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First Foundation Inc. Form 10-Q May 09, 2018	
UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549	
FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One)	
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
OR	
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 1934 For the transition period from to	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
Commission File Number 001-36461	
FIRST FOUNDATION INC.	
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)	
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction	20-8639702 (I.R.S. Employer

of incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

18101 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 700 Irvine, CA 92612 92612 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(949) 202-4160

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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.

Non-accelerated filer 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). Yes No

As of May 7, 2018, there were 39,078,436 shares of registrant's common stock outstanding.

# FIRST FOUNDATION INC.

# QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

# FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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(i)

# PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIRST FOUNDATION INC.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	March 31, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
ASSETS	, ,	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$177,356	\$120,394
Securities available-for-sale ("AFS")	513,067	519,364
Loans held for sale	148,266	154,380
Loans, net of deferred fees	3,914,970	3,663,727
Allowance for loan and lease losses ("ALLL")		) (18,400 )
Net loans	3,894,970	3,645,327
	, ,	, ,
Premises and equipment, net	6,716	6,581
Investment in FHLB stock	22,626	19,060
Deferred taxes	13,629	12,143
Real estate owned ("REO")	2,165	2,920
Goodwill and intangibles	33,551	33,576
Other assets	29,836	27,440
Total Assets	\$4,842,182	\$4,541,185
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Deposits	\$3,636,192	\$3,443,527
Borrowings	769,000	678,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	24,876	24,707
Total Liabilities	4,430,068	4,146,234
Commitments and contingencies	_	
Shareholders' Equity		20
		38

Common Stock, par value \$.001: 70,000,000 shares authorized; 39,056,436 and 38,207,766 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017,	39			
respectively				
Additional paid-in-capital	327,951		314,501	
Retained earnings	94,479		85,503	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(10,355	)	(5,091	)
Total Shareholders' Equity	412,114		394,951	

\$4,842,182

\$4,541,185

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	For the Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Interest income:		
Loans	\$38,971	\$26,491
Securities	3,422	3,031
FHLB stock, fed funds sold and interest-bearing deposits	926	838
Total interest income	43,319	30,360
Interest expense:		
Deposits	5,872	3,192
Borrowings	3,179	1,110
Total interest expense	9,051	4,302
Net interest income	34,268	26,058
Provision for loan losses	1,688	69
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	32,580	25,989
Noninterest income:		
Asset management, consulting and other fees	7,181	6,215
Gain on sale of loans	545	300
Gain on sale of REO		104
Other income	1,256	1,164
Total noninterest income	8,982	7,783
Noninterest expense:		
Compensation and benefits	17,169	14,755
Occupancy and depreciation	4,171	3,414
Professional services and marketing costs	2,489	3,429
Customer service costs	2,771	693
Other expenses	2,388	2,418
Total noninterest expense	28,988	24,709
Income before taxes on income	12,574	9,063
Taxes on income	3,598	2,950
Net income	\$8,976	\$6,113
Net income per share:		
Basic Basic	\$0.23	\$0.19

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Diluted	\$0.23	\$0.18
Shares used in computation:		
Basic	38,577,271	32,805,010
Diluted	39,124,732	33,961,220

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES

# IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - Unaudited

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	Common St	cock	Additional		Accumulated Other	
	Nullibei		Paid-in	Retained	Comprehensive	e
	of Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance: December 31, 2017	38,207,766	\$ 38	\$ 314,501	\$ 85,503	\$ (5,091	)\$ 394,951
Net income				8,976	_	8,976
Other comprehensive income	_	_	<del>_</del>	_	(5,264	) (5,264 )
Stock based compensation			1,165		_	1,165
Issuance of common stock:						
Exercise of options	123,000		944		_	944
Stock grants – vesting of RSUs	99,940					
Capital raise	625,730	1	11,341	_	_	11,342
Balance: March 31, 2018	39,056,436	\$ 39	\$ 327,951	\$ 94,479	\$ (10,355	)\$ 412,114

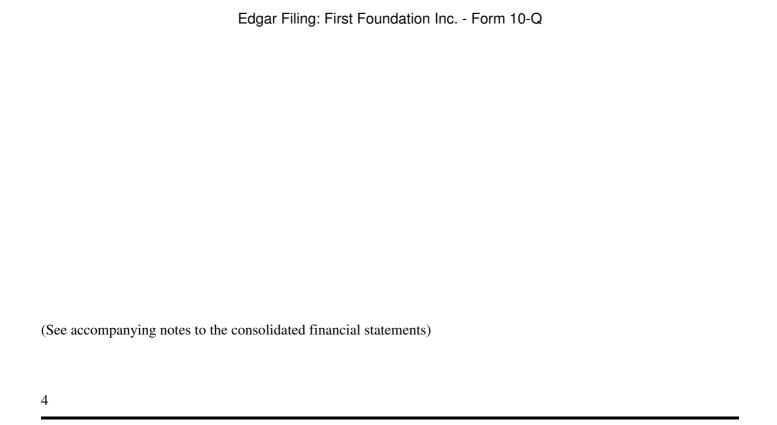


# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF

# COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - UNAUDITED

(In thousands)

	For the 0 2018	Quarter Ended l	March 31,	2017		
Net income	\$	8,976		\$	6,113	
Other comprehensive income:						
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities arising during the period	;	(7,440	)		(778	)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before tax	(	(7,440	)		(778	)
Income tax expense (benefit) related to items of other comprehensive	s	(2,176			(320	,
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(5,264	)		(458	)
Less: Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net earnings		_			_	
Income tax expense (benefit) related to reclassification adjustment		_			_	
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net earnings, net of tax		_			_	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(	(5,264	)		(458	)
Total comprehensive income	\$	3,712		\$	5,655	



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

(In thousands)

	For the Thi	ree Months
	Ended Mar	ch 31,
	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$8,976	\$6,113
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	1,688	69
Stock-based compensation expense	1,165	442
Depreciation and amortization	664	553
Deferred tax expense	390	726
Amortization of core deposit intangible	325	55
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights – net	(234	) 104
Amortization of discounts (premiums) on purchased loans – net	654	(77)
Gain on sale of loans	(545	(300)
Gain on sale of REO		(104)
Increase in other assets	(1,868	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	169	(584)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,384	5,499
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Net increase in loans	(298,019)	(286,518)
Proceeds from sale of loans	52,376	20,985
Proceeds from sale of REO	755	438
Purchase of premises and equipment	(799	(693)
Purchases of AFS securities	(20,000	(1,654)
Maturities of AFS securities	18,880	16,544
Sale (purchases) of FHLB stock, net	(3,566	16,424
Net cash used in investing activities	(250,373)	(234,474)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Increase in deposits	192,665	353,582
FHLB Advances – net increase (decrease)	111,000	(668,000)
Line of credit net change – borrowings (paydowns), net	(20,000	20,000
Proceeds from sale of stock, net	12,286	1,419
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	295,951	(292,999)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	56,962	(521,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	120,394	597,946
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$177,356	\$75,972
•	-	

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Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$8,534	\$3,827
Income taxes	18	255
Noncash transactions:		
Transfer of loans to (from) loans held for sale	\$46,338	\$(44,521)
Mortgage servicing rights created from loan sales	317	113
Chargeoffs (recoveries) against allowance for loans losses	88	(231)
C1B acquisition reconciliation – goodwill/deferred taxes	300	_

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include First Foundation Inc. ("FFI") and its wholly owned subsidiaries: First Foundation Advisors ("FFA") and First Foundation Bank ("FFB" or the "Bank") and the wholly owned subsidiaries of FFB, First Foundation Insurance Services ("FFIS") and Blue Moon Management, LLC (collectively referred to as the "Company"). All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations reflect any interim adjustments, all of which are of a normal recurring nature and which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period presented. The results for the 2018 interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and prevailing practices within the banking industry. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all information and footnotes required for interim financial statement presentation. Those financial statements assume that readers of this Report have read the most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K which contains the latest available audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2018 presentation.

#### New Accounting Guidance

In February 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-05 "Other Income-Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets" which clarifies that the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 610-20 on accounting for derecognition of a nonfinancial asset and in-substance nonfinancial asset applies only when the asset (or asset group) does not meet the definition of a business and provides guidance for partial sales of nonfinancial assets. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within that period. The adoption of ASU No. 2017-05 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment" which provides updated guidance on how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment. This update is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of ASU No. 2017-04 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" which introduces new guidance for the accounting for credit losses on certain types of financial instruments. It also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and provides for a simplified accounting model for purchased financial assets with credit deterioration since their origination. The new model, referred to as the current expected credit losses (CECL) model, will apply to financial assets subject to credit losses and measured at amortized cost, and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. Upon initial recognition of the exposure, the CECL model requires an entity to estimate the credit losses expected over the life of an exposure. This update is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company has begun analyzing the data requirements needed to implement the adoption of ASU 2016-13 and we expect that the adoption of ASU 2016-13 may have a significant impact on the Company's recording of its allowance for loan losses. The impact of the implementation of ASU 2016-13 is undeterminable at this time.

In February, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." The most significant change for lessees is the requirement under the new guidance to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases not considered short-term leases, which is generally defined as a lease term of less than 12 months. This change will result in lessees recognizing right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases accounted for as operating leases under current lease accounting guidance. The amendments in this update are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We expect the adoption of ASU 2016-02 to impact the Company's accounting for its building leases at each of its locations and the Company is evaluating the effects of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 on its financial statements and disclosures.

#### FIRST FOUNDATION INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, "Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("ASU 2016-01"). The guidance affects the accounting for equity investments and adjusts the fair value disclosures for financial instruments carried at amortized cost such that the disclosed fair values represent an exit price as opposed to an entry price. ASU 2016-01 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2018 and resulted in separate classification of equity securities with changes in the fair value of the equity securities captured in the consolidated statements of income. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements and disclosures.

In May, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)", which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. This update replaces most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP. The new standard was effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. Adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, as the Company's primary sources of revenues are generated from financial instruments, such as loans and investment securities that are not within the scope of ASU 2014-09. Descriptions of our primary revenue-generating activities that are within the scope of this update, which are presented in our income statements as components of non-interest income are as follows:

#### Wealth management and trust fee income

Asset management fees are billed on a monthly or quarterly basis based on the amount of assets under management and the applicable contractual fee percentage. Asset management fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are billed and earned. Financial planning fees are due and billed at the completion of the planning project and are recognized as revenue at that time.

#### Service charges on deposit accounts

Service charges on deposit accounts represent general service fees for monthly account maintenance and activity or transaction-based fees. Revenue is recognized when our performance obligation is completed which is generally monthly for account maintenance services or when a transaction has been completed. Payment for such performance obligations are generally received at the time the performance obligations are satisfied.

### Gains and Losses on Sales of REO

The new guidance requires judgment in evaluating if: (a) a commitment on the buyer's part exists, (b) collection is probable in circumstances where the initial investment is minimal and (c) the buyer has obtained control of the asset, including the significant risks and rewards of the ownership. If there is no commitment on the buyer's part, collection is not probable or the buyer has not obtained control of the asset, then a gain cannot be recognized. The initial investment requirement for the buyer along with the various methods for profit recognition are no longer applicable. The Company does not expect the new guidance to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Other non-interest income includes revenue related to mortgage servicing activities and gains on sales of loans, which are not subject to the requirements of ASU 2014-09.

#### FIRST FOUNDATION INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

#### **NOTE 2: FAIR VALUE**

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Current accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

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

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

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

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Securities available for sale and effective with the adoption of ASU 2016-01 on January 1, 2018, investments in equity securities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis depending upon whether the inputs are Level 1, 2 or 3 as described above.

The following tables show the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of:

		Fair Value Measurement Level		
	Total		Level 2	Level 3
(dollars in thousands)				
March 31, 2018:				
Investment securities available for sale:				
US Treasury securities	\$493	\$493	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —
Agency mortgage-backed securities	438,868		438,868	
Corporate bonds	39,100		39,100	_
Beneficial interest – FHLMC securitization	34,606			34,606
Investment in equity securities	400	400	_	_
Total assets at fair value on a recurring basis	\$513,467	\$893	\$477,968	\$34,606
December 31, 2017:				
Investment securities available for sale:				
US Treasury securities	\$493	\$493	<b>\$</b> —	\$—
Agency mortgage-backed securities	464,019		464,019	
Corporate bonds	19,000		19,000	
Beneficial interest – FHLMC securitization	35,852			35,852
Total assets at fair value on a recurring basis	\$519,364	\$493	\$483,019	\$35,852

The decrease in level 3 assets from December 31, 2017 was due to Beneficial interest – FHLMC securitization maturities.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Additionally, from time to time, we may be required to measure at fair value other assets on a nonrecurring basis. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve application of lower of cost or market accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

Impaired Loans. ASC 820-10 applies to loans measured for impairment in accordance with ASC 310-10, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan", at the fair value of the loan's collateral (if the loan is collateral dependent) less estimated selling costs. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value, we measure the impaired loan at nonrecurring Level 2. When an appraised value is not available, or management determines the fair value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value and there is no observable market price or a discounted cash flow has been used to determine the fair value, we measure the impaired loan at nonrecurring Level 3. The total collateral dependent impaired Level 3 loans were \$13.3 million and \$13.4 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. There were no specific reserves related to these loans at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Real Estate Owned. The fair value of real estate owned is based on external appraised values that include adjustments for estimated selling costs and assumptions of market conditions that are not directly observable, resulting in a Level 3 classification. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of real estate owned was \$2.2 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates are made at a discrete point in time based on relevant market information and other information about the financial instruments. Considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop estimates of fair value. These estimates are subjective in nature and invariably involve some inherent uncertainties. Additionally, unexpected changes in events or circumstances can occur that could require us to make changes to our assumptions and which, in turn, could significantly affect and require us to make changes to our previous estimates of fair value.

The methods of determining the fair value of assets and liabilities presented in this note as of March 31, 2018 are consistent with Note 3 of the Company's 2017 Form 10-K except for the valuation of investment in equity securities. We refined the calculation used to determine the disclosed fair value of our investment in equity securities as part of adopting ASU 2016-01. The refined calculation did not have a significant impact on our fair value disclosures.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments are as follows as of:

	Carrying	Fair Value Measurement Level					
(dollars in thousands)	Value	1	2	3	Total		
March 31, 2018:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$177,356	\$177,356	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$177,356		
Securities AFS	513,067	493	477,968	34,606	513,067		
Loans held for sale	148,266	_	149,193	_	149,193		
Loans, net	3,894,970	_		3,865,188	3,865,188		
Investment in FHLB Stock	22,626	_	22,626	_	22,626		

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Investment in equity securities	400	400	_	_	_
Liabilities:					
Deposits	3,636,192	2,598,821	1,038,615		3,637,436
Borrowings	769,000	_	739,000	30,000	769,000
December 31, 2017:					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$120,394	\$120,394	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$120,934
Securities AFS	519,364	493	483,019	35,852	519,364
Loans held for sale	154,380	_	155,345	_	154,380
Loans, net	3,645,327	_		3,617,060	3,617,060
Investment in FHLB Stock	19,060	_	19,060	_	19,060
Liabilities:					
Deposits	3,443,527	2,542,730	901,877		3,444,607
Borrowings	678.000	_	628,000	50.000	678,000

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

### **NOTE 3: SECURITIES**

The following table provides a summary of the Company's securities AFS portfolio as of:

	Amortized	Gross U	Inrealized	Estimated Fair
(dollars in thousands)	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
March 31, 2018:				
US Treasury securities	\$499	<b>\$</b> —	\$(6)	\$493
Agency mortgage-backed securities	453,596	_	(14,728)	438,868
Beneficial interests in FHLMC securitization	34,608	1,927	(1,929)	34,606
Corporate bonds	39,000	100	_	39,100
Total	\$527,703	\$2,027	\$(16,663)	\$513,067
December 31, 2017:				
US Treasury securities	\$499	<b>\$</b> —	\$(6)	\$493
Agency mortgage-backed securities	471,131	287	(7,399)	464,019
Corporate bonds	35,930	1,811	(1,889)	35,852
Beneficial interests in FHLMC securitization	19,000	_	_	19,000
Total	\$526,560	\$2,098	\$(9,294)	\$519,364

The US Treasury securities are pledged as collateral to the State of California to meet regulatory requirements related to the Bank's trust operations.

The table below indicates the gross unrealized losses and fair values of our investments, aggregated by investment category and length of time that the individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, for the periods indicated:

	Securities with Unrealized Loss at March 31, 2018								
	Less than	12 months	12 months	or more	Total				
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
(dollars in thousands)	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss			
US Treasury securities	\$197	\$ (2	) \$296	\$ (4)	\$493	\$(6)			
Agency mortgage backed securities	193,370	(4,542	) 245,498	(10,186)	438,868	(14,728)			
Beneficial interest – FHLMC securitization	n —	_	8,235	(1,929 )	8,235	(1,929 )			
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$193,567	\$ (4,544	\$254,029	\$ (12,119)	\$447,596	\$ (16,663)			

	Securities with Unrealized Loss at December 31, 2017 Less than 12 months 12 months or more Total								
	Fair	Unrealized	l Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
(dollars in thousands)	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss			
US Treasury securities	\$197	\$ (2	) \$296	\$ (4	) \$493	\$ (6)			
Agency mortgage backed securities	158,984	(1,394	) 259,213	(6,005	) 418,197	(7,399 )			
Beneficial interest – FHLMC securitization	n —	_	8,738	(1,889	) 8,738	(1,889)			
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$159,181	\$ (1,396	) \$268,247	\$ (7,898	) \$427,428	\$ (9,294 )			
Unrealized losses on US Treasury securiti	es, agency no	otes and age	ncy mortgage	e-backed sec	urities have r	ot been			
recognized into income because the issuer	bonds are of	f high credit	quality, mana	agement doe	s not intend t	to sell and it			
is not more likely than not that manageme	nt would be	required to s	sell the securi	ties prior to	their anticipa	ted recovery.			
The decline in fair value is largely due to approach maturity.	changes in in	iterest rates.	The fair value	e is expected	l to recover a	s the bonds			
approach maturity.									
10									

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

The scheduled maturities of securities AFS and the related weighted average yields were as follows for the periods indicated:

(1.11	Less t			Through		5 Through		After		TD . 1	
(dollars in thousands)	1 Yea	r	5	years		10 Years		10 Ye	ears	Total	
March 31, 2018											
Amortized Cost:											
US Treasury securities	\$	—	\$	499		\$ —		\$—		\$499	
Corporate bonds		_		_		19,000		20,0	000	39,00	0
Total		—		499		19,000		20,0	000	39,49	9
Weighted average yield		— %		1.03	%	5.24	%	5.00	%	5.06	%
Estimated Fair Value:											
US Treasury securities	\$		\$	493		\$ —		\$—		\$493	
Corporate bonds		_				19,000		20,1	00	39,10	0
Total	\$		\$	493		\$ 19,000		\$20,1	00	\$39,59	3
	Less t	han	1	Through		5 Through		After			
(dollars in thousands)	1 Yea	r	5	years		10 Years		10 Ye	ears	Total	
December 31, 2017											
Amortized Cost:											
US Treasury securities	\$		\$	499		\$ <i>—</i>		\$	_	\$499	
Corporate bonds	·		·			19,000			_	19,00	0
Total		_		499		19,000			_	19,49	
Weighted average yield		_ %		1.03	%	5.24	%		%	5.13	%
Estimated Fair Value:		, -			, -				, -		, -
US Treasury securities	\$	_	\$	493		\$ <i>—</i>		\$		\$493	
Corporate bonds	т	_	7	_		19,000		т	_	19,00	0
Total	\$		\$	493		\$ 19,000		\$		\$19,49	
10141	Ψ		Ψ	175		Ψ 17,000		Ψ		Ψ1,7,7,	

Agency mortgage backed securities and beneficial interests in FHLMC securitization are excluded from the above table because such securities are not due at a single maturity date. The weighted average yield of the agency mortgage backed securities and beneficial interests in FHLMC securitization as of March 31, 2018 was 2.56%.

#### **NOTE 4: LOANS**

The following is a summary of our loans as of:

		December
	March 31,	31,
(dollars in thousands)	2018	2017
Outstanding principal balance:		
Loans secured by real estate:		
Residential properties:		
Multifamily	\$2,124,719	\$1,935,429
Single family	674,651	645,816
Total real estate loans secured by residential properties	2,799,370	2,581,245
Commercial properties	708,458	696,748
Land	31,200	37,160
Total real estate loans	3,539,028	3,315,153
Commercial and industrial loans	337,295	310,779
Consumer loans	29,361	29,330
Total loans	3,905,684	3,655,262
Deferred expenses, net	9,286	8,465
Total	\$3,914,970	\$3,663,727

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the principal balances shown above are net of unaccreted discount related to loans acquired in an acquisition of \$3.4 million and \$4.0 million, respectively.

In 2015 and 2017 the Company purchased loans for which there was, at acquisition, evidence of deterioration of credit quality since origination and it was probable, at acquisition, that all contractually required payments would not be collected. The carrying amount of these purchased credit impaired loans is as follows:

	March		
	31,	December 31,	r
(dollars in thousands)	2018	2017	
Outstanding principal balance:			
Loans secured by real estate:			
Commercial properties	\$976	\$ 1,525	
Land	1,111	1,096	
Total real estate loans	2,087	2,621	
Commercial and industrial loans	2,716	2,774	
Total loans	4,803	5,395	
Unaccreted discount on purchased credit impaired loans	(1,448)	(1,638	)
Total	\$3,355	\$3,757	

Accretable yield, or income expected to be collected on purchased credit impaired loans, and the change in accretable yield is as follows for the periods indicated:

	As of and for			
	the	A	As of an	ıd
	Quarter	f	or the	
	ended	}	<i>Y</i> ear	
		e	ended	
	March			
	31,	Ι	Decemb	er
		3	31,	
(dollars in thousands)	2018	2	2017	
Beginning balance	\$ 850	\$	289	
Accretion of income	(74	)	(108	)
Reclassifications from nonaccretable difference			66	
Acquisition			603	
Disposals	(26	)	_	

Ending balance \$ 750 \$ 850

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

The following table summarizes our delinquent and nonaccrual loans as of:

	Past Due Accruin 30–59	e and Still g 60-89	l 90 Days		Total Past Due and		
(dollars in thousands)	Days	Days	or More	Nonaccrual	Nonaccrua	l Current	Total
March 31, 2018:							
Real estate loans:							
Residential properties	\$62	\$	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$ 62	\$2,799,308	\$2,799,370
Commercial properties	752	_	1,312	1,918	3,982	704,476	708,458
Land	_	_	_	_	_	31,200	31,200
Commercial and industrial	_	138	302	9,342	9,782	327,513	337,295
loans							
Consumer loans	_	_	_			29,361	29,361
Total	\$814	\$138	\$ 1,614	\$ 11,260	\$ 13,826	\$3,891,858	\$3,905,684
Percentage of total loans	0.02%	0.00%	0.04	% 0.29 °	% 0.35	%	
December 31, 2017:							
Real estate loans:							
Residential properties	\$78	\$—	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$ 78	\$2,581,167	\$2,581,245
Commercial properties	_	_	1,320	1,742	3,062	693,686	696,748
Land	_	_	_	_	_	37,160	37,160
Commercial and industrial	_		789	9,617	10,406	300,373	310,779
loans		_					
Consumer loans	_	—	_	_	_	29,330	29,330
Total	\$78	\$—	\$ 2,109	\$ 11,359	\$ 13,546	\$3,641,716	\$3,655,262
Percentage of total loans	0.00%	— %	0.06	% 0.31 °	% 0.37	%	

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had seven loans with a balance of \$4.4 million and seven loans with a balance of \$4.5 million, respectively, that were classified as troubled debt restructurings ("TDR"). All loans were classified as a TDR as a result of a reduction in required principal payments and an extension of the maturity date of the loans. These loans have been paying in accordance with the terms of their restructure.

The following table presents the composition of TDRs by accrual and nonaccrual status as of:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017			
(dollars in thousands)	Accrual Nonaccrual	Total	Accrual	Nonaccrual	Total	
Commercial real estate loans	\$— \$1,572	\$1,572	<b>\$</b> —	\$ 1,598	\$1,598	

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Commercial and industrial loans	165	2,648	2,813	195	2,698	2,893
Total	165	4,220	4,385	195	4.296	4,491

No TDRs were modified in the first quarter of 2018. The following table provides information on loans that were modified as TDRs for the year ended December 31, 2017:

(dollars in thousands)	Number of loans	Investm	ent	g Recorded	 ancial pact
Commercial real estate loans	1	\$1,598	\$	1,598	\$ _
Commercial loans	1	218		218	_
Total	2	\$1,816	\$	1,816	\$ 

# NOTE 5: ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The following is a roll forward of the Bank's allowance for loan losses for the quarters ended March 31:

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

	Provisio	n				
	for					
Beginning	Loan					Ending
Balance	Losses	Cl	narge-c	offs	Recoveries	Balance
\$ 9,715	\$ 193	\$	—		\$ —	\$9,908
4,399	(9	)	_		_	4,390
395	(60	)	—		_	335
3,624	1,557		(88)	)		5,093
267	7		_		<u>—</u>	274
\$ 18,400	\$ 1,688	\$	(88)	)	\$ —	\$20,000
\$ 6,669	\$1,748	\$			\$ —	\$8,417
2,983	339		_		_	3,322
233	30					263
5,227	(2,057	)	_		231	3,401
288	9					297
\$ 15,400	\$ 69	\$	—		\$ 231	\$15,700
	\$ 9,715 4,399 395 3,624 267 \$ 18,400 \$ 6,669 2,983 233 5,227 288	\$9,715 \$193 4,399 (9 395 (60 3,624 1,557 267 7 \$18,400 \$1,688 \$6,669 \$1,748 2,983 339 233 30 5,227 (2,057 288 9	Beginning Balance       Loan Losses       Characteristics         \$ 9,715       \$ 193       \$ 4,399       (9 )         395       (60 )       )       3,624       1,557         267       7       \$ 18,400       \$ 1,688       \$         \$ 6,669       \$ 1,748       \$ 2,983       339         233       30       5,227       (2,057)       ) 288         9       9       9       9       9	for Loan         Beginning Balance       Loan Losses       Charge-order         \$ 9,715       \$ 193       \$ —         4,399       (9)       )       —         395       (60)       )       —         3,624       1,557       (88         267       7       —         \$ 18,400       \$ 1,688       \$ (88         \$ 6,669       \$ 1,748       \$ —         2,983       339       —         233       30       —         5,227       (2,057)       —         288       9       —	for Loan Losses         Beginning Balance       Losses       Charge-offs         \$9,715       \$193       \$ —         4,399       (9       ) —         395       (60       ) —         3,624       1,557       (88       )         267       7       —         \$18,400       \$1,688       \$ (88       )         \$6,669       \$1,748       \$ —         2,983       339       —         233       30       —         5,227       (2,057       ) —         288       9       —	Beginning Balance         Loan Losses         Charge-offs         Recoveries           \$ 9,715         \$ 193         \$ —         \$ —           4,399         (9         ) —         —           395         (60         ) —         —           3,624         1,557         (88         ) —           267         7         —         —           \$ 18,400         \$ 1,688         \$ (88         ) \$ —           \$ 2,983         339         —         —           233         30         —         —           5,227         (2,057         ) —         231           288         9         —         —

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by impairment method as of:

(dollars in thousands)	Allowance for Loan Losses Evaluated for				
	Impairme	ent	Purchased		Component Other
	Individua	al <b>G</b> ollectively	Impaired	Total	Loans
March 31, 2018:	11101 / 1000		III puil co	1000	204115
Allowance for loan losses:					
Real estate loans:					
Residential properties	\$	\$9,908	\$ —	\$9,908	\$ 229
Commercial properties	_	4,390	_	4,390	1,343
Land		335		335	5
Commercial and industrial loans	1,931	3,162	_	5,093	789
Consumer loans		274		274	25
Total	\$1,931	\$18,069	\$ —	\$20,000	\$ 2,391
Loans:					
Real estate loans:					
Residential properties	<b>\$</b> —	\$2,799,370	\$ —	\$2,799,370	\$ 26,407
Commercial properties	3,982	703,781	695	708,458	167,910
Land	_	30,372	828	31,200	531
Commercial and industrial loans	9,342	326,121	1,832	337,295	54,025
Consumer loans		29,361	_	29,361	2,686
Total	\$13,324	\$3,889,005	\$ 3,355	\$3,905,684	\$ 251,559
December 31, 2017:					
Allowance for loan losses:					
Real estate loans:					
Residential properties	<b>\$</b> —	\$9,715	\$ —	\$9,715	\$ 248
Commercial properties	_	4,399	_	4,399	1,449
Land	_	395	_	395	4
Commercial and industrial loans	909	2,715	_	3,624	1,204
Consumer loans	_	267		267	100
Total	\$909	\$17,491	\$ —	\$18,400	\$ 3,005
Loans:					
Real estate loans:					
Residential properties	<b>\$</b> —	\$2,581,245	\$ —	\$2,581,245	\$ 26,605
Commercial properties	4,037	691,632	1,079	696,748	168,057
Land	_	36,323	837	37,160	167
Commercial and industrial loans	9,399	299,539	1,841	310,779	62,849
Consumer loans	_	29,330	_	29,330	2,899

Total \$13,436 \$3,638,069 \$3,757 \$3,655,262 \$260,577

The column labeled "Unaccreted Credit Component Other Loans" represents the amount of unaccreted credit component discount for the other loans acquired in a business combination, and the stated principal balance of the related loans. The discount is equal to 0.95% and 1.15% of the stated principal balance of these loans as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. In addition to this unaccreted credit component discount, an additional \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million of ALLL has been provided for these loans March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Bank categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as current financial information, historical payment experience, collateral adequacy, credit documentation, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Bank analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. This analysis typically includes larger, non-homogeneous loans such as loans secured by multifamily or commercial real estate and commercial and industrial loans. This analysis is performed on an ongoing basis as new information is obtained. The Bank uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Pass: Loans classified as pass are strong credits with no existing or known potential weaknesses deserving of management's close attention.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

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

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

Impaired: A loan is considered impaired, when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement.

Additionally, all loans classified as TDRs are considered impaired at the time they are restructured. Purchased credit impaired loans are not considered impaired loans for these purposes.

Loans listed as pass include larger non-homogeneous loans not meeting the risk rating definitions above and smaller, homogeneous loans not assessed on an individual basis.

Based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans by class of loans is as follows as of:

		Special			
(dollars in thousands)	Pass	Mention	Substandard	<b>Impaired</b>	Total
March 31, 2018:					
Real estate loans:					
Residential properties	\$2,796,111	\$ 3,259	\$ —	<b>\$</b> —	\$2,799,370
Commercial properties	693,082	5,885	5,509	3,982	708,458
Land	30,372	_	828	_	31,200
Commercial and industrial loans	325,731	160	2,062	9,342	337,295
Consumer loans	29,361		_	_	29,361
Total	\$3,874,657	\$ 9,304	\$ 8,399	\$13,324	\$3,905,684
December 31, 2017:					
Real estate loans:					
Residential properties	\$2,578,773	\$ 192	\$ 2,280	\$—	\$2,581,245
Commercial properties	680,449	6,326	5,936	4,037	696,748
Land	36,321		839		37,160
Commercial and industrial loans	298,408	865	2,107	9,399	310,779
Consumer loans	29,330		_		29,330
Total	\$3,623,281	\$ 7,383	\$ 11,162	\$13,436	\$3,655,262
					·

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

Impaired loans evaluated individually and any related allowance are as follows as of:

	With No Allowance					
	Recorded		With an Allowance Recorded			
	Unpaid		Unpaid	Unpaid		
	Principa	alRecorded	Principa	alRecorded	Related	
(dollars in thousands)	Balance	Investment	Balance	Investment	Allowance	
March 31, 2018:						
Real estate loans:						
Residential properties	\$—	\$ —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$ —	
Commercial properties	3,982	3,982	_	_	_	
Commercial and industrial loans	250	250	9,092	9,092	1,931	
Total	\$4,232	\$ 4,232	\$9,092	\$ 9,092	\$ 1,931	
December 31, 2017:						
Real estate loans:						
Residential properties	\$—	\$ —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$ —	
Commercial properties	4,037	4,037	_	_		
Commercial and industrial loans	250	250	9,149	9,149	909	
Total	\$4,287	\$ 4,287	\$9,149	\$ 9,149	\$ 909	

The weighted average annualized average balance of the recorded investment for impaired loans, beginning from when the loan became impaired, and any interest income recorded on impaired loans after they became impaired is as follows:

	Three months Ended			Year Ended			
	March 31	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
		Interest			Interest		
	Average Income			Average Income			
	Recorded after			Recordedifter			
(dollars in thousands)	Investme	nŧm	pairment	Investmehtnpairment			
Real estate loans:							
Residential properties	<b>\$</b> —	\$	_	\$1,323	\$	20	
Commercial properties	4,021		34	2,403		50	
Commercial and industrial loans	9,360		_	5,503		5	
Total	\$13,381	\$	34	\$9,229	\$	75	

There was no interest income recognized on a cash basis in either 2018 or 2017 on impaired loans.

#### NOTE 6: LOAN SALES AND MORTGAGE SERVICING RIGHTS

In the first quarter of 2018, FFB recognized a gain of \$0.5 million on the sale of \$52 million of multifamily loans and recorded mortgage servicing rights of \$0.3 million on the sale of those loans. In 2017, FFB sold \$453 million of multifamily loans to financial institutions and recognized a gain of \$7.0 million.

For the sales of multifamily loans, FFB retained servicing rights for the majority of these loans and recognized mortgage servicing rights as part of the transactions. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, mortgage servicing rights were \$4.9 million and \$4.8 million, respectively and the amount of loans serviced for others totaled \$793 million and \$745 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Servicing fees collected for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, and in 2017 were \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 – UNAUDITED

#### **NOTE 7: DEPOSITS**

The following table summarizes the outstanding balance of deposits and average rates paid thereon as of:

	March 31, 2018		December 3	1, 2017		
		Weighted	Į.		Weighte	d
		Average			Average	;
(dollars in thousands)	Amount	Rate		Amount	Rate	
Demand deposits:						
Noninterest-bearing	\$1,170,927			\$1,097,196	_	
Interest-bearing	353,080	0.678	%	235,294	0.411	%
Money market and savings	1,074,814	0.868	%	1,210,240	0.840	%
Certificates of deposits	1,037,371	1.419	%	900,797	1.189	%
Total	\$3,636,192	0.727	%	\$3,443,527	0.634	%

At March 31, 2018, of the \$296 million of certificates of deposits of \$250,000 or more, \$270 million mature within one year and \$26 million mature after one year. Of the \$741 million of certificates of deposit of less than \$250,000, \$699 million mature within one year and \$42 million mature after one year. At December 31, 2017, of the \$288 million of certificates of deposits of \$250,000 or more, \$230 million mature within one year and \$58 million mature after one year. Of the \$613 million of certificates of deposit of less than \$250,000, \$543 million mature within one year and \$70 million mature after one year.

#### **NOTE 8: BORROWINGS**

At March 31, 2018, our borrowings consisted of \$739 million of overnight FHLB advances at the Bank and \$30 million outstanding on a holding company line of credit. At December 31, 2017, our borrowings consisted of \$628 million of overnight FHLB advances at the Bank and \$50 million outstanding on a holding company line of credit. The FHLB advances were paid in full in the early part of April 2018 and January 2018, respectively, and bore interest rates of 1.87% and 1.41%, respectively. At March 31, 2018, the interest rate on the holding company line of credit was 5.19%. Because the Bank utilizes overnight borrowings, the balance of outstanding borrowings fluctuates on a daily basis.

FHLB advances are collateralized by loans secured by multifamily and commercial real estate properties with a carrying value of \$3.2 billion as of March 31, 2018. As a matter of practice, the Bank provides substantially all of its qualifying loans as collateral to the FHLB. The Bank's total borrowing capacity from the FHLB at March 31, 2018 was \$1.8 billion. In addition to the \$739 million borrowing at March 31, 2018, the Bank had in place \$169 million of letters of credit from the FHLB which are used to meet collateral requirements for borrowings from the State of

California and local agencies.

During 2017, FFI entered into a loan agreement with an unaffiliated lender that provides for a revolving line of credit for up to \$50 million. The loan agreement matures in five years, with an option to extend the maturity date subject to certain conditions, and bears interest at 90 day LIBOR plus 350 basis points (3.50%). We are required to meet certain financial covenants during the term of the loan, including minimum capital levels and limits on classified assets. FFI's obligations under the loan agreement are secured by, among other things, a pledge of all of its equity in FFB. In April 2018, the line was increased by \$25 million, to \$75 million.

The Bank also has \$120 million available borrowing capacity through unsecured fed funds lines, ranging in size from \$20 million to \$25 million, with five other financial institutions. None of these lines had outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2018. Combined, the Bank's unused lines of credit as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$1.0 billion and \$943 million, respectively. The average balance of overnight borrowings during the first three months of 2018 was \$693 million, as compared to \$499 million during all of 2017.

#### NOTE 9: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income or loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock that would then share in earnings. The following table sets forth the Company's unaudited earnings per share calculations for the quarters ended March 31:

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2018 - UNAUDITED

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2018 Basic	Diluted	2017 Basic	Diluted
Net income	\$8,976	\$8,976	\$6,113	\$6,113
Basic common shares outstanding	38,577,271	38,577,271	32,805,010	32,805,010
Effect of contingent shares issuable		1,592		1,592
Effect of options and restricted stock		545,869		1,154,618
Diluted common shares outstanding		39,124,732		33,961,220
Earnings per share	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.19	\$0.18

#### NOTE 10: SEGMENT REPORTING

For the quarters ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had two reportable business segments: Banking (FFB) and Wealth Management (FFA). The results of FFI and any elimination entries are included in the column labeled Other. The following tables show key operating results for each of our business segments used to arrive at our consolidated totals for the following periods:

		Wealth		
(dollars in thousands)	Banking	Management	Other	Total
Quarter ended March 31, 2018:				
Interest income	\$43,319	\$ —	<b>\$</b> —	\$43,319
Interest expense	8,520	_	531	9,051
Net interest income	34,799		(531	) 34,268
Provision for loan losses	1,688	_	_	1,688
Noninterest income	2,557	6,414	11	8,982
Noninterest expense	21,811	5,817	1,360	28,988
Income (loss) before taxes on income	\$13,857	\$ 597	\$(1,880	\$12,574

Quarter ended March 31, 2017:			
Interest income	\$30,360 \$—	\$	\$30,360
Interest expense	4,277 —	25	4,302
Net interest income	26,083 —	(25	) 26,058

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Provision for loan losses	69	_	_	69
Noninterest income	2,516	5,457	(190)	7,783
Noninterest expense	18,331	5,190	1,188	24,709
Income (loss) before taxes on income	\$10,199	\$267	\$(1,403)	\$9,063

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis is intended to facilitate the understanding and assessment of significant changes and trends in our businesses that accounted for the changes in our results of operations in the quarter ended March 31, 2018 as compared to our results of operations in the quarter ended March 31, 2017; and our financial condition at March 31, 2018 as compared to our financial condition at December 31, 2017. This discussion and analysis is based on and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report and our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the notes thereto, which are set forth in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K (our "2017 10-K") which we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 16, 2018.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this report that are not historical facts or that discuss our expectations, beliefs or views regarding our future financial performance or future financial condition, or financial or other trends in our business or in the markets in which we operate, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Often, they include words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "project," "forecast" or words of similar meaning, or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could," or "may." Such forward-looking statements are based on current information that is available to us, and on assumptions that we make, about future events or economic or financial conditions or trends over which we do not have control. In addition, our businesses and the markets in which we operate are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties, and unexpected future events, could cause our financial condition or actual operating results in the future to differ, possibly significantly, from our expected financial condition and operating results that are set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this report.

The principal risks and uncertainties to which our businesses are subject are discussed in Item 1A in our 2017 10-K and in this Item 2 below. Therefore, you are urged to read not only the information contained in this Item 2, but also the risk factors and other cautionary information contained in Item 1A of our 2017 10-K, which qualify the forward-looking statements contained in this report.

Due to these risks and uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this report and not to make predictions about our future financial performance based solely on our historical financial performance. We also disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this report or in our 2017 10-K, except as may otherwise be required by applicable law or government regulations.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and accounting practices in the banking industry. Certain of those accounting policies are considered critical accounting policies, because they require us to make estimates and assumptions regarding circumstances or trends that could materially affect the value of those assets, such as economic conditions or trends that could impact our ability to fully collect our loans or ultimately realize the carrying value of certain of our other assets. Those estimates and assumptions are made based on current information available to us regarding those economic conditions or trends or other circumstances. If changes were to occur in the events, trends or other circumstances on which our estimates or assumptions were based, or other unanticipated events were to occur that might affect our operations, we may be required under GAAP to adjust our earlier estimates and to reduce the carrying values of the affected assets on our balance sheet, generally by means of charges against income, which could also

affect our results of operations in the fiscal periods when those charges are recognized.

Utilization and Valuation of Deferred Income Tax Benefits. We record as a "deferred tax asset" on our balance sheet an amount equal to the tax credit and tax loss carryforwards and tax deductions (collectively "tax benefits") that we believe will be available to us to offset or reduce income taxes in future periods. Under applicable federal and state income tax laws and regulations, tax benefits related to tax loss carryforwards will expire if they cannot be used within specified periods of time. Accordingly, the ability to fully use our deferred tax asset related to tax loss carryforwards to reduce income taxes in the future depends on the amount of taxable income that we generate during those time periods. At least once each year, or more frequently, if warranted, we make estimates of future taxable income that we believe we are likely to generate during those future periods. If we conclude, on the basis of those estimates and the amount of the tax benefits available to us, that it is more likely than not that we will be able to fully utilize those tax benefits prior to their expiration, we recognize the deferred tax asset in full on our balance sheet. On the other hand, if we conclude on the basis of those estimates and the amount of the tax benefits available to us that it has become more likely, than not, that we will be unable to utilize those tax benefits in full prior to their expiration, then, we would establish a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax asset on our balance sheet to the amount with respect to which we believe it is still more likely, than not, that we will

be able to use to offset or reduce taxes in the future. The establishment of such a valuation allowance, or any increase in an existing valuation allowance, would be effectuated through a charge to the provision for income taxes or a reduction in any income tax credit for the period in which such valuation allowance is established or increased.

Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses. Our ALLL is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense and may be reduced by a recapture of previously established loss reserves, which are also reflected in the income statement. Loans are charged against the ALLL when management believes that collectability of the principal is unlikely. The ALLL is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible based on an evaluation of the collectability of loans and prior loan loss experience. This evaluation also takes into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans, current economic conditions and certain other subjective factors that may affect the borrower's ability to pay. While we use the best information available to make this evaluation, future adjustments to our ALLL may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic or other conditions that can affect the collectability in full of loans in our loan portfolio.

Adoption of new or revised accounting standards. For some accounting standards, we may elect to take advantage of the extended transition period afforded by the JOBS Act, for the implementation of new or revised accounting standards. As a result, we may not be required to comply with new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies or we cease to be an "emerging growth" company as defined in the JOBS Act. As a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to the financials statements of companies that comply with public company effective dates.

We have two business segments, "Banking" and "Wealth Management". Banking includes the operations of FFB and FFIS and Wealth Management includes the operations of FFA. The financial position and operating results of the stand-alone holding company, FFI, are included under the caption "Other" in certain of the tables that follow, along with any consolidation elimination entries.

#### Recent Developments and Overview

We experienced strong growth in Banking during the first quarter of 2018 with loan originations of \$420 million and deposit growth of \$193 million. Total revenues (net interest income and noninterest income) increased by 28% in the first quarter of 2018 when compared to the first quarter of 2017.

#### Results of Operations

Our net income and income before taxes in the first quarter of 2018 was \$9.0 million and \$12.6 million, respectively, as compared to \$6.1 million and \$9.1 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2017. The increase in income before taxes was primarily the result of higher net interest income and higher noninterest income, which were partially offset by higher noninterest expenses. The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2018 was 28.6% as compared to 32.5% for the first quarter of 2017. As a result of reduced federal tax rates, our statutory tax rate decreased from 41.6% in 2017 to 29.0% in 2018. During the first quarter of 2017, we realized a 930 basis point reduction in our effective tax rate related to excess tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock awards.

The primary sources of revenue for Banking are net interest income, fees from its deposits, trust and insurance services, certain loan fees, and consulting fees. The primary source of revenue for Wealth Management is asset management fees assessed on the balance of assets under management ("AUM"). Compensation and benefit costs, which represent the largest component of noninterest expense, accounted for 57% and 73%, respectively, of the total

noninterest expense for Banking and Wealth Management in the first quarter of 2018.

The following table shows key operating results for each of our business segments for the quarters ended March 31:

		Wealth	
(dollars in thousands)	Banking	Management	Other Total
2018:			
Interest income	\$43,319	\$ —	\$ \$43,319
Interest expense	8,520	_	531 9,051
Net interest income	34,799		(531 ) 34,268
Provision for loan losses	1,688	_	<b>—</b> 1,688
Noninterest income	2,557	6,414	11 8,982
Noninterest expense	21,811	5,817	1,360 28,988
Income (loss) before taxes on income	\$13,857	\$ 597	\$(1,880) \$12,574
2017:			
Interest income	\$30,360	\$ —	\$ \$30,360
Interest expense	4,277	<u> </u>	25 4,302
Net interest income	26,083	<u> </u>	(25) 26,058
Provision for loan losses	69	_	<del></del>
Noninterest income	2,516	5,457	(190 ) 7,783
Noninterest expense	18,331	5,190	1,188 24,709
Income (loss) before taxes on income	\$10,199	\$ 267	\$(1,403)