

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANKSHARES INC.
Form 10-Q
August 04, 2017
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 THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2017.

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

Commission file number: 0-12820

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANKSHARES INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

VIRGINIA 54-1284688
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

628 Main Street
Danville, Virginia 24541
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(434) 792-5111
(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.

YesxNoo

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

YesxNoo

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

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

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

YesoNox

At July 31, 2017, the Company had 8,642,913 shares of Common Stock outstanding, \$1 par value.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANKSHARES INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

American National Bankshares Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	(Unaudited) (*)	
	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$23,765	\$ 20,268
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	62,164	32,939
Securities available for sale, at fair value	280,503	346,502
Restricted stock, at cost	5,501	6,224
Loans held for sale	2,379	5,996
Loans, net of unearned income	1,288,693	1,164,821
Less allowance for loan losses	(13,632)	(12,801)
Net loans	1,275,061	1,152,020
Premises and equipment, net	26,265	25,439
Other real estate owned, net of valuation allowance of \$248 in 2017 and \$134 in 2016	1,686	1,328
Goodwill	43,872	43,872
Core deposit intangibles, net	1,351	1,719
Bank owned life insurance	18,381	18,163
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	23,545	24,168
Total assets	\$1,764,473	\$ 1,678,638
Liabilities		
Demand deposits -- noninterest bearing	\$390,603	\$ 378,600
Demand deposits -- interest bearing	218,714	209,430
Money market deposits	339,106	283,035
Savings deposits	125,237	120,720
Time deposits	389,181	378,855
Total deposits	1,462,841	1,370,640
Short-term borrowings:		
Customer repurchase agreements	48,282	39,166
Other short-term borrowings	—	20,000
Long-term borrowings	9,991	9,980
Junior subordinated debt	27,775	27,724
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	8,531	9,748
Total liabilities	1,557,420	1,477,258
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$5 par, 2,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$1 par, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 8,642,913 shares outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 8,618,051 shares outstanding at December 31, 2016	8,595	8,578
Capital in excess of par value	75,691	75,076

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Retained earnings	123,795	119,600
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(1,028)	(1,874)
Total shareholders' equity	207,053	201,380
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,764,473	\$ 1,678,638

(*) - Derived from audited consolidated financial statements.

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

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American National Bankshares Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest and Dividend Income:				
Interest and fees on loans	\$13,752	\$ 11,642	\$26,456	\$ 23,757
Interest and dividends on securities:				
Taxable	1,133	1,150	2,287	2,234
Tax-exempt	509	817	1,144	1,640
Dividends	84	93	163	184
Other interest income	125	67	234	125
Total interest and dividend income	15,603	13,769	30,284	27,940
Interest Expense:				
Interest on deposits	1,352	1,314	2,552	2,611
Interest on short-term borrowings	14	1	42	2
Interest on long-term borrowings	81	81	161	162
Interest on junior subordinated debt	244	213	483	421
Total interest expense	1,691	1,609	3,238	3,196
Net Interest Income	13,912	12,160	27,046	24,744
Provision for Loan Losses	350	50	650	100
Net Interest Income After Provision for Loan Losses	13,562	12,110	26,396	24,644
Noninterest Income:				
Trust fees	908	961	1,820	1,891
Service charges on deposit accounts	501	514	985	1,006
Other fees and commissions	733	656	1,445	1,328
Mortgage banking income	462	365	991	657
Securities gains, net	331	222	590	588
Brokerage fees	192	223	384	427
Income from Small Business Investment Companies	6	72	32	238
Other	215	354	372	529
Total noninterest income	3,348	3,367	6,619	6,664
Noninterest Expense:				
Salaries	4,733	4,031	9,532	8,246
Employee benefits	1,130	1,055	2,313	2,169
Occupancy and equipment	1,148	1,059	2,216	2,158
FDIC assessment	134	193	263	381
Bank franchise tax	263	256	519	512
Core deposit intangible amortization	203	288	368	576
Data processing	502	459	989	903
Software	271	274	550	571
Other real estate owned, net	68	76	111	209
Other	2,259	1,965	4,291	3,849
Total noninterest expense	10,711	9,656	21,152	19,574
Income Before Income Taxes	6,199	5,821	11,863	11,734
Income Taxes	1,920	1,733	3,521	3,518
Net Income	\$4,279	\$ 4,088	\$8,342	\$ 8,216

Net Income Per Common Share:

Basic	\$0.50	\$ 0.47	\$0.97	\$ 0.95
Diluted	\$0.49	\$ 0.47	\$0.96	\$ 0.95

Average Common Shares Outstanding:

Basic	8,640,648	8,610,156	8,636,954	8,610,998
Diluted	8,659,168	8,619,833	8,655,173	8,616,873

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

American National Bankshares Inc.
 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
 (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net income	\$4,279	\$4,088
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized gains on securities available for sale	879	583
Tax effect	(307)	(204)
Reclassification adjustment for gains on sales of securities	(331)	(222)
Tax effect	116	78
Other comprehensive income	357	235
Comprehensive income	\$4,636	\$4,323

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

American National Bankshares Inc.
 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
 (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net income	\$8,342	\$8,216
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized gains on securities available for sale	1,890	2,805
Tax effect	(661)	(982)
Reclassification adjustment for gains on sales of securities	(590)	(588)
Tax effect	207	206
Other comprehensive income	846	1,441
Comprehensive income	\$9,188	\$9,657

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

American National Bankshares Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 8,605	\$ 75,375	\$ 111,565	\$ 2,290	\$ 197,835
Net income	—	—	8,216	—	8,216
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,441	1,441
Stock repurchased (47,976 shares)	(48)	(1,155)	—	—	(1,203)
Stock options exercised (4,134 shares)	4	97	—	—	101
Vesting of restricted stock (3,046 shares)	3	(3)	—	—	—
Equity based compensation (30,995 shares)	8	439	—	—	447
Cash dividends paid, \$0.48 per share	—	—	(4,133)	—	(4,133)
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 8,572	\$ 74,753	\$ 115,648	\$ 3,731	\$ 202,704
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 8,578	\$ 75,076	\$ 119,600	\$ (1,874)	\$ 201,380
Net income	—	—	8,342	—	8,342
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	846	846
Stock options exercised (3,300 shares)	3	70	—	—	73
Vesting of restricted stock (6,468 shares)	7	(7)	—	—	—
Equity based compensation (21,562 shares)	7	552	—	—	559
Cash dividends paid, \$0.48 per share	—	—	(4,147)	—	(4,147)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 8,595	\$ 75,691	\$ 123,795	\$ (1,028)	\$ 207,053

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

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American National Bankshares Inc.
 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
 (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$8,342	\$8,216
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	650	100
Depreciation	913	949
Net accretion of acquisition accounting adjustments	(1,029)	(1,353)
Core deposit intangible amortization	368	576
Net amortization of securities	996	1,356
Net gains on sale or call of securities	(590)	(588)
Gain on sale of loans held for sale	(774)	(514)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	43,421	30,465
Originations of loans held for sale	(39,030)	(31,377)
Net loss on other real estate owned	3	64
Valuation allowance on other real estate owned	74	76
Net loss on sale of premises and equipment	—	8
Equity based compensation expense	559	447
Earnings on bank owned life insurance	(218)	(227)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	1,138	(1,763)
Net change in interest receivable	263	(858)
Net change in other assets	(1,232)	151
Net change in interest payable	(13)	13
Net change in other liabilities	(1,204)	625
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,637	6,366
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	55,403	9,317
Proceeds from maturities, calls and paydowns of securities available for sale	26,075	63,183
Purchases of securities available for sale	(14,585)	(93,501)
Net change in restricted stock	723	(50)
Net increase in loans	(123,113)	(51,143)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	—	1
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,739)	(269)
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	78	852
Net cash used in investing activities	(57,158)	(71,610)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net change in demand, money market, and savings deposits	81,875	29,697
Net change in time deposits	10,326	6,028
Net change in customer repurchase agreements	9,116	12,758
Net change in other short-term borrowings	(20,000)	—
Common stock dividends paid	(4,147)	(4,133)
Repurchase of common stock	—	(1,203)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	73	101
Net cash provided by financing activities	77,243	43,248

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Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,722	(21,996)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	53,207	95,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$85,929	\$73,341

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

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AMERICAN NATIONAL BANKSHARES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of American National Bankshares Inc. (the "Company") and its wholly owned subsidiary, American National Bank and Trust Company (the "Bank"). The Bank offers a wide variety of retail, commercial, secondary market mortgage lending, and trust and investment services which also include non-deposit products such as mutual funds and insurance policies.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, goodwill and intangible assets, unfunded pension liability, other-than-temporary impairment of securities, accounting for merger and acquisition activity, accounting for acquired loans with specific credit-related deterioration, the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the valuation of other real estate owned ("OREO").

All significant inter-company transactions and accounts are eliminated in consolidation, with the exception of the AMNB Trust and the MidCarolina Trusts, as detailed in Note 8.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the results of the interim periods. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may occur for any other period. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications did not have an impact on net income and were considered immaterial. These statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the first quarter of 2017, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employer Share- Based Payment Accounting." This ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, one of which is the recognition of excess tax benefits and deficiencies related to share-based payments, including tax benefits of dividends on share-based payment awards. Prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-09, such tax consequences were recognized as components of additional paid-in capital. With the adoption of this ASU, tax benefits and deficiencies are recognized within income tax expense. In accordance with the adoption provisions of ASU 2016-09, the results for the second quarter and first six months of 2016 include only the excess tax (expense) benefits attributable to the second quarter and first six months of 2016 in the amount of \$2,000 and \$50,000, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." The amendments in ASU 2016-01, among other things: (1) requires equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income; (2) requires public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes; (3) requires separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset (i.e., securities or loans and receivables); and (4) eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost. The amendments in this ASU are effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact that ASU 2016-01 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." Among other things, in the amendments in ASU 2016-02, lessees will be required to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date: (1) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and (2) a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. Under the new guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. Certain targeted improvements were made to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and Topic 606,

Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted upon issuance. Lessees (for capital and operating leases) and lessors (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases) must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The modified retrospective approach would not require any transition accounting for leases that expired before the earliest comparative period presented. Lessees and lessors may not apply a full retrospective transition approach. The Company is currently assessing the impact that ASU 2016-02 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

During June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The amendments in this ASU, among other things, require the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Financial institutions and other organizations will now use forward-looking information to better inform their credit loss estimates. Many of the loss estimation techniques applied today will still be permitted, although the inputs to those techniques will change to reflect the full amount of expected credit losses. In addition, the ASU amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. The amendments in this ASU are effective for Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filers for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact that ASU 2016-13 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

During August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments", to address diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The amendments are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. If retrospective application is impractical for some of the issues addressed by the update, the amendments for those issues would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2016-15 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

During January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business". The amendments in this ASU clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. Under the current implementation guidance in Topic 805, there are three elements of a business-inputs, processes, and outputs. While an integrated set of assets and activities (collectively referred to as a "set") that is a business usually has outputs, outputs are not required to be present. In addition, all the inputs and processes that a seller uses in operating a set are not required if market participants can acquire the set and continue to produce outputs. The amendments in this ASU provide a screen to determine when a set is not a business. If the screen is not met, the amendments (1) require that to be considered a business, a set must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output and (2) remove the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace missing elements. The ASU provides a framework to assist entities in evaluating whether both an input and a substantive process are present. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively on or after the effective date. No disclosures are required at transition. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2017-01 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

During January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment". The amendments in this ASU simplify how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Step 2 measures a goodwill impairment loss by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. Instead, under the amendments in this ASU, an entity should perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity still has the option

to perform the qualitative assessment for a reporting unit to determine if the quantitative impairment test is necessary. Public business entities that are SEC filers should adopt the amendments in this ASU for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2017-04 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

During March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost." The amendments in this ASU require an employer that offers defined benefit pension plans, other postretirement benefit plans, or other types of benefits accounted for under Topic 715 to report the service cost component of net periodic benefit cost in the same line item(s) as other compensation costs arising from services rendered during the period. The other components of net periodic benefit cost are

required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component. If the other components of net periodic benefit cost are not presented on a separate line or lines, the line item(s) used in the income statement must be disclosed. In addition, only the service cost component will be eligible for capitalization as part of an asset, when applicable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2017-07 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

During 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 amendments in this ASU shorten the amortization period for certain callable debt securities purchased at a premium. Upon adoption of the standard, premiums on these qualifying callable debt securities will be amortized to the earliest call date. Discounts on purchased debt securities will continue to be accreted to maturity. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. Upon transition, entities should apply the guidance on a modified retrospective basis, with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period of adoption and provide the disclosures required for a change in accounting principle. The Company is currently assessing the impact that ASU 2017-08 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

During May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting." The amendments provide guidance on determining which changes to the terms and conditions of share-based payment awards require an entity to apply modification accounting under Topic 718. The amendments are effective for all entities for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period, for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company is currently assessing the impact that ASU 2017-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 – Securities

The amortized cost and fair value of investments in debt and equity securities at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2017			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available for sale:				
Federal agencies and GSEs	\$93,406	\$ 23	\$ 1,737	\$91,692
Mortgage-backed and CMOs	79,334	423	689	79,068
State and municipal	97,297	2,167	259	99,205
Corporate	8,108	212	5	8,315
Equity securities	1,288	935	—	2,223
Total securities available for sale	\$279,433	\$ 3,760	\$ 2,690	\$280,503
	December 31, 2016			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available for sale:				
Federal agencies and GSEs	\$106,379	\$ 62	\$ 2,387	\$104,054
Mortgage-backed and CMOs	79,917	514	938	79,493
State and municipal	145,757	2,540	782	147,515
Corporate	13,392	123	23	13,492
Equity securities	1,288	660	—	1,948
Total securities available for sale	\$346,733	\$ 3,899	\$ 4,130	\$346,502

Restricted Stock

Due to restrictions placed upon the Bank's common stock investment in the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond ("FRB") and Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta ("FHLB"), these securities have been classified as restricted equity securities and carried at cost. The restricted securities are not subject to the investment security classification and are included as a separate line item on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. The FRB requires the Bank to maintain stock with a par value equal to 3.0% of its outstanding capital and an additional 3.0% is on call. The FHLB requires the Bank to maintain stock in an amount equal to 4.5% of outstanding borrowings and a specific percentage of the Bank's total assets. The cost of restricted stock at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, December 31,	
	2017	2016
FRB stock	\$ 3,573	\$ 3,559
FHLB stock	1,928	2,665
Total restricted stock	\$ 5,501	\$ 6,224

Temporarily Impaired Securities

The following table shows estimated fair value and gross unrealized losses, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at June 30, 2017. The reference point for determining when securities are in an unrealized loss position is month-end. Therefore, it is possible that a security's market value exceeded its amortized cost on other days during the past twelve-month period. Available for sale securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Total		Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Federal agencies and GSEs	\$83,671	\$ 1,737	\$83,671	\$ 1,737	\$—	\$ —
Mortgage-backed and CMOs	60,908	689	59,334	660	1,574	29
State and municipal	14,541	259	13,480	237	1,061	22
Corporate	1,553	5	1,553	5	—	—
Total	\$160,673	\$ 2,690	\$158,038	\$ 2,639	\$2,635	\$ 51

Federal agencies and GSEs: The unrealized losses on the Company's investment in 21 government sponsored entities ("GSE") securities were caused by interest rate increases. The contractual terms of those investments do not permit the issuer to settle the securities at a price less than the amortized cost basis of the investments. Because the Company does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2017.

Mortgage-backed securities: The unrealized losses on the Company's investment in 38 GSE mortgage-backed securities were caused by interest rate increases. Four of these securities were in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or more. The contractual cash flows of those investments are guaranteed by an agency of the U.S.

Government. Accordingly, it is expected that the securities would not be settled at a price less than the amortized cost basis of the Company's investments. Because the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality, and because the Company does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2017.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations: The unrealized losses associated with two private GSE collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMO") were due to normal market fluctuations. One of these securities had been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or more. The contractual cash flows of those investments are guaranteed by an agency of the U.S. Government. Accordingly, it is expected that the securities would not be settled at a price less than the amortized cost basis of the Company's investments. Because the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest

rates and not credit quality, and because the Company does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2017.

State and municipal securities: The unrealized losses on 21 state and municipal securities were caused by interest rate increases. The contractual terms of those investments do not permit the issuer to settle the securities at a price less than the amortized cost basis of the investments. Because the Company does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2017.

Corporate securities: The unrealized losses on two corporate securities were caused by interest rate increases. The contractual terms of those investments do not permit the issuer to settle the securities at a price less than the amortized cost basis of the investments. Because the Company does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2017.

Restricted stock: When evaluating restricted stock for impairment, its value is based on the ultimate recoverability of the par value rather than by recognizing temporary declines in value. The Company does not consider restricted stock to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2017, and no impairment has been recognized.

The table below shows estimated fair value and gross unrealized losses, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities had been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	Total		Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Federal agencies and GSEs	\$89,597	\$ 2,387	\$89,597	\$ 2,387	\$—	\$ —
Mortgage-backed and CMOs	57,762	938	56,076	911	1,686	27
State and municipal	47,221	782	47,221	782	—	—
Corporate	2,895	23	2,895	23	—	—
Total	\$197,475	\$ 4,130	\$195,789	\$ 4,103	\$1,686	\$ 27

Other-Than-Temporary-Impaired Securities

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no securities classified as other-than-temporarily impaired.

Realized Gains and Losses

The following table presents the gross realized gains and losses on and the proceeds from the sale of securities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
Realized gains (losses):		
Gross realized gains	\$341	\$605
Gross realized losses	(10)	(15)
Net realized gains	\$331	\$590
Proceeds from sales of securities	\$13,884	\$55,403

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Realized gains (losses):		

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Gross realized gains	\$222	\$593
Gross realized losses	—	(5)
Net realized gains	\$222	\$588
Proceeds from sales of securities	\$3,146	\$9,317

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Note 3 – Loans

Loans, excluding loans held for sale, at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, were comprised of the following (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Commercial	\$236,418	\$ 208,717
Commercial real estate:		
Construction and land development	132,322	114,258
Commercial real estate	590,093	510,960
Residential real estate:		
Residential	211,305	215,104
Home equity	113,580	110,751
Consumer	4,975	5,031
Total loans	\$1,288,693	\$ 1,164,821

Acquired Loans

The outstanding principal balance and the carrying amount of these loans included in the consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Outstanding principal balance	\$91,983	\$ 104,172
Carrying amount	85,283	96,487

The outstanding principal balance and related carrying amount of acquired impaired loans, for which the Company applies FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 310-30 to account for interest earned, as of the indicated dates are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Outstanding principal balance	\$32,206	\$ 34,378
Carrying amount	27,040	28,669

The following table presents changes in the accretable yield on acquired impaired loans, for which the Company applies FASB ASC 310-30, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Balance at January 1	\$6,103	\$ 7,299
Accretion	(1,460)	(3,232)
Reclassification from nonaccretable difference	374	2,197
Other changes, net*	717	(161)
	\$5,734	\$ 6,103

*This line item represents changes in the cash flows expected to be collected due to the impact of non-credit changes such as prepayment assumptions, changes in interest rates on variable rate acquired impaired loans, and discounted payoffs that occurred in the quarter.

Past Due Loans

The following table shows an analysis by portfolio segment of the Company's past due loans at June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	30- 59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days + Past Due and Still Accruing	Non- Accrual Loans	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Commercial	\$67	\$ 109	\$ 140	\$ 25	\$341	\$236,077	\$236,418
Commercial real estate:							
Construction and land development	249	—	241	61	551	131,771	132,322
Commercial real estate	426	—	278	811	1,515	588,578	590,093
Residential:							
Residential	942	132	952	1,012	3,038	208,267	211,305
Home equity	71	8	—	201	280	113,300	113,580
Consumer	21	7	—	7	35	4,940	4,975
Total	\$1,776	\$256	\$ 1,611	\$ 2,117	\$5,760	\$1,282,933	\$1,288,693

The following table shows an analysis by portfolio segment of the Company's past due loans at December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	30- 59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90 Days + Past Due and Still Accruing	Non- Accrual Loans	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Commercial	\$50	\$—	\$ —	\$ 19	\$69	\$208,648	\$208,717
Commercial real estate:							
Construction and land development	60	12	—	64	136	114,122	114,258
Commercial real estate	—	127	339	773	1,239	509,721	510,960
Residential:							
Residential	1,280	117	248	1,802	3,447	211,657	215,104
Home equity	229	—	—	289	518	110,233	110,751
Consumer	6	5	—	18	29	5,002	5,031
Total	\$1,625	\$261	\$ 587	\$ 2,965	\$5,438	\$1,159,383	\$1,164,821

Impaired Loans

The following table presents the Company's impaired loan balances by portfolio segment, excluding acquired impaired loans, at June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$ 18	\$ 17	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ 1
Commercial real estate:					
Construction and land development	71	71	—	155	4
Commercial real estate	1,067	1,064	—	1,305	38
Residential:					
Residential	443	446	—	378	17
Home equity	145	145	—	131	5
Consumer	7	7	—	9	—
	\$ 1,751	\$ 1,750	\$ —	\$ 1,995	\$ 65
With a related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	78	77	5	78	2
Commercial real estate:					
Construction and land development*	61	62	—	213	—
Commercial real estate*	95	95	—	224	—
Residential:					
Residential	1,086	1,085	9	1,498	17
Home equity	222	220	1	320	1
Consumer*	7	7	—	13	—
	\$ 1,549	\$ 1,546	\$ 15	\$ 2,346	\$ 20
Total:					
Commercial	\$ 96	\$ 94	\$ 5	\$ 95	\$ 3
Commercial real estate:					
Construction and land development	132	133	—	368	4
Commercial real estate	1,162	1,159	—	1,529	38
Residential:					
Residential	1,529	1,531	9	1,876	34
Home equity	367	365	1	451	6
Consumer	14	14	—	22	—
	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,296	\$ 15	\$ 4,341	\$ 85

*Allowance is reported as zero in the table due to presentation in thousands and rounding.

In the table above, recorded investment may exceed unpaid principal balance due to acquired loans with a premium and loans where unearned costs exceed unearned fees.

The following table presents the Company's impaired loan balances by portfolio segment, excluding acquired impaired loans, at December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 2
Commercial real estate:					
Construction and land development	158	157	—	198	16
Commercial real estate	1,916	1,917	—	1,409	107
Residential:					
Residential	557	567	—	318	38
Home equity	6	6	—	153	16
Consumer	9	9	—	10	1
	\$ 2,670	\$ 2,680	\$ —	\$ 2,100	\$ 180
With a related allowance recorded:					
Commercial*	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ —	\$ 78	\$ 1
Commercial real estate:					
Construction and land development*	64	65	—	272	10
Commercial real estate*	48	48	—	286	7
Residential:					
Residential	1,639	1,639	22	1,593	32
Home equity	386	385	1	345	4
Consumer*	18	18	—	14	—
	\$ 2,174	\$ 2,174	\$ 23	\$ 2,588	\$ 54
Total:					
Commercial	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ —	\$ 90	\$ 3
Commercial real estate:					
Construction and land development	222	222	—	470	26
Commercial real estate	1,964	1,965	—	1,695	114
Residential:					
Residential	2,196	2,206	22	1,911	70
Home equity	392	391	1	498	20
Consumer	27	27	—	24	1
	\$ 4,844	\$ 4,854	\$ 23	\$ 4,688	\$ 234

*Allowance is reported as zero in the table due to presentation in thousands and rounding.

In the table above, recorded investment may exceed unpaid principal balance due to acquired loans with a premium and loans where unearned costs exceed unearned fees.

The following tables show the detail of loans modified as troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs") during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 included in the impaired loan balances (dollars in thousands):

Loan Type	Loans Modified as a TDR for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	Pre-Modification Number of Outstanding Recorded Contracts Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Commercial	1 \$ 5	\$ 5
Commercial real estate	—	—
Construction and land development	—	—
Home Equity	1 36	36
Residential real estate	—	—
Consumer	—	—
Total	2 \$ 41	\$ 41

Loan Type	Loans Modified as a TDR for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	Pre-Modification Number of Outstanding Recorded Contracts Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Commercial	3 \$ 73	\$ 73
Commercial real estate	—	—
Construction and land development	—	—
Home Equity	2 57	57
Residential real estate	—	—
Consumer	—	—
Total	5 \$ 130	\$ 130

The following tables show the detail of loans modified as TDRs during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 included in the impaired loan balances (dollars in thousands):

Loan Type	Loans Modified as a TDR for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	Pre-Modification Number of Outstanding Recorded Contracts Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Commercial	1 \$ 24	\$ 24
Commercial real estate	1 937	937
Construction and land development	—	—
Home Equity	—	—
Residential real estate	1 2	1
Consumer	—	—
Total	3 \$ 963	\$ 962

Loan Type	Loans Modified as a TDR for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	Pre-Modification Number of Outstanding Recorded Contracts Investment	Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Commercial	1 \$ 24	\$ 24
Commercial real estate	2 1,005	1,003
Construction and land development	—	—
Home Equity	—	—
Residential real estate	1 2	1
Consumer	—	—
Total	4 \$ 1,031	\$ 1,028

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company had no loans that subsequently defaulted within twelve months of modification. The Company defines defaults as one or more payments that occur more than 90 days past the due date, charge-off or foreclosure subsequent to modification.

Residential Real Estate in Process of Foreclosure

The Company had \$1,127,000 in residential real estate loans in the process of foreclosure at June 30, 2017 and \$928,000 and \$653,000 in residential OREO at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Risk Grades

The following table shows the Company's loan portfolio broken down by internal risk grading as of June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

Commercial and Consumer Credit Exposure

Credit Risk Profile by Internally Assigned Grade

	Commercial	Construction and Land Development	Commercial Real Estate Other	Residential	Home Equity
Pass	\$ 235,653	\$ 128,538	\$ 580,241	\$ 198,350	\$ 111,640
Special Mention	367	2,072	4,126	8,771	1,339
Substandard	398	1,712	5,726	4,184	601
Doubtful	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 236,418	\$ 132,322	\$ 590,093	\$ 211,305	\$ 113,580

Consumer Credit Exposure

Credit Risk Profile Based on Payment Activity

Consumer	
Performing	\$ 4,965
Nonperforming	10
Total	\$ 4,975

The following table shows the Company's loan portfolio broken down by internal risk grading as of December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

Commercial and Consumer Credit Exposure

Credit Risk Profile by Internally Assigned Grade

	Commercial	Construction and Land Development	Commercial Real Estate Other	Residential	Home Equity
Pass	\$ 208,098	\$ 112,729	\$ 501,081	\$ 199,278	\$ 108,799
Special Mention	592	902	4,859	10,600	1,257
Substandard	27	627	5,020	5,226	695
Doubtful	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 208,717	\$ 114,258	\$ 510,960	\$ 215,104	\$ 110,751

Consumer Credit Exposure

Credit Risk Profile Based on Payment Activity

Consumer

Performing	\$ 5,003
Nonperforming	28
Total	\$ 5,031

Loans classified in the Pass category typically are fundamentally sound and risk factors are reasonable and acceptable. Loans classified in the Special Mention category typically have been criticized internally, by loan review or the loan officer, or by external regulators under the current credit policy regarding risk grades.

Loans classified in the Substandard category typically have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt; they are typically characterized by the possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Loans classified in the Doubtful category typically have all the weaknesses inherent in loans classified as substandard, plus 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. However, these loans are not yet rated as loss because certain events may occur that may salvage the debt.

Consumer loans are classified as performing or nonperforming. A loan is nonperforming when payments of interest and principal are past due 90 days or more, or payments are less than 90 days past due, but there are other good reasons to doubt that payment will be made in full.

Note 4 – Allowance for Loan Losses and Reserve for Unfunded Lending Commitments

Changes in the allowance for loan losses and the reserve for unfunded lending commitments as of the indicated dates and periods are presented below (dollars in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Allowance for Loan Losses			
Balance, beginning of period	\$12,801	\$ 12,601	\$12,601
Provision for loan losses	650	250	100
Charge-offs	(134)	(326)	(158)
Recoveries	315	276	131
Balance, end of period	\$13,632	\$ 12,801	\$12,674

Reserve for Unfunded Lending Commitments

Balance, beginning of period	\$203	\$ 184	\$184
Provision for unfunded commitments	4	19	12
Charge-offs	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	\$207	\$ 203	\$196

The reserve for unfunded loan commitments is included in other liabilities.

The following table presents changes in the Company's allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment and the related loan balance total by segment at and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for Loan Losses					
Balance at December 31, 2016:	\$ 2,095	\$ 7,355	\$ 3,303	\$ 48	\$12,801
Provision for loan losses	77	754	(203)	22	650
Charge-offs	(23)	(1)	(24)	(86)	(134)
Recoveries	212	15	22	66	315
Balance at June 30, 2017:	\$ 2,361	\$ 8,123	\$ 3,098	\$ 50	\$13,632

Balance at June 30, 2017:

Allowance for Loan Losses

Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ —	\$15
Collectively evaluated for impairment	2,295	8,035	2,832	50	13,212
Acquired impaired loans	61	88	256	—	405
Total	\$ 2,361	\$ 8,123	\$ 3,098	\$ 50	\$13,632

Loans

Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 96	\$ 1,294	\$ 1,896	\$ 14	\$3,300
Collectively evaluated for impairment	235,899	707,480	310,028	4,946	1,258,353
Acquired impaired loans	423	13,641	12,961	15	27,040
Total	\$ 236,418	\$ 722,415	\$ 324,885	\$ 4,975	\$1,288,693

The following table presents changes in the Company's allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment and the related loan balance total by segment at and for the year ended December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Total
Allowance for Loan Losses					
Balance at December 31, 2015:	\$ 2,065	\$ 6,930	\$ 3,546	\$ 60	\$ 12,601
Provision for loan losses	30	403	(224)	41	250
Charge-offs	(40)	(10)	(87)	(189)	(326)
Recoveries	40	32	68	136	276
Balance at December 31, 2016:	\$ 2,095	\$ 7,355	\$ 3,303	\$ 48	\$ 12,801

Balance at December 31, 2016:

Allowance for Loan Losses					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23	\$ —	\$ 23
Collectively evaluated for impairment	2,087	7,248	3,046	48	12,429
Acquired impaired loans	8	107	234	—	349
Total	\$ 2,095	\$ 7,355	\$ 3,303	\$ 48	\$ 12,801

Loans

Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 43	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,588	\$ 27	\$ 4,844
Collectively evaluated for impairment	208,258	610,462	307,600	4,988	1,131,308
Acquired impaired loans	416	12,570	15,667	16	28,669
Total	\$ 208,717	\$ 625,218	\$ 325,855	\$ 5,031	\$ 1,164,821

The allowance for loan losses is allocated to loan segments based upon historical loss factors, risk grades on individual loans, portfolio analysis of smaller balance homogenous loans, and qualitative factors. Qualitative factors include trends in delinquencies, nonaccrual loans, and loss rates; trends in volume and terms of loans, effects of changes in risk selection, underwriting standards, and lending policies; experience of lending officers, other lending staff and loan review; national, regional, and local economic trends and conditions; legal, regulatory and collateral factors; and concentrations of credit.

Note 5 – Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company records as goodwill the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Impairment testing is performed annually, as well as when an event triggering impairment may have occurred. The Company performs its annual analysis as of June 30 each fiscal year. Accounting guidance permits preliminary assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether more substantial impairment testing is required. The Company chose to bypass the preliminary assessment and utilized a two-step process for impairment testing of goodwill. The first step tests for impairment, while the second step, if necessary, measures the impairment. No indicators of impairment were identified as of June 30, 2017.

Core deposit intangibles resulting from the acquisition of MidCarolina Financial Corporation ("MidCarolina") in July 2011 were \$6,556,000 and are being amortized on an accelerated basis over 108 months. Core deposit intangibles resulting from the acquisition of MainStreet BankShares, Inc. ("MainStreet") in January 2015 were \$1,839,000 and are being amortized on an accelerated basis over 120 months.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and intangibles for the six months ended June 30, 2017, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Goodwill	Intangibles
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 43,872	\$ 1,719
Additions	—	—
Amortization	—	(368)
Impairment	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 43,872	\$ 1,351

Note 6 – Short-term Borrowings

Short-term borrowings consist of customer repurchase agreements, overnight borrowings from the FHLB, and Federal Funds purchased. The Company has federal funds lines of credit established with two correspondent banks in the amounts of \$15,000,000, each, and, additionally, has access to the FRB's discount window. Customer repurchase agreements are collateralized by securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies or GSEs. They mature daily. The interest rates may be changed at the discretion of the Company. The securities underlying these agreements remain under the Company's control. FHLB overnight borrowings contain floating interest rates that may change daily at the discretion of the FHLB. Federal funds purchased are unsecured overnight borrowings from other financial institutions. Short-term borrowings consisted of the following at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Customer repurchase agreements	\$48,282	\$ 39,166
Other short-term borrowings	—	20,000
	\$48,282	\$ 59,166

Note 7 – Long-term Borrowings

Under the terms of its collateral agreement with the FHLB, the Company provides a blanket lien covering all of its residential first mortgage loans, second mortgage loans, home equity lines of credit, and commercial real estate loans. In addition, the Company pledges as collateral its capital stock in the FHLB and deposits with the FHLB. The Company has a line of credit with the FHLB equal to 30% of the Company's assets, subject to the amount of collateral pledged. As of June 30, 2017, \$467,616,000 in eligible collateral was pledged under the blanket floating lien agreement which covers both short-term and long-term borrowings.

Long-term borrowings consisted of the following fixed rate, long-term advances as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

Due by	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Advance Amount	Weighted Average Rate	Due by	Weighted Average Rate
November 30, 2017	\$ 9,991	2.98 %	November 30, 2017	\$ 9,980 2.98 %

The advance due in November 2017 is net of a fair value discount of \$9,000. The original discount recorded on July 1, 2011, was a result of the merger with MidCarolina. The adjustment to the face value is being amortized into interest expense over the life of the borrowing. There were no long-term borrowings acquired in the MainStreet acquisition and no borrowings were incurred to fund the acquisition.

In the regular course of conducting its business, the Company takes deposits from political subdivisions of the states of Virginia and North Carolina. At June 30, 2017, the Bank's public deposits totaled \$228,523,000. The Company is required to provide collateral to secure the deposits that exceed the insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. This collateral can be provided in the form of certain types of government or agency bonds or letters of credit from the FHLB. At June 30, 2017, the Company had \$190,700,000 in letters of credit with the FHLB outstanding, as well as \$67,990,000 in agency, state, and municipal securities pledged to provide collateral

for such deposits.

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Note 8 – Junior Subordinated Debt

On April 7, 2006, AMNB Statutory Trust I, a Delaware statutory trust and a wholly owned unconsolidated subsidiary of the Company, issued \$20,000,000 of preferred securities (the "Trust Preferred Securities") in a private placement pursuant to an applicable exemption from registration. The Trust Preferred Securities mature on June 30, 2036, but may be redeemed at the Company's option beginning on September 30, 2011. Distributions are cumulative and will accrue from the date of original issuance, but may be deferred by the Company from time to time for up to 20 consecutive quarterly periods. The Company has guaranteed the payment of all required distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities. The proceeds of the Trust Preferred Securities received by the trust, along with proceeds of \$619,000 received by the trust from the issuance of common securities by the trust to the Company, were used to purchase \$20,619,000 of the Company's junior subordinated debt securities (the "Junior Subordinated Debt"), issued pursuant to junior subordinated debentures entered into between the Company and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. The proceeds of the Junior Subordinated Debt were used to fund the cash portion of the merger consideration to the former shareholders of Community First Financial Corporation in connection with the Company's acquisition of that company in 2006, and for general corporate purposes.

On July 1, 2011, in connection with the MidCarolina merger, the Company assumed \$8,764,000 in junior subordinated debt to MidCarolina Trust I and MidCarolina Trust II, two separate Delaware statutory trusts (the "MidCarolina Trusts"), to fully and unconditionally guarantee the preferred securities issued by the MidCarolina Trusts. These long-term obligations, which currently qualify as Tier 1 capital, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Company of the MidCarolina Trusts' obligations. The MidCarolina Trusts were not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

In accordance with ASC 810-10-15-14, "Consolidation - Overall - Scope and Scope Exceptions," the Company did not eliminate through consolidation the Company's \$619,000 equity investment in AMNB Statutory Trust I or the \$264,000 equity investment in the MidCarolina Trusts. Instead, the Company reflected this equity investment in the "Accrued interest receivable and other assets" line item in the consolidated balance sheets.

A description of the junior subordinated debt securities outstanding payable to the trusts is shown below as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

Issuing Entity	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	
				June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
AMNB Trust I	4/7/2006	Libor plus 1.35%	6/30/2036	\$20,619	\$ 20,619
MidCarolina Trust I	10/29/2002	Libor plus 3.45%	11/7/2032	4,294	4,265
MidCarolina Trust II	12/3/2003	Libor plus 2.95%	10/7/2033	2,862	2,840
				\$27,775	\$ 27,724

The principal amounts reflected above for the MidCarolina Trusts are net of fair value adjustments of \$1,608,000 and \$1,659,000 at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The original fair value adjustments of \$1,197,000 and \$1,021,000 were recorded as a result of the acquisition of MidCarolina on July 1, 2011, and are being amortized into interest expense over the remaining lives of the respective borrowings.

Note 9 – Stock Based Compensation

The Company's 2008 Stock Incentive Plan ("2008 Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 19, 2008, and approved by shareholders on April 22, 2008, at the Company's 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The 2008 Plan provides for the granting of restricted stock awards and incentive and non-statutory options to employees and directors on a periodic basis, at the discretion of the Board of Directors or a Board designated committee. The 2008 Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 500,000 shares of common stock. The 2008 Plan replaced the Company's stock option plan that was approved by the shareholders at the 1997 Annual Meeting, which expired in 2006.

Stock Options

Accounting guidance requires that compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements with measurement based upon the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued.

A summary of stock option transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Option Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000)
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	58,411	\$ 24.37		
Acquired in acquisition	—	—		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(3,300)	21.97		
Forfeited	(578)	23.33		
Expired	(1,320)	41.67		
Outstanding at June 30, 2017	53,213	\$ 24.10	1.28 years	\$ 684
Exercisable at June 30, 2017	53,213	\$ 24.10	1.28 years	\$ 684

The fair value of options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and expensed over the options' vesting period. No stock options have been granted since 2009. As of June 30, 2017, there were no unrecognized compensation expenses related to nonvested stock option grants.

Restricted Stock

The Company from time-to-time grants shares of restricted stock to key employees and non-employee directors. These awards help align the interests of these employees and directors with the interests of the shareholders of the Company by providing economic value directly related to increases in the value of the Company's common stock. The value of the stock awarded is established as the fair value of the stock at the time of the grant. The Company recognizes expense, equal to the total value of such awards, ratably over the vesting period of the stock grants. The majority of the restricted stock granted in 2016 and 2017 cliff vests at the end of a 36 month period beginning on the date of the grant. The remainder vests a third each year beginning on the date of the grant. Nonvested restricted stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is summarized in the following table.

Restricted Stock	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2016	50,822	\$ 23.21
Granted	14,453	34.74
Vested	(17,126)	24.21
Forfeited	—	—
Nonvested at June 30, 2017	48,149	\$ 26.32

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there was \$765,000 and \$568,000, respectively, in unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock granted under the 2008 Plan. The weighted average period over which this cost is expected to be recognized is 1.54 years. The share based compensation expense for nonvested restricted stock was \$304,000 and \$153,000 during the first six months of 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Starting in 2010, the Company began offering its outside directors alternatives with respect to director compensation. The regular quarterly board retainer can be received in the form of either (a) \$5,800 in cash or (b) shares of immediately vested, but restricted stock with a market value of \$6,250. Monthly meeting fees can also be received as \$725 per meeting in cash or \$900 in immediately vested, but restricted stock. For 2017, all 12 outside directors have elected to receive stock in lieu of cash for either all or part of their monthly retainer board fees. Only outside directors receive board fees. The Company issued 7,109 and 7,451 shares and recognized share based compensation expense of \$255,000 and \$198,000 during the first six months of 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 10 – Earnings Per Common Share

The following shows the weighted average number of shares used in computing earnings per common share and the effect on weighted average number of shares of potentially dilutive common stock. Potentially dilutive common stock had no effect on income available to common shareholders. Nonvested restricted shares are included in the computation of basic earnings per share as the holder is entitled to full shareholder benefits during the vesting period including voting rights and sharing in nonforfeitable dividends. The following table presents basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2017		2016	
	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per share	8,640,648	\$ 0.50	8,610,156	\$ 0.47
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options	18,517	(0.01)	9,677	—
Diluted earnings per share	8,659,165	\$ 0.49	8,619,833	\$ 0.47
	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2017		2016	
	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per share	8,636,954	\$ 0.97	8,610,998	\$ 0.95
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options	18,219	(0.01)	5,875	—
Diluted earnings per share	8,655,173	\$ 0.96	8,616,873	\$ 0.95

Outstanding stock options on common stock that were not included in computing diluted earnings per share for the six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 because their effects were anti-dilutive, averaged 660 and 30,571 shares, respectively.

Note 11 – Employee Benefit Plans

The following information for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 pertains to the Company's non-contributory defined benefit pension plan which was frozen in 2009. If lump sum payments exceed the service cost plus interest cost, an additional settlement charge will apply (dollars in thousands):

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Service cost	\$—	\$—
Interest cost	118	134
Expected return on plan assets	(177)	(192)
Recognized loss due to settlement	70	114
Recognized net actuarial loss	109	—
Net periodic cost	\$120	\$56

Note 12 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Determination of Fair Value

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with the fair value measurements and disclosures topic of FASB ASC 820, the fair value of an instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

The fair value guidance provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value is a reasonable point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with this guidance, the Company groups its financial assets and financial liabilities generally measured at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

Level 1 – Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuation is based on observable inputs including quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in less active markets, and model-based valuation techniques for which significant assumptions can be derived primarily from or corroborated by observable data in the market.

Level 3 – Valuation is based on model-based techniques that use one or more significant inputs or assumptions that are unobservable in the market.

The following describes the valuation techniques used by the Company to measure certain financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis in the financial statements:

Securities available for sale: Securities available for sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurement is based upon quoted market prices, when available (Level 1). If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are measured utilizing independent valuation techniques of identical or similar securities for which significant assumptions are derived primarily from or corroborated by observable market data. Third party vendors compile prices from various sources and may determine the fair value of identical or similar securities by using pricing models that consider observable market data (Level 2). If no observable market data is available, valuations are based upon third party model based techniques (Level 3). There were no securities recorded with a Level 3 valuation at June 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

The following table presents the balances of financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2017				
Using				
Description	Balance at June 30, 2017	Quoted	Significant	Significant
		Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Other Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Securities available for sale:				
Federal agencies and GSEs	\$91,692	\$ —	—\$ 91,692	\$ —
Mortgage-backed and CMOs	79,068	—	79,068	—
State and municipal	99,205	—	99,205	—
Corporate	8,315	—	8,315	—
Equity securities	2,223	—	2,223	—
Total	\$280,503	\$ —	—\$ 280,503	\$ —
Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2016				
Using				
Description	Balance at December 31, 2016	Quoted	Significant	Significant
		Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Other Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Securities available for sale:				
Federal agencies and GSEs	\$104,054	\$ —	—\$ 104,054	\$ —
Mortgage-backed and CMOs	79,493	—	79,493	—
State and municipal	147,515	—	147,515	—
Corporate	13,492	—	13,492	—
Equity securities	1,948	—	1,498	—
Total	\$346,502	\$ —	—\$ 346,052	\$ —

Certain assets are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with GAAP. Adjustments to the fair value of these assets usually result from the application of lower-of-cost-or-market accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

The following describes the valuation techniques used by the Company to measure certain assets recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in the financial statements:

Loans held for sale: Loans held for sale are carried at fair value. These loans currently consist of one-to-four family residential loans originated for sale in the secondary market. Fair value is based on the price secondary markets are currently offering for similar loans using observable market data which is not materially different than cost due to the short duration between origination and sale (Level 2). As such, the Company records any fair value adjustments on a nonrecurring basis. No nonrecurring fair value adjustments were recorded on loans held for sale during the six month

period ended June 30, 2017 or the year ended December 31, 2016. Gains and losses on the sale of loans are recorded within mortgage banking income on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Impaired loans: Loans are designated as impaired when, in the judgment of management based on current information and events, it is probable that all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreements will not be collected when due. The measurement of the loss associated with impaired loans can be based on either the observable market price of the loan or the fair value of the collateral. Collateral may be in the form of real estate or business assets including equipment, inventory, and accounts receivable. The vast majority of the Company's collateral is real estate. The value of real estate collateral is determined utilizing a market valuation approach based on an appraisal, of one year or less, conducted by an independent, licensed appraiser using observable market data (Level 2). However, if the collateral is a house or building in the process of construction or if an appraisal of the property is more than one year old and not solely based on observable market comparables

or management determines the fair value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value, then a Level 3 valuation is considered to measure the fair value. The value of business equipment is based upon an outside appraisal, of one year or less, if deemed significant, or the net book value on the applicable business's financial statements if not considered significant using observable market data. Likewise, values for inventory and accounts receivable collateral are based on financial statement balances or aging reports (Level 3). Impaired loans allocated to the allowance for loan losses are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Any fair value adjustments are recorded in the period incurred as provision for loan losses on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

OREO: Measurement for fair values for OREO are the same as impaired loans. Any fair value adjustments are recorded in the period incurred as a valuation allowance against other real estate owned with the associated expense included in other real estate owned expense, net on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table summarizes the Company's assets that were measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):

Description	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2017			
	Using	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Balance at June 30, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Loans held for sale	\$2,379	\$ —	—\$ 2,379	\$ —
Impaired loans, net of valuation allowance	1,534	—	—	1,534
Other real estate owned, net	1,686	—	—	1,686

Description	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2016			
	Using	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Balance at December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Loans held for sale	\$5,996	\$ —	—\$ 5,996	\$ —
Impaired loans, net of valuation allowance	2,151	—	—	2,151
Other real estate owned, net	1,328	—	—	1,328

The following tables summarize the Company's quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements at the dates indicated:

Quantitative Information About Level 3 Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2017			
Assets	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Weighted Rate
Impaired loans	Discounted appraised value	Selling cost	8 %
Other real estate owned, net	Discounted appraised value	Selling cost	8 %

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Quantitative Information About Level 3 Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2016

Assets	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Weighted Rate
Impaired loans	Discounted appraised value	Selling cost	8 %
Other real estate owned, net	Discounted appraised value	Selling cost	6 %

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ASC 825, "Financial Instruments," requires disclosure about fair value of financial instruments for interim periods and excludes certain financial instruments and all non-financial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented may not necessarily represent the underlying fair value of the Company. The carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at June 30, 2017 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2017 Using

	Carrying Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Fair Value Balance
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$85,929	\$85,929	\$—	\$ —	\$85,929
Securities available for sale	280,503	—	280,503	—	280,503
Restricted stock	5,501	—	5,501	—	5,501
Loans held for sale	2,379	—	2,379	—	2,379
Loans, net of allowance	1,275,061	—	—	1,276,921	1,276,921
Bank owned life insurance	18,381	—	18,381	—	18,381
Accrued interest receivable	4,820	—	4,820	—	4,820
Financial Liabilities:					
Deposits	\$1,462,841	\$—	\$1,073,660	\$ 385,502	\$1,459,162
Repurchase agreements	48,282	—	48,282	—	48,282
Long-term borrowings	9,991	—	—	10,052	10,052
Junior subordinated debt	27,775	—	—	27,403	27,403
Accrued interest payable	611	—	611	—	611

The carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2016 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2016 Using								
	Carrying Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Level 3	Fair Value	Balance
Financial Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$53,207	\$53,207	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$53,207	\$53,207
Securities available for sale	346,502	—	346,502	—	—	—	—	346,502	346,502
Restricted stock	6,224	—	6,224	—	—	—	—	6,224	6,224
Loans held for sale	5,996	—	5,996	—	—	—	—	5,996	5,996
Loans, net of allowance	1,152,020	—	—	1,136,961	—	—	—	1,136,961	1,136,961
Bank owned life insurance	18,163	—	18,163	—	—	—	—	18,163	18,163
Accrued interest receivable	5,083	—	5,083	—	—	—	—	5,083	5,083
Financial Liabilities:									
Deposits	\$1,370,640	\$—	\$991,785	\$374,774	—	—	—	\$1,366,559	\$1,366,559
Repurchase agreements	39,166	—	39,166	—	—	—	—	39,166	39,166
Other short-term borrowings	20,000	—	20,000	—	—	—	—	20,000	20,000
Long-term borrowings	9,980	—	—	10,156	—	—	—	10,156	10,156
Junior subordinated debt	27,724	—	—	24,932	—	—	—	24,932	24,932
Accrued interest payable	623	—	623	—	—	—	—	623	623

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Securities. Fair values are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes.

Restricted stock. The carrying value of restricted stock approximates fair value based on the redemption provisions of the respective entity.

Loans held for sale. The carrying amount is at fair value. Fair value is based on the price secondary markets are currently offering for similar loans using observable market data which is not materially different than cost due to the short duration between origination and sale.

Loans. For variable-rate loans that reprice frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values. Fair values for fixed-rate loans are estimated based upon discounted cash flow analysis, using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. Fair values for nonperforming loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis or underlying collateral values, where applicable.

Bank owned life insurance. Bank owned life insurance represents insurance policies on officers, directors, and past directors of the Company. The cash values of the policies are estimates using information provided by insurance carriers. These policies are carried at their cash surrender value, which approximates the fair value.

Accrued interest receivable. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Deposits. The fair value of demand deposits, savings deposits, and money market deposits equals the carrying value. The fair value of fixed-rate certificates of deposit is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar deposit instruments would be offered to depositors for the same remaining maturities.

Repurchase agreements. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Other short-term borrowings. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Long-term borrowings. The fair values of long-term borrowings are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the interest rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

Junior subordinated debt. Fair value is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using the estimated current interest rates at which similar securities would be issued.

Accrued interest payable. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Off-balance sheet instruments. The fair value of letters of credit is based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reporting date. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the fair value of off-balance sheet instruments was deemed immaterial, and therefore was not included in the previous table.

The Company assumes interest rate risk (the risk that interest rates will change) in its normal operations. As a result, the fair values of the Company's financial instruments will change when interest rates change and that change may be either favorable or unfavorable to the Company.

Note 13 – Segment and Related Information

The Company has two reportable segments, community banking and trust and investment services.

Community banking involves making loans to and generating deposits from individuals and businesses. All assets and liabilities of the Company are allocated to community banking. Investment income from securities is also allocated to the community banking segment. Loan fee income, service charges from deposit accounts, and non-deposit fees such as automated teller machine fees and insurance commissions generate additional income for the community banking segment.

Trust and investment services include estate planning, trust account administration, investment management, and retail brokerage. Investment management services include purchasing equity, fixed income, and mutual fund investments for customer accounts. The trust and investment services segment receives fees for investment and administrative services.

Amounts shown in the "Other" column includes activities of the Company which are primarily debt service on trust preferred securities and corporate items.

Segment information as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited), is shown in the following tables (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017				Total
	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Other	Intersegment Eliminations	
Interest income	\$ 15,518	\$ —	—\$ 85	\$ —	\$ 15,603
Interest expense	1,447	—	244	—	1,691
Noninterest income	2,242	1,100	6	—	3,348
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,129	518	(448)	—	6,199
Net income (loss)	4,217	358	(296)	—	4,279
Depreciation and amortization	669	3	—	—	672
Total assets	1,755,185	—	234,913	(225,625)	1,764,473
Goodwill	43,872	—	—	—	43,872
Capital expenditures	1,071	5	—	—	1,076

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
Interest income	\$13,754	\$ —	—\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 13,769
Interest expense	1,396	—	213	—	1,609
Noninterest income	2,177	1,184	6	—	3,367
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,566	679	(424)	—	5,821
Net income (loss)	3,891	477	(280)	—	4,088
Depreciation and amortization	759	3	—	—	762
Total assets	1,597,722	—	230,456	(226,527)	1,601,651
Goodwill	43,872	—	—	—	43,872
Capital expenditures	120	—	—	—	120

Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
Interest income	\$30,114	\$ —	—\$ 170	\$ —	\$ 30,284
Interest expense	2,755	—	483	—	3,238
Noninterest income	4,403	2,204	12	—	6,619
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,586	1,059	(782)	—	11,863
Net income (loss)	8,113	746	(517)	—	8,342
Depreciation and amortization	1,275	6	—	—	1,281
Total assets	1,755,185	—	234,913	(225,625)	1,764,473
Goodwill	43,872	—	—	—	43,872
Capital expenditures	1,728	11	—	—	1,739

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

	Community Banking	Trust and Investment Services	Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
Interest income	\$27,910	\$ —	—\$ 30	\$ —	—\$27,940
Interest expense	2,775	—	421	—	3,196
Noninterest income	4,335	2,318	11	—	6,664
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,182	1,334	(782)	—	11,734
Net income (loss)					