Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Peoples Ltd. and Subsidiaries

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Peoples Ltd. and Subsidiaries (Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and Baker Tilly US, LLP, trading as Baker Tilly, are members of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities. Baker Tilly US, LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides assurance services to its clients. Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and its subsidiary entites provide tax and consulting services to their clients and are not licensed CPA firms.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin February 28, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

Assets     Cash and due from banks Available-for-sale securities Available-for-sale securities Available-for-sale securities Anarketable equity securities Dans net Cash surender value of life insurance Cash surender value of life insurance Cas		 2024	2023		
Available-for-sale securities 110,538 116,197   Held-to-maturity securities, net 10,335 5,635   Marketable equity securities 95 115   Loans, net 374,070 322,547   Loans held-for-sale 5,318 494   Cash surrender value of life insurance 12,290 11,976   Bark premises and equipment, net 9,087 8,930   Accrued interest receivable 16,657 1,666   Restricted equity securities 3,601 3,427   Deferred income taxes 2,102 2,430   Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity   Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity   Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity   Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity   Demand deposits:   Noninterest-bearing \$ 105,332 \$ 111,697   Interest-bearing \$ 105,332 \$ 111,697   Total 332,084 315,643   Savings deposits 510,640 462,731   Total 332,081 31,000 18,000   Accrued interest payable 748 150	Assets				
Liabilities and Shareholders' EquityLiabilitiesDemand deposits: Noninterest-bearing\$ 105,332 226,752\$ 111,697 203,946Total332,084315,643Savings deposits69,250 109,30677,517 69,571Time deposits510,640462,731Borrowed funds Accrued interest payable13,000 748 15018,000 748 150Other liabilities527,293483,628Shareholders' Equity Common stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 5,000,000; 2024 - 876,212 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding 2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding 2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding 2023 - 832,654 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding 2023 - 832,654 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding 21,214 cost (512)438 (512)416 (512)Total shareholders' equity54,653 (612)48,675	Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities, net Marketable equity securities Loans, net Loans held-for-sale Cash surrender value of life insurance Bank premises and equipment, net Accrued interest receivable Restricted equity securities Deferred income taxes	\$ 110,598 10,335 95 374,070 5,318 12,290 9,087 1,656 3,601 3,114	\$	116,197 5,635 115 352,547 494 11,976 8,930 1,666 3,427 3,117	
Liabilities Demand deposits: Noninterest-bearing\$ 105,332 226,752\$ 111,697 203,946Total332,084315,643Savings deposits69,250 109,30677,517 69,571Time deposits109,306 69,57169,571Total deposits510,640462,731Borrowed funds Accrued interest payable13,000 74818,000 748Other liabilities527,293483,628Shareholders' Equity 2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 861,557 outstanding 2023 - 832,554	Total	\$ 581,946	\$	532,303	
Demand deposits:   \$   105,332   \$   111,697     Interest-bearing   \$   105,332   \$   111,697     Interest-bearing   \$   226,752   \$   203,946     Total   332,084   315,643     Savings deposits   69,250   77,517     Time deposits   69,250   69,571     Total deposits   510,640   462,731     Borrowed funds   13,000   18,000     Accrued interest payable   748   150     Other liabilities   527,293   483,628     Shareholders' Equity   527,293   483,628     Shareholders' Equity   20,396   27,079     Retained earnings   33,567   31,066     Treasury stock, at cost   (512)   (512)     Accumulated other comprehensive loss   (8,736)   (9,374)     Total shareholders' equity   54,653   48,675	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Savings deposits69,25077,517Time deposits109,30669,571Total deposits510,640462,731Borrowed funds13,00018,000Accrued interest payable748150Other liabilities2,9052,747Total liabilities527,293483,628Shareholders' Equity2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding438416Surplus29,89627,079Retained earnings33,56731,066Treasury stock, at cost(512)(512)Accumulated other comprehensive loss(8,736)(9,374)Total shareholders' equity54,65348,675	Demand deposits: Noninterest-bearing	\$	\$		
Time deposits   109,306   69,571     Total deposits   510,640   462,731     Borrowed funds   13,000   18,000     Accrued interest payable   748   150     Other liabilities   2,905   2,747     Total liabilities   527,293   483,628     Shareholders' Equity   2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 861,557 outstanding   29,896   27,079     Retained earnings   33,567   31,066   712   (512)   (512)     Accumulated other comprehensive loss   (8,736)   (9,374)   (9,374)     Total shareholders' equity   54,653   48,675	Total	332,084		315,643	
Borrowed funds13,00018,000Accrued interest payable748150Other liabilities2,9052,747Total liabilities527,293483,628Shareholders' EquityCommon stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 5,000,000; 2024 - 876,212 shares issued, 861,557 outstanding 2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding Surplus438416Surplus29,89627,079Retained earnings33,56731,066Treasury stock, at cost Accumulated other comprehensive loss(512)(512)Total shareholders' equity54,65348,675	- · ·				
Accrued interest payable748150Other liabilities2,9052,747Total liabilities527,293483,628Shareholders' Equity527,293483,628Common stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 5,000,000; 2024 - 876,212 shares issued, 861,557 outstanding 2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding438416Surplus29,89627,079Retained earnings33,56731,066Treasury stock, at cost(512)(512)Accumulated other comprehensive loss(8,736)(9,374)Total shareholders' equity54,65348,675	Total deposits	510,640		462,731	
Shareholders' Equity Common stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 5,000,000; 2024 - 876,212 shares issued, 861,557 outstanding 2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding438416Surplus29,89627,079Retained earnings33,56731,066Treasury stock, at cost(512)(512)Accumulated other comprehensive loss(8,736)(9,374)Total shareholders' equity54,65348,675	Accrued interest payable	 748		150	
Common stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 5,000,000;   2024 - 876,212 shares issued, 861,557 outstanding   2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding   Surplus   29,896   27,079   Retained earnings   33,567   31,066   Treasury stock, at cost   Accumulated other comprehensive loss   (8,736)   Total shareholders' equity   54,653	Total liabilities	 527,293		483,628	
Surplus   29,896   27,079     Retained earnings   33,567   31,066     Treasury stock, at cost   (512)   (512)     Accumulated other comprehensive loss   (8,736)   (9,374)     Total shareholders' equity   54,653   48,675	Common stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 5,000,000;				
	2023 - 832,554 shares issued, 817,899 outstanding Surplus Retained earnings Treasury stock, at cost	 29,896 33,567 (512)		27,079 31,066 (512)	
Total\$ 581,946\$ 532,303	Total shareholders' equity	 54,653		48,675	
	Total	\$ 581,946	\$	532,303	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Income Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	2024	2023		
Interest Income				
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 22,703	\$ 18,545		
Interest and dividends on investments: Taxable interest and dividends	4 672	4 140		
Nontaxable interest	4,672 344	4,149 690		
Nontaxable interest		030		
Total interest income	27,719	23,384		
Interest Expense				
Interest on deposits	8,939	5,622		
Interest on borrowed funds	900	423		
Total interest expense	9,839	6,045		
Net interest income before provision for credit losses	17,880	17,339		
Provision for Credit Losses	150	355		
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	17,730	16,984		
Noninterest Income				
Service charges	1,766	1,817		
Gain on sale of loans	604	461		
Commissions Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	166 314	189 260		
Gain on sale of foreclosed assets	9	200		
Gain on sale of repossessed assets	36	-		
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	4	-		
Other income	612	570		
Total noninterest income	3,511	3,297		
Noninterest Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	6,503	6,039		
Occupancy and equipment	1,496	1,320		
Data processing	953	827		
Debit/credit card processing Pennsylvania shares tax	505 438	521 369		
Professional fees	438 547	503		
Office supplies and postage	306	310		
FDIC insurance	307	228		
Unrealized (losses) on equity securities	19	2		
Other expenses	1,327	1,301		
Total noninterest expenses	12,401	11,418		
Income before provision for income taxes	8,840	8,863		
Provision for Income Taxes	1,626	1,562		
Net income	\$ 7,214	\$ 7,301		
Earnings Per Share	\$ 8.37	\$ 8.50		

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in Thousands)

	2	2024	2023		
Net Income	\$	7,214	\$	7,301	
Other Comprehensive Income Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities Less reclassifications included in gain on sale of		807		2,901	
available-for-sale securities (a)		(4)		-	
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		803		2,901	
Tax effect (b)		(165)		(609)	
Total other comprehensive income		638		2,292	
Total comprehensive income	\$	7,852	\$	9,593	

(a) Realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities are included on the Consolidated Statements of Income as part of Other Noninterest Income.

(b) The tax effect on gains on sales of available-for-sale securities are included in Provision for Income Tax on the Consolidated Statements of Income

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	Commo	n Stock	Treas	ury Stock	k		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Shares	Amount		Amo		Surplus	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, January 1, 2023	789,828	\$ 39	5 14,655	\$	(512)	\$ 24,111	\$ 28,389	\$ (11,666)	\$ 40,717
Net income							7,301		7,301
Other comprehensive income								2,292	2,292
Cash dividend (\$2.44 per share)							(1,895)		(1,895)
5% stock dividend	38,761	1	9			2,699	(2,729)		(11)
Dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan	3,965		2	. <u> </u>		269			271
Balance, December 31, 2023	832,554	41	6 14,655		(512)	27,079	31,066	(9,374)	48,675
Net income							7,214		7,214
Other comprehensive income								638	638
Cash dividend (\$2.50 per share)							(2,048)		(2,048)
5% stock dividend	40,826	2	0			2,633	(2,665)		(12)
Dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan	2,832		2			184			186
Balance, December 31, 2024	876,212	\$ 43	8 14,655	\$	(512)	\$ 29,896	\$ 33,567	\$ (8,736)	\$ 54,653

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in Thousands)

	 2024	 2023
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 7,214	\$ 7,301
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	,	,
operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	150	355
Provision for held-to-maturity securities	15	15
Depreciation	569	520
Amortization and accretion, net	(192)	161
Gain on sale of loans	(604)	(461)
Loans originated for sale	(24,470)	(16,421)
Proceeds from sale of loans originated for sale	20,250	17,021
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	(4)	-
Gain on sale of foreclosed assets	(9)	-
Gain on sale of repossessed asset	(36)	-
Unrealized loss on equity securities	20	2
Deferred income taxes	(166)	(48)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(314)	(260)
Amortization of right-of-use asset	204	154
Net change in:		
Accrued interest receivable	10	(171)
Other assets	111	(171)
Accrued interest payable	598	92
Operating lease liability	(181)	(175)
Other liabilities	 339	 261
Net cash provided by operating activities	 3,504	 8,175
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from calls and maturities of available-for-sale securities	17,195	10,698
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(19,667)	(2,674)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	9,001	-
Purchase of held-to-maturity securities	(4,642)	-
Proceeds from redemption of restricted equity securities	1,596	94
Purchase of restricted equity securities	(1,770)	(798)
Net increase in loans	(21,723)	(37,188)
Purchase of life insurance	-	(927)
Purchase of bank premises and equipment	(726)	(763)
Proceeds from the sale of repossessed assets	49	-
Proceeds from the sale of foreclosed assets	 59	 -
Net cash used in investing activities	 (20,628)	 (31,558)
Financing Activities		
Net change in deposits	47,909	(32,235)
Net proceeds from borrowed funds	(5,000)	10,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	186	271
Dividends paid	 (2,060)	 (1,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 41,035	 (23,870)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and due from banks	23,911	(47,253)
Cash and Due From Banks, Beginning	 25,769	 73,022
Cash and Due From Banks, Ending	\$ 49,680	\$ 25,769

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Peoples Ltd. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, PS Bank (Bank) and DEPPLL Corp. (collectively, Company). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Prior period amounts have been reclassified when necessary to confirm to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications did not have a material impact on the operating results or financial position of the Company.

### **Nature of Operations**

The Company provides a full range of basic financial services to individuals, small businesses and corporate customers through offices in Bradford, Lackawanna, Sullivan, Susquehanna and Wyoming counties of Pennsylvania. The area is a rural and suburban market with an economic base made up of light manufacturing, retail and agricultural businesses. The Company's primary deposit products are demand deposits and interest bearing time and savings accounts. It offers a full array of loan products to meet the needs of retail and commercial customers.

The Bank is subject to regulation by the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Peoples Ltd. is subject to regulation by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. 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 relate to the determination of the allowance for current expected credit losses, the valuation of investment securities and determination of credit related impairment thereon, and valuation of deferred tax assets.

#### Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company grants loans to customers primarily located in Bradford, Lackawanna, Sullivan and Wyoming counties of Pennsylvania. Although the Company has a diversified loan portfolio, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor their contracts is dependent on the economic sector in which the Company operates. The Company does not have any significant concentrations from one industry or customer.

#### Investments

Debt securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and reported at amortized cost. Debt securities not classified as held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale and reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income. Equity securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in net income.

Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

The Company's portfolio of held-to-maturity debt securities consists of corporate bonds which have a long history of no credit losses. In estimating the net amount expected to be collected for held-to-maturity debt securities in an unrealized loss position, a historical loss based method is utilized to calculate the allowance for credit losses.

For available-for-sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell, or it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. For debt securities available-for-sale that do not meet the above criteria, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, the Company considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the rating by a rating agency, and adverse conditions related to the security, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the security are compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded for the credit loss, limited by the amount that the fair value is less than the amortized cost. Any impairment that has not been recorded through an allowance for credit losses is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax. The Company elected the practical expedient of zero loss estimates for securities issued by U.S. government entities and agencies and local municipals. These securities are either explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are highly rated by major agencies and have a long history of no credit losses.

### **Restricted Equity Securities**

Restricted equity securities are carried at cost. The Company, as a member of the Pittsburgh branch of the Federal Home Loan Bank system (FHLB), is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of the FHLB. The carrying value of this stock was \$3,591 at December 31, 2024 and \$3,417 at December 31, 2023. Based on redemption provisions of the FHLB, the stock has no quoted market value. The Company is also required to maintain an investment in the Atlantic Community Bankers Bank. The carrying value of this stock was \$10 at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Management considers whether these investments are impaired based on the ultimate recoverability of the cost basis rather than by recognizing temporary declines in value. Management believes no impairment has occurred related to these investments at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### **Accrued Interest Receivable**

The Company made an accounting policy election to exclude accrued interest receivable from the amortized cost basis of loans and securities subject to evaluation for the related allowance for credit losses. Accrued interest receivable on loans is reported as a component of accrued interest receivable on the consolidated balance sheets, totaled \$1,375 at December 31, 2024 and \$1,197 at December 31, 2023 and is excluded from the estimate of credit losses. Accrued interest receivable on securities, also a component of accrued interest receivable on the consolidated balance sheets, totaled \$281 at December 31, 2024 and \$469 at December 31, 2023 and is excluded from the estimate of credit losses.

### Loans Held-for-Sale

Loans held-for-sale consist of one-four family residential mortgages originated and intended for sale in the secondary market. The loans are carried in the aggregate at the lower of cost or fair value, based upon current delivery prices in the secondary market. Gains or losses are included in net income and are determined using the specific identification method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

### Loans

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off generally are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for unearned income, the allowance for credit losses, and any unamortized deferred fees or costs on originated loans.

The loan receivable portfolio is segmented into commercial, residential, municipal and consumer loans. Commercial loans include commercial and industrial and commercial real estate loans. Residential loans include 1-4 family mortgage loans, home equity loans, and certain commercial loans in which residential real estate is held as collateral. Consumer loans consist of personal installment loans, and municipal loans consist of loans to local municipalities and authorities. The segments of the Company's loan portfolio are disaggregated to a level that allows management to monitor risk and performance. Common risk characteristics include loan type, collateral type and geographic location.

For all classes of loans receivable except certain residential loans, the accrual of interest is discontinued when the contractual payment of principal or interest has become 90 days past due or management has serious doubts about further collectability of principal or interest, even though the loan is currently performing. For residential loans that are well secured and in the process of collection, the accrual of interest is discontinued after one year of past due payments. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status, unpaid interest is reversed against interest income. Interest received on nonaccrual loans, including individually evaluated loans, is either applied to principal or recognized as interest income, depending on management's judgment as to the collectability of principal. Generally, loans are restored to accrual status when the obligation is brought current, has performed in accordance with the contractual terms for a reasonable period of time (generally six months) and the ultimate collectability of the total contractual principal and interest is no longer in doubt. The past due status of all classes of loans receivable is determined based on contractual due dates for loan payments.

#### Allowance for Credit Losses

On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-13 Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASC 326). The current expected credit loss ("CECL") method requires an estimate of credit losses for the remaining estimated life of the financial asset using historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts and generally applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities, and some off-balance sheet credit exposures such as unfunded commitments to extend credit. Financial assets measured at amortized cost will be presented at the net amount expected to be collected by using an allowance for credit losses.

#### Allowance for Credit Losses- Loans

The allowance for credit losses represents management's estimate of losses inherent in the loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date and is recorded as a reduction to loans. The allowance for credit losses is increased by the provision for credit losses, and decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries. Loans deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for credit losses, and subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. All, or part, of the principal balance of loans receivable are charged off to the allowance as soon as it is determined that the repayment of all, or part, of the principal balance is highly unlikely. Consumer loans are generally charged off no later than 120 days past due on a contractual basis (earlier in the event of bankruptcy) or if there is an amount deemed uncollectible.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

The allowance for credit losses represents management's estimate of lifetime credit losses inherent in loans as of the balance sheet date. The allowance for credit losses is estimated by management using relevant available information, from both internal and external sources, relating to past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The Company measures expected credit losses for loans on a pooled basis when similar risk characteristics exist. The Company has identified the following portfolio segments and calculates the allowance for credit losses for each using the vintage methodology:

- Real Estate Residential 1-4 Family Loans
- Real Estate Residential Home Equity Loans
- Real Estate Commercial Loans
- Commercial and Industrial Loans
- Municipal Loans
- Consumer Loans
- Indirect Loans

The vintage methodology determines historical characteristics of each loan pool, such as charge offs, recoveries, average lives and prepayment speeds, and calculates an expected credit loss to be applied to the current loan pool. The model also incorporates a qualitative factors reserve for each pool.

These qualitative risk factors include:

- 1. Lending policies and procedures, including underwriting standards and collection, charge-off and recovery practices.
- 2. National, regional and local economic and business conditions as well as the condition of various market segments, including the value of underlying collateral for collateral dependent loans.
- 3. Nature and volume of the portfolio and terms of loans.
- 4. Experience, ability and depth of management team.
- 5. Volume and severity of past due, classified and nonaccrual loans.
- 6. Existence and effect of any concentrations of credit and changes in the level of such concentrations.
- 7. Oversight, including the impact of banking laws and regulations as well as the overall regulatory environment.
- 8. External factors which may have either a direct or indirect impact on the quality of the loan portfolio.

Each factor is assigned a value, low, moderate or high, in which a basis point factor in the model is allocated. Management reviews the factors quarterly for changes in the conditions. Adjustments to the factors are supported through documentation of changes in conditions in a narrative accompanying the allowance for credit loss calculation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

Loans that do not share risk characteristics with existing pools are evaluated on an individual basis. A specific allowance is established when the collateral value, observable market price, or discounted cash flows of the individually evaluated loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. Management considers factors in determining individually evaluated loans such as payment status, collateral value and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment records, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. The Company does not separately evaluate individual residential and consumer loans, unless such loans are part of a larger relationship that is individually evaluated, or are classified as substandard.

The estimated fair values of substantially all of the Company's individually evaluated loans are measured based on the estimated fair value of the loan's collateral.

For loans secured by real estate, estimated fair values are determined primarily through third-party appraisals. When an individually evaluated loan is secured by real estate, a decision is made regarding whether an updated certified appraisal of the real estate is necessary. This decision is based on various considerations, including the age of the most recent appraisal, the loan-to-value ratio based on the original appraisal and the condition of the property. Appraised values are discounted, when necessary, to arrive at the estimated selling price of the collateral, which is considered to be the estimated fair value. The discounts also include estimated costs to sell the property.

For loans secured by nonreal estate collateral, such as accounts receivable, inventory, automobiles and equipment, estimated fair values are determined based on the borrower's financial statements, inventory reports, accounts receivable agings, equipment appraisals, invoices, or reputable online pricing sources. Indications of value from these sources are generally discounted, as appropriate, based on the age of the financial information or the quality of the assets.

The borrower's overall financial condition, repayment sources, guarantors and value of collateral, if appropriate, are evaluated annually for commercial loans or when credit deficiencies arise, such as delinguent loan payments, for residential, municipal and consumer loans, Credit guality risk ratings include classifications of pass, special mention, substandard, doubtful and loss. Loans classified as special mention have potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If uncorrected, the potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects. Loans classified substandard have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They include loans that are inadequately protected by the current sound net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans classified doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in loans classified substandard with the added characteristic that collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of current conditions and facts, is highly improbable. Loans classified as loss are considered uncollectible and are immediately charged to the allowance for credit losses. Loans not classified are rated pass. To help ensure that risk ratings are accurate and reflect the present and future capacity of borrowers to repay a loan as agreed, the Company has a structured loan rating process encompassing both internal and external oversight. Generally, residential and consumer loans are included in the pass category unless on nonaccrual status at which time they are classified as substandard, or they are associated with a closely related criticized commercial credit. The Company's commercial loan officers and credit team are responsible for the timely and accurate risk rating of the commercial loans in their portfolio at origination and on an ongoing basis. The Company utilizes an external loan review consultant to conduct a loan review of its portfolio each year. The external consultant generally reviews all commercial loan relationships exceeding a specified threshold.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

In addition, federal and state regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company's allowance for credit losses and may require the Company to recognize additions to the allowance based on their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination, which may not be currently available to management. Based on management's comprehensive analysis of the loan portfolio, management believes the current level of the allowance for credit losses is adequate.

A loan modification or refinancing results in a new loan if the terms of the new loan are at least as favorable to the lender as the terms with customers with similar collection risks that are not refinancing or restricting their loans and the modification to the terms of the loan are more than minor. If a loan modification or refinancing does not result in a new loan, it is classified as a loan modification.

There are additional disclosures for modification of loans with borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that result in a direct change in the timing or amount of contractual cash flows. The disclosures are applicable to situations where there is principal forgiveness, interest rate reductions, other than insignificant payment delays, term extensions, or a combination of any of these. If the Company modifies any loans to borrowers in financial distress that involves principal forgiveness, the amount of principal that is forgiven is charged off against the allowance.

#### Allowance for Credit Losses- Unfunded Commitments

Financial instruments include off-balance sheet credit instruments, such as commitments to make loans and commercial letters of credit issued to meet customer financing needs. The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for off-balance sheet loan commitments is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

The Company records an allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures, unless the commitments to extend credit are unconditionally cancelable, through a charge to provision for unfunded commitments in the Company's income statement. The allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures is estimated by loan segment at the balance sheet date under the current expected credit loss model using the same methodologies as portfolio loans, taking into consideration the likelihood that funding will occur. The allowance for unfunded commitments is included in other liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company earns income from various sources, including loans, investment securities, bank-owned life insurance, deposit accounts and sales of assets.

Interest income on loans is accrued on the unpaid principal balance and recorded daily. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the related loan yield using the interest method. Other loan fees, including late charges, are recognized as they occur.

Interest income on debt securities is recognized on the accrual basis. Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized using the interest method over the term of the securities. Dividends on equity securities are recorded when declared.

Service charges on deposits include maintenance and analysis fees, overdraft fees and automated teller machine (ATM) fees. Revenue is recognized when the Company's performance obligation is completed which is generally monthly for account services or when a transaction has been completed. Payment for service charges on deposit accounts is received immediately or in the following month through a direct charge to customers' accounts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

Commissions are received from third parties based on the sale of the third party's investment and insurance products to the Company's customers. The Company's performance obligation is complete when the sale occurs.

Other income includes other fees and revenue which are generally transactional in nature and are recorded as they occur.

Gains or losses on sales of assets are generally recognized when the asset has been legally transferred to the buyer and the Company has no continuing involvement with the asset. The Company does not generally finance the sale.

### Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance

The Company is the owner and beneficiary of life insurance policies on certain employees and directors. The life insurance investment is carried at the cash surrender value of the underlying owned policies. The increase in the cash surrender value is recognized as a component of noninterest income. The policies can be liquidated, if necessary, with tax costs associated. However, the Company intends to hold these policies and, accordingly, the Company has not provided for deferred income taxes on the earnings from the increase in cash surrender value.

#### **Bank Premises and Equipment**

Bank premises (including leasehold improvements) and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets for owned assets or the lesser of the lease term or the estimated lives of the assets for leasehold improvements.

#### **Foreclosed Assets**

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Revenue and expenses from operations and changes in the valuation allowance are included in other expenses.

Foreclosed assets totaled \$0 and \$13 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in other assets. Residential real estate in process of foreclosure was \$544 and \$352 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### **Income Taxes**

Income tax accounting guidance results in two components of income tax expense: current and deferred. Current income tax expense reflects taxes to be paid or refunded for the current period by applying the provisions of the enacted tax law to the taxable income or excess of deductions over revenues. The Company determines deferred income taxes using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is based on the tax effects of the differences between the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Enacted changes in tax rates and laws are recognized in the period in which they occur. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of evidence available, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties on income taxes as a component of income tax expense.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

### Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding. 2023 earnings per share was adjusted for the effect of the 2024 stock dividend. The Company's basic and diluted earnings per share are the same since there are no dilutive shares of potential common stock outstanding.

### **Transfers of Financial Assets**

Transfers of financial assets are accounted for as sales, when control over the assets has been surrendered. Control over transferred assets is deemed to be surrendered when (1) the assets have been isolated from the Company - put presumptively beyond the reach of the transferor and its creditors, even in bankruptcy or other receivership, (2) the transferee obtains the right (free of conditions that constrain it from taking advantage of that right) to pledge or exchange the transferred assets, and (3) the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets through an agreement to repurchase them before their maturity or the ability to unilaterally cause the holder to return specific assets.

### **Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and totaled \$105 in 2024 and \$115 in 2023 and are included in other expenses on the consolidated statements of income.

#### **Treasury Stock**

Treasury stock is recorded at cost. The subsequent disposition or sale of the treasury stock is recorded using the average cost method.

### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amounts due from banks. Interest paid totaled \$9,241 in 2024 and \$5,953 in 2023. The Company paid \$1,600 of income tax payments in 2024 and \$1,600 in 2023. Amounts transferred from loans to foreclosed assets was \$50 and \$13 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### **Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive income consists of net income and other comprehensive income . Other comprehensive income consists solely of the net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred income taxes. Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of net unrealized losses of \$11,059 plus deferred income taxes of \$2,322 at December 31, 2024 and \$11,866 plus deferred income taxes of \$2,492 at December 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

### Segments

Segments are components of a Company that have discrete financial information available and are regularly evaluated by management to assess performance and decide how resources are allocated. Substantially all of the Company's operations occur through the Bank and involve the delivery of loan and deposit products to customers. Management makes operating decisions and assesses performance based on an ongoing review of its banking operation, which constitutes the Company's only operating segment for financial reporting purposes. The Company's one reportable segment is determined by management based upon information provided about the Company's products and services offered, primarily community banking operations. Management manages business activities on a consolidated basis and uses consolidated net income, as reported on the consolidated statements of income, to evaluate financial performance, allocate resources, and monitor budget versus actuals. The competitive analysis along with the monitoring of budgeted versus actual results are used in assessing performance of the segment and in establishing management's compensation. The measure of segment assets is reported on the consolidated balance sheets as total assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated for recognition or disclosure through February 28, 2025, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

### Accounting Standard Adopted

On January 1, 2024, the Company adopted ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures (Topic 280). This ASU requires disclosure of incremental segment information on an annual basis for all public entities, including entities with one reportable segment. Such incremental disclosures include information about significant segment expenses, how management measures a segment's profit or loss, and qualitative information about how management assesses segment performance. The Company adopted the provisions of the ASU effective January 1, 2024. As the Company has only one reportable segment (community banking segment), this ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### **Future Accounting Standard**

During December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. ASU No. 2023-09 enhances the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. The amendments in this ASU require consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. ASU No. 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this ASU should be applied on a prospective basis. Retrospective application is permitted. The Company does not believe that the adoption of ASU No. 2023-09 will have a material effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

### 2. Investments

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities at December 31 are summarized as follows:

				Decembe	r 31, 20	24			
	Ar	nortized Cost	Unr	ross ealized ains	Un	Gross realized osses	Fair Value		
Available-for-sale:									
U.S. Treasury U.S. government agency and government sponsored enterprises	\$	13,190	\$	-	\$	738	\$	12,452	
(GSE) State and municipal		12,029		29		331		11,727	
obligations Mortgage-backed securities, GSE,	29,095			46	2,120			27,021	
residential		67,343		13		7,958		59,398	
Total debt securities		121,657		88		11,147		110,598	
Equity securities		68		27				95	
Total	\$	121,725		115	\$	11,147	\$	110,693	
Held-to-maturity, Corporate bonds Allowance for Credit	\$	10,365	\$	667	\$	528	_\$	10,504	
Losses		(30)							
Held-to-maturity, net	\$	10,335							

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	December 31, 2023										
	Ar	nortized Cost	Unre	ross ealized ains	Un	Bross realized osses	Fair Value				
Available-for-sale:											
U.S. Treasury U.S. government agency and government sponsored enterprises	\$	16,879	\$	-	\$	1,082	\$	15,797			
(GSE) State and municipal		12,491		25		728		11,788			
obligations Mortgage-backed securities, GSE,		41,382		276		2,339		39,319			
residential		57,310		6		8,023		49,293			
Total debt securities		128,062		307		12,172		116,197			
Equity securities		68		47				115			
Total	\$	128,130	\$	354	\$	12,172	\$	116,312			
Held-to-maturity, Corporate bonds Allowance for Credit	\$	5,650	\$		\$	763	\$	4,887			
Losses		(15)	-								
Held-to-maturity, net		5,635									

Investments with a fair value of \$49,044 at December 31, 2024 and \$52,816 at December 31, 2023 are pledged as collateral to secure public deposits and for other purposes as required by law.

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities at December 31, 2024, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or repay obligations with or without call or repayment penalties:

		Available-for Sale						
	Amo	rtized Cost	Fa	air Value				
Due in one year or less Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years through fifteen years Due after fifteen years	\$	16,243 19,255 11,259 2,524 5,033	\$	16,024 18,121 9,903 2,242 4,910				
Subtotal		54,314		51,200				
Mortgage-backed securities, GSE, residential		67,343		59,398				
Total	\$	121,657	\$	110,598				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	Held-to-Maturity							
	Amor	Fair Value						
Due in one year through five years	\$	500	\$	482				
Due after five years through ten years		9,865		10,022				
Total	\$	10,365	\$	10,504				

Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities in 2024 were \$8,984 with a gross realized gain of \$4. There were no sales of available-for-sale securities in 2023.

The following table presents gross unrealized losses and fair value of investments aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position:

	December 31, 2024											
	 Less Thar	12 N	lonths		12 Months	s or Gr	eater		Total			
	 GrossGrossFairUnrealizedFairUnrealizedValueLossesValueLosses				Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses						
U.S. Treasury	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,452	\$	738	\$	12,452	\$	738	
U.S. agency and GSE State and municipal	-		-		10,193		331		10,193		331	
obligations Mortgage-backed securities, GSE,	1,328		16		23,977		2,104		25,305		2,120	
residential	16,086		320		41,256		7,638		57,342		7,958	
Corporate bonds	 962		29		5,152		499		6,114		528	
Total debt securities	\$ 18,376	\$	365	\$	93,030	\$	11,310	\$	111,406	\$	11,675	

	December 31, 2023												
		Less Thar	12 M	onths		12 Months or Greater				Total			
		Fair Value	U	Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		Gross prealized Losses	
U.S. Treasury	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,797	\$	1,082	\$	15,797	\$	1,082	
U.S. agency and GSE State and municipal		1,582		52		9,298		676		10.880		728	
obligations Mortgage-backed securities, GSE,		999		4		28,768		2,335		29,767		2,339	
residential		1,793		16		46,588		8,007		48,381		8,023	
Corporate bonds						4,887		763		4,887		763	
Total debt securities	\$	4,374	\$	72	\$	105,338	\$	12,863	\$	109,712	\$	12,935	

The Company had 220 available-for-sale debt securities in unrealized loss positions at December 31, 2024. These securities are primarily issued by U.S. government agencies and U.S. GSE. The unrealized losses are considered to result from changes in market interest rates subsequent to purchase and not from downgrades in the creditworthiness of the issuers. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are general obligation or revenue bonds, whether they are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition. The Company does not intend to sell these securities nor is it more likely than not that it will be required to sell these securities prior to recovery. The Company estimated no allowance for credit losses for its investment securities classified as available-for-sale debt securities at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

The following table shows a roll-forward of the allowance for credit losses on held-to-maturity securities, as of December 31, 2024:

	Corpo Bor	
Balance, December 31, 2023 Provision for credit losses Charge off of securities Recoveries of securities	\$	15 15 -
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$	30

#### 3. Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans at December 31 are summarized as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Residential 1-4 family Commercial real estate	\$ 115,014 150,592	\$ 111,984 145,267
Home equity	33,093	30,220
Commercial and industrial	66,720	61,622
Municipal	4,719	5,506
Consumer	2,774	2,292
Indirect	 5,960	 -
Total loans	378,872	356,891
Allowance for credit losses	 (4,802)	 (4,344)
Loans, net	\$ 374,070	 352,547

The following tables summarize the activity in the allowance for credit losses by loan class for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and information in regard to the allowance for credit losses and loans receivable by loan class as of December 31, 2024 and 2023

December 31, 2024	esidential -4 Family	 ommercial eal Estate	 Home Equity	ommercial and ndustrial	N	lunicipal	С	onsumer	 Indirect	 Total
Allowance for credit losses: Beginning balance, January 1, 2024 Charge-offs Recoveries Provision (credit)	\$ 1,309 (12) 376 (311)	\$ 1,968 - _ 	\$ 334 - 33 (2)	\$ 657 (38) 13 68	\$	5 - - -	\$	71 (90) 26 64	\$ - - - 83	\$ 4,344 (140) 448 150
Ending balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 1,362	\$ 2,216	\$ 365	\$ 700	\$	5	\$	71	\$ 83	\$ 4,802
Ending balance, individually evaluated	\$ -	\$ 157	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 157
Ending balance, collectively evaluated	\$ 1,362	\$ 2,059	\$ 365	\$ 700	\$	5	\$	71	\$ 83	\$ 4,645
Loans receivable at December 31, 2024: Total balance	\$ 115,014	\$ 150,592	\$ 33,093	\$ 66,720	\$	4,719	\$	2,774	\$ 5,960	\$ 378,872
Ending balance, individually evaluated	\$ 374	\$ 2,111	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,485
Ending balance, collectively evaluated	\$ 114,640	\$ 148,481	\$ 33,093	\$ 66,720	\$	4,719	\$	2,774	\$ 5,960	\$ 376,387

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

December 31, 2023	esidential -4 Family	ommercial eal Estate	 Home Equity	mmercial and ndustrial	N	lunicipal	C	onsumer	Un	allocated	 Total
Allowance for credit losses: January 1, 2023 Charge-offs Recoveries Provision (credit)	\$ 819 (15) 14 491	\$ 1,943 - - 25	\$ 210 (39) - 163	\$ 852 (9) - (186)	\$	29 - (24)	\$	18 (68) 10 111	\$	225 - - (225)	\$ 4,096 (131) 24 355
Ending balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,968	\$ 334	\$ 657	\$	5	\$	71	\$		\$ 4,344
Ending balance, individually evaluated	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 
Ending balance, collectively evaluated	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,968	\$ 334	\$ 657	\$	5	\$	71	\$	-	\$ 4,344
Loans receivable at December 31, 2023: Total balance	\$ 111,984	\$ 145,267	\$ 30,220	\$ 61,622	\$	5,506	\$	2,292	\$		\$ 356,891
Ending balance, individually evaluated	\$ 237	\$ 1,064	\$ 57	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,358
Ending balance, collectively evaluated	\$ 111,747	\$ 144,203	\$ 30,163	\$ 61,622	\$	5,506	\$	2,292	\$	-	\$ 355,533

The following table presents information on nonaccrual loans at December 31:

D	Nonaccrual Loans	Nonaccrual Loans with An	Total Nonaccrual
<u>December 31, 2024</u>	with No Allowance	Allowance	Loans
Residential 1-4 family	\$ 205	\$ -	\$ 205
Home equity	-	-	-
Commercial and industrial	14	-	 14
Total	\$ 219	\$ _	\$ 219

<u>December 31, 2023</u>	Nonaccrual Loans with No Allowance		Nonaccrual Loans with An Allowance	Total Nonaccrual Loans
Residential 1-4 family	\$ 324	\$	-	\$ 324
Home equity	97		-	97
Commercial and industrial	16	-	-	 16
Total	\$ 437	\$		\$ 437

The Company recognized \$16 interest income on nonaccrual loans during the year ended December 31, 2024 and \$61 during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

The following table presents the Company's recorded investment in loans by credit quality indicators by year of origination as of December 31, 2024:

<b>y</b> =		2024	2	023	2022		2021	2	2020	F	Prior	Revolving		Total
Commercial and Industrial:					 								_	
Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	11,990 - -	\$	19,468 - -	\$ 14,757 - -	\$	5,158 - -	\$	4,177 - -	\$	11,156 - 14	\$ - - -	\$	66,706 - 14
Total Commercial and Industrial Loans	\$	11,990	\$	19,468	\$ 14,757	\$	5,158	\$	4,177	\$	11,170	<u> </u>	\$	66,720
Current Period gross write offs	\$	-	\$		\$ 8	\$	-	\$	13	\$	17	\$-	\$	38
Commercial Real Estate: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	20,208 - -	\$	18,156 - -	\$ 14,526 - -	\$	26,433 - -	\$	22,700 - -	\$	43,463 2,995 2,111	\$ - - -	\$	145,486 2,995 2,111
Total Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$	20,208	\$	18,156	\$ \$ 14,526	\$	26,433	\$	22,700	\$	48,569	<u>\$</u> -	\$	150,592
Current Period gross write offs	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$-	\$	
Consumer: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	1,403 - -	\$	717 - -	\$ 304 - -	\$	70	\$	108 - -	\$	172 - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,774 - -
Total Consumer Loans	\$	1,403	\$	717	\$ 304	\$	70	\$	108	\$	172	\$-	\$	2,774
Current Period gross write offs	\$	65	\$	13	\$ 4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8	<u>\$</u> -	\$	90
Residential 1-4 Family: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	17,117 - -	\$	11,289 - -	\$ 27,617 - -	\$	25,071 - -	\$	8,517 - -	\$	24,968 - 435	\$ - - -	\$	114,579 - 435
Total Residential 1-4 Family Loans	\$	17,117	\$	11,289	\$ \$ 27,617	\$	25,071	\$	8,517	\$	25,403	<u>\$</u> -	\$	115,014
Current Period gross write offs	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$ -	\$	12
Home Equity: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	7,941 - -	\$	4,075 - -	\$ 7,140	\$	3,059 - -	\$	2,404 - -	\$	8,474 - -	\$ - - -	\$	33,093 - -
Total Home Equity Loans	\$	7,941	\$	4,075	\$ 7,140	\$	3,059	\$	2,404	\$	8,474	\$-	\$	33,093
Current Period gross write offs	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	\$ -	<u> </u>		\$	- 2,404	<u> </u>		\$ -	• <u>•</u> \$	
Municipal: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	- -	\$	47 - -	\$ 2,484 - -	\$	44 - -	\$	104 - -	\$	2,040 - -	\$ - - -	\$	4,719 - -
Total Municipal Loans	\$		\$	47	\$ 2,484	\$	44	\$	104	\$	2,040	\$-	\$	4,719
Current Period gross write offs	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		<u></u> -	\$	
Indirect: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$	5,960 - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	5,960 - -
Total Indirect Loans Current Period gross	\$	5,960	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$-	\$	5,960
write offs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

The following table presents the Company's recorded investment in loans by credit quality indicators by year of origination as of December 31, 2023:

	2023	20	)22	2021	:	2020	20	19	Pr	ior	Revolving	Т	otal
Commercial and Industrial:	 			 <u> </u>									
Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ 17,157 - -	\$	20,798 - -	\$ 6,568 - -	\$	5,179 - -	\$	4,766 - -	\$	7,138 - 16	\$	\$	61,606 - 16
Total Commercial and Industrial Loans	\$ 17,157	\$	20,798	\$ 6,568	\$	5,179	\$	4,766	\$	7,154	\$	\$	61,622
Current Period gross write offs	\$ 	\$	9	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	9
Commercial Real Estate: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ 19,089 - -	\$	19,905 - -	\$ 27,677 - -	\$	23,827	\$	8,196 - -	\$	41,653 3,856 1,064	\$	\$	140,347 3,856 1,064
Total Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$ 19,089	\$	19,905	\$ \$ 27,677	\$	23,827	\$	8,196	\$	46,573	\$	<u>\$</u>	145,267
Current Period gross write offs	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	\$	
Consumer: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ 1,025 - -	\$	629 - -	\$ 173 - -	\$	222 - -	\$	107 - -	\$	136 - -	\$	\$	2,292 - -
Total Consumer Loans	\$ 1,025	\$	629	\$ 173	\$	222	\$	107	\$	136	\$	\$	2,292
Current Period gross write offs	\$ 57	\$	5	\$ 6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	68
Residential 1-4 Family: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ 14,885 - -	\$	29,963 - -	\$ 26,847 - -	\$	9,354 - -	\$	5,713 - -	\$	24,898 - 324	\$	\$	111,660 - 324
Total Residential 1-4 Family Loans Current Period gross	\$ 14,885	\$	29,963	\$ \$ 26,847	\$	9,354	\$	5,713	\$	25,222	\$	<u>\$</u>	111,984
write offs	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	15	\$	<u></u>	15
Home Equity: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ 4,297 - -	\$	8,129 - -	\$ 4,643 - -	\$	2,838 - -	\$	2,620 - -	\$	7,596 - 97	\$	\$	30,123 - 97
Total Home Equity Loans Current Period gross	\$ 4,297	\$	8,129	\$ 4,643	\$	2,838	\$	2,620	\$	7,693	\$	\$	30,220
write offs	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	39	\$	\$	39
Municipal: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ 12 - -	\$	2,739 - -	\$ 78 - -	\$	146 - -	\$	24 - -	\$	2,507 - -	\$	\$	5,506 - -
Total Municipal Loans	\$ 12	\$	2,739	\$ 78	\$	146	\$	24	\$	2,507	\$	\$	5,506
Current Period gross write offs	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	-
Indirect: Risk Rating Pass Special Mention Substandard	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	\$	- - -
Total Indirect Loans	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	\$	
Current Period gross write offs	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	. \$	<u> </u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	Í	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Day Past Due	Th	reater nan 90 Days	 Total Past Due	 Current	 Total Loans	Inve ≥9	corded estment 0 Days and cruing
Residential 1-4										
family	\$	282	\$ 84	\$	642	\$ 1,008	\$ 114,006	\$ 115,014	\$	437
Commercial real										
estate		339	-		-	339	150,253	150,592		-
Home equity		202	28		-	230	32,863	33,093		-
Commercial and										
industrial		71	-		27	98	66,622	66,720		13
Municipal		-	-		-	-	4,719	4,719		-
Consumer		29	-		-	29	2,745	2,774		-
Indirect		-	 -		-	 -	 5,960	 5,960		-
Total	\$	923	\$ 112	\$	669	\$ 1,704	\$ 377,168	\$ 378,872	\$	450

The following table presents information on loans by past due status at December 31, 2024:

The following table presents information on loans by past due status at December 31, 2023:

		30-59 Days Past Due		60-89 Day Past Due	T	ireater han 90 Days		Total Past Due		Current		Total Loans	Inve ≥9	corded estment 0 Days and cruing
Residential 1-4														
family Commercial real	\$	273	\$	-	\$	574	\$	847	\$	111,137	\$	111,984	\$	250
estate		-		-		-		-		145,267		145,267		-
Home equity		40		29		132		201		30,019		30,220		35
Commercial and														
industrial		16		-		-		16		61,606		61,622		-
Municipal		-		-		-		-		5,506		5,506		-
Consumer		10		-		-		10		2,282		2,292		-
Total	\$	339	\$	29	\$	706	\$	1,074	\$	355,817	\$	356,891	\$	285
rotai	<u>Ψ</u>	000	Ψ		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.,011	<u> </u>	000,011	<u> </u>	000,001	<b>—</b> —	-

The Company has certain loans for which repayment is dependent upon the operation or sale of collateral, as the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty. The underlying collateral can vary based upon the type of loan. The following provides more detail about the types of collateral that secure collateral dependent loans:

- Residential 1-4 family loans are typically secured by residential real estate first mortgages, and in some cases could be secured by a second mortgage.
- Commercial real estate loans can be secured by either owner occupied commercial real estate or non-owner occupied investment commercial real estate. Typically, owner occupied commercial real estate loans are secured by office buildings, warehouses, manufacturing facilities and other commercial and industrial properties occupied by operating companies. Non-owner occupied commercial real estate loans are generally secured by office buildings and complexes, retail facilities, multifamily complexes, land under development, industrial properties, as well as other commercial or industrial real estate.
- Home equity lines of credit are generally secured by second mortgages on residential real estate property.
- Commercial and industrial loans are generally unsecured with no underlying collateral or secured by inventory, customer accounts, or equipment.
- Consumer loans are typically unsecured or secured by the borrower's vehicle, deposits, or securities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

- Municipal loans are generally secured by the overall taxing authority or specific revenue streams of the municipality.
- Indirect loans are typically secured by the borrower's vehicle.

The following table details collateral dependent loans as of December 31:

	 2024	_	2023
Residential 1-4 family	\$ 374	\$	237
Commercial real estate	2,111		1,064
Home Equity	 -	_	57
Total	\$ 2,485	\$_	1,358

The allowance for credit losses incorporates an estimate of lifetime expected credit losses and is recorded on each asset upon asset origination or acquisition. The starting point for the estimate of the allowance for credit losses is historical loss information, which includes losses from modifications of receivables to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. An assessment of whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty is made on the date of a modification.

Because the effect of most modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty, such as extensions of terms, insignificant payment delays and interest rate reductions, is already included in the allowance for credit losses because of the measurement methodologies used to estimate the allowance, a change to the allowance for credit losses is generally not recorded upon modification. In some cases, the Company will modify a certain loan by providing multiple types of concessions. Typically, one type of concession, such as a term extension, is granted initially. If the borrower continues to experience financial difficulty, another concession, such as principal forgiveness, may be granted.

The Company made one loan modification to a borrower who was experiencing financial difficulty. The Company provided a 3- month payment deferral on the loan, which had \$209 outstanding at the time of modification. The loan is well secured and in the process of collection. The loan is 0.18% of residential 1-4 family and 0.05% of total loans. There are no commitments to lend to the borrower.

### 4. Bank Premises and Equipment

Bank premises and equipment at December 31 is summarized as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Land Bank premises and leasehold improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures Construction in process	\$ 1,860 10,124 7,529 25	\$ 1,860 9,653 7,026 273
Total	19,538	18,812
Less accumulated depreciation	 10,451	 9,882
Net	\$ 9,087	\$ 8,930

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

### 5. Deposits

The aggregate amount of certificates of deposit with a minimum denomination in excess of \$250 was \$30,084 and \$22,672 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

At December 31, 2024, the scheduled maturities of time deposits are as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2025	\$ 100,188
2026	4,104
2027	2,523
2028	1,348
2029	 1,143
Total	\$ 109,306

The Company had brokered deposits of \$25,000 and \$0 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### 6. Borrowed Funds

The Company has a maximum borrowing capacity with the FHLB of \$169,096, including a \$84,400 line of credit. The Company had \$5,000 under the line at December 31, 2024 and \$10,000 at December 31, 2023. The Company also had \$8,000 fixed rate advances with the FHLB at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Company has used \$375 in 2024 and 2023 of its borrowing capacity to issue irrevocable letters of credit to collateralize public deposits. Advances are secured by qualifying assets of the Company, which include FHLB stock, certain U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities, and first mortgage loans.

The Company has a \$7,000 unsecured federal funds borrowing agreement with Atlantic Community Bankers Bank. There were no borrowings at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Borrowed funds from FHLB consisted of the following at December 31:

	2024			2023		
Fixed rate advances:						
Due in 2024	\$	-	\$	8,000		
Due in 2025	\$	8,000	\$	-		
Floating rate advances:						
Due in 2024	\$	-	\$	10,000		
Due in 2025	\$	5,000	\$			
Total	\$	13,000	<u> </u>	18,000		

The weighted average interest rate on the above borrowings was 5.03% as of December 31, 2024.

### 7. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	2	2024	2023		
Current Deferred	\$	1,793 (167)	\$	1,610 (48)	
Total	\$	1,626	<u> </u>	1,562	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

A reconciliation between the effective income tax expense and the amount computed using the federal statutory rate of 21% in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	:	2024	2023		
Federal income tax expense at statutory rate Effect of:	\$	1,857	\$	1,861	
Tax-exempt income		(239)		(312)	
Other items		8		<u>13</u>	
Total	\$	1,626	\$	1,562	

The following temporary differences gave rise to the net deferred tax asset at December 31:

	:	2024	2023	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):				
Allowance for credit losses	\$	980	\$	834
Deferred compensation		157		140
Other		(129)		(133)
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities,		( )		( )
AOCI		2,322		2,492
Unrealized gains on equity securities		(7)		(11)
Depreciation		(209)		(205)
Net deferred tax asset	\$	3,114	\$	3,117

A valuation allowance has not been established as the Company believes that the deferred tax assets are more likely than not realizable. The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2024 and 2023. There were no interest and penalties recognized in 2024 and 2023. The majority of the Company's tax jurisdictions have statutes open for taxable years after the December 31, 2020 year end.

### 8. Retirement Plan

The Company sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan. Retirement plan expense was \$272 in 2024 and \$244 in 2023.

### 9. Financial Instruments With Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company is a party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company's exposure to credit loss is represented by the contractual amount of these commitments. The Company follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. Unless noted otherwise, the Company does not require collateral or other security to support financial instruments with off-balance-sheet credit risk.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Company evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if it is deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

Unfunded commitments under commercial lines-of-credit and revolving credit lines are commitments for possible future extensions of credit to existing customers. These commitments may or may not be collateralized and usually contain a specified maturity date and may not be drawn upon to the total extent to which the Company is committed.

Standby letters of credit written are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those letters of credit are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements. Essentially all letters of credit issued have expiration dates within one year. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The Company generally holds collateral supporting those commitments if deemed necessary.

To reduce credit risk related to the use of credit-related financial instruments, the Company might deem it necessary to obtain collateral. The amount and nature of the collateral obtained is based on the Company's credit evaluation of the customer. Collateral held varies but may include cash, securities, accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment and real estate. The Company has not incurred any losses on its commitments in either 2024 or 2023.

Financial instruments whose contract amount represents credit risk were as follows:

	 2024	2023		
Commitments to extend credit Standby letters of credit	\$ 42,217 5,969	\$	49,458 6,298	

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company released provision for credit losses for unfunded commitments of \$17 in other expenses on the consolidated statement of income. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a provision for credit losses for unfunded commitments of \$61 in other expenses on the consolidated statement of income. At December 31, 2024, the liability for credit losses on off-balance-sheet credit exposures was \$44 and \$61 for 2023 included in other liabilities on the consolidated sheet.

### 10. Leases

The Company leases two branches under the terms of agreements classified as operating leases. The Company has recognized a right-of-use asset of \$152 and \$357 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for its operating leases which is included in other assets, and an operating lease liability of \$239 and \$421 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, which is included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Expected future lease payments at December 31, 2024 under these operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending December 31: 2025 2026	\$ 134 112
Total lease payments	246
Present value discount	 7
Operating lease liability, included in other liabilities	 239

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

None of the leases include options to renew past the current lease term. The discount rate used in determining the operating lease liability was the FHLB fixed advance rate which corresponded with the lease term upon recognition. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the weighted average discount rate was 3% and the weighted average remaining lease term was approximately 2 years in 2024 and 3 years in 2023.

Operating lease expense was \$168 in 2024 and \$168 in 2023. Short-term lease expense was \$108 in 2024 and \$66 in 2023. Cash paid for operating leases was \$191 in 2024 and \$190 in 2023.

### 11. Related-Party Transactions

The Company has granted loans to executive officers, directors, significant shareholders (greater than 10%) and their affiliates. The following table summarizes the activity in these loans (in thousands):

	2	2024		
Balance, beginning New loans Repayment	\$	3,586 2,255 (1,298)	\$	4,304 650 (1,368)
Balance, ending	\$	4,543	\$	3,586

Related-party deposits were \$5,780 in 2024 and \$4,248 at December 31, 2023.

#### 12. Regulatory Matters

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory, and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of its assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the maintenance of minimum amounts and ratios of total capital, Tier 1 capital (as defined in the regulations) and common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, and of Tier 1 capital to average assets. A capital conservation buffer of 2.50%, comprised of common equity Tier I capital, is also established above the regulatory minimum capital requirements and must be maintained to avoid limitations on capital distributions.

The Bank has elected the community bank leverage ratio framework. This framework simplifies the regulatory capital requirements by requiring the Bank meet only the Tier 1 capital to average assets (leverage) ratio. The Bank must only maintain a leverage ratio greater than the 9% required minimum to be considered well capitalized under this framework. The Bank can opt out of the new framework and return to the risk-weighting framework at any time.

Management believes, as of December 31, 2024, that the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject. As of December 31, 2024, the most recent notification from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, an institution must maintain minimum ratios as set forth in the following tables. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category. The Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	2024							
		Actual		т	o be Well Cap	oitalized		
	Α	mount	Ratio	A	mount	Ratio		
Tier 1 (core) capital (to average assets)	\$	62,621	10.8 %	\$	52,033	9.0 %		
			202	3				
		Actua		To be Well Cap		oitalized		
	Α	mount	Ratio	Α	mount	Ratio		
Tier 1 (core) capital (to average assets)	\$	57,442	10.8 %	\$	47,841	9.0 %		

The Federal Reserve Bank has established capital guidelines for bank holding companies. These guidelines allow small bank holding companies, as defined, an exemption from regulatory capital requirements. Peoples Ltd. meets the eligibility criteria and is exempt from regulatory capital requirements.

Federal and state banking regulations place certain restrictions on dividends paid by the Bank to Peoples Ltd. The amount of total dividends is generally limited to the retained earnings of the Bank. However, dividend payments would be prohibited if the effect thereof would cause the Bank's capital to be reduced below applicable minimum capital requirements as discussed above.

### 13. Fair Value Disclosures

Fair value is defined as an exit price representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. A three-level hierarchy exists for fair value measurements based upon the inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability.

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Valuation is determined from quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument;

Level 3 - Valuation is derived from model-based and other techniques in which at least one significant input is unobservable and which may be based on the Company's own estimates about the assumptions that a market participant would use to value the asset or liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024								
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
U.S. Treasury U.S. agency and GSE State and municipal	\$	12,452 11,727	\$	12,452 -	\$	- 11,727	\$	-	
obligations Mortgage-backed securities, GSE,		27,021		-		27,021		-	
residential		59,398		-		59,398		-	
Total debt securities		110,598		12,452		98,146		-	
Equity securities		95		95		-			
Total	\$	110,693	\$	12,547	\$	98,146	\$	-	

	December 31, 2023								
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
U.S. Treasury	\$	15,797	\$	15,797	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. agency and GSE		11,788		-		11,788		-	
State and municipal obligations		39,319		-		39,319		-	
Mortgage-backed securities, GSE,									
residential		49,293		-		49,293		-	
Total debt securities		116,197		15,797		100,400		-	
Equity securities		115		115				_	
Total	\$	116,312	\$	15,912	\$	100,400	\$		

The classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

U.S. Treasury and equity securities are measured at fair value using quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets and are classified as Level 1 in the hierarchy. All other debt securities are measured at fair value using matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted market prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted prices and are classified as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

The Company had one financial instrument subject to fair value adjustments on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2024 and no fair value adjustments on a nonrecurring basis 2023. The table below presents by level within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

		December 31, 2024							
	T	Total		Level 1		el 2	Level 3		
Individually evaluated									
loans, net	\$	956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	956	

Individually evaluated loans that are collateral dependent are written down to fair value through partial charge-offs or the establishment of specific reserves. Such collateral is primarily real estate whose value is based on appraisals performed by certified appraisers. These values are generally adjusted based on management's knowledge of changes in market conditions or other factors and include estimated liquidation expenses which are generally 10% of the collateral value. Management's assumptions of the collateral value include consideration of location and occupancy as well as condition of the property or asset. At December 31, 2024, management adjustments to the collateral value approximated 5%. Since the adjustments may be significant, are based on management's estimates and are generally unobservable, they have been classified as Level 3.

In addition to the disclosures of financial instruments recorded at fair value, U.S. GAAP requires the disclosure of the estimated fair value of all the Company's financial instruments. The majority of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments. However, many of these instruments lack an available market. In addition, the Company's general practice and intent is to hold its financial instruments to maturity. The Company has considered the fair value measurement criteria as required under the accounting standard relating to fair value measurement as noted above. Fair value estimates have been determined based on the methodologies management considers most appropriate for each financial instrument.

The following are the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments as of December 31:

	2024									
	Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Financial assets: Cash and due from banks	¢	40,690	¢	40,690	¢	40,690	¢		¢	
Available-for-sale	\$	49,680	\$	49,680	\$	49,680	\$	-	\$	-
securities Held-to-maturity		110,598		110,598		12,452		98,146		-
securities Marketable equity		10,335		10,504		-		10,504		-
securities		95		95		95		-		-
Loans, net		374,070		368,878		-		-		368,878
Loans held-for-sale Accrued interest		5,318		5,451		-		5,451		-
receivable Restricted equity		1,656		1,656		-		1,656		-
securities		3,601		3,601		-		3,601		-
Financial liabilities:										
Deposits		510,640		510,147		-		510,147		-
Borrowed funds		13,000		13,017		-		13,017		-
Accrued interest payable		748		748		-		748		-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	2023									
	Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Financial assets: Cash and due from	¢	05 700	۴	05 700	¢	05 700	¢		۴	
banks Available-for-sale	\$	25,769	\$	25,769	\$	25,769	\$	-	\$	-
securities Held-to-maturity		116,197		116,197		15,797		100,400		-
securities Marketable equity		5,635		4,887		-		4,887		-
securities		115		115		115		-		-
Loans, net		352,547		348,215		-		-		348,215
Loans held-for-sale Accrued interest		494		506		-		506		-
receivable		1,666		1,666		-		1,666		-
Restricted equity securities		3,427		3,427		-		3,427		-
Financial liabilities:										
Deposits		462,731		461,895		-		461,895		-
Borrowed funds		18,000		17,967		-		17,967		-
Accrued interest payable		150		150		-		150		-

### 14. Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

Effective January 1, 2022, the Company established a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (Plan) for its shareholders residing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Shareholders residing in other states are not currently eligible to participate. The Plan is designed to provide the Company's stock at no transactional cost to its shareholders. Cash dividends paid to shareholders who are enrolled in the Plan plus optional cash deposits received are used to purchase shares either directly from the Company, from shares that become available in the open market or from the Company's previously acquired treasury stock. Optional cash purchases are limited to \$5 each calendar year per participant. In addition, the Company is limited to \$2,485, in the aggregate, of investment proceeds under the Plan unless amended.

The Company has reserved 35,000 shares of its unissued common stock for issuance under the Plan. The Plan will terminate on December 31, 2025, or sooner if all available shares are issued. The Company may renew the Plan.

The Company issued 2,832 shares in 2024 and 3,965 in 2023 of common stock through the Plan. At December 31, 2024, there were 25,064 shares available for future issuance.