortgages:						
Construction	322	323		364	365	
Commercial mortgages, other	4,342	4,309	_	4,135	4,138	
Residential mortgages	432	410		450	427	
Consumer loans:						
Home equity lines and loans	57	58		64	64	
With an allowance recorded:						
Commercial and agricultural:						
Commercial and industrial	1,773	1,776	1,713	5,231	5,266	5,135
Commercial mortgages:		•	•		•	
Commercial mortgages, other	1,939	1,940	496	2,989	2,799	802
Total	· ·	\$ 9,221	\$ 2,209	,	\$ 13,926	\$ 5,937
	•	•	•	•	•	•

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

	Three 1	Moi	nths	Three Months		Nine Months					
	Ended			Ended		Ended	Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	Septer	nbe	r 30,	Septem	ber	30,	Septem	ber	30,	Septem	ber 30, 2017
	2018			2017			2018			_	
With no related allowance recorded:	Averag Record Investr	ge In led Re	terest come ecognize t	Average dRecorde Investm	Ind Re	erest come cognize	Average Recorde Investm	Inc	terest come cognize	Average Recorde Investm	Income ed
Commercial and agricultural:											
Commercial and industrial	\$526	\$	1	\$661	\$	8	\$673	\$	11	\$666	\$ 24
Commercial mortgages:											
Construction	330	3		974	3		344	8		946	9
Commercial mortgages, other	4,339	5		4,946	5		4,257	16		5,973	73
Residential mortgages	413	2		439	2		420	6		416	6
Consumer loans:											
Home equity lines & loans	59	1		68	1		61	2		76	2
With an allowance recorded:											
Commercial and agricultural:											
Commercial and industrial	1,573	1		291	3		3,359	2		145	4
Commercial mortgages:											
Commercial mortgages, other	2,040	1		4,721	4		2,419	4		3,989	10
Consumer loans:											
Home equity lines and loans			_		_			_		180	_
Total	\$9,280	\$	14	\$12,100	\$	26	\$11,533	\$	49	\$12,391	\$ 128
(1) Cook hoois interest in some one		: .				:1					

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

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

	Non-acci	Loans Past Due 90 Days or More and Still Accruing			
	Septemb 30, 2018	er December 31, 2017	Septe 30, 2018	mb De	er cember , 2017
Commercial and agricultural:					
Commercial and industrial	\$2,075	\$ 5,250	\$ <i>—</i>	\$	5
Commercial mortgages:					
Construction	115	135	—		
Commercial mortgages, other	5,849	6,520	—		
Residential mortgages	2,654	3,160	—		
Consumer loans:					
Credit cards	_	_	14	24	
Home equity lines and loans	1,289	1,310			
Indirect consumer loans	616	935	_		
Direct consumer loans	31	14		_	
Total	\$12,629	\$ 17,324	\$ 14	\$	29

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

	September 30, 2018							
			90		Loans			
	30 - 59	60 - 89	Days Total	Acquired	Loans Not Past Due	Total		
	Days	ys Days					with	
	Past Past		More	Past			Deteriorated	
	Due	Due	Past	Due	Credit			
			Due		Quality	aality		
Commercial and agricultural:					•			
Commercial and industrial	\$5,894	\$121	\$14	\$6,029	\$	-\$186,641	\$192,670	
Agricultural	_			_	_	288	288	
Commercial mortgages:								
Construction	_			_	_	50,504	50,504	
Commercial mortgages, other	2,137	25	436	2,598	_	614,473	617,071	
Residential mortgages	1,324	510	946	2,780	_	186,381	189,161	
Consumer loans:								
Credit cards	5	4	14	23	_	1,370	1,393	
Home equity lines and loans	244	111	816	1,171	_	97,366	98,537	
Indirect consumer loans	1,424	240	305	1,969	_	155,557	157,526	
Direct consumer loans	59	21	23	103		17,269	17,372	
Total	\$11,087	\$1,032	\$2,554	\$14,673	\$ _	-\$1,309,849	\$1,324,522	

	Decemb	ber 31, 2	017				
			90		Loans		
	_	60 - 89	Days	Total	Acquired	_	
	Days	Days	or	Past	with	Loans Not	Total
	Past	Past	More	Due	Deteriorated	Past Due	10141
	Due	Due	Past	Duc	Credit		
			Due		Quality		
Commercial and agricultural:							
Commercial and industrial	\$1,689	\$999	\$20	\$2,708	\$ —	\$196,322	\$199,030
Agricultural				_		546	546
Commercial mortgages:							
Construction	_			_	_	45,688	45,688
Commercial mortgages, other	2,399	115	748	3,262	792	596,432	600,486
Residential mortgages	1,399	939	1,474	3,812	_	191,125	194,937
Consumer loans:							
Credit cards	17	9	24	50	_	1,466	1,516
Home equity lines and loans	265	31	983	1,279		99,599	100,878
Indirect consumer loans	1,822	484	581	2,887		150,645	153,532
Direct consumer loans	48	28	2	78		18,891	18,969
Total	\$7,639	\$2,605	\$3,832	\$14,076	\$ 792	\$1,300,714	\$1,315,582

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

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

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Corporation has a recorded investment in TDRs of \$6.6 million and \$7.7 million, respectively. There were specific reserves of \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million allocated for TDRs at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, TDRs totaling \$0.9 million were accruing interest under the modified terms and \$5.7 million were on non-accrual status. As of December 31, 2017, TDRs totaling \$1.7 million were accruing interest under the modified terms and \$6.0 million were on non-accrual status. The Corporation had committed no additional amounts as of both September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as TDRs.

There were no loans modified as TDRs during the three month period ended September 30, 2018 while the terms of certain loans were modified as TDRs during the three month period ended September 30, 2017. The modification of the terms of two commercial and industrial term loans during the three months ended September 30, 2017 included a reduction of the schedule amortized payments for greater than a three month period, the release of collateral related to one of the loans, and the extension of a maturity date.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the terms of certain loans were modified as TDRs. The modification of the terms of one commercial and industrial term loan during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included an extension of the maturity date at a stated rate of interest lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk. In addition to the modification noted above, the modification of two commercial and industrial term loans and one line of credit during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included consolidating the loans into one commercial and industrial loan, extending the maturity date by approximately two years, and lowering the monthly payment. An additional piece of equipment was taken as collateral, but was not considered to be of greater value than the concession given. The modification of the terms of one commercial mortgage loan during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included a reduction of the scheduled amortized payments of the loan for greater than a three month period. The modification of the terms of a residential mortgage loan during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included an extension of the maturity date by approximately five years and a postponement of the scheduled amortized past due payments to the end of the loan.

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

	Number	Pre-Modification		Post-Modification	
September 30, 2017	of	Out	Outstanding		standing
September 30, 2017	Loans	Recorded		Recorded	
	Loans	Investment		Investment	
Troubled debt restructurings:					
Commercial and agricultural:					
Commercial and industrial	2	\$	506	\$	506
Total	2	\$	506	\$	506

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

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

September 30, 2018	Number of Loans	Out Rec	Modification standing orded estment	Outs	-Modification standing orded estment
Troubled debt restructurings: Commercial and agricultural:			100		400
Commercial and industrial	1	\$	100	\$	100
Total	1	\$	100	\$	100
September 30, 2017	Number of Loans	Out Rec	Modification standing orded estment	Outs	-Modification standing orded estment
Troubled debt restructurings: Commercial and agricultural:					
Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages:	3	\$	677	\$	677
Commercial mortgages	1	\$	166	\$	166
Residential mortgages	1	105		105	
Total	5	\$	948	\$	948

The TDRs described above did not increase the allowance for loan losses and resulted in no charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The TDRs described above increased the allowance for loan losses by \$0.2 million and resulted in no charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

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

Credit Quality Indicators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Loans

September 30, 2018

	Not Rated	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	acquired with deteriorated credit quality	Total
Commercial and agricultural	:						
Commercial and industrial	\$—	\$179,502	\$9,421	\$ 2,021	\$ 1,726	\$ -	_\$192,670
Agricultural		288	_				288
Commercial mortgages:							
Construction		50,389		115			50,504
Commercial mortgages	_	592,724	10,793	12,252	1,302		617,071
Residential mortgages	186,507	_	_	2,654	_		189,161
Consumer loans:							
Credit cards	1,393	_	_	_	_		1,393
Home equity lines and loans	97,248			1,289	_		98,537
Indirect consumer loans	156,910	_	_	616	_		157,526
Direct consumer loans	17,341	_	_	31	_		17,372
Total	\$459,399	\$822,903	\$20,214	\$ 18,978	\$ 3,028	\$ -	_\$1,324,522

December 31, 2017

	Not Rated	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	Total
Commercial and agricultural	•						
Commercial and industrial	\$ —	\$186,556	\$4,447	\$ 6,605	\$ 1,422	\$ —	\$199,030
Agricultural		546					546
Commercial mortgages:							
Construction	_	45,553	_	135	_	_	45,688
Commercial mortgages	_	575,321	9,665	13,331	1,377	792	600,486
Residential mortgages	191,777	_	_	3,160		_	194,937
Consumer loans:							
Credit cards	1,516	_	_		_	_	1,516
Home equity lines and loans	99,568			1,310		_	100,878
Indirect consumer loans	152,598			934		_	153,532
Direct consumer loans	18,955			14			18,969
Total	\$464,414	\$807,976	\$14,112	\$ 25,489	\$ 2,799	\$ 792	\$1,315,582

The Corporation considers the performance of the loan portfolio and its impact on the allowance for loan losses. For residential and consumer loan classes, the Corporation also evaluates credit quality based on the aging status of the loan, which was previously presented, and by payment activity. The following table presents the recorded investment in residential and consumer loans based on payment activity as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	Septembe		ner Loans		
	Residentia Mortgages		Home Equity Lines and Loans	Indirect Consumer Loans	Other Direct Consumer Loans
Performing	\$186,507	\$1,393	\$97,248	\$156,910	\$ 17,341
Non-Performing	2,654		1,289	616	31
	\$189,161	\$1,393	\$98,537	\$157,526	\$ 17,372
	December	31, 201	7		
		Consun	ner Loans		
	Residentia Mortgages		Home Equity Lines and Loans	Indirect Consumer Loans	Other Direct Consumer Loans
Performing	\$191,777	\$1,516	\$99,568	\$152,598	\$ 18,955
Non-Performing	3,160	_	1,310	934	14
_	\$194,937	\$1,516	\$100,878	8 \$ 153,532	\$ 18,969

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The Corporation used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value on a recurring basis:

Available for Sale Securities: The fair values of securities available for sale are usually determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs), or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique widely used to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2 inputs). For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated using discounted cash flows or other market indicators (Level 3 inputs).

Equity Investments: Securities that are held to fund a deferred compensation plan and securities that have a readily determinable fair market value, are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value included in earnings. The fair values of equity investments are determined by quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Impaired Loans: At the time a loan is considered impaired, it is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. Impaired loans carried at fair value have been partially charged-off or receive specific allocations as part of the allowance for loan loss accounting. For collateral dependent loans, fair value is commonly based on real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Non-real estate collateral may be valued using an appraisal, net book value per the borrower's financial statements, or aging reports, adjusted or discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of the valuation, and management's expertise and knowledge of the client and client's business, typically resulting in a Level 3 fair value classification. Impaired loans are evaluated on a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly.

OREO: Assets acquired through or instead of loan foreclosures are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. These assets are subsequently accounted for at lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Appraisals for both collateral-dependent impaired loans and OREO are performed by certified general appraisers (commercial properties) or certified residential appraisers (residential properties) whose qualifications and licenses have been reviewed and verified by the Corporation. Once received, appraisals are reviewed for reasonableness of assumptions, approaches utilized, Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and other regulatory compliance, as well as the overall resulting fair value in comparison with independent data sources such as recent market data or industry-wide statistics. Appraisals are generally completed within the previous 12 month period prior to a property being placed into OREO. On impaired loans, appraisal values are adjusted based on the age of the appraisal, the position of the lien, the type of the property and its condition.

Derivatives: The fair values of interest rate swaps are based on valuation models using observable market data as of the measurement date (Level 2 inputs). Derivatives are traded in an over-the-counter market where quoted market prices are not always available. Therefore, the fair values of derivatives are determined using quantitative models that utilize multiple market inputs. The inputs will vary based on the type of derivative, but could include interest rates, prices, and indices to generate continuous yield or pricing curves, prepayment rates, and volatility factors to value the position. The Corporation also incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counter-party's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Corporation has considered the impact of any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings. Although the Corporation has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize credit default rate assumptions (Level 3 inputs).

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below (in thousands):

Financial Assets:	Fair Value		Significant Other SObservable	Sign Uno Inpu	g nificant bservable
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$10,453	\$—	\$ 10,453	\$	_
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	186,777		186,777	_	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	45,545	_	45,545		
Corporate bonds and notes	250		250	<u> </u>	
SBA loan pools	3,448		3,448	_	
Total available for sale securities	\$246,473	\$—	\$ 246,473	\$	_
Equity investments	\$1,153	\$1,153	\$ <i>—</i>	\$	_
Derivative assets	2,503	_	2,503	_	
Financial Liabilities:					
Derivative liabilities	\$2,516	\$	\$ 2,503	\$	13

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018.

			lue Measure	
]	Deceml	per 31, 2017	Using
Financial Assets:	Fair (Quoted	Significant	Significant
	Value 1	Prices	Other	Unobservable
	i	in	Observable	Inputs
	1	Active	Inputs	(Level 3)

		Market for Identica Assets (Level 1)	s(Level 2)		
Obligations of U.S. Government and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	\$15,491	\$—	\$ 15,491	\$	
Mortgage-backed securities, residential	219,909		219,909		
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	53,132		53,132		
Corporate bonds and notes	251	_	251		
SBA loan pools	4,308	_	4,308		
Total available for sale securities	\$293,091		\$ 293,091	\$	_
Equity investments	\$1,192	\$1,192	\$ <i>—</i>	\$	
Derivative assets	974	_	974	_	
Financial Liabilities:					
Derivative liabilities	\$1,049	\$ —	\$ 974	\$	75
28					

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2017. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Corporation transferred corporate bonds with a fair market value of \$242 thousand from Level 3 to Level 2 due to the availability of pricing in secondary markets.

The table below presents a reconciliation of all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Assets (Liabilities)			
	Corporate Bonds and Notes Derivative Liabilities			
	September 30 September 2018	Septer 30, 2018	mber Septem 30, 201	
Balance of recurring Level 3 assets at July 1	\$ \$ 252	\$(18)	\$ (71)
Derivative instruments entered into				
Total gains or losses for the period:				
Included in earnings - other non-interest income		5		
Included in other comprehensive income	— (10)			
Transfers out of Level 3	—(242)			
Balance of recurring Level 3 assets at September 30	\$ -\$ —	\$(13)	\$ (71)

The table below presents a reconciliation of all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Assets (Liabi Corporate Bonds and Notes	lities) Deriva Liabil		
	September 30 September 2018	Septer 30, 2018	nber Septem 30, 201	
Balance of recurring Level 3 assets at January 1	\$-\$ 250	\$(75)	\$ (68)
Derivative instruments entered into			(1)
Total gains or losses for the period:				
Included in earnings - other non-interest income		62	(2)
Included in other comprehensive income	— (8)			
Transfers out of Level 3	—(242)			
Balance of recurring Level 3 assets at September 30	\$ -\$ —	\$(13)	\$ (71)

The following table presents information related to Level 3 recurring fair value measurements at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	Fair Value at			Range
Description	September 30,	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	[Weighted Average]
	2018			at September 30, 2018

8.04% - 8.04% Derivative liabilities \$ 13 Historical trend Credit default rate [8.04%]

Fair Value at Range

Description December 31, Valuation Technique Unobservable Inputs [Weighted Average] 2017

at December 31, 2017

5.67% - 5.67% Derivative liabilities \$ 75 Historical trend Credit default rate

[5.67%]

1 133Ct3 and natifices measured at	Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are summarized below (in thousands):					
		Fair Value Mea				
		September 30,	2018 Using			
		Quoted				
		Prices				
		in Significant				
		Active	Significant	Total		
Financial Assets:	Fair	Markets Cobservable	Unobservable	Gains		
Financial Assets.	Value	ior,	Inputs	(Losses	2)	
		Inputs Identical (Level 2)	(Level 3)	(LUSSC)	5)	
		Assets				
		(Level				
		1)				
Impaired Loans:						
Commercial and agricultural:						
Commercial and industrial	\$ 12	\$ -\$	- \$ 12	\$	_	
Total impaired loans	\$ 12	\$ -\$	- \$ 12	\$	_	
Other real estate owned:						
Commercial mortgages:						
Commercial mortgages	\$ 375	\$ -\$	- \$ 375	\$		
Residential mortgages	204	——	204	_		
Consumer loans:						
Home equity lines and loans	148		148			
Total other real estate owned, net	\$ 727	\$ -\$	- \$ 727	\$	_	
		Fair Value Me				
		December 31,	2017 Using			
		Quoted Prices				
		in				
		Significant	Significant			
		Other				
TO: 1 4	Hair	Markets	•	Total		
Financial Assets:	Fair Value	Markets Observable	Unobservable	Gains		
Financial Assets:	Fair Value	Inputs	Unobservable Inputs		s)	
Financial Assets:		Inputs	Unobservable	Gains	3)	
Financial Assets:		Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets	Unobservable Inputs	Gains	s)	
Financial Assets:		Ior Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level	Unobservable Inputs	Gains	s)	
		Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets	Unobservable Inputs	Gains	3)	
Impaired Loans:		Ior Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level	Unobservable Inputs	Gains	s)	
	Value	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1)	Unobservable Inputs	Gains (Losses))	
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial		Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Gains		
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages:	Value	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Gains (Losses		
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial	Value \$96	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1) \$-\$ -	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) -\$ 96	Gains (Losses \$ (70)	
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages: Commercial mortgages	Value \$96 411	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1) \$-\$ -	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) -\$ 96	Gains (Losses \$ (70 (105)	
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages: Commercial mortgages Total impaired loans	Value \$96 411	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1) \$-\$ -	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) -\$ 96	Gains (Losses \$ (70 (105)	
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages: Commercial mortgages Total impaired loans Other real estate owned:	Value \$96 411	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1) \$-\$ - \$-\$ - \$-\$ -	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) -\$ 96	Gains (Losses \$ (70 (105)	
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages: Commercial mortgages Total impaired loans Other real estate owned: Commercial mortgages:	\$96 411 \$507	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1) \$-\$ - \$-\$ - \$-\$ -	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) -\$ 96 411 -\$ 507	\$ (70 (105 \$ (175))	
Impaired Loans: Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial Commercial mortgages: Commercial mortgages Total impaired loans Other real estate owned: Commercial mortgages: Commercial mortgages	\$96 411 \$507	Inputs Identical (Level 2) Assets (Level 1) \$-\$ - \$-\$ - \$-\$ -	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) -\$ 96 411 -\$ 507	\$ (70 (105 \$ (175))	

Total other real estate owned, net \$1,940 \$-\$ —\$ 1,940 \$ (43)

The following tables present information related to Level 3 non-recurring fair value measurement at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

Description			Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range [Weighted Average] at September 30, 2018
Impaired loans: Commercial and agricultural:					
Commercial and industrial	\$	12	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	0.00% - 0.00% [0.00%]
	\$	12			
OREO: Commercial mortgages:					
Commercial mortgages	\$	375	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	10.00% - 22.00% [14.56%]
Residential mortgages Consumer loans:	204	4	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	20.80% - 39.78% [22.94%]
Home equity lines and loans	148	8	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	20.80% - 20.80%
Trome equity times und rouns	\$	727	Suics comparison	Discount to appraised value	[20.80%]
Description Impaired loans:	De 20		Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range [Weighted Average] at December 31, 2017
Commercial and agricultural: Commercial and industrial		96	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	0.00% - 36.07%
Commercial mortgages:	_		Z		[33.02%]
Commercial mortgages	41	1	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	10.00% - 89.98% [51.35%]
	\$	507			[31.33%]
OREO: Commercial mortgages:					
Commercial mortgages	\$	1,483	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	10.00% - 22.95% [19.75%]
Residential mortgages	382	2	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	17.28% - 27.97% [20.77%]
Consumer loans: Home equity lines and loans		1,940	Sales comparison	Discount to appraised value	20.80% - 20.80% [20.80%]

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of other financial instruments, at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows (in thousands):

, ,	September :	30, 2018			
Financial assets:	Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Estimated Fair Value (1)
Cash and due from financial institutions	\$31,831	\$31,831	\$ -	-\$ -	-\$31,831
Interest-earning deposits in other financial institution	s 82,081	82,081			82,081
Equity investments	1,153	1,153			1,153
Securities available for sale	246,473		246,473		246,473
Securities held to maturity	4,203		2,067	2,123	4,190
FHLBNY and FRBNY stock	3,138				N/A
Loans, net and loans held for sale	1,302,718			1,283,057	1,283,057
Accrued interest receivable	4,768	17	867	3,884	4,768
Derivative assets	2,503		2,503	_	2,503
Financial liabilities: Deposits:					
Demand, savings, and insured money market accounts	\$1,431,096	\$1,431,096	\$ -	-\$ -	-\$1,431,096
Time deposits	144,901		145,401		145,401
Accrued interest payable	176	29	147		176
Derivative liabilities	2,516	_	2,503	13	2,516

⁽¹⁾ Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

	December 3	31, 2017			
Financial assets:	Carrying	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable	Estimated Fair Value
Tillanciai assets.	Amount	for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	(1)
Cash and due from financial institutions	\$27,966	\$27,966	\$ _	-\$ -	-\$27,966
Interest-earning deposits in other financial institution	s 2,763	2,763			2,763
Equity investments	1,192	1,192			1,192
Securities available for sale	293,091		293,091		293,091
Securities held to maturity	3,781		1,830	1,946	3,776
FHLBNY and FRBNY stock	5,784				N/A
Loans, net	1,291,205			1,289,584	1,289,584
Loans held for sale	542		542		542
Accrued interest receivable	4,642	1	867	3,774	4,642
Derivative assets	974	_	974	_	974
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits:					
Demand, savings, and insured money market accounts	\$1,349,084	\$1,349,084	\$ -	-\$ -	-\$1,349,084
Time deposits	118,362		118,598	_	118,598
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	10,000		10,058		10,058
FHLBNY overnight advances	57,700		57,700		57,700
FHLBNY term advances	2,000	_	2,001	_	2,001
Accrued interest payable	148	24	124		148
Derivative liabilities	1,049	_	974	75	1,049

⁽¹⁾ Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

NOTE 6 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in goodwill included in the core banking segment during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows (in thousands):

2018 2017

Beginning of year \$21,824 \$21,824

Acquired goodwill — —

Ending balance September 30, \$21,824 \$21,824

Acquired intangible assets were as follows at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

At September 30, 2018 At December 31, 2017 Balance Accumulated Balance Accumulated Acquired Amortization Acquired Amortization

Core deposit intangibles	\$5,975	\$ 5,489	\$5,975	\$ 5,196
Other customer relationship intangibles	5,633	4,592	5,633	4,327
Total	\$11,608	\$ 10,081	\$11,608	\$ 9,523

Aggregate amortization expense was \$0.2 million for both of the three month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Aggregate amortization expense was \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The remaining estimated aggregate amortization expense at September 30, 2018 is listed below (in thousands):

Year Estimated Expense
2018 \$ 176
2019 609
2020 484
2021 258
2022 —
Total \$ 1,527

NOTE 7 SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE

The Corporation enters into sales of securities under agreements to repurchase and the amounts received under these agreements represent borrowings and are reflected as a liability in the consolidated balance sheets. The securities underlying these agreements are included in investment securities in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Corporation has no control over the market value of the securities which fluctuate due to market conditions, however, the Corporation is obligated to promptly transfer additional securities if the market value of the securities falls below the repurchase agreement price. The Corporation manages this risk by utilizing highly marketable and easily priced securities, monitoring these securities for significant changes in market valuation routinely, and maintaining an unpledged securities portfolio believed to be sufficient to cover a decline in the market value of the securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

There were no securities sold under agreements to repurchase as of September 30, 2018.

A summary of securities sold under agreements to repurchase as of December 31, 2017 is as follows (in thousands):

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation is a party to certain financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk such as commitments under standby letters of credit, unused portions of lines of credit, overdraft protection and commitments to fund new loans. In accordance with GAAP, these financial instruments are not recorded in the financial statements. The Corporation's policy is to record such instruments when funded. These transactions involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, interest rate and liquidity risk. Such transactions are generally used by the Corporation to manage clients' requests for funding and other client needs.

The following table lists the contractual amounts of financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	Septemb	er 30,	December 31,		
	2018		2017		
	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable	
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
Commitments to make loans	\$14,516	\$26,544	\$16,019	\$28,591	
Unused lines of credit	1,246	202,355	1,604	200,353	
Standby letters of credit	_	15,627	_	15,022	

On June 15, 2018, the Bank, through mediation, reached a resolution by way of a settlement agreement in the matter of Fane v. Chemung Canal Trust Company (the "Action"). The parties agreed to release each other from any and all liabilities, claims, counterclaims, demands, charges, complaints and causes of action, to dismiss the Action with prejudice, and the Bank agreed to pay Fane \$3.3 million in connection with the settlement of the Action. As of March 31, 2018, the Corporation had a legal reserve of \$2.3 million for the Action and therefore recognized an additional \$1.0 million of legal expense during the second quarter of 2018.

In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding claims and legal proceedings involving the Corporation or its subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2018, we believe that we are not a party to any pending legal, arbitration, or regulatory proceedings that could have a material adverse impact on our financial results or liquidity.

NOTE 9 ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Accumulated other comprehensive loss represents the net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities available for sale and the funded status of the Corporation's defined benefit pension plan and other benefit plans, as of the consolidated balance sheet dates, net of the related tax effect.

The following is a summary of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component, net of tax, for the periods indicated (in thousands):

periods indicated (in thousands):	
	Unrealized Defined
	Gains and Benefit
	Losses on and Total
	Securities Other
	Available Benefit
	for Sale Plans
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ (7,223) \$ (6,898) \$ (14,121)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(1,179) - (1,179)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	<u> </u>
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,179) 13 (1,166)
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ (8,402) \$ (6,885) \$ (15,287)
	Unrealized Defined
	Gains and Benefit
	Losses on and Total
	Securities Other
	Available Benefit
	for Sale Plans
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ (615) \$(6,357) \$(6,972)

Other comprehensive loss before reclassification	(324)	_	(324)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	_		21	21	
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(324)	21	(303)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ (939)	\$(6,336)	\$(7,27	5)

Unrealized Defined Gains and Benefit

		Losses on Securities Available for Sale	Other	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018		\$ (3,415)		\$(10,340)
Cumulative effect of account change		(202)		(202)
Balance at January 1, 2018, as adjusted			(6,925)	(10,542)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification		(4,785)		(4,785)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other compre		_	40	40
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss	5)		40	(4,745)
Balance at September 30, 2018		\$ (8,402)	\$(6,885)	\$(15,287)
		Unrealized	Defined	
		Gains and	Benefit	
		Losses on	and	Total
		Securities		Total
		Available		
D. 1		for Sale	Plans	* (10 = 1 1)
Balance at January 1, 2017		\$ (4,356)		
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	.1	3,425		3,425
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other compre	enensive income	(8) 3,417	62 62	54 3,479
Net current period other comprehensive income Balance at September 30, 2017		•		\$(7,275)
Balance at September 50, 2017		ψ (232)	Ψ(0,330)	ψ(1,213)
The following is the reclassification out of accumulation thousands):	•	nensive incom	me for the	periods indicated (in
	Three			
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive		fected Line I		
Income Components		he Statemen		
	September Net	t Income is I	Presented	
	30,			
Unusalized asing and larger an examiting available	2018 2017			
Unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale:				
Realized gains on securities available for sale	\$— \$— Net	t gains (losse	es) on secu	rities transactions
Tax effect		ome tax exp		
Net of tax		•		
Amortization of defined pension plan and other				

(55) (55)

88

21

\$13 \$21

72

13

benefit plan items:

Prior service costs (a)

Actuarial losses (a)

Total reclassification for the period, net of tax

Tax effect

Net of tax

Other components of net periodic pension and

Other components of net periodic pension and

postretirement benefits

postretirement benefits

(4) (12) Income tax expense

(a) These accumulated other comprehensive income components are included in the computation of net periodic pension and other benefit plan costs (see Note 11 for additional information).

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 2017	Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented
Unrealized gains and losses on securities available		
for sale:		
Realized gains on securities available for sale	\$— \$(12)	Net gains (losses) on securities transactions
Tax effect	_ 4	Income tax expense
Net of tax	— (8)	
Amortization of defined pension plan and other		
benefit plan items:		
Prior service costs (a)	(165) (165)	Other components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefits
Actuarial losses (a)	218 264	Other components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefits
Tax effect	(13) (37)	Income tax expense
Net of tax	40 62	-
Total reclassification for the period, net of tax	\$40 \$54	
	4	. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

(a) These accumulated other comprehensive income components are included in the computation of net periodic pension and other benefit plan costs (see Note 11 for additional information).

NOTE 10 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

All of the Corporation's revenue from contracts with customers in the scope of ASC 606 is recognized within non-interest income. The following tables present the Corporation's non-interest income by revenue stream and reportable segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands). Items outside the scope of ASC 606 are noted as such.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2018				
Revenue by Operating Segment:	Core Bankin	g WMG	Holding Company, CFS, and CRM ^(c)	Total	
Non-interest income					
Service charges on deposit accounts					
Overdraft fees	\$1,035	\$—	\$ —	\$1,035	
Other	196			196	
Interchange revenue from debit card transactions	982	_		982	
WMG fee income	_	2,406	_	2,406	
CFS fee and commission income	_	_	120	120	
Net gains (losses) on sales of OREO	123	_		123	
Net gains on sales of loans ^(a)	79	_		79	
Loan servicing fees ^(a)	22	_	_	22	
Changes in fair value of equity investments ^(a)	2,140	_	1	2,141	
Other ^(a)	410		(133)	277	

Total non-interest income (loss)

\$4,987 \$2,406 \$ (12) \$7,381

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 (b)				
Revenue by Operating Segment:	Core Bankin	wMG	Holding Company, CFS, and CRM ^(c)	Total	
Non-interest income					
Service charges on deposit accounts					
Overdraft fees	\$1,142	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,142	
Other	127	_		127	
Interchange revenue from debit card transactions	925	_	_	925	
WMG fee income	_	2,147	_	2,147	
CFS fee and commission income			139	139	
Net gains (losses) on sales of OREO	30		_	30	
Net gains on sales of loans ^(a)	71		_	71	
Loan servicing fees ^(a)	21		_	21	
Net gains on sales of securities ^(a)			_		
Changes in fair value of equity investments ^(a)	32		_	32	
Other ^(a)	641		(109)	532	
Total non-interest income	\$2,989	\$2,147	\$ 30	\$5,166	

⁽a) Not within scope of ASC 606.

⁽c) The Holding Company, CFS, and CRM column above includes amounts to eliminate transactions between segments.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018							
Revenue by Operating Segment:	Core Banking	WMG	Holding Company, CFS, and CRM ^(c)	Total				
Non-interest income								
Service charges on deposit accounts								
Overdraft fees	\$2,939	\$—	\$ —	\$2,939				
Other	600	_	_	600				
Interchange revenue from debit card transactions	3,013	_	_	3,013				
WMG fee income	_	7,095	_	7,095				
CFS fee and commission income	_	_	365	365				
Net gains (losses) on sales of OREO	119	_	_	119				
Net gains on sales of loans ^(a)	184	_	_	184				
Loan servicing fees ^(a)	67	_	_	67				
Changes in fair value of equity investments ^(a)	2,148	_	17	2,165				
Other ^(a)	1,922		(288)	1,634				
Total non-interest income	\$10,992	\$7,095	\$ 94	\$18,181				

⁽b) The Corporation elected the modified retrospective approach of adoption; therefore, prior period balances are presented under legacy GAAP and may not be comparable to current year presentation.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 (b)						
Revenue by Operating Segment:	Core Bankin	wMG	Holding Company, CFS, and CRM ^(c)	Total			
Non-interest income							
Service charges on deposit accounts							
Overdraft fees	\$3,092	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,092			
Other	586	_		586			
Interchange revenue from debit card transactions	2,809	_		2,809			
WMG fee income		6,525		6,525			
CFS fee and commission income		_	452	452			
Net gains on sales of OREO	38	_		38			
Net gains on sales of loans ^(a)	193	_		193			
Loan servicing fees ^(a)	62	_		62			
Net gains on sales of securities ^(a)	12	_	_	12			
Change in fair value of equity securities ^(a)	96	_	_	96			
Other ^(a)	1,340	_	(170)	1,170			
Total non-interest income	\$8,228	\$6,525	\$ 282	\$15,035			

- (a) Not within scope of ASC 606.
- (b) The Corporation elected the modified retrospective approach of adoption; therefore, prior period balances are presented under legacy GAAP and may not be comparable to current year presentation.
- (c) The Holding Company, CFS, and CRM column above includes amounts to eliminate transactions between segments.

A description of the Corporation's revenue streams accounted for under ASC 606 follows:

Service Charges on Deposit Accounts: The Corporation earns fees from its deposit customers for transaction-based, account maintenance, and overdraft services. Transaction-based fees, which included services such as ATM use fees, stop payment charges, statement rendering, and ACH fees, are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time the Corporation fulfills the customer's request. Account maintenance fees, which relate primarily to monthly maintenance, are recognized at the time the maintenance occurs. Overdraft fees are recognized at the point in time that the overdraft occurs. Service charges on deposits are withdrawn from the customer's account balance.

Interchange Income from Debit Card Transactions: The Corporation earns interchange fees from debit cardholder transactions conducted through the Mastercard payment network. Interchange fees from cardholder transactions represent a percentage of the underlying transaction value and are recognized daily, concurrently with the transaction processing services provided to cardholder.

WMG Fee Income (Gross): The Corporation earns wealth management fees from its contracts with trust customers to manage assets for investment, and/or to conduct transactions on their accounts. These fees are primarily earned over time as the Corporation provides the contracted monthly or quarterly services and are generally assessed based on a tiered scale of the market value of assets under management (AUM) at quarter-end.

CFS Fee and Commission Income (Net): The Corporation earns fees from investment brokerage services provided to its customers by a third-party service provider. The Corporation receives commissions from the third-party service provider on a monthly basis based upon customer activity for the month. The Corporation (i) acts as an agent in

arranging the relationship between the customer and the third-party service provider and (ii) does not control the services rendered to the customers. Investment brokerage fees are presented net of related costs. The Corporation also earns fees from tax services provided to its customers.

Net Gains/Losses on Sales of OREO: The Corporation records a gain or loss from the sale of OREO when control of the property transfers to the buyer, which generally occurs at the time of an executed deed. When the Corporation finances the sale of OREO to the buyer, the Corporation assesses whether the buyer is committed to perform their obligations under the contract and whether collectability of the transaction price is probable. Once these criteria are met, the OREO asset is derecognized and the gain or loss on sale is recorded upon the transfer of control of the property to the buyer. In determining the gain or loss on the sale, the Corporation adjusts the transaction price and related gain (loss) on sale if a significant financing component is present.

NOTE 11 COMPONENTS OF QUARTERLY AND YEAR TO DATE NET PERIODIC BENEFIT COSTS

The components of net periodic expense for the Corporation's pension and other benefit plans for the periods indicated are as follows (in thousands):

	Three N Ended	Months	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,			or 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Qualified Pension Plan	2016	2017	2010	2017	
-	¢	\$ —	\$—	\$	
Service cost, benefits earned during the period	\$— 385	403	ه— 1,154		
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation			-	1,209	
Expected return on plan assets Amortization of unrecognized transition obligation	(820)	(765)	(2,478)	(2,355)	
Amortization of unrecognized transition obligation Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	_	_	_	_	
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	43	58	130	174	
Net periodic pension benefit			\$(1,194)		
The formation of the second of	+ (-, -,	+ (=)	+ (-,-> -)	+ (> · =)	
Supplemental Pension Plan					
Service cost, benefits earned during the period	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	12	12	36	36	
Expected return on plan assets		_	_		
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		_	_	_	
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	1	1	5	3	
Net periodic supplemental pension cost	\$13	\$13	\$41	\$39	
D. C. D. M.P. L. IV.					
Postretirement Plan, Medical and Life	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	
Service cost, benefits earned during the period	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$—	
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	4	3	11	11	
Expected return on plan assets					
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost				(165)	
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	28	29	83	87	
Net periodic postretirement, medical and life benefit	\$(23)	\$(23)	\$(71)	\$(67)	

NOTE 12 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Corporation manages its operations through two primary business segments: core banking and WMG. The core banking segment provides revenues by attracting deposits from the general public and using such funds to originate consumer, commercial, commercial real estate, and residential mortgage loans, primarily in the Corporation's local markets, and to invest in securities. The WMG services segment provides revenues by providing trust and investment advisory services to clients.

Accounting policies for the segments are the same as those described in Note 1 of the Corporation's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2018. Summarized financial information concerning the Corporation's reportable segments and the reconciliation to the Corporation's consolidated results are shown in the following table. Income taxes are allocated based on the separate taxable income of each entity and indirect overhead expenses are allocated based on reasonable and equitable allocations applicable to the reportable segment. The

Holding Company, CFS, and CRM column below includes amounts to eliminate transactions between segments (in thousands).

	Three months ended September 30, 2018 Holding						
	Core Banking	WMG	Compa	ny,		nsolidated tals	
Interest and dividend income	\$16,122	\$-	\$ 14		\$	16,136	
Interest expense	1,057	_	<u> </u>			057	
Net interest income	15,065	_	14			,079	
Provision for loan losses	300	_			30		
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	14,765	_	14			,779	
Other non-interest income	4,987	2,406	(12)	7,3		
Other non-interest expenses	11,871	1,307	250	,		,428	
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	7,881	1,099	(248)	8,7		
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,555	281	(34)	1,8		
Segment net income (loss)	\$6,326	\$818	\$ (214)		5,930	
Segment net meome (1033)	Ψ0,520	Ψ 010	ψ (214	,	Ψ	5,750	
	Three m	onths e	nded Sep Holding		ıber	30, 2017	
	Core	WMG	Compai	ny,	Co	nsolidated	
	Banking	WMG	CFS, ar	nd	To	tals	
			CRM				
Interest and dividend income	\$15,487	\$	\$ 10		\$	15,497	
Interest expense	734				73	4	
Net interest income	14,753		10		14	,763	
Provision for loan losses	1,289				1,2	1,289	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	13,464		10		13	,474	
Other non-interest income	2,989	2,147	30		5,1	.66	
Other non-interest expenses	11,651	1,370	255		13.	,276	
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	4,802	777	(215)	5,3	864	
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,457	295	(42)	1,7		
Segment net income (loss)	\$3,345	\$ 482	\$ (173)		3,654	
	Nine mo	onths en	ded Sept	eml	ber :	30, 2018	
			Hol	din	g		
	Core	XX7X	Con	npa	ny,	Consolidated	
	Banking	WN	CFS	S, ai	nd	Totals	
			CRI	M			
Interest and dividend income	\$47,645	\$-	- \$ 29)		\$47,674	
Interest expense	2,678		_			2,678	
Net interest income	44,967		29			44,996	
Provision for loan losses	3,371					3,371	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	41,596		29			41,625	
Other non-interest income	10,992	7,0				18,181	
Legal settlements	989					989	
Other non-interest expenses	36,300	4,4	14 858			41,572	
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	15,299	2,6)	17,245	
Income tax expense (benefit)	2,791	684)	2 2 40	
Segment net income (loss)	\$12,508		997 \$ (6		<i>,</i>	\$13,896	
(-1.0)	+ -2,2 30	Ψ1,	4 (0		,	,,	

Segment assets

\$1,740,311 \$3,800 \$ 9,753 \$1,753,864

	Nine months ended September 30, 2017							
			Holding					
	Core	WMG	Company,	Consolidated				
	Banking		CFS, and	Totals				
			CRM					
Interest and dividend income	\$44,478	\$—	\$ 17	\$ 44,495				
Interest expense	2,288			2,288				
Net interest income	42,190		17	42,207				
Provision for loan losses	2,750			2,750				
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	39,440		17	39,457				
Other non-interest income	8,228	6,525	282	15,035				
Legal accruals and settlements	850			850				
Other non-interest expenses	34,795	4,142	866	39,803				
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	12,023	2,383	(567)	13,839				
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,523	904	(177)	4,250				
Segment net income (loss)	\$8,500	\$1,479	\$ (390)	\$9,589				
	4.504.554	.	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.1 = 0.1				
Segment assets	\$1,721,571	\$4,112	\$ 5,999	\$1,731,682				

NOTE 13 STOCK COMPENSATION

Board of Directors' Stock Compensation

Pursuant to the Corporation's Directors' Compensation Plan, members of the Board of Directors receive common shares of the Corporation equal in value to the amount of fees individually earned during the previous year for service as a director. The common shares are distributed to the Corporation's individual board members from treasury shares of the Corporation on or about January 15 following the calendar year of service.

Additionally, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, who does not receive cash compensation as a member of the Board of Directors, is awarded common shares equal in value to the average of those awarded to board members not employed by the Corporation who have served for 12 months during the prior year.

During January 2018 and 2017, 6,015 and 7,880 shares, respectively, were re-issued from treasury to fund the stock component of directors' compensation. An expense of \$86 thousand and \$68 thousand related to this compensation was recognized during the three month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. An expense of \$271 thousand and \$222 thousand related to this compensation was recognized during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This expense is accrued as shares are earned.

Restricted Stock Plan

Pursuant to the Corporation's Restricted Stock Plan, the Corporation may make discretionary grants of restricted stock to officers other than the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period of the awards based on the fair value of the stock at issue date.

A summary of restricted stock activity for the three month period ended September 30, 2018 is presented below:

Weighted-Average
Shares Grant Date Fair
Value

Nonvested at July 1, 2018 23,084 \$ 37.88

Granted — —

Vested — —

Forfeited or cancelled
Nonvested at September 30, 2018 23,084 \$ 37.88

A summary of restricted stock activity for the nine month period ended September 30, 2018 is presented below:

As of September 30, 2018, there was \$654 thousand of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested shares granted under the Plan. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.08 years. The total fair value of shares vested was \$112 thousand and \$16 thousand for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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

Introduction

The following is the MD&A of the Corporation in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Reference should be made to the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and footnotes, and the Corporation's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2018, for an understanding of the following discussion and analysis. See the list of commonly used abbreviations and terms on pages 3–5.

The MD&A included in this Form 10-Q contains statements that are forward-looking within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on the current beliefs and expectations of the Corporation's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. For a discussion of those risks and uncertainties and the factors that could cause the Corporation's actual results to differ materially from those risks and uncertainties, see Forward-looking Statements below and in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, on pages 17–24 of the Corporation's 2017 Form 10-K. For a discussion of use of non-GAAP financial measures, see pages 64–67 of the Corporation's 2017 Form 10-K or pages 71-74 in this Form 10-Q.

The Corporation has been a financial holding company since 2000, the Bank was established in 1833, CFS in 2001, and CRM in 2016. Through the Bank and CFS, the Corporation provides a wide range of financial services, including demand, savings and time deposits, commercial, residential and consumer loans, interest rate swaps, letters of credit, wealth management services, employee benefit plans, insurance products, mutual funds and brokerage services. The

Bank relies substantially on a foundation of locally generated deposits. The Corporation, on a stand-alone basis, has minimal results of operations. The Bank derives its income primarily from interest and fees on loans, interest income on investment securities, WMG fee income, and fees received in connection with deposit and other services. The Bank's operating expenses are interest expense paid on deposits and borrowings, salaries and employee benefit plans, and general operating expenses. CRM is a Nevada-based captive insurance company which insures against certain risks unique to the operations of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and for which insurance may not be currently available or economically feasible in today's insurance marketplace. CRM pools resources with several other similar insurance company subsidiaries of financial institutions to spread a limited amount of risk among themselves.

Forward-looking Statements

This discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. The Corporation intends its forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in these sections. All statements regarding the Corporation's expected financial position and operating results, the Corporation's business strategy, the Corporation's financial plans, forecasted demographic and economic trends relating to the Corporation's industry and similar matters are forward-looking statements. These statements can sometimes be identified by the Corporation's use of forward-looking words such as "may," "will," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," or "intend." The Corporation cannot guarantee that its expectations in such forward-looking statements will turn out to be correct. The Corporation's actual results could be materially different from expectations because of various factors, including changes in economic conditions or interest rates, credit risk, difficulties in managing the Corporation's growth, competition, changes in law or the regulatory environment, including the Dodd-Frank Act, and changes in general business and economic trends. Information concerning these and other factors can be found in the Corporation's periodic filings with the SEC, including the discussion under the heading "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Corporation's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K. These filings are available publicly on the SEC's web site at http://www.sec.gov, on the Corporation's web site at http://www.chemungcanal.com or upon request from the Corporate Secretary at (607) 737-3746. Except as otherwise required by law, the Corporation undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

	As of or fo	r the Three Mo	onth	ıs Ended						As of or for Nine Mon			
	Sept. 30	June 30,		March 31,		Dec. 31,		Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
(in thousands,													
except per share	e 2018	2018		2018		2017		2017		2018		2017	
data) RESULTS OF	OPERATIO	NS											
Interest income		\$15,869		\$15,669		\$15,560		\$15,497		\$47,674		\$44,495	
Interest expense	•	852		769		780		734		2,678		2,288	
Net interest income	15,079	15,017		14,900		14,780		14,763		44,996		42,207	
Provision for loan losses Net interest	300	2,362		709		6,272		1,289		3,371		2,750	
income after provision for loan losses	14,779	12,655		14,191		8,508		13,474		41,625		39,457	
Non-interest income	7,381	5,325		5,475		5,456		5,166		18,181		15,035	
Non-interest expense Income before	13,428	14,967		14,166		13,111		13,276		42,561		40,653	
income tax expense	8,732	3,013		5,500		853		5,364		17,245		13,839	
Income tax expense	1,802	486		1,061		3,012		1,710		3,349		4,250	
Net income (loss)	\$6,930	\$2,527		\$4,439		\$(2,159)	\$3,654		\$13,896		\$9,589	
Basic and diluted earning per share Average basic	s \$1.43	\$0.52		\$0.92		\$(0.45)	\$0.76		\$2.88		\$2.00	
and diluted shares outstanding	4,834	4,828		4,822		4,809		4,802		4,828		4,796	
PERFORMAN	CE RATIOS	S - Annualized	l										
Return on average assets	1.61	% 0.59	%	1.06	%	(0.50)%	0.85	%	1.09	%	0.75	%
Return on average equity Return on	17.81	% 6.70	%	11.96	%	(5.53)%	9.46	%	12.22	%	8.54	%
average tangibl equity (a)		% 7.94	%	14.21	%	(6.55)%	11.24	%	14.47	%	10.21	%
Efficiency ratio (a) (b)	64.72	% 67.47	%	68.21	%	63.43	%	64.83	%	66.80	%	67.72	%

Non-interest expense to average assets	3.13	%	3.52	%	3.37	%	3.01	%	3.09	%	3.34	%	3.18	%
Loans to deposits	83.80	%	90.23	%	86.94	%	89.40	%	83.85	%	83.80	%	83.85	%
YIELDS / RAT	ES - Fully T	Гах	able Equiva	len	t									
Yield on loans	-		4.33		4.34	%	4.26	%	4.34	%	4.34	%	4.24	%
Yield on investments	2.18	%	2.21	%	2.22	%	2.15	%	2.16	%	2.20	%	2.05	%
Yield on interest-earning assets Cost of	3.96	%	3.94	%	3.94	%	3.82	%	3.86	%	3.95	%	3.72	%
interest-bearing deposits	0.33	%	0.24	%	0.20	%	0.20	%	0.20	%	0.25	%	0.20	%
Cost of borrowings	2.38	%	2.41	%	2.23	%	2.42	%	2.95	%	2.33	%	2.95	%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	0.39	%	0.32	%	0.29	%	0.28	%	0.27	%	0.33	%	0.27	%
Interest rate spread Net interest	3.57	%	3.62	%	3.65	%	3.54	%	3.59	%	3.62	%	3.45	%
margin, fully taxable equivalent	3.71	%	3.73	%	3.75	%	3.63	%	3.68	%	3.73	%	3.53	%
CAPITAL														
Total equity to														
total assets at end of period	8.92	%	8.88	%	8.84	%	8.77	%	8.91	%	8.92	%	8.91	%
Tangible equity to tangible assets at end of period (a)	7.60	%	7.60	%	7.55	%	7.48	%	7.62	%	7.69	%	7.62	%
Book value per share	\$32.35		\$31.42		\$31.16		\$31.10		\$32.11		\$32.35		\$32.11	
Tangible book value per share (a)	27.53		26.55		26.24		26.14		27.09		27.53		27.09	
Period-end market value per share	42.43		50.11		46.47		48.10		47.10		42.43		47.10	
Dividends declared per share	0.26		0.26		0.26		0.26		0.26		0.78		0.78	
AVERAGE BA	LANCES \$1,330,071	l	\$1,328,386		\$1,315,207	,	\$1,291,414		\$1,259,919)	\$1,324,610)	\$1,237,681	

Loans and loan	IS						
held for sale (c)						
Earning assets	1,625,132	1,625,591	1,623,748	1,639,257	1,615,833	1,624,830	1,618,788
Total assets	1,704,721	1,703,722	1,703,047	1,727,616	1,707,111	1,703,834	1,708,360
Deposits	1,501,082	1,495,410	1,488,708	1,516,390	1,512,685	1,495,111	1,513,804
Total equity	154,331	151,216	150,495	154,767	153,244	152,026	150,038
Tangible equity (a)	^y 130,891	127,591	126,665	130,759	129,024	128,396	125,603
ASSET QUAL Net charge-offs		\$4,107	\$480	\$805	\$699	\$4,897	\$1,309
45							

Non-performing loans (d)	12,629	12,790	17,280	17,324	14,028	12,629	14,028
Non-performing assets (e)	13,356	13,676	19,113	19,264	14,216	13,356	14,216
Allowance for loan losses	19,635	19,645	21,390	21,161	15,694	19,635	15,694
Annualized net charge-offs to average loans	% 09	% 24	% 15	0%25	% 22	% 49	% 14
Non-performing loans to total loans	% 96	% 96	% 31	1%2	% 09	% 96	% 09
Non-performing assets to total assets	% 76	% 80	% 12	1%d 3	% 82	% 76	% 82
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	% 49	% 47	% 62	1%61	% 22	% 49	% 22
Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	% 5.48	% 3.60	12 3.78	1/2/2.15	1.88	% 5.48	% 1.88

- (a) See the GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliations.
- (b) Efficiency ratio is non-interest expense less amortization of intangible assets less legal reserve divided by the total of fully taxable equivalent net interest income plus non-interest income less changes in fair value of equity investments less net gains on securities transactions.
- (c) Loans and loans held for sale do not reflect the allowance for loan losses.
- (d) Non-performing loans include non-accrual loans only.
- (e) Non-performing assets include non-performing loans plus other real estate owned.

In addition to analyzing the Corporation's results on a reported basis, management uses certain non-GAAP financial measures because it believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide information to investors about the underlying operational performance and trends of the Corporation and, therefore, facilitate a comparison of the Corporation with the performance of its competitors. Non-GAAP financial measures used by the Corporation may not be comparable to similarly named non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. Refer to pages 71-74 for further explanation and reconciliation of the Corporation's use of non-GAAP measures.

Executive Summary

This executive summary of the MD&A includes selected information and may not contain all of the information that is important to readers of this Form 10-Q. For a complete description of the trends and uncertainties, as well as the risks and critical accounting estimates affecting the Corporation, this Form 10-Q should be read in its entirety.

The following table presents selected financial information for the periods indicated, and the dollar and percent change (in thousands, except per share and ratio data):

Three Months Ended

	Septembe				
	2018	2017	Change	Percer Chang	_
Net interest income	\$15,079	\$14,763	\$316	2.1	%
Non-interest income	7,381	5,166	2,215	42.9	%
Non-interest expense	13,428	13,276	152	1.1	%
Pre-provision income	9,032	6,653	2,379	35.8	%
Provision for loan losses	300	1,289	(989)	(76.7)%
Income tax expense	1,802	1,710	92	5.4	%
Net income	\$6,930	\$3,654	\$3,276	89.7	%
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$1.43	\$0.76	\$0.67	88.2	%
Selected financial ratios: Return on average assets	1.61 %	% 0.85 %			

Return on average equity	17.81	% 9.46	%
Net interest margin, fully taxable equivalent	3.71	% 3.68	%
Efficiency ratio	64.72	% 64.83	%

Non-interest expenses to average assets