

ISABELLA BANK CORP
Form 10-Q
November 05, 2015
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

or
 Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number: 0-18415

Isabella Bank Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan 38-2830092
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

401 N. Main St, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)
(989) 772-9471

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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

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

The number of common shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock (no par value) was 7,795,149 as of November 3, 2015.

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QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
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Forward Looking Statements

This report contains certain forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend such forward looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are included in this statement for purposes of these safe harbor provisions. Forward looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “project” and similar expressions. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on the operations and future prospects include, but are not limited to, changes in: interest rates, general economic conditions, monetary and fiscal policy, the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios, demand for loan products, fluctuation in the value of collateral securing our loan portfolio, deposit flows, competition, demand for financial services in our market area, and accounting principles, policies and guidelines. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Further information concerning our business, including additional factors that could materially affect our financial results, is included in our filings with the SEC.

Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations

The acronyms and abbreviations identified below may be used throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or in our other SEC filings. You may find it helpful to refer back to this page while reading this report.

AFS: Available-for-sale	GAAP: U.S. generally accepted accounting principles
ALLL: Allowance for loan and lease losses	GLB Act: Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999
AOCI: Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards
ASC: FASB Accounting Standards Codification	IRR: Interest rate risk
ASU: FASB Accounting Standards Update	JOBS Act: Jumpstart our Business Startups Act
ATM: Automated Teller Machine	LIBOR: London Interbank Offered Rate
BHC Act: Bank Holding Company Act of 1956	N/A: Not applicable
CFPB: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	N/M: Not meaningful
CIK: Central Index Key	NASDAQ: NASDAQ Stock Market Index
CRA: Community Reinvestment Act	NASDAQ Banks: NASDAQ Bank Stock Index
DIF: Deposit Insurance Fund	NAV: Net asset value
DIFS: Department of Insurance and Financial Services	NOW: Negotiable order of withdrawal
Directors Plan: Isabella Bank Corporation and Related Companies Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors	NSF: Non-sufficient funds
Dividend Reinvestment Plan: Isabella Bank Corporation Stockholder Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Employee Stock Purchase Plan	OCI: Other comprehensive income (loss)
Dodd-Frank Act: Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010	OMSR: Originated mortgage servicing rights
ESOP: Employee stock ownership plan	OREO: Other real estate owned
Exchange Act: Securities Exchange Act of 1934	OTTI: Other-than-temporary impairment
FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board	PBO: Projected benefit obligation
FDI Act: Federal Deposit Insurance Act	PCAOB: Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
FDIC: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Rabbi Trust: A trust established to fund the Directors Plan
FFIEC: Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council	SEC: U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission
FRB: Federal Reserve Bank	SOX: Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
FHLB: Federal Home Loan Bank	TDR: Troubled debt restructuring
Freddie Mac: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language
FTE: Fully taxable equivalent	

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands)

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	\$ 16,975	\$ 18,058
Interest bearing balances due from banks	1,347	1,848
Total cash and cash equivalents	18,322	19,906
AFS securities (amortized cost of \$619,834 in 2015 and \$561,893 in 2014)	628,612	567,534
Mortgage loans AFS	831	901
Loans		
Commercial	433,069	431,961
Agricultural	116,293	104,721
Residential real estate	249,850	264,595
Consumer	34,135	32,305
Gross loans	833,347	833,582
Less allowance for loan and lease losses	8,200	10,100
Net loans	825,147	823,482
Premises and equipment	28,353	25,881
Corporate owned life insurance policies	26,222	25,152
Accrued interest receivable	6,992	5,851
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values	22,341	20,076
Goodwill and other intangible assets	48,875	46,128
Other assets	13,555	14,632
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,619,250	\$ 1,549,543
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 181,782	\$ 181,826
NOW accounts	197,476	190,984
Certificates of deposit under \$100 and other savings	506,488	456,774
Certificates of deposit over \$100	242,257	244,900
Total deposits	1,128,003	1,074,484
Borrowed funds	297,610	289,709
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	10,639	10,756
Total liabilities	1,436,252	1,374,949
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock — no par value 15,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 7,765,333 shares (including 19,025 shares held in the Rabbi Trust) in 2015 and 7,776,274 shares (including 13,934 shares held in the Rabbi Trust) in 2014	138,321	138,755
Shares to be issued for deferred compensation obligations	4,544	4,242
Retained earnings	38,521	32,103
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,612	(506)
Total shareholders' equity	182,998	174,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,619,250	\$ 1,549,543

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income				
Loans, including fees	\$9,855	\$9,863	\$29,448	\$29,413
AFS securities				
Taxable	2,310	2,016	6,655	6,007
Nontaxable	1,507	1,485	4,496	4,428
Federal funds sold and other	166	119	444	390
Total interest income	13,838	13,483	41,043	40,238
Interest expense				
Deposits	1,480	1,562	4,405	4,767
Borrowings	1,100	936	3,181	2,699
Total interest expense	2,580	2,498	7,586	7,466
Net interest income	11,258	10,985	33,457	32,772
Provision for loan losses	(738	) (162	) (1,999	) (604
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	11,996	11,147	35,456	33,376
Noninterest income				
Service charges and fees	1,468	1,366	4,024	4,120
Net gain on sale of mortgage loans	157	170	472	436
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies	188	182	570	556
Net gains (losses) on sale of AFS securities	—	97	—	97
Other	1,288	401	2,792	1,690
Total noninterest income	3,101	2,216	7,858	6,899
Noninterest expenses				
Compensation and benefits	5,621	5,174	16,420	16,045
Furniture and equipment	1,511	1,348	4,251	3,835
Occupancy	728	697	2,121	2,115
Other	2,172	2,295	5,938	6,305
Total noninterest expenses	10,032	9,514	28,730	28,300
Income before federal income tax expense	5,065	3,849	14,584	11,975
Federal income tax expense	1,002	444	2,750	1,696
NET INCOME	\$4,063	\$3,405	\$11,834	\$10,279
Earnings per common share				
Basic	\$0.52	\$0.44	\$1.52	\$1.33
Diluted	\$0.51	\$0.43	\$1.49	\$1.30
Cash dividends per common share	\$0.24	\$0.22	\$0.70	\$0.66

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$4,063	\$3,405	\$11,834	\$10,279
Unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities				
Unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities arising during the period	5,301	(1,326)	) 3,137	8,642
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gains) losses included in net income	—	(97)	) —	(97)
Net unrealized gains (losses)	5,301	(1,423)	) 3,137	8,545
Tax effect (1)	(1,818)	) 469	(1,019)	) (2,690)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	3,483	(954)	) 2,118	5,855
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$7,546	\$2,451	\$13,952	\$16,134

(1) See "Note 11 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)" for tax effect reconciliation.

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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(UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

	Common Stock		Common	Retained	Accumulated	Totals
	Common	Amount	Shares to be	Earnings	Other	
	Shares		Issued for		Comprehensive	
	Outstanding		Deferred		Income (Loss)	
			Compensation			
			Obligations			
Balance, January 1, 2014	7,723,023	\$137,580	\$ 4,148	\$25,222	\$ (6,341)	\$160,609
Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	10,279	5,855	16,134
Issuance of common stock	122,261	2,845	—	—	—	2,845
Common stock issued for deferred compensation obligations	6,126	143	(143)	—	—	—
Common stock transferred from the Rabbi Trust to satisfy deferred compensation obligations	—	258	(258)	—	—	—
Share-based payment awards under equity compensation plan	—	—	382	—	—	382
Common stock purchased for deferred compensation obligations	—	(253)	—	—	—	(253)
Common stock repurchased pursuant to publicly announced repurchase plan	(110,680)	(2,550)	—	—	—	(2,550)
Cash dividends paid (\$0.66 per common share)	—	—	—	(5,091)	—	(5,091)
Balance, September 30, 2014	7,740,730	\$138,023	\$ 4,129	\$30,410	\$ (486)	\$172,076
Balance, January 1, 2015	7,776,274	\$138,755	\$ 4,242	\$32,103	\$ (506)	\$174,594
Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	11,834	2,118	13,952
Issuance of common stock	142,388	3,310	—	—	—	3,310
Common stock issued for deferred compensation obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock transferred from the Rabbi Trust to satisfy deferred compensation obligations	—	123	(123)	—	—	—
Share-based payment awards under equity compensation plan	—	—	425	—	—	425
Common stock purchased for deferred compensation obligations	—	(279)	—	—	—	(279)
Common stock repurchased pursuant to publicly announced repurchase plan	(153,329)	(3,588)	—	—	—	(3,588)

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Cash dividends paid (\$0.70 per common share)	—	—	—	(5,416)	—	(5,416)
Balance, September 30, 2015	7,765,333	\$138,321	\$ 4,544	\$38,521	\$ 1,612	\$182,998

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2015	2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$11,834	\$10,279
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	(1,999	) (604
Impairment of foreclosed assets	22	83
Depreciation	1,925	1,902
Amortization of OMSR	273	206
Amortization of acquisition intangibles	122	143
Net amortization of AFS securities	1,514	1,382
Net (gains) losses on sale of AFS securities	—	(97
Net gain on sale of mortgage loans	(472	) (436
Increase in cash value of corporate owned life insurance policies	(570	) (556
Share-based payment awards under equity compensation plan	425	382
Origination of loans held-for-sale	(36,140	) (21,746
Proceeds from loan sales	36,682	22,865
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash:		
Accrued interest receivable	(1,141	) (1,464
Other assets	(5,633	) (433
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	(117	) 134
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,725	12,040
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Activity in AFS securities		
Sales	—	13,362
Maturities, calls, and principal payments	72,345	47,527
Purchases	(131,800	) (116,647
Net loan principal (originations) collections	(709	) (15,952
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed assets	1,305	1,482
Purchases of premises and equipment	(4,397	) (2,026
Purchases of corporate owned life insurance policies	(500) —
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(63,756) (72,254

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INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2015	2014
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	\$53,519	\$38,124
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed funds	7,901	11,112
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(5,416	) (5,091
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	3,310	2,845
Common stock repurchased	(3,588	) (2,550
Common stock purchased for deferred compensation obligations	(279	) (253
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	55,447	44,187
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,584	) (16,027
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,906	41,558
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$18,322	\$25,531
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$7,587	\$7,536
Federal income taxes paid	3,193	979
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH INFORMATION:		
Transfers of loans to foreclosed assets	\$1,043	\$1,194

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

As used in these notes as well as in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, references to "Isabella," the "Corporation," "we," "our," "us," and similar terms refer to the consolidated entity consisting of Isabella Bank Corporation and its subsidiaries. Isabella Bank Corporation refers solely to the parent holding company, and Isabella Bank or the "Bank" refer to Isabella Bank Corporation's subsidiary, Isabella Bank. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In our opinion, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. For further information, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Our accounting policies are materially the same as those discussed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Note 2 – Computation of Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share represents income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued. Potential common shares that may be issued relate solely to outstanding shares in the Directors Plan.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Average number of common shares outstanding for basic calculation	7,768,230	7,733,362	7,773,655	7,725,706
Average potential effect of common shares in the Directors Plan (1)	178,882	170,897	177,531	170,955
Average number of common shares outstanding used to calculate diluted earnings per common share	7,947,112	7,904,259	7,951,186	7,896,661
Net income	\$4,063	\$3,405	\$11,834	\$10,279
Earnings per common share				
Basic	\$0.52	\$0.44	\$1.52	\$1.33
Diluted	\$0.51	\$0.43	\$1.49	\$1.30

(1) Exclusive of shares held in the Rabbi Trust

Note 3 – Accounting Standards Updates

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Updates

ASU No. 2014-04: "Reclassification of Residential Real Estate Collateralized Consumer Mortgage Loans upon Foreclosure (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)"

In January 2014, ASU No. 2014-04 amended ASC Topic 310, "Receivables" to provide clarification as to when an in substance repossession or foreclosure occurs, that is, when a creditor should be considered to have received physical possession of residential real estate property collateralizing a consumer mortgage loan. Specifically, the update defined physical possession to appropriately derecognize the loan and recognize the real estate as OREO. The adoption of this ASU did not have a significant impact on our operations or financial statement disclosures.

ASU No. 2014-11: "Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures"

In June 2014, ASU No. 2014-11 amended ASC Topic 860, "Transfers and Servicing" to address concerns that current accounting guidance distinguishes between repurchase agreements that settle at the same time as the maturity of the transferred financial asset and those that settle any time before maturity. The update changed the accounting for repurchase-to-maturity

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transactions to secured borrowing accounting and, for repurchase financing arrangements, separate accounting for a transfer of a financial asset executed contemporaneously with a repurchase agreement with the same counterparty, which resulted in secured borrowing accounting for the repurchase agreement. The adoption of this ASU did not have a significant impact on our operations or financial statement disclosures.

Pending Accounting Standards Updates

ASU No. 2015-01: “Income Statement - Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20): Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items”

In January 2015, ASU No. 2015-01 amended ASC Topic 225, “Income Statement” to eliminate the concept of extraordinary items. The presentation and disclosure guidance for items that are unusual in nature or occur infrequently will be retained and will be expanded to include items that are both unusual in nature and infrequently occurring. The new authoritative guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and is not expected to have a significant impact on our operations or financial statement disclosures.

ASU No. 2015-02: “Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis”

In February 2015, ASU No. 2015-02 amended ASC Topic 810, “Consolidation” to provide consolidation guidance on legal entities when the reporting entity’s contractual rights do not give it the ability to act primarily on its own behalf, the reporting entity does not hold a majority of the legal entity’s voting rights, or the reporting entity is not exposed to a majority of the legal entity’s economic benefits or obligations. The amendments in this update affect reporting entities that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities. All legal entities are subject to reevaluation under the revised consolidation model. Specifically, the amendments:

1. Modify the evaluation of whether limited partnerships and similar legal entities are variable interest entities (VIEs) or voting interest entities.
2. Eliminate the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership.
3. Affect the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with VIEs, particularly those that have fee arrangements and related party relationships.

Provide a scope exception from consolidation guidance for reporting entities with interests in legal entities that are

4. required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for registered money market funds.

The amendments of this update affect limited partnerships and similar legal entities including fees paid and fee arrangements on the primary beneficiary. The following three main provisions affect limited partnerships and similar legal entities:

There is an additional requirement that limited partnerships and similar legal entities must meet to qualify as voting

1. interest entities. A limited partnership must provide partners with either substantive kick-out rights or substantive participating rights over the general partner to meet this requirement.

2. The specialized consolidation model and guidance for limited partnerships and similar legal entities have been eliminated. There is no longer a presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership.

3. For limited partnerships and similar legal entities that qualify as voting interest entities, a limited partner with a controlling financial interest should consolidate a limited partnership. A controlling financial interest may be achieved through holding a limited partner interest that provides substantive kick-out rights.

The new authoritative guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and is not expected to have a significant impact on our operations or financial statement disclosures.

ASU No. 2015-05: “Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer’s Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement”

In April 2015, ASU No. 2015-05 amended ASC Topic 350, “Goodwill and Other” to provide guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The guidance will not change GAAP for a customer’s accounting for service contracts. The new authoritative guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and is not expected to have a significant impact on our operations or financial

statement disclosures.

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ASU No. 2015-07: “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)”

In May 2015, ASU No. 2015-07 amended ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurement” to remove the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The amendments also remove the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. The new authoritative guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and is not expected to have a significant impact on our operations or financial statement disclosures.

ASU No. 2015-14: “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date”

In August 2015, ASU No. 2015-14 was issued to defer the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)” by one year. The new authoritative guidance is now effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The new authoritative guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 is not expected to have a significant impact on our operations or financial statement disclosures.

Note 4 – AFS Securities

The amortized cost and fair value of AFS securities, with gross unrealized gains and losses, are as follows at:

	September 30, 2015			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Government sponsored enterprises	\$24,441	\$8	\$81	\$24,368
States and political subdivisions	226,045	6,950	621	232,374
Auction rate money market preferred	3,200	—	493	2,707
Preferred stocks	3,800	—	608	3,192
Mortgage-backed securities	232,279	2,599	620	234,258
Collateralized mortgage obligations	130,069	2,071	427	131,713
Total	\$619,834	\$11,628	\$2,850	\$628,612
	December 31, 2014			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Government sponsored enterprises	\$24,597	\$10	\$471	\$24,136
States and political subdivisions	209,153	6,986	794	215,345
Auction rate money market preferred	3,200	—	581	2,619
Preferred stocks	6,800	31	691	6,140
Mortgage-backed securities	165,888	2,042	1,004	166,926
Collateralized mortgage obligations	152,255	1,533	1,420	152,368
Total	\$561,893	\$10,602	\$4,961	\$567,534

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The amortized cost and fair value of AFS securities by contractual maturity at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Maturing				Securities with	
	Due in One Year or Less	After One Year But Within Five Years	After Five Years But Within Ten Years	After Ten Years	Variable Monthly Payments or Noncontractual Maturities	Total
Government sponsored enterprises	\$—	\$24,029	\$412	\$—	\$ —	\$24,441
States and political subdivisions	28,965	66,644	93,713	36,723	—	226,045
Auction rate money market preferred	—	—	—	—	3,200	3,200
Preferred stocks	—	—	—	—	3,800	3,800
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	—	232,279	232,279
Collateralized mortgage obligations	—	—	—	—	130,069	130,069
Total amortized cost	\$28,965	\$90,673	\$94,125	\$36,723	\$ 369,348	\$619,834
Fair value	\$29,014	\$93,015	\$97,509	\$37,204	\$ 371,870	\$628,612

Expected maturities for government sponsored enterprises and states and political subdivisions may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations.

As the auction rate money market preferred and preferred stocks have continual call dates, they are not reported by a specific maturity group. Because of their variable monthly payments, mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations are not reported by a specific maturity group.

A summary of the sales activity of AFS securities was as follows for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30 2014	Nine Months Ended September 30 2014
Proceeds from sales of AFS securities	\$13,362	\$13,362
Gross realized gains (losses)	\$97	\$97
Applicable income tax expense (benefit)	\$33	\$33

We had no sales of AFS securities in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015.

The cost basis used to determine the realized gains or losses of AFS securities sold was the amortized cost of the individual investment security as of the trade date.

Information pertaining to AFS securities with gross unrealized losses at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, follows:

	September 30, 2015				
	Less Than Twelve Months		Twelve Months or More		Total Unrealized Losses
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	
Government sponsored enterprises	\$—	\$—	\$81	\$23,915	\$81
States and political subdivisions	80	12,168	541	3,602	621
Auction rate money market preferred	—	—	493	2,707	493
Preferred stocks	—	—	608	3,192	608
Mortgage-backed securities	42	18,517	578	39,075	620
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3	7,920	424	28,190	427
Total	\$125	\$38,605	\$2,725	\$100,681	\$2,850

Number of securities in an unrealized loss position:	35	29	64
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	December 31, 2014		Less Than Twelve Months		Twelve Months or More	Total Unrealized Losses
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Total Unrealized Losses	
Government sponsored enterprises	\$—	\$—	\$471	\$23,525	\$471	\$471
States and political subdivisions	48	5,323	746	17,416	794	794
Auction rate money market preferred	—	—	581	2,619	581	581
Preferred stocks	—	—	691	3,109	691	691
Mortgage-backed securities	5	9,456	999	52,407	1,004	1,004
Collateralized mortgage obligations	105	29,435	1,315	39,540	1,420	1,420
Total	\$158	\$44,214	\$4,803	\$138,616	\$4,961	\$4,961
Number of securities in an unrealized loss position:		22		72		94

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we conducted an analysis to determine whether any AFS securities currently in an unrealized loss position should be other-than-temporarily impaired. Such analyses considered, among other factors, the following criteria:

• Has the value of the investment declined more than what is deemed to be reasonable based on a risk and maturity adjusted discount rate?

• Is the investment credit rating below investment grade?

• Is it probable the issuer will be unable to pay the amount when due?

• Is it more likely than not that we will have to sell the security before recovery of its cost basis?

• Has the duration of the investment been extended?

Based on our analyses, the fact that we have asserted that we do not have the intent to sell AFS securities in an unrealized loss position, and considering it is unlikely that we will have to sell any AFS securities in an unrealized loss position before recovery of their cost basis, we do not believe that the values of any AFS securities were other-than-temporarily impaired as of September 30, 2015, or December 31, 2014.

Note 5 – Loans and ALLL

We grant commercial, agricultural, residential real estate, and consumer loans to customers situated primarily in Clare, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Midland, Montcalm, and Saginaw counties in Michigan. The ability of the borrowers to honor their repayment obligations is often dependent upon the real estate, agricultural, light manufacturing, retail, gaming, tourism, higher education, and general economic conditions of this region. Substantially all of our consumer and residential real estate loans are secured by various items of property, while commercial loans are secured primarily by real estate, business assets, and personal guarantees; a portion of loans are unsecured.

Loans that we have the intent and ability to hold in our portfolio are reported at their outstanding principal balance adjusted for any charge-offs, the ALLL, and any deferred fees or costs. Interest income is accrued over the term of the loan based on the principal amount outstanding. Loan origination fees and certain direct loan origination costs are capitalized and recognized as a component of interest income over the term of the loan using the level yield method.

The accrual of interest on commercial, agricultural, and residential real estate loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days or more past due unless the credit is well-secured and in the process of collection. Upon transferring the loans to nonaccrual status, we perform an evaluation to determine the net realizable value of the underlying collateral. This evaluation is used to help determine if any charge-offs are necessary. Consumer loans are typically charged-off no later than 180 days past due. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual status or charged-off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

For loans that are placed on nonaccrual status or charged-off, all interest accrued in the current calendar year, but not collected, is reversed against interest income while interest accrued in prior calendar years, but not collected, is charged against the ALLL. Loans may be returned to accrual status after six months of continuous performance.

Commercial and agricultural loans include loans for commercial real estate, commercial operating loans, farmland and agricultural production, and states and political subdivisions. Repayment of these loans is dependent upon the successful operation and management of a business. We minimize our risk by limiting the amount of direct credit

exposure to any one borrower to \$15,000. Borrowers with direct credit needs of more than \$15,000 are serviced through the use of loan

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participations with other commercial banks. Commercial and agricultural real estate loans commonly require loan-to-value limits of 80% or less. Depending upon the type of loan, past credit history, and current operating results, we may require the borrower to pledge accounts receivable, inventory, and property and equipment. Personal guarantees are generally required from the owners of closely held corporations, partnerships, and sole proprietorships. In addition, we require annual financial statements, prepare cash flow analyses, and review credit reports.

We offer adjustable rate mortgages, construction loans, and fixed rate residential real estate loans which have amortization periods up to a maximum of 30 years. We consider the anticipated direction of interest rates, balance sheet duration, the sensitivity of our balance sheet to changes in interest rates, and overall loan demand to determine whether or not to sell fixed rate loans to Freddie Mac.

Our lending policies generally limit the maximum loan-to-value ratio on residential real estate loans to 97% of the lower of the appraised value of the property or the purchase price, with the condition that private mortgage insurance is required on loans with loan-to-value ratios in excess of 80%.

Underwriting criteria for residential real estate loans include:

• Evaluation of the borrower's ability to make monthly payments.

• Evaluation of the value of the property securing the loan.

• Ensuring the payment of principal, interest, taxes, and hazard insurance does not exceed 28% of a borrower's gross income.

• Ensuring all debt servicing does not exceed 36% of income.

• Verification of acceptable credit reports.

• Verification of employment, income, and financial information.

Appraisals are performed by independent appraisers and reviewed for appropriateness. All mortgage loan requests are reviewed by our mortgage loan committee or through a secondary market underwriting system; loans in excess of \$500 require the approval of our Internal Loan Committee, the Executive Loan Committee, the Board of Directors' Loan Committee, or the Board of Directors.

Consumer loans include secured and unsecured personal loans. Loans are amortized for a period of up to 12 years based on the age and value of the underlying collateral. The underwriting emphasis is on a borrower's perceived intent and ability to pay rather than collateral value. No consumer loans are sold to the secondary market.

The ALLL is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the ALLL when we believe the uncollectability of the loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the ALLL.

The appropriateness of the ALLL is evaluated on a quarterly basis and is based upon a periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The primary factors behind the determination of the level of the ALLL are specific allocations for impaired loans, historical loss percentages, as well as unallocated components. Specific allocations for impaired loans are primarily determined based on the difference between the loan's outstanding balance to the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral, less cost to sell. Historical loss allocations are calculated at the loan class and segment levels based on a migration analysis of the loan portfolio over the preceding five years. The unallocated component of the allowance reflects the margin of imprecision inherent in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

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A summary of changes in the ALLL and the recorded investment in loans by segments follows:

Allowance for Loan Losses							
Three Months Ended September 30, 2015							
	Commercial	Agricultural	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total	
July 1, 2015	\$3,483	\$363	\$3,514	\$591	\$1,049	\$9,000	
Charge-offs	(61) —	(70) (79) —	(210)
Recoveries	68	—	33	47	—	148	
Provision for loan losses	(500) 15	(164) (49) (40) (738)
September 30, 2015	\$2,990	\$378	\$3,313	\$510	\$1,009	\$8,200	
Allowance for Loan Losses							
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015							
	Commercial	Agricultural	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total	
January 1, 2015	\$3,823	\$216	\$4,238	\$645	\$1,178	\$10,100	
Charge-offs	(89) —	(325) (252) —	(666)
Recoveries	387	72	152	154	—	765	
Provision for loan losses	(1,131) 90	(752) (37) (169) (1,999)
September 30, 2015	\$2,990	\$378	\$3,313	\$510	\$1,009	\$8,200	
Allowance for Loan Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans							
September 30, 2015							
	Commercial	Agricultural	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total	
ALLL							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$1,322	\$3	\$1,891	\$1	\$—	\$3,217	
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,668	375	1,422	509	1,009	4,983	
Total	\$2,990	\$378	\$3,313	\$510	\$1,009	\$8,200	
Loans							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$9,603	\$2,647	\$10,275	\$38		\$22,563	
Collectively evaluated for impairment	423,466	113,646	239,575	34,097		810,784	
Total	\$433,069	\$116,293	\$249,850	\$34,135		\$833,347	
Allowance for Loan Losses							
Three Months Ended September 30, 2014							
	Commercial	Agricultural	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total	
July 1, 2014	\$5,012	\$219	\$3,981	\$802	\$686	\$10,700	
Charge-offs	(163) —	(180) (73) —	(416)
Recoveries	171	—	68	39	—	278	
Provision for loan losses	(704) (31) 92	(47) 528	(162)
September 30, 2014	\$4,316	\$188	\$3,961	\$721	\$1,214	\$10,400	

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Allowance for Loan Losses Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014						
	Commercial	Agricultural	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
January 1, 2014	\$6,048	\$434	\$3,845	\$639	\$534	\$11,500
Charge-offs	(434)	(31)	(557)	(255)	—	(1,277)
Recoveries	477	—	190	114	—	781
Provision for loan losses	(1,775)	(215)	483	223	680	(604)
September 30, 2014	\$4,316	\$188	\$3,961	\$721	\$1,214	\$10,400

Allowance for Loan Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans December 31, 2014						
	Commercial	Agricultural	Residential Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
ALLL						
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$1,283	\$—	\$2,143	\$1	\$—	\$3,427
Collectively evaluated for impairment	2,540	216	2,095	644	1,178	6,673
Total	\$3,823	\$216	\$4,238	\$645	\$1,178	\$10,100
Loans						
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$12,029	\$1,595	\$12,160	\$64		\$25,848
Collectively evaluated for impairment	419,932	103,126	252,435	32,241		807,734
Total	\$431,961	\$104,721	\$264,595	\$32,305		\$833,582

The following table displays the credit quality indicators for commercial and agricultural credit exposures based on internally assigned credit risk ratings as of:

Rating	September 30, 2015			September 30, 2015		
	Commercial Real Estate	Other	Total	Agricultural Real Estate	Other	Total
1 - Excellent	\$—	\$499	\$499	\$—	\$—	\$—
2 - High quality	6,684	8,131	14,815	4,534	2,308	6,842
3 - High satisfactory	101,450	31,355	132,805	29,181	12,885	42,066
4 - Low satisfactory	207,512	59,764	267,276	36,451	24,742	61,193
5 - Special mention	6,408	818	7,226	2,271	1,678	3,949
6 - Substandard	9,893	271	10,164	1,660	305	1,965
7 - Vulnerable	284	—	284	274	4	278
8 - Doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$332,231	\$100,838	\$433,069	\$74,371	\$41,922	\$116,293

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Rating	December 31, 2014					
	Commercial			Agricultural		
	Real Estate	Other	Total	Real Estate	Other	Total
1 - Excellent	\$—	\$492	\$492	\$—	\$—	\$—
2 - High quality	13,620	14,423	28,043	5,806	3,582	9,388
3 - High satisfactory	94,556	51,230	145,786	28,715	12,170	40,885
4 - Low satisfactory	184,000	49,869	233,869	33,361	17,560	50,921
5 - Special mention	8,456	1,322	9,778	1,607	65	1,672
6 - Substandard	11,055	123	11,178	1,602	147	1,749
7 - Vulnerable	2,687	116	2,803	106	—	106
8 - Doubtful	—	12	12	—	—	—
Total	\$314,374	\$117,587	\$431,961	\$71,197	\$33,524	\$104,721

Internally assigned credit risk ratings are reviewed, at a minimum, when loans are renewed or when management has knowledge of improvements or deterioration of the credit quality of individual credits. Descriptions of the internally assigned credit risk ratings for commercial and agricultural loans are as follows:

1. EXCELLENT – Substantially Risk Free

Credit has strong financial condition and solid earnings history, characterized by:

- High liquidity, strong cash flow, low leverage.
- Unquestioned ability to meet all obligations when due.

Experienced management, with management succession in place.

Secured by cash.

2. HIGH QUALITY – Limited Risk

Credit with sound financial condition and a positive trend in earnings supplemented by:

Favorable liquidity and leverage ratios.

Ability to meet all obligations when due.

Management with successful track record.

Steady and satisfactory earnings history.

If loan is secured, collateral is of high quality and readily marketable.

Access to alternative financing.

Well defined primary and secondary source of repayment.

If supported by guaranty, the financial strength and liquidity of the guarantor(s) are clearly evident.

3. HIGH SATISFACTORY – Reasonable Risk

Credit with satisfactory financial condition and further characterized by:

Working capital adequate to support operations.

Cash flow sufficient to pay debts as scheduled.

Management experience and depth appear favorable.

Loan performing according to terms.

If loan is secured, collateral is acceptable and loan is fully protected.

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4. LOW SATISFACTORY – Acceptable Risk

Credit with bankable risks, although some signs of weaknesses are shown:

• Would include most start-up businesses.

• Occasional instances of trade slowness or repayment delinquency – may have been 10-30 days slow within the past year.

• Management’s abilities are apparent, yet unproven.

• Weakness in primary source of repayment with adequate secondary source of repayment.

• Loan structure generally in accordance with policy.

• If secured, loan collateral coverage is marginal.

• Adequate cash flow to service debt, but coverage is low.

To be classified as less than satisfactory, only one of the following criteria must be met.

5. SPECIAL MENTION – Criticized

Credit constitutes an undue and unwarranted credit risk but not to the point of justifying a classification of substandard. The credit risk may be relatively minor yet constitute an unwarranted risk in light of the circumstances surrounding a specific loan:

• Downward trend in sales, profit levels, and margins.

• Impaired working capital position.

• Cash flow is strained in order to meet debt repayment.

• Loan delinquency (30-60 days) and overdrafts may occur.

• Shrinking equity cushion.

• Diminishing primary source of repayment and questionable secondary source.

• Management abilities are questionable.

• Weak industry conditions.

• Litigation pending against the borrower.

• Collateral or guaranty offers limited protection.

• Negative debt service coverage, however the credit is well collateralized and payments are current.

6. SUBSTANDARD – Classified

Credit where the borrower’s current net worth, paying capacity, and value of the collateral pledged is inadequate. There is a distinct possibility that we will implement collection procedures if the loan deficiencies are not corrected. In addition, the following characteristics may apply:

• Sustained losses have severely eroded the equity and cash flow.

• Deteriorating liquidity.

• Serious management problems or internal fraud.

• Original repayment terms liberalized.

• Likelihood of bankruptcy.

• Inability to access other funding sources.

• Reliance on secondary source of repayment.

• Litigation filed against borrower.

• Collateral provides little or no value.

• Requires excessive attention of the loan officer.

• Borrower is uncooperative with loan officer.

7. VULNERABLE – Classified

Credit is considered “Substandard” and warrants placing on nonaccrual status. Risk of loss is being evaluated and exit strategy options are under review. Other characteristics that may apply:

• Insufficient cash flow to service debt.

• Minimal or no payments being received.

• Limited options available to avoid the collection process.

Transition status, expect action will take place to collect loan without immediate progress being made.

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8. DOUBTFUL – Workout

Credit has all the weaknesses inherent in a “Substandard” loan with the added characteristic that collection and/or liquidation is pending. The possibility of a loss is extremely high, but its classification as a loss is deferred until liquidation procedures are completed, or reasonably estimable. Other characteristics that may apply:

Normal operations are severely diminished or have ceased.

Seriously impaired cash flow.

Original repayment terms materially altered.

Secondary source of repayment is inadequate.

Survivability as a “going concern” is impossible.

Collection process has begun.

Bankruptcy petition has been filed.

Judgments have been filed.

Portion of the loan balance has been charged-off.

Our primary credit quality indicator for residential real estate and consumer loans is the individual loan’s past due aging. The following tables summarize the past due and current loans as of:

	September 30, 2015						
	Accruing Interest and Past Due:				Total Past Due and Nonaccrual	Current	Total
	30-59 Days	60-89 Days	90 Days or More	Nonaccrual			
Commercial							
Commercial real estate	\$391	\$—	\$—	\$284	\$675	\$331,556	\$332,231
Commercial other	323	8	—	—	331	100,507	100,838
Total commercial	714	8	—	284	1,006	432,063	433,069
Agricultural							
Agricultural real estate	—	—	—	274	274	74,097	74,371
Agricultural other	425	—	—	4	429	41,493	41,922
Total agricultural	425	—	—	278	703	115,590	116,293
Residential real estate							
Senior liens	1,649	48	—	234	1,931	197,687	199,618
Junior liens	68	6	—	—	74	9,599	9,673
Home equity lines of credit	25	—	—	—	25	40,534	40,559
Total residential real estate	1,742	54	—	234	2,030	247,820	249,850
Consumer							
Secured	56	—	—	—	56	30,186	30,242
Unsecured	4	—	—	—	4	3,889	3,893
Total consumer	60	—	—	—	60	34,075	34,135
Total	\$2,941	\$62	\$—	\$796	\$3,799	\$829,548	\$833,347

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	December 31, 2014				Total Past Due and Nonaccrual	Current	Total
	Accruing Interest and Past Due:		90 Days or More	Nonaccrual			
	30-59 Days	60-89 Days					
Commercial							
Commercial real estate	\$1,155	\$282	\$—	\$2,764	\$4,201	\$310,173	\$314,374
Commercial other	153	24	2	116	295	117,292	117,587
Total commercial	1,308	306	2	2,880	4,496	427,465	431,961
Agricultural							
Agricultural real estate	101	—	—	106	207	70,990	71,197
Agricultural other	102	—	—	—	102	33,422	33,524
Total agricultural	203	—	—	106	309	104,412	104,721
Residential real estate							
Senior liens	1,821	425	146	668	3,060	210,138	213,198
Junior liens	235	18	—	130	383	10,750	11,133
Home equity lines of credit	468	20	—	250	738	39,526	40,264
Total residential real estate	2,524	463	146	1,048	4,181	260,414	264,595
Consumer							
Secured	107	2	—	10	119	28,229	28,348
Unsecured	19	—	—	—	19	3,938	3,957
Total consumer	126	2	—	10	138	32,167	32,305
Total	\$4,161	\$771	\$148	\$4,044	\$9,124	\$824,458	\$833,582

Impaired Loans

Loans may be classified as impaired if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. There has been a charge-off of its principal balance (in whole or in part);
2. The loan has been classified as a TDR; or
3. The loan is in nonaccrual status.

Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for commercial and agricultural loans by comparing the loan's outstanding balance to the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral, less cost to sell, if the loan is collateral dependent. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for residential real estate and consumer loans by comparing the loan's unpaid principal balance to the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate.

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We do not recognize interest income on impaired loans in nonaccrual status. For impaired loans not classified as nonaccrual, interest income is recognized daily, as earned, according to the terms of the loan agreement and the principal amount outstanding. The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired loans as of:

	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Outstanding Balance	Unpaid Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance	Outstanding Balance	Unpaid Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance						
Commercial real estate	\$8,402	\$8,521	\$1,322	\$7,115	\$7,234	\$1,279
Commercial other	—	—	—	609	828	4
Agricultural real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural other	335	335	3	—	—	—
Residential real estate senior liens	10,008	10,878	1,864	11,645	12,782	2,015
Residential real estate junior liens	134	134	27	265	275	53
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	250	650	75
Consumer secured	38	38	1	54	54	1
Total impaired loans with a valuation allowance	18,917	19,906	3,217	19,938	21,823	3,427
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance						
Commercial real estate	1,099	1,232		4,116	4,462	
Commercial other	102	113		189	212	
Agricultural real estate	1,980	1,980		1,529	1,529	
Agricultural other	332	332		66	186	
Home equity lines of credit	133	433		—	—	
Consumer secured	—	—		10	10	
Total impaired loans without a valuation allowance	3,646	4,090		5,910	6,399	
Impaired loans						
Commercial	9,603	9,866	1,322	12,029	12,736	1,283
Agricultural	2,647	2,647	3	1,595	1,715	—
Residential real estate	10,275	11,445	1,891	12,160	13,707	2,143
Consumer	38	38	1	64	64	1
Total impaired loans	\$22,563	\$23,996	\$3,217	\$25,848	\$28,222	\$3,427

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The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired loans for the three and nine month periods ended:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2015	
	Average Outstanding Balance	Interest Income Recognized	Average Outstanding Balance	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance				
Commercial real estate	\$7,532	\$112	\$7,287	\$295
Commercial other	280	—	481	19
Agricultural real estate	—	—	29	1
Agricultural other	168	4	56	4
Residential real estate senior liens	10,021	106	10,812	323
Residential real estate junior liens	138	1	197	15
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	42	—
Consumer secured	40	1	46	3
Total impaired loans with a valuation allowance	18,179	224	18,950	660
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance				
Commercial real estate	1,432	28	2,356	163
Commercial other	83	2	94	7
Agricultural real estate	1,819	23	1,615	64
Agricultural other	494	5	300	13
Home equity lines of credit	136	4	149	14
Consumer secured	—	—	2	—
Total impaired loans without a valuation allowance	3,964	62	4,516	261
Impaired loans				
Commercial	9,327	142	10,218	484
Agricultural	2,481	32	2,000	82
Residential real estate	10,295	111	11,200	352
Consumer	40	1	48	3
Total impaired loans	\$22,143	\$286	\$23,466	\$921

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014		
	Average Outstanding Balance	Interest Income Recognized	Average Outstanding Balance	Interest Income Recognized	
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance					
Commercial real estate	\$7,063	\$106	\$6,822	\$291	
Commercial other	589	11	746	40	
Agricultural real estate	102	—	113	—	
Agricultural other	—	—	—	—	
Residential real estate senior liens	12,440	124	12,938	388	
Residential real estate junior liens	167	(8) 94	(7)
Home equity lines of credit	310	2	220	13	
Consumer secured	62	1	72	3	
Total impaired loans with a valuation allowance	20,733	236	21,005	728	
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance					
Commercial real estate	4,594	69	5,396	262	
Commercial other	314	5	397	12	
Agricultural real estate	1,460	22	1,425	59	
Agricultural other	43	1	112	29	
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	32	—	
Consumer secured	10	—	5	—	
Total impaired loans without a valuation allowance	6,421	97	7,367	362	
Impaired loans					
Commercial	12,560	191	13,361	605	
Agricultural	1,605	23	1,650	88	
Residential real estate	12,917	118	13,284	394	
Consumer	72	1	77	3	
Total impaired loans	\$27,154	\$333	\$28,372	\$1,090	

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had committed to advance \$2 and \$0, respectively, in connection with impaired loans, which include TDRs.

Troubled Debt Restructurings

Loan modifications are considered to be TDRs when the modification includes terms outside of normal lending practices to a borrower who is experiencing financial difficulties.

Typical concessions granted include, but are not limited to:

1. Agreeing to interest rates below prevailing market rates for debt with similar risk characteristics.
2. Extending the amortization period beyond typical lending guidelines for loans with similar risk characteristics.
3. Forgiving principal.
4. Forgiving accrued interest.

To determine if a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties, factors we consider include:

1. The borrower is currently in default on any of their debt.
2. The borrower would likely default on any of their debt if the concession was not granted.
3. The borrower's cash flow was insufficient to service all of their debt if the concession was not granted.
4. The borrower has declared, or is in the process of declaring, bankruptcy.
5. The borrower is unlikely to continue as a going concern (if the entity is a business).

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The following is a summary of information pertaining to TDRs granted for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015		
	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Recorded Investment
Commercial other	3	\$ 1,926	\$ 1,926	8	\$ 2,511	\$ 2,511
Agricultural other	3	636	636	10	1,406	1,406
Residential real estate						
Senior liens	1	151	151	5	599	599
Junior liens	—	—	—	1	30	30
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	1	94	94
Total residential real estate	1	151	151	7	723	723
Consumer unsecured	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	\$ 2,713	\$ 2,713	25	\$ 4,640	\$ 4,640
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014		
	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Post-Modification Recorded Investment
Commercial other	2	\$ 23	\$ 23	7	\$ 386	\$ 386
Agricultural other	1	49	49	1	49	49
Residential real estate						
Senior liens	2	144	144	14	805	805
Junior liens	1	40	40	2	81	81
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	1	160	160
Total residential real estate	3	184	184	17	1,046	1,046
Consumer unsecured	1	10	10	4	18	18
Total	7	\$ 266	\$ 266	29	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,499

The following tables summarize concessions we granted to borrowers in financial difficulty for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015			
	Below Market Interest Rate		Below Market Interest Rate and Extension of Amortization Period		Below Market Interest Rate		Below Market Interest Rate and Extension of Amortization Period	
	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment
Commercial other	3	\$ 1,926	—	\$ —	6	\$ 2,180	2	\$ 331
Agricultural other	3	636	—	—	9	1,360	1	46
Residential real estate								
Senior liens	1	151	—	—	2	201	3	398
Junior liens	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	30
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	94
Total residential real estate	1	151	—	—	2	201	5	522
Consumer unsecured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	\$ 2,713	—	\$ —	17	\$ 3,741	8	\$ 899

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014			
	Below Market Interest Rate		Below Market Interest Rate and Extension of Amortization Period		Below Market Interest Rate		Below Market Interest Rate and Extension of Amortization Period	
	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Modification Recorded Investment
Commercial other	2	\$ 23	—	\$ —	6	\$ 378	1	\$ 8
Agricultural other	—	—	1	49	—	—	1	49
Residential real estate								
Senior liens	—	—	2	144	3	98	11	707
Junior liens	—	—	1	40	—	—	2	81
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	—	1	160	—	—
Total residential real estate	—	—	3	184	4	258	13	788
Consumer unsecured	1	10	—	—	3	15	1	3
Total	3	\$ 33	4	\$ 233	13	\$ 651	16	\$ 848

We did not restructure any loans by forgiving principal or accrued interest in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 or 2014.

Based on our historical loss experience, losses associated with TDRs are not significantly different than other impaired loans within the same loan segment. As such, TDRs, including TDRs that have been modified in the past 12 months that subsequently defaulted, are analyzed in the same manner as other impaired loans within their respective loan segment.

Following is a summary of loans that defaulted in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, which were modified within 12 months prior to the default date.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015			
	Number of Loans	Pre-Default Recorded Investment	Charge-Off Upon Default	Post-Default Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Default Recorded Investment	Charge-Off Upon Default	Post-Default Recorded Investment
Commercial other	1	\$216	\$25	\$191	1	\$216	\$25	\$191
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014			
	Number of Loans	Pre-Default Recorded Investment	Charge-Off Upon Default	Post-Default Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre-Default Recorded Investment	Charge-Off Upon Default	Post-Default Recorded Investment
Consumer unsecured	2	\$7	\$7	\$—	2	\$7	\$7	\$—

The following is a summary of TDR loan balances as of:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
TDRs	\$21,457	\$23,341

The following is a summary of foreclosed assets as of:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Consumer mortgage loans collateralized by residential real estate foreclosed as a result of obtaining physical possession (1)	\$190	N/A
All other foreclosed assets	411	885
Total	\$601	\$885

- (1) Disclosure requirement from the adoption of ASU No. 2014-04 on January 1, 2015. As such, measurement was not applicable for December 31, 2014.

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Consumer mortgage loans collateralized by residential real estate in the process of foreclosure were \$181 as of September 30, 2015.

Note 6 – Equity Securities Without Readily Determinable Fair Values

Included in equity securities without readily determinable fair values are restricted securities, which are carried at cost, and investments in unconsolidated entities accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Equity securities without readily determinable fair values consist of the following as of:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
FHLB Stock	\$11,700	\$9,800
Corporate Settlement Solutions, LLC	7,304	6,936
FRB Stock	1,999	1,999
Valley Financial Corporation	1,000	1,000
Other	338	341
Total	\$22,341	\$20,076

Note 7 – Borrowed Funds

Borrowed funds consist of the following obligations as of:

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014		
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	%
FHLB advances	\$215,000	1.97	% \$192,000	2.05	%
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates	69,510	0.12	% 95,070	0.14	%
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase with stated maturity dates	—	—	439	3.25	%
Federal funds purchased	13,100	0.39	% 2,200	0.50	%
Total	\$297,610	1.47	% \$289,709	1.41	%

FHLB advances are collateralized by a blanket lien on all qualified 1-4 family residential real estate loans, specific AFS securities, and FHLB stock.

The following table lists the maturities and weighted average interest rates of FHLB advances as of:

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014		
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	%
Fixed rate due 2015	\$20,000	0.88	% \$42,000	0.72	%
Variable rate due 2015	10,000	0.49	% —	—	
Fixed rate due 2016	10,000	2.15	% 10,000	2.15	%
Variable rate due 2016	15,000	0.49	% —	—	
Fixed rate due 2017	30,000	1.95	% 30,000	1.95	%
Fixed rate due 2018	40,000	2.35	% 40,000	2.35	%
Fixed rate due 2019	40,000	2.35	% 20,000	3.11	%
Fixed rate due 2020	10,000	1.98	% 10,000	1.98	%
Fixed rate due 2021	30,000	2.26	% 30,000	2.26	%
Fixed rate due 2023	10,000	3.90	% 10,000	3.90	%
Total	\$215,000	1.97	% \$192,000	2.05	%

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are classified as secured borrowings and are reflected at the amount of cash received in connection with the transaction. The securities underlying the agreements have a carrying value and a fair value of \$69,564 and \$94,537 at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Such securities remain under our control. We may be required to provide additional collateral based on the fair value of underlying securities.

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The following table lists the maturity and weighted average interest rates of securities sold under agreements to repurchase with stated maturity dates as of:

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014		%
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	
Repurchase agreements due 2015	\$—	—	\$439	3.25	

Securities sold under repurchase agreements without stated maturity dates, federal funds purchased, and FRB Discount Window advances generally mature within one to four days from the transaction date. The following table provides a summary of securities sold under repurchase agreements without stated maturity dates, federal funds purchased, and FRB Discount Window advances borrowings for the three and nine month periods ended:

	Three Months Ended September 30				2014			
	Maximum Month End Balance	Average Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate During the Period		Maximum Month End Balance	Average Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate During the Period	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates	\$71,170	\$68,963	0.13	%	\$91,472	\$88,906	0.13	%
Federal funds purchased	13,100	7,265	0.51	%	17,700	2,252	0.48	%
	Nine Months Ended September 30				2014			
	Maximum Month End Balance	Average Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate During the Period		Maximum Month End Balance	Average Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate During the Period	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates	\$84,859	\$70,399	0.13	%	\$94,741	\$91,231	0.13	%
Federal funds purchased	13,100	6,253	0.50	%	17,700	4,939	0.48	%

We had pledged AFS securities and 1-4 family residential real estate loans in the following amounts at:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
Pledged to secure borrowed funds	\$344,385	\$324,584
Pledged to secure repurchase agreements	69,564	94,537
Pledged for public deposits and for other purposes necessary or required by law	24,321	19,851
Total	\$438,270	\$438,972

AFS securities pledged to repurchase agreements without stated maturity dates consisted of the following at:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
States and political subdivisions	\$2,811	\$6,643
Mortgage-backed securities	23,008	29,655
Collateralized mortgage obligations	43,745	58,239
Total	\$69,564	\$94,537

AFS securities pledged to repurchase agreements are monitored to ensure the appropriate level is collateralized. In the event of maturities, calls, significant principal repayments, or significant decline in market values, we have adequate levels of available AFS securities to pledge to satisfy required collateral.

As of September 30, 2015, we had the ability to borrow up to an additional \$140,938, based on assets pledged as collateral. We had no investment securities that are restricted to be pledged for specific purposes.

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Note 8 – Other Noninterest Expenses

A summary of expenses included in other noninterest expenses is as follows for the:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
FDIC insurance premiums	\$204	\$196	\$619	\$619
Director fees	204	191	608	569
Audit and related fees	189	185	535	505
Donations and community relations	155	391	412	606
Marketing costs	124	121	350	360
Education and travel	90	154	311	418
Printing and supplies	111	89	309	278
Postage and freight	94	105	284	303
Legal fees	121	88	273	248
Consulting fees	122	96	264	263
Loan underwriting fees	98	83	248	270
All other	660	596	1,725	1,866
Total other	\$2,172	\$2,295	\$5,938	\$6,305

Note 9 – Federal Income Taxes

The reconciliation of the provision for federal income taxes and the amount computed at the federal statutory tax rate of 34% of income before federal income tax expense is as follows for the:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Income taxes at 34% statutory rate	\$1,723	\$1,309	\$4,959	\$4,072
Effect of nontaxable income				
Interest income on tax exempt municipal securities	(509)	(501)	(1,519)	(1,498)
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies	(64)	(62)	(194)	(189)
Effect of tax credits	(175)	(187)	(542)	(575)
Other	(18)	(158)	(70)	(235)
Total effect of nontaxable income	(766)	(908)	(2,325)	(2,497)
Effect of nondeductible expenses	45	43	116	121
Federal income tax expense	\$1,002	\$444	\$2,750	\$1,696

Note 10 – Fair Value

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies, key inputs, and an indication of the level of the fair value hierarchy in which the assets or liabilities are classified.

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amounts of cash and demand deposits due from banks and interest bearing balances due from banks approximate fair values. As such, we classify cash and cash equivalents as Level 1.

AFS securities: AFS securities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Level 1 fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments. Level 2 fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments. If quoted prices are not available, fair values are measured using independent pricing models or other model based valuation techniques such as the present value of future cash flows, adjusted for the security's credit rating, prepayment assumptions and other factors such as credit loss and liquidity assumptions. The values for Level 1 and Level 2 investment securities are generally obtained from an independent third party. On a quarterly basis, we compare the values provided to alternative pricing sources.

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Mortgage loans AFS: Mortgage loans AFS are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. The fair value of Mortgage loans AFS are based on the price secondary markets are currently offering for portfolios with similar characteristics. As such, we classify Mortgage loans AFS subject to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 2.

Loans: For variable rate loans with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values. Fair values for fixed rate loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. The resulting amounts are adjusted to estimate the effect of changes in the credit quality of borrowers since the loans were originated. As such, we classify loans as Level 3 assets.

We do not record loans at fair value on a recurring basis. However, from time-to-time, loans are classified as impaired and a specific allowance for loan loss may be established. Loans for which it is probable that payment of interest and principal will be significantly different than the contractual terms of the original loan agreement are considered impaired. Once a loan is identified as impaired, we measure the estimated impairment. The fair value of impaired loans is estimated using one of several methods, including the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral, less cost to sell, if the loan is collateral dependent. Those impaired loans not requiring an allowance represent loans for which the fair value of the expected repayments or collateral exceed the recorded investments in such loans.

We review the net realizable values of the underlying collateral for collateral dependent impaired loans on at least a quarterly basis for all loan types. To determine the collateral value, we utilize independent appraisals, broker price opinions, or internal evaluations. We review these valuations to determine whether an additional discount should be applied given the age of market information that may have been considered as well as other factors such as costs to sell an asset if it is determined that the collateral will be liquidated in connection with the ultimate settlement of the loan. We use these valuations to determine if any specific reserves or charge-offs are necessary. We may obtain new valuations in certain circumstances, including when there has been significant deterioration in the condition of the collateral, if the foreclosure process has begun, or if the existing valuation is deemed to be outdated.

The following tables list the quantitative fair value information about impaired loans as of:

		September 30, 2015	
Valuation Technique	Fair Value	Unobservable Input	Range
		Discount applied to collateral appraisal:	
		Real Estate	20% - 30%
		Equipment	30% - 35%
Discounted appraisal value	\$7,629	Cash crop inventory	40%
		Other inventory	50% - 75%
		Furniture, fixtures & equipment	35% - 45%
		Accounts receivable	50%
		Liquor license	75%
		December 31, 2014	
Valuation Technique	Fair Value	Unobservable Input	Range
		Discount applied to collateral appraisal:	
		Real Estate	20% - 25%
		Equipment	30% - 40%
Discounted appraisal value	\$8,720	Cash crop inventory	40%
		Other inventory	75%
		Accounts receivable	50%
		Liquor license	75%

Discount factors with ranges are based on the age of the independent appraisal, broker price opinion, or internal evaluation.

Accrued interest receivable: The carrying amounts of accrued interest receivable approximate fair value. As such, we classify accrued interest receivable as Level 1.

Equity securities without readily determinable fair values: Included in equity securities without readily determinable fair values are FHLB stock and FRB stock as well as our ownership interests in Corporate Settlement Solutions, LLC and Valley Financial

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Corporation. The investment in Corporate Settlement Solutions, LLC, a title insurance company, was made in the first quarter 2008 and we account for our investment under the equity method of accounting. Valley Financial Corporation is the parent company of 1st State Bank in Saginaw, Michigan, which is a community bank that opened in 2005. We made investments in Valley Financial Corporation in 2004 and in 2007 and we account for our investment under the cost method of accounting.

The lack of an active market, or other independent sources to validate fair value estimates coupled with the impact of future capital calls and transfer restrictions, is an inherent limitation in the valuation process. As the fair values of these investments are not readily determinable, they are not disclosed under a specific fair value hierarchy; however, they are reviewed quarterly for impairment. If we were to record an impairment adjustment related to these securities, it would be classified as a nonrecurring Level 3 fair value adjustment. During 2015 and 2014, there were no impairments recorded on equity securities without readily determinable fair values.

Foreclosed assets: Upon transfer from the loan portfolio, foreclosed assets (which are included in other assets) are adjusted to and subsequently carried at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Net realizable value is based upon independent market prices, appraised values of the collateral, or management's estimation of the value of the collateral. Due to the inherent level of estimation in the valuation process, we classify foreclosed assets as nonrecurring Level 3.

The table below lists the quantitative fair value information related to foreclosed assets as of:

Valuation Technique	September 30, 2015		
	Fair Value	Unobservable Input Discount applied to collateral appraisal:	Range
Discounted appraisal value	\$601	Real Estate	20% - 30%
Valuation Technique	December 31, 2014		
	Fair Value	Unobservable Input Discount applied to collateral appraisal:	Range
Discounted appraisal value	\$885	Real Estate	20% - 25%

Discount factors with ranges are based on the age of the independent appraisal, broker price opinion, or internal evaluations.

Goodwill and other intangible assets: Acquisition intangibles and goodwill are evaluated for potential impairment on at least an annual basis. Acquisition intangibles and goodwill are typically qualitatively evaluated to determine if it is more likely than not that the carrying balance is impaired. If it is determined that the carrying balance of acquisition intangibles or goodwill is more likely than not to be impaired, we perform a cash flow valuation to determine the extent of the potential impairment. If the testing resulted in impairment, we would classify goodwill and other acquisition intangibles subjected to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 3. During 2015 and 2014, there were no impairments recorded on goodwill and other acquisition intangibles.

OMSR: OMSR (which are included in other assets) are subject to impairment testing. To test for impairment, we utilize a discounted cash flow analysis using interest rates and prepayment speed assumptions currently quoted for comparable instruments and discount rates. If the valuation model reflects a value less than the carrying value, OMSR are adjusted to fair value through a valuation allowance as determined by the model. As such, we classify OMSR subject to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 2.

Deposits: The fair value of demand, savings, and money market deposits are equal to their carrying amounts and are classified as Level 1. Fair values for variable rate certificates of deposit approximate their carrying value. Fair values for fixed rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits. As such, fixed rate certificates of deposit are classified as Level 2.

Borrowed funds: The carrying amounts of federal funds purchased, borrowings under overnight repurchase agreements, and other short-term borrowings maturing within ninety days approximate their fair values. The fair values of other borrowed funds are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on current incremental

borrowing arrangements. As such, borrowed funds are classified as Level 2.

Accrued interest payable: The carrying amounts of accrued interest payable approximate fair value. As such, we classify accrued interest payable as Level 1.

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Commitments to extend credit, standby letters of credit, and undisbursed loans: Our commitments to extend credit, standby letters of credit, and undisbursed funds have no carrying amount and are estimated to have no realizable fair value. Historically, a majority of the unused commitments to extend credit have not been drawn upon and, generally, we do not receive fees in connection with these commitments other than standby letter of credit fees, which are not significant.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Although we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement.

Estimated Fair Values of Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value in their Entirety on a Recurring Basis
Disclosure of the estimated fair values of financial instruments, which differ from carrying values, often requires the use of estimates. In cases where quoted market values in an active market are not available, we use present value techniques and other valuation methods to estimate the fair values of our financial instruments. These valuation methods require considerable judgment and the resulting estimates of fair value can be significantly affected by the assumptions made and methods used.

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of financial instruments not recorded at fair value in their entirety on a recurring basis were as follows as of:

	September 30, 2015				
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$18,322	\$18,322	\$18,322	\$—	\$—
Mortgage loans AFS	831	844	—	844	—
Gross loans	833,347	825,436	—	—	825,436
Less allowance for loan and lease losses	8,200	8,200	—	—	8,200
Net loans	825,147	817,236	—	—	817,236
Accrued interest receivable	6,992	6,992	6,992	—	—
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values (1)	22,341	N/A	—	—	—
OMSR	2,458	2,458	—	2,458	—
LIABILITIES					
Deposits without stated maturities	695,848	695,848	695,848	—	—
Deposits with stated maturities	432,155	431,177	—	431,177	—
Borrowed funds	297,610	301,410	—	301,410	—
Accrued interest payable	557	557	557	—	—

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	December 31, 2014				
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$19,906	\$19,906	\$19,906	\$—	\$—
Mortgage loans AFS	901	911	—	911	—
Gross loans	833,582	827,449	—	—	827,449
Less allowance for loan and lease losses	10,100	10,100	—	—	10,100
Net loans	823,482	817,349	—	—	817,349
Accrued interest receivable	5,851	5,851	5,851	—	—
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values (1)	20,076	N/A	—	—	—
OMSR	2,519	2,554	—	2,554	—
LIABILITIES					
Deposits without stated maturities	634,222	634,222	634,222	—	—
Deposits with stated maturities	440,262	440,964	—	440,964	—
Borrowed funds	289,709	293,401	—	293,401	—
Accrued interest payable	558	558	558	—	—

Due to the characteristics of equity securities without readily determinable fair values, they are not disclosed under (1) a specific fair value hierarchy. If we were to record an impairment adjustment related to these securities, such amount would be classified as a nonrecurring Level 3 fair value adjustment.

Financial Instruments Recorded at Fair Value

The table below presents the recorded amount of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on:

	September 30, 2015				December 31, 2014				
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Recurring items									
AFS securities									
Government-sponsored enterprises	\$24,368	\$—	\$24,368	\$—	\$24,136	\$—	\$24,136	\$—	
States and political subdivisions	232,374	—	232,374	—	215,345	—	215,345	—	
Auction rate money market preferred	2,707	—	2,707	—	2,619	—	2,619	—	
Preferred stocks	3,192	3,192	—	—	6,140	6,140	—	—	
Mortgage-backed securities	234,258	—	234,258	—	166,926	—	166,926	—	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	131,713	—	131,713	—	152,368	—	152,368	—	
Total AFS securities	628,612	3,192	625,420	—	567,534	6,140	561,394	—	
Nonrecurring items									
Impaired loans (net of the ALLL)	7,629	—	—	7,629	8,720	—	—	8,720	
Foreclosed assets	601	—	—	601	885	—	—	885	
Total	\$636,842	\$3,192	\$625,420	\$8,230	\$577,139	\$6,140	\$561,394	\$9,605	
Percent of assets and liabilities measured at fair value		0.50	% 98.21	% 1.29	%	1.06	% 97.27	% 1.67	%

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The following table provides a summary of the changes in fair value of assets and liabilities recorded at fair value, for which gains or losses were recognized through earnings on a nonrecurring basis, in the:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Nonrecurring items				
Foreclosed assets	\$—	\$(20)	\$(22)	\$(83)

We had no assets or liabilities recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through earnings, on a recurring basis, as of September 30, 2015.

Note 11 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes the changes in AOCI by component for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30			2014		
	2015			2014		
	Unrealized	Unrealized	Total	Unrealized	Unrealized	Total
	Holding Gains	Defined		Holding Gains	Defined	
	(Losses) on	Benefit		(Losses) on	Benefit	
	AFS	Pension Plan		AFS	Pension Plan	
	Securities			Securities		
Balance, July 1	\$1,937	\$(3,808)	\$(1,871)	\$2,602	\$(2,134)	\$468
OCI before reclassifications	5,301	—	5,301	(1,326)	—	(1,326)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	—	—	(97)	—	(97)
Subtotal	5,301	—	5,301	(1,423)	—	(1,423)
Tax effect	(1,818)	—	(1,818)	469	—	469
OCI, net of tax	3,483	—	3,483	(954)	—	(954)
Balance, September 30	\$5,420	\$(3,808)	\$1,612	\$1,648	\$(2,134)	\$(486)

	Three Months Ended September 30			2014		
	2015			2014		
	Unrealized	Unrealized	Total	Unrealized	Unrealized	Total
	Holding Gains	Defined		Holding Gains	Defined	
	(Losses) on	Benefit		(Losses) on	Benefit	
	AFS	Pension Plan		AFS	Pension Plan	
	Securities			Securities		
Balance, January 1	\$3,302	\$(3,808)	\$(506)	\$(4,207)	\$(2,134)	\$(6,341)
OCI before reclassifications	3,137	—	3,137	8,642	—	8,642
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	—	—	(97)	—	(97)
Subtotal	3,137	—	3,137	8,545	—	8,545
Tax effect	(1,019)	—	(1,019)	(2,690)	—	(2,690)
OCI, net of tax	2,118	—	2,118	5,855	—	5,855
Balance, September 30	\$5,420	\$(3,808)	\$1,612	\$1,648	\$(2,134)	\$(486)

Included in OCI for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are changes in unrealized holding gains and losses related to auction rate money market preferred and preferred stocks. For federal income tax purposes, these securities are considered equity investments. As such, no deferred federal income taxes related to unrealized holding gains or losses are expected or recorded.

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A summary of the components of unrealized holding gains on AFS securities included in OCI follows for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30			2014		
	2015 Auction Rate Money Market Preferred and Preferred Stocks	All Other AFS Securities	Total	Auction Rate Money Market Preferred and Preferred Stocks	All Other AFS Securities	Total
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	\$ 140	\$ 5,161	\$ 5,301	\$ 253	\$ (1,579)	\$ (1,326)
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gains) losses included in net income	—	—	—	—	(97)	(97)
Net unrealized gains (losses)	140	5,161	5,301	253	(1,676)	(1,423)
Tax effect	—	(1,818)	(1,818)	—	469	469
Unrealized gains (losses), net of tax	\$ 140	\$ 3,343	\$ 3,483	\$ 253	\$ (1,207)	\$ (954)
	Nine Months Ended September 30			2014		
	2015 Auction Rate Money Market Preferred and Preferred Stocks	All Other AFS Securities	Total	Auction Rate Money Market Preferred and Preferred Stocks	All Other AFS Securities	Total
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	\$ 140	\$ 2,997	\$ 3,137	\$ 253	\$ 8,389	\$ 8,642
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gains) losses included in net income	—	—	—	—	(97)	(97)
Net unrealized gains (losses)	140	2,997	3,137	253	8,292	8,545
Tax effect	—	(1,019)	(1,019)	—	(2,690)	(2,690)
Unrealized gains (losses), net of tax	\$ 140	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,118	\$ 253	\$ 5,602	\$ 5,855

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Interim Condensed Balance Sheets

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
ASSETS		
Cash on deposit at the Bank	\$2,522	\$1,035
AFS securities	259	3,294
Investments in subsidiaries	134,670	124,827
Premises and equipment	2,015	1,982
Other assets	53,188	53,228
TOTAL ASSETS	\$192,654	\$184,366
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Other liabilities	\$9,656	\$9,772
Shareholders' equity	182,998	174,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$192,654	\$184,366

Interim Condensed Statements of Income

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Income				
Dividends from subsidiaries	\$1,700	\$1,750	\$5,000	\$4,750
Interest income	4	36	75	114
Management fee and other	1,859	717	4,913	1,945
Total income	3,563	2,503	9,988	6,809
Expenses				
Compensation and benefits	1,228	866	3,658	2,470
Occupancy and equipment	415	293	1,226	514
Audit and related fees	101	109	316	278
Other	501	360	1,533	926
Total expenses	2,245	1,628	6,733	4,188
Income before income tax benefit and equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	1,318	875	3,255	2,621
Federal income tax benefit	123	298	588	730
Income before equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	1,441	1,173	3,843	3,351
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	2,622	2,232	7,991	6,928
Net income	\$4,063	\$3,405	\$11,834	\$10,279

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Interim Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2015	2014
Operating activities		
Net income	\$11,834	\$10,279
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operations		
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	(7,991	) (6,928
Undistributed earnings of equity securities without readily determinable fair values	(364	) 231
Share-based payment awards under equity compensation plan	425	382
Depreciation	113	109
Net amortization of AFS securities	—	1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash		
Other assets	406	89
Accrued interest and other liabilities	94	1,242
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,517	5,405
Investing activities		
Maturities, calls, principal payments, and sales of AFS securities	3,000	250
Purchases of premises and equipment	(146	) (23
Net (advances to) repayments from subsidiaries	300	641
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,154	868
Financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed funds	(211	) 600
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(5,416	) (5,091
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	3,310	2,845
Common stock repurchased	(3,588	) (2,550
Common stock purchased for deferred compensation obligations	(279	) (253
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,184	) (4,449
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,487	1,824
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,035	529
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$2,522	\$2,353

Note 13 – Operating Segments

Our reportable segments are based on legal entities that account for at least 10% of net operating results. The operations of the Bank as of September 30, 2015 and 2014 and each of the three and nine month periods then ended, represent approximately 90% or more of our consolidated total assets and operating results. As such, no additional segment reporting is presented.

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

ISABELLA BANK CORPORATION FINANCIAL REVIEW

(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

This section reviews our financial condition and results of our operations for the unaudited three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. This analysis should be read in conjunction with our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K and with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes, beginning on page 4 of this report.

Executive Summary

During the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, we reported net income of \$4,063 and \$11,834 and earnings per common share of \$0.52 and \$1.52, respectively. Our strong earnings have primarily been the result of increased interest income and continued improvements in credit quality. Net loan recoveries during the first nine months of 2015 were \$99 versus net loans charged-off of \$496 in the first nine months of 2014. In addition, we continue to see reductions in loans classified as less than satisfactory as well as those past due and in nonaccrual status which have reached record lows. These factors required a reduction in the level of the ALLL in both amount and as a percentage of gross loans which resulted in a \$1,999 reversal of provision for loan losses recorded in the nine month period ended September 30, 2015.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, total assets grew by 4.50% to \$1,619,250, and assets under management increased to \$2,300,642 which includes loans sold and serviced, and assets managed by our Investment and Trust Services Department of \$681,392. Total loans declined by \$235 from December 31, 2014 which has been driven by a \$14,745 decline in residential real estate loans as demand continued to be soft. Offsetting this decline is commercial and agricultural loan growth of \$12,680 during the first nine months of 2015.

We increased our AFS securities portfolio by \$61,078 during the first nine months of 2015 to continue to provide growth in our balance sheet to increase interest income. While our net yield on interest earning assets of 3.37% remains historically low, it has stabilized. Net interest income will increase only through continued growth in loans, investments, and other income earning assets. We are committed to increasing earnings and dedicated to providing long term sustainable growth to enable us to increase shareholder value.

While we have been able to grow our commercial and agricultural loan portfolios, increasing our residential real estate and consumer loan portfolios has been more challenging. To generate growth in these portfolios, we are implementing new products, enhancing our marketing efforts, streamlining delivery channels for direct and indirect loans, and expanding our service area. These initiatives are designed to attract new customers while expanding our relationships with current customers to improve earnings.

Recent Acquisitions

On July 31, 2015, we completed the acquisition of a branch from Flagstar Bank, FSB located in Saginaw, Michigan. In addition to real estate and equipment, we assumed deposit liabilities of \$44,290 and recorded \$156 of core deposit intangibles and \$2,061 of goodwill, which represented the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired.

On August 28, 2015, we completed the acquisition of a branch from Independent Bank located in Midland, Michigan. In addition to real estate and equipment, we assumed \$8,658 of deposit liabilities and recorded \$50 of core deposit intangibles and \$602 of goodwill, which represented the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired.

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Results of Operations

The following table outlines our results of operations and provides certain performance measures as of, and for the three month periods ended:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	
INCOME STATEMENT DATA						
Interest income	\$13,838	\$13,793	\$13,412	\$13,713	\$13,483	
Interest expense	2,580	2,518	2,488	2,504	2,498	
Net interest income	11,258	11,275	10,924	11,209	10,985	
Provision for loan losses	(738)	(535)	(726)	(64)	(162)	
Noninterest income	3,101	2,629	2,128	2,426	2,216	
Noninterest expenses	10,032	9,364	9,334	9,606	9,514	
Federal income tax expense	1,002	977	771	648	444	
Net Income	\$4,063	\$4,098	\$3,673	\$3,445	\$3,405	
PER SHARE						
Basic earnings	\$0.52	\$0.53	\$0.47	\$0.44	\$0.44	
Diluted earnings	\$0.51	\$0.52	\$0.46	\$0.44	\$0.43	
Dividends	\$0.24	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.22	
Tangible book value*	\$17.06	\$17.17	\$16.84	\$16.59	\$16.33	
Quoted market value						
High	\$23.85	\$23.80	\$23.50	\$23.99	\$24.00	
Low	\$22.75	\$22.70	\$22.00	\$22.10	\$21.73	
Close*	\$23.69	\$23.75	\$22.90	\$22.50	\$23.60	
Common shares outstanding*	7,765,333	7,797,188	7,781,820	7,776,274	7,740,730	
PERFORMANCE RATIOS						
Return on average total assets	1.01	% 1.04	% 0.95	% 0.90	% 0.89	%
Return on average shareholders' equity	9.03	% 9.11	% 8.27	% 8.06	% 7.91	%
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity	12.18	% 12.35	% 11.30	% 10.80	% 10.88	%
Net interest margin yield (FTE)	3.33	% 3.41	% 3.37	% 3.45	% 3.39	%
BALANCE SHEET DATA*						
Gross loans	\$833,347	\$828,602	\$815,468	\$833,582	\$822,299	
AFS securities	\$628,612	\$595,318	\$605,208	\$567,534	\$575,080	
Total assets	\$1,619,250	\$1,586,975	\$1,571,575	\$1,549,543	\$1,553,974	
Deposits	\$1,128,003	\$1,090,469	\$1,098,655	\$1,074,484	\$1,081,890	
Borrowed funds	\$297,610	\$307,599	\$283,321	\$289,709	\$290,438	
Shareholders' equity	\$182,998	\$178,025	\$179,653	\$174,594	\$172,076	
Gross loans to deposits	73.88	% 75.99	% 74.22	% 77.58	% 76.01	%
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT*						
Loans sold with servicing retained	\$289,268	\$289,089	\$288,448	\$288,639	\$290,697	
Assets managed by our Investment and Trust Services Department	\$392,124	\$400,827	\$396,802	\$383,878	\$374,878	
Total assets under management	\$2,300,642	\$2,276,891	\$2,256,825	\$2,222,060	\$2,219,549	
ASSET QUALITY*						
Nonperforming loans to gross loans	0.10	% 0.19	% 0.44	% 0.50	% 0.57	%
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.09	% 0.15	% 0.27	% 0.33	% 0.37	%
ALLL to gross loans	0.98	% 1.09	% 1.18	% 1.21	% 1.26	%
CAPITAL RATIOS*						

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Shareholders' equity to assets	11.30	% 11.22	% 11.43	% 11.27	% 11.07	%
Tier 1 leverage	8.54	% 8.77	% 8.74	% 8.59	% 8.47	%
Common equity tier 1 capital	13.36	% 13.71	% 13.70	% N/A	N/A	
Tier 1 risk-based capital	13.36	% 13.71	% 13.70	% 14.08	% 13.86	%
Total risk-based capital	14.19	% 14.63	% 14.70	% 15.18	% 15.11	%

* At end of period

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The following table outlines our results of operations and provides certain performance measures as of, and for the nine month periods ended:

	September 30 2015	September 30 2014	September 30 2013	September 30 2012	September 30 2011	
INCOME STATEMENT DATA						
Interest income	\$41,043	\$40,238	\$40,473	\$42,556	\$43,439	
Interest expense	7,586	7,466	8,338	10,372	12,224	
Net interest income	33,457	32,772	32,135	32,184	31,215	
Provision for loan losses	(1,999)	(604)	866	1,100	2,383	
Noninterest income	7,858	6,899	8,045	8,844	5,785	
Noninterest expenses	28,730	28,300	27,835	27,889	25,879	
Federal income tax expense	2,750	1,696	1,893	2,344	1,239	
Net Income	\$11,834	\$10,279	\$9,586	\$9,695	\$7,499	
PER SHARE						
Basic earnings	\$1.52	\$1.33	\$1.25	\$1.28	\$0.99	
Diluted earnings	\$1.49	\$1.30	\$1.22	\$1.24	\$0.97	
Dividends	\$0.70	\$0.66	\$0.63	\$0.60	\$0.57	
Tangible book value*	\$17.06	\$16.33	\$15.43	\$14.65	\$13.70	
Quoted market value						
High	\$23.85	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$24.98	\$19.25	
Low	\$22.00	\$21.73	\$21.55	\$22.30	\$17.10	
Close*	\$23.69	\$23.60	\$24.85	\$22.50	\$18.75	
Common shares outstanding*	7,765,333	7,740,730	7,709,781	7,611,350	7,578,257	
PERFORMANCE RATIOS						
Return on average total assets	1.00	% 0.90	% 0.89	% 0.94	% 0.79	%
Return on average shareholders' equity	8.80	% 8.13	% 7.84	% 8.37	% 6.84	%
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity	12.06	% 10.95	% 11.02	% 11.96	% 10.17	%
Net interest margin yield (FTE)	3.37	% 3.41	% 3.50	% 3.72	% 3.90	%
BALANCE SHEET DATA*						
Gross loans	\$833,347	\$822,299	\$807,849	\$766,751	\$750,163	
AFS securities	\$628,612	\$575,080	\$501,057	\$467,414	\$415,879	
Total assets	\$1,619,250	\$1,553,974	\$1,459,341	\$1,389,138	\$1,324,093	
Deposits	\$1,128,003	\$1,081,890	\$1,023,931	\$989,491	\$942,441	
Borrowed funds	\$297,610	\$290,438	\$266,001	\$226,580	\$216,888	
Shareholders' equity	\$182,998	\$172,076	\$161,305	\$164,147	\$155,579	
Gross loans to deposits	73.88	% 76.01	% 78.90	% 77.49	% 79.60	%
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT*						
Loans sold with servicing retained	\$289,268	\$290,697	\$294,999	\$304,523	\$303,063	
Assets managed by our Investment and Trust Services Department	\$392,124	\$374,878	\$351,505	\$321,661	\$284,286	
Total assets under management	\$2,300,642	\$2,219,549	\$2,105,845	\$2,015,322	\$1,911,442	
ASSET QUALITY*						
Nonperforming loans to gross loans	0.10	% 0.57	% 0.53	% 0.98	% 0.81	%
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.09	% 0.37	% 0.37	% 0.68	% 0.61	%
ALLL to gross loans	0.98	% 1.26	% 1.44	% 1.57	% 1.65	%
CAPITAL RATIOS*						
Shareholders' equity to assets	11.30	% 11.07	% 11.05	% 11.82	% 11.75	%
Tier 1 leverage	8.54	% 8.47	% 8.45	% 8.27	% 8.10	%

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Common equity tier 1 capital	13.36	% N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 risk-based capital	13.36	% 13.86	% 13.75	% 13.35	% 12.43	%
Total risk-based capital	14.19	% 15.11	% 15.00	% 14.60	% 13.68	%

* At end of period

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Average Balances, Interest Rate, and Net Interest Income

The following schedules present the daily average amount outstanding for each major category of interest earning assets, nonearning assets, interest bearing liabilities, and noninterest bearing liabilities. These schedules also present an analysis of interest income and interest expense for the periods indicated. All interest income is reported on a FTE basis using a 34% federal income tax rate. Loans in nonaccrual status, for the purpose of the following computations, are included in the average loan balances. FRB and FHLB restricted equity holdings are included in accrued income and other assets.

The following table displays the results for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015			June 30, 2015			September 30, 2014		
	Average Balance	Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate	Average Balance	Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate	Average Balance	Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate
INTEREST EARNING ASSETS									
Loans	\$828,240	\$9,855	4.76 %	\$819,507	\$9,909	4.84 %	\$817,364	\$9,863	4.83 %
Taxable investment securities	402,993	2,310	2.29 %	393,313	2,238	2.28 %	358,547	2,016	2.25 %
Nontaxable investment securities	207,443	2,459	4.74 %	201,841	2,496	4.95 %	196,522	2,359	4.80 %
Other	27,689	166	2.40 %	25,195	139	2.21 %	28,431	119	1.67 %
Total earning assets	1,466,365	14,790	4.03 %	1,439,856	14,782	4.11 %	1,400,864	14,357	4.10 %
NONEARNING ASSETS									
Allowance for loan losses	(9,007)			(9,575)			(10,705)		
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	18,442			17,406			20,360		
Premises and equipment	26,904			26,231			25,872		
Accrued income and other assets	102,047			100,937			98,853		
Total assets	\$1,604,751			\$1,574,855			\$1,535,244		
INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES									
Interest bearing demand deposits	\$198,351	40	0.08 %	\$190,957	37	0.08 %	\$193,659	40	0.08 %
Savings deposits	306,816	123	0.16 %	277,049	96	0.14 %	265,814	94	0.14 %
Time deposits	434,103	1,317	1.21 %	436,244	1,326	1.22 %	447,046	1,428	1.28 %
Borrowed funds	292,858	1,100	1.50 %	299,987	1,059	1.41 %	274,358	936	1.36 %
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,232,128	2,580	0.84 %	1,204,237	2,518	0.84 %	1,180,877	2,498	0.85 %

NONINTEREST
BEARING
LIABILITIES

Demand deposits	181,289		179,733		171,085
Other	11,357		10,873		11,114
Shareholders' equity	179,977		180,012		172,168
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,604,751		\$1,574,855		\$1,535,244
Net interest income (FTE)		\$ 12,210		\$ 12,264	\$ 11,859
Net yield on interest earning assets (FTE)		3.33 %		3.41 %	3.39 %

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	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015			September 30, 2014				
	Average Balance	Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate	Average Balance	Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate		
INTEREST EARNING ASSETS								
Loans	\$823,269	\$29,448	4.77 %	\$810,572	\$29,413	4.84 %		
Taxable investment securities	388,964	6,655	2.28 %	355,146	6,007	2.26 %		
Nontaxable investment securities	202,294	7,423	4.89 %	193,276	7,056	4.87 %		
Other	25,769	444	2.30 %	25,717	393	2.04 %		
Total earning assets	1,440,296	43,970	4.07 %	1,384,711	42,869	4.13 %		
NONEARNING ASSETS								
Allowance for loan losses	(9,630)			(11,182)				
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	17,824			18,484				
Premises and equipment	26,481			25,950				
Accrued income and other assets	101,248			96,915				
Total assets	\$1,576,219			\$1,514,878				
INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES								
Interest bearing demand deposits	\$194,648	116	0.08 %	\$194,744	120	0.08 %		
Savings deposits	284,886	311	0.15 %	258,807	279	0.14 %		
Time deposits	435,853	3,978	1.22 %	451,329	4,368	1.29 %		
Borrowed funds	292,127	3,181	1.45 %	269,325	2,699	1.34 %		
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,207,514	7,586	0.84 %	1,174,205	7,466	0.85 %		
NONINTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES								
Demand deposits	178,353			161,688				
Other	11,106			10,380				
Shareholders' equity	179,246			168,605				
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,576,219			\$1,514,878				
Net interest income (FTE)		\$36,384			\$35,403			
Net yield on interest earning assets (FTE)			3.37 %			3.41 %		

Net Interest Income

Net interest income is the amount by which interest income on earning assets exceeds the interest expenses on interest bearing liabilities. Net interest income is influenced by changes in the balance and mix of assets and liabilities and market interest rates. We exert some control over these factors; however, FRB monetary policy and competition have a significant impact. For analytical purposes, net interest income is adjusted to an FTE basis by adding the income tax savings from interest on tax exempt loans, and nontaxable investment securities, thus making year to year comparisons more meaningful. Included in interest income are loan fees which are displayed in the following table for the three and nine month periods ended:

	Three Months Ended		September 30		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014	September 30 2014
Loan fees	\$613	\$772	\$488	\$1,892	\$1,530	

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Volume and Rate Variance Analysis

The following table sets forth the effect of volume and rate changes on interest income and expense for the periods indicated. For the purpose of this table, changes in interest due to volume and rate were determined as follows:

Volume—change in volume multiplied by the previous period's rate.

Rate—change in the FTE rate multiplied by the previous period's volume.

The change in interest due to both volume and rate has been allocated to volume and rate changes in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amounts of the change in each.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared to June 30, 2015			Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared to September 30, 2014			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared to September 30, 2014		
	Increase (Decrease) Due to Volume	Rate	Net	Increase (Decrease) Due to Volume	Rate	Net	Increase (Decrease) Due to Volume	Rate	Net
Changes in interest income									
Loans	\$105	\$(159)	\$(54)	\$130	\$(138)	\$(8)	\$457	\$(422)	\$35
Taxable investment securities	55	17	72	254	40	294	578	70	648
Nontaxable investment securities	68	(105)	(37)	130	(30)	100	331	36	367
Other	14	13	27	(3)	50	47	1	50	51
Total changes in interest income	242	(234)	8	511	(78)	433	1,367	(266)	1,101
Changes in interest expense									
Interest bearing demand deposits	1	2	3	1	(1)	—	—	(4)	(4)
Savings deposits	11	16	27	16	13	29	28	4	32
Time deposits	(6)	(3)	(9)	(41)	(70)	(111)	(147)	(243)	(390)
Borrowed funds	(26)	67	41	66	98	164	238	244	482
Total changes in interest expense	(20)	82	62	42	40	82	119	1	120
Net change in interest margin (FTE)	\$262	\$(316)	\$(54)	\$469	\$(118)	\$351	\$1,248	\$(267)	\$981

Our net yield on interest earning assets remains at historically low levels. The persistent low interest rate environment coupled with an increase in the concentration of AFS securities as a percentage of earning assets has also placed downward pressure on net interest margin yield. While we anticipate that the FRB will increase short term interest rates in late 2015, we do not anticipate the increase to be significant due to lack of underlying economic strength in the environment. As such, we do not expect any significant change in our yield on interest earning assets and will continue to see compression on margins as the rates paid on interest bearing liabilities will likely increase faster than those of interest earning assets. We will continue our strategy of balance sheet growth to provide net interest income in future periods.

	Average Yield / Rate for the Three Month Periods Ended:				
	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Total earning assets	4.03	% 4.11	% 4.07	% 4.17	% 4.10
Total interest bearing liabilities	0.84	% 0.84	% 0.84	% 0.85	% 0.85
Net yield on interest earning assets (FTE)	3.33	% 3.41	% 3.37	% 3.46	% 3.39

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	Quarter to Date Net Interest Income (FTE)				
	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Total interest income (FTE)	\$ 14,790	\$ 14,782	\$ 14,401	\$ 14,702	\$ 14,357
Total interest expense	2,580	2,518	2,488	2,504	2,498
Net interest income (FTE)	\$ 12,210	\$ 12,264	\$ 11,913	\$ 12,198	\$ 11,859

Also contributing to the decline in the net yield on interest earning assets in the past year is the decline in loan fees. While loan fees are improving, they remain at low levels as a result of the soft demand for residential mortgage loans and the intense competition for commercial loans. The following table displays data for the three month periods ended:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	
Net interest income (FTE)	\$ 12,210	\$ 12,264	\$ 11,913	\$ 12,198	\$ 11,859	
Less loan fees	613	772	507	669	488	
Net interest income excluding loan fees (FTE)	\$ 11,597	\$ 11,492	\$ 11,406	\$ 11,529	\$ 11,371	
Net yield on interest earning assets excluding loan fees (FTE)	3.16	% 3.19	% 3.23	% 3.27	% 3.25	%

Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses

The viability of any financial institution is ultimately determined by its management of credit risk. Loans represent our single largest concentration of risk. The ALLL is our estimation of incurred losses within the existing loan portfolio. We allocate the ALLL throughout the loan portfolio based on our assessment of the underlying risks associated with each loan segment. Our assessments include allocations based on specific impairment valuation allowances, historical charge-offs, internally assigned credit risk ratings, and past due and nonaccrual balances. A portion of the ALLL is not allocated to any one loan segment, but is instead a reflection of other qualitative risks that reflects the margin of imprecision inherent in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

The following table summarizes our charge-offs, recoveries, provisions for loan losses, and ALLL balances as of, and for the three and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
ALLL at beginning of period	\$9,000	\$10,700	\$10,100	\$11,500	
Charge-offs					
Commercial and agricultural	61	163	89	465	
Residential real estate	70	180	325	557	
Consumer	79	73	252	255	
Total charge-offs	210	416	666	1,277	
Recoveries					
Commercial and agricultural	68	171	459	477	
Residential real estate	33	68	152	190	
Consumer	47	39	154	114	
Total recoveries	148	278	765	781	
Net loan charge-offs	62	138	(99)	496	
Provision for loan losses	(738)	) (162)	) (1,999)	) (604))
ALLL at end of period	\$8,200	\$10,400	\$8,200	\$10,400	
Net loan charge-offs to average loans outstanding	0.01	% 0.02	% (0.01))% 0.06	%

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The following table summarizes our charge-offs, recoveries, provisions for loan losses, and ALLL balances as of, and for the three month periods ended:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Total charge-offs	\$210	\$296	\$160	\$351	\$416
Total recoveries	148	231	386	115	278
Net loan charge-offs	62	65	(226)	236	138
Net loan charge-offs to average loans outstanding	0.01	% 0.01	% (0.03)	% 0.03	% 0.02
Provision for loan losses	\$(738)	\$(535)	\$(726)	\$(64)	\$(162)
Provision for loan losses to average loans outstanding	(0.09)	)% (0.07)	)% (0.09)	)% (0.01)	)% (0.02)
ALLL	\$8,200	\$9,000	\$9,600	\$10,100	\$10,400
ALLL as a % of loans at end of period	0.98	% 1.09	% 1.18	% 1.21	% 1.26

As the level of net loans charged-off decline and credit quality indicators continue to improve, we have reduced the ALLL in both amount and as a percentage of loans. Soft loan growth during the year also contributed to the decline in the ALLL as a percentage of loans. The following table illustrates our changes within the two main components of the ALLL.

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
ALLL					
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$3,217	\$3,202	\$3,361	\$3,427	\$3,654
Collectively evaluated for impairment	4,983	5,798	6,239	6,673	6,746
Total	\$8,200	\$9,000	\$9,600	\$10,100	\$10,400
ALLL to gross loans					
Individually evaluated for impairment	0.39	% 0.39	% 0.41	% 0.41	% 0.44
Collectively evaluated for impairment	0.59	% 0.70	% 0.77	% 0.80	% 0.82
Total	0.98	% 1.09	% 1.18	% 1.21	% 1.26

While more volatile, loans individually evaluated for impairment have been relatively flat in recent quarters. The decline in loans collectively impaired illustrates the downward trend we are experiencing in our overall level of ALLL to gross loans.

For further discussion of the allocation of the ALLL, see “Note 5 – Loans and ALLL” of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Loans Past Due and Loans in Nonaccrual Status

Fluctuations in past due and nonaccrual status loans can have a significant impact on the ALLL. To determine the potential impact, and corresponding estimated losses, we analyze our historical loss trends on loans past due greater than 30 days and nonaccrual status loans. We monitor all loans that are past due and in nonaccrual status for indications of additional deterioration.

	Total Past Due and Nonaccrual				
	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Commercial and agricultural	\$1,709	\$2,407	\$4,017	\$4,805	\$3,904
Residential real estate	2,030	2,995	2,965	4,181	4,011
Consumer	60	126	106	138	134
Total	\$3,799	\$5,528	\$7,088	\$9,124	\$8,049
Total past due and nonaccrual loans to gross loans	0.46	% 0.67	% 0.87	% 1.09	% 0.98

Declines in past due and nonaccrual status loans are the result of strengthened loan performance. A summary of loans past due and in nonaccrual status, including the composition of the ending balance of nonaccrual status loans by type, is included in “Note 5 – Loans and ALLL” of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Troubled Debt Restructurings

We have taken a proactive approach to avoid foreclosures on borrowers who are willing to work with us in modifying their loans, thus making them more affordable. While this approach has allowed certain borrowers to develop a payment structure that will allow them to continue making payments in lieu of foreclosure, it has contributed to a significant increase in the level of loans classified as TDRs. The modifications have been successful for us and our customers as very few of the modified loans have resulted in foreclosures. At the time of the TDR, the loan is reviewed to determine whether or not to classify the loan as accrual or nonaccrual status. The majority of new modifications result in terms that satisfy our criteria for continued interest accrual. TDRs that have been placed on nonaccrual status may be placed back on accrual status after six months of continued performance.

We restructure debt with borrowers who, due to temporary financial difficulties, are unable to service their debt under the original terms. We may extend the amortization period, reduce interest rates, forgive principal, forgive interest, or a combination of these modifications. Typically, the modifications are for a period of five years or less. There were no TDRs that were Government sponsored as of September 30, 2015 or December 31, 2014.

Losses associated with TDRs, if any, are included in the estimation of the ALLL in the quarter in which a loan is identified as a TDR, and we review the analysis of the ALLL estimation each reporting period to ensure its continued appropriateness.

The following tables provide a roll-forward of TDRs for the:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015					
	Accruing Interest		Nonaccrual		Total	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
	of Loans		of Loans		of Loans	
July 1, 2015	156	\$19,518	5	\$940	161	\$20,458
New modifications	5	2,543	2	170	7	2,713
Principal advances (payments)	—	(308)	) —	(552)	) —	(860)
Loans paid-off	(4	) (638	) (1	) (1	) (5	) (639)
Partial charge-offs	—	—	—	(25)	) —	(25)
Balances charged-off	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers to OREO	—	—	(1	) (190	) (1	) (190)
Transfers to accrual status	1	30	(1	) (30) —	—
Transfers to nonaccrual status	(1	) (21	) 1	21	—	—
September 30, 2015	157	\$21,124	5	\$333	162	\$21,457
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015					
	Accruing Interest		Nonaccrual		Total	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
	of Loans		of Loans		of Loans	
January 1, 2015	156	\$20,931	13	\$2,410	169	\$23,341
New modifications	21	4,149	4	491	25	4,640
Principal advances (payments)	—	(1,033)	) —	(977)	) —	(2,010)
Loans paid-off	(19	) (3,016	) (7	) (597)	) (26	) (3,613)
Partial charge-offs	—	—	—	(87)	) —	(87)
Balances charged-off	(1	) (39	) —	—	(1	) (39)
Transfers to OREO	—	—	(5	) (775)	) (5	) (775)
Transfers to accrual status	3	292	(3	) (292)) —	—
Transfers to nonaccrual status	(3) (160) 3	160	—	—
September 30, 2015	157	\$21,124	5	\$333	162	\$21,457

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014					
	Accruing Interest		Nonaccrual		Total	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
	of		of		of	
	Loans		Loans		Loans	
July 1, 2014	162	\$21,265	18	\$2,927	180	\$24,192
New modifications	7	266	—	—	7	266
Principal advances (payments)	—	(241	) —	34	—	(207
Loans paid-off	(5	) (101	) (1	) (2	) (6	) (103
Partial charge-offs	—	—	—	(75	) —	(75
Balances charged-off	(2	) (7	) (1	) (51	) (3	) (58
Transfers to OREO	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers to accrual status	1	109	(1	) (109) —	—
Transfers to nonaccrual status	(1	) (55	) 1	55	—	—
September 30, 2014	162	\$21,236	16	\$2,779	178	\$24,015
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014					
	Accruing Interest		Nonaccrual		Total	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
	of		of		of	
	Loans		Loans		Loans	
January 1, 2014	165	\$24,423	15	\$1,442	180	\$25,865
New modifications	25	1,254	4	245	29	1,499
Principal advances (payments)	—	(1,323	) —	(40	) —	(1,363
Loans paid-off	(20	) (1,371	) (3	) (90	) (23	) (1,461
Partial charge-offs	—	(70	) —	(193	) —	(263
Balances charged-off	(3	) (13	) (1	) (51	) (4	) (64
Transfers to OREO	—	—	(4	) (198	) (4	) (198
Transfers to accrual status	4	429	(4	) (429) —	—
Transfers to nonaccrual status	(9	) (2,093	) 9	2,093	—	—
September 30, 2014	162	\$21,236	16	\$2,779	178	\$24,015

The following table summarizes our TDRs as of:

	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014			
	Accruing Interest	Nonaccrual	Total	Accruing Interest	Nonaccrual	Total	Total Change
Current	\$20,352	\$170	\$20,522	\$20,012	\$272	\$20,284	\$238
Past due 30-59 days	727	—	727	804	592	1,396	(669
Past due 60-89 days	45	—	45	115	3	118	(73
Past due 90 days or more	—	163	163	—	1,543	1,543	(1,380
Total	\$21,124	\$333	\$21,457	\$20,931	\$2,410	\$23,341	\$(1,884

Additional disclosures about TDRs are included in “Note 5 – Loans and ALLL” of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Impaired Loans

The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired loans as of:

	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Outstanding Balance	Unpaid Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance	Outstanding Balance	Unpaid Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance
TDRs						
Commercial real estate	\$9,264	\$9,503	\$1,322	\$10,222	\$10,501	\$1,276
Commercial other	102	113	—	715	945	4
Agricultural real estate	1,876	1,876	—	1,423	1,423	—
Agricultural other	663	663	3	66	186	—
Residential real estate senior liens	9,247	9,603	1,780	10,462	11,019	1,847
Residential real estate junior liens	134	134	27	246	246	49
Home equity lines of credit	133	433	—	153	453	46
Consumer secured	38	38	1	54	54	1
Total TDRs	21,457	22,363	3,133	23,341	24,827	3,223
Other impaired loans						
Commercial real estate	237	250	—	1,009	1,195	3
Commercial other	—	—	—	83	95	—
Agricultural real estate	104	104	—	106	106	—
Agricultural other	4	4	—	—	—	—
Residential real estate senior liens	761	1,275	84	1,183	1,763	168
Residential real estate junior liens	—	—	—	19	29	4
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	97	197	29
Consumer secured	—	—	—	10	10	—
Total other impaired loans	1,106	1,633	84	2,507	3,395	204
Total impaired loans	\$22,563	\$23,996	\$3,217	\$25,848	\$28,222	\$3,427

Additional disclosure related to impaired loans is included in “Note 5 – Loans and ALLL” of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nonperforming Assets

The following table summarizes our nonperforming assets as of:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	
Nonaccrual status loans	\$796	\$1,530	\$3,422	\$4,044	\$4,496	
Accruing loans past due 90 days or more	—	19	173	148	164	
Total nonperforming loans	796	1,549	3,595	4,192	4,660	
Foreclosed assets	601	873	717	885	1,041	
Total nonperforming assets	\$1,397	\$2,422	\$4,312	\$5,077	\$5,701	
Nonperforming loans as a % of total loans	0.10	% 0.19	% 0.44	% 0.50	% 0.57	%
Nonperforming assets as a % of total assets	0.09	% 0.15	% 0.27	% 0.33	% 0.37	%

After a loan is 90 days past due, it is placed on nonaccrual status unless it is well secured and in the process of collection. Upon transferring the loans to nonaccrual status, we perform an evaluation to determine the net realizable

value of the underlying collateral. This evaluation is used to help determine if any charge-offs are necessary. Loans may be placed back on accrual status after six months of continued performance. Total nonperforming loans continue to improve with current levels reflecting historic lows.

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Included in the nonaccrual loan balances above were loans currently classified as TDRs as of:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
Commercial and agricultural	\$256	\$1,995
Residential real estate	77	262
Consumer	—	153
Total	\$333	\$2,410

Additional disclosures about nonaccrual status loans are included in “Note 5 – Loans and ALLL” of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

We continue to devote considerable attention to identifying impaired loans and adjusting the net carrying value of these loans to their current net realizable values through the establishment of a specific reserve or the recording of a charge-off. We believe that we have identified all impaired loans as of September 30, 2015.

We believe that the level of the ALLL is appropriate as of September 30, 2015. We will continue to closely monitor overall credit quality indicators and our policies and procedures related to the analysis of the ALLL to ensure that the ALLL remains at the appropriate level.

Noninterest Income and Noninterest Expenses

Significant noninterest account balances are highlighted in the following table with additional descriptions of significant fluctuations:

	Three Months Ended September 30				
	2015	2014	Change \$	%	
Service charges and fees					
ATM and debit card fees	\$708	\$538	\$170	31.60	%
NSF and overdraft fees	492	565	(73)	(12.92))%
Freddie Mac servicing fee	179	178	1	0.56	%
Service charges on deposit accounts	88	92	(4)	(4.35))%
Net OMSR income (loss)	(34)	(41)	7	N/M	
All other	35	34	1	2.94	%
Total service charges and fees	1,468	1,366	102	7.47	%
Net gain on sale of mortgage loans	157	170	(13)	(7.65))%
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies	188	182	6	3.30	%
Net gains (losses) on sale of AFS securities	—	97	(97)	(100.00))%
Other					
Trust and brokerage advisory fees	538	506	32	6.32	%
Corporate Settlement Solutions joint venture	399	(180)	579	N/M	
Other	351	75	276	368.00	%
Total other	1,288	401	887	221.20	%
Total noninterest income	\$3,101	\$2,216	\$885	39.94	%

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	Nine Months Ended September 30		Change		
	2015	2014	\$	%	
Service charges and fees					
ATM and debit card fees	\$ 1,798	\$ 1,559	\$ 239	15.33	%
NSF and overdraft fees	1,392	1,630	(238)	(14.60))%
Freddie Mac servicing fee	538	541	(3)	(0.55))%
Service charges on deposit accounts	258	267	(9)	(3.37))%
Net OMSR income (loss)	(61	) 22	(83)	(377.27))%
All other	99	101	(2)	(1.98))%
Total service charges and fees	4,024	4,120	(96)	(2.33))%
Net gain on sale of mortgage loans	472	436	36	8.26	%
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies	570	556	14	2.52	%
Net gains (losses) on sale of AFS securities	—	97	(97)	(100.00))%
Other					
Trust and brokerage advisory fees	1,640	1,532	108	7.05	%
Corporate Settlement Solutions joint venture	518	(117)	) 635	N/M	
Other	634	275	359	130.55	%
Total other	2,792	1,690	1,102	65.21	%
Total noninterest income	\$ 7,858	\$ 6,899	\$ 959	13.90	%

Significant changes in noninterest income are detailed below:

ATM and debit card fees increased during 2015 as a result of marketing incentives. While we do not anticipate significant changes to our ATM and debit fees, we do expect that fees will continue to increase in the remainder of 2015 as the usage of ATM and debit cards continues to increase.

NSF and overdraft fees fluctuate from period-to-period based on customer activity as well as the number of business days in the period. We anticipate fees to continue to decline for the remainder of 2015.

Offering rates on residential mortgage loans, as well as the decline in loan demand, have been the most significant drivers behind fluctuations in the gain on sale of mortgage loans and net OMSR income (loss). Mortgage rates are expected to approximate current levels in the foreseeable future and purchase money mortgage activity is anticipated to increase as a result of our various initiatives to drive growth. As such, we anticipate increases in origination volumes and in turn, gains on sale of mortgage loans.

The increase in earnings from our Corporate Settlement Solutions joint venture during 2015 can be attributed to two initiatives - expansion of national sales and maintaining consistent margins with the increased sales volume. Income for the remainder of 2015 is expected to continue to increase.

The fluctuations in all other income is spread throughout various categories, none of which are individually significant.

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Significant noninterest expense account balances are highlighted in the following table with additional descriptions of significant fluctuations:

	Three Months Ended September 30				
	2015	2014	Change	%	
			\$		%
Compensation and benefits					
Employee salaries	\$4,298	\$4,026	\$272	6.76	%
Employee benefits	1,323	1,148	175	15.24	%
Total compensation and benefits	5,621	5,174	447	8.64	%
Furniture and equipment					
Service contracts	780	660	120	18.18	%
Depreciation	473	485	(12)	(2.47))%
ATM and debit card fees	232	188	44	23.40	%
All other	26	15	11	73.33	%
Total furniture and equipment	1,511	1,348	163	12.09	%
Occupancy					
Outside services	167	168	(1)	(0.60))%
Depreciation	180	175	5	2.86	%
Utilities	130	128	2	1.56	%
Property taxes	135	131	4	3.05	%
All other	116	95	21	22.11	%
Total occupancy	728	697	31	4.45	%
Other					
FDIC insurance premiums	204	196	8	4.08	%
Director fees	204	191	13	6.81	%
Audit and related fees	189	185	4	2.16	%
Donations and community relations	155	391	(236)	(60.36))%
Marketing costs	124	121	3	2.48	%
Education and travel	90	154	(64)	(41.56))%
Printing and supplies	111	89	22	24.72	%
Postage and freight	94	105	(11)	(10.48))%
Legal fees	121	88	33	37.50	%
Consulting fees	122	96	26	27.08	%
Loan underwriting fees	98	83	15	18.07	%
All other	660	596	64	10.74	%
Total other	2,172	2,295	(123)	(5.36))%
Total noninterest expenses	\$10,032	\$9,514	\$518	5.44	%

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	Nine Months Ended September 30					
	2015	2014	Change \$	%		
Compensation and benefits						
Employee salaries	\$12,623	\$12,114	\$509	4.20		%
Employee benefits	3,797	3,931	(134)	(3.41))%
Total compensation and benefits	16,420	16,045	375	2.34		%
Furniture and equipment						
Service contracts	2,220	1,871	349	18.65		%
Depreciation	1,390	1,379	11	0.80		%
ATM and debit card fees	564	542	22	4.06		%
All other	77	43	34	79.07		%
Total furniture and equipment	4,251	3,835	416	10.85		%
Occupancy						
Outside services	542	543	(1)	(0.18))%
Depreciation	535	523	12	2.29		%
Utilities	404	403	1	0.25		%
Property taxes	400	396	4	1.01		%
All other	240	250	(10)	(4.00))%
Total occupancy	2,121	2,115	6	0.28		%
Other						
FDIC insurance premiums	619	619	—	—		
Director fees	608	569	39	6.85		%
Audit and related fees	535	505	30	5.94		%
Donations and community relations	412	606	(194)	(32.01))%
Marketing costs	350	360	(10)	(2.78))%
Education and travel	311	418	(107)	(25.60))%
Printing and supplies	309	278	31	11.15		%
Postage and freight	284	303	(19)	(6.27))%
Legal fees	273	248	25	10.08		%
Consulting fees	264	263	1	0.38		%
Loan underwriting fees	248	270	(22)	(8.15))%
All other	1,725	1,866	(141)	(7.56))%
Total other	5,938	6,305	(367)	(5.82))%
Total noninterest expenses	\$28,730	\$28,300	\$430	1.52		%

Significant changes in noninterest expenses are detailed below:

The decline in employee benefits is related to health care costs as a result of lower than anticipated claims. Employee benefits are expected to remain at current levels for the remainder of 2015.

Service contracts include approximately \$147 of conversion related costs incurred as a result of our recent branch acquisitions. Additional costs related to these acquisitions are not expected to be significant during the remainder of 2015.

We have consistently been a strong supporter of the various communities, schools, and charities in the markets we serve. We sponsor a foundation, which we established in 1996, that is funded by discretionary donations. The affiliated foundation provides centralized oversight for donations to organizations that benefit our communities. Included in Donations and community relations expense are discretionary donations to the foundation of \$0 and \$250 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The fluctuations in all other expenses are spread throughout various categories, none of which are individually significant.

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Analysis of Changes in Financial Condition

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014	\$ Change	% Change (unannualized)	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,322	\$ 19,906	\$(1,584)	(7.96))%
AFS securities					
Amortized cost of AFS securities	619,834	561,893	57,941	10.31	%
Unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities	8,778	5,641	3,137	55.61	%
AFS securities	628,612	567,534	61,078	10.76	%
Mortgage loans AFS	831	901	(70)	(7.77))%
Loans					
Gross loans	833,347	833,582	(235)	(0.03))%
Less allowance for loan and lease losses	8,200	10,100	(1,900)	(18.81))%
Net loans	825,147	823,482	1,665	0.20	%
Premises and equipment	28,353	25,881	2,472	9.55	%
Corporate owned life insurance policies	26,222	25,152	1,070	4.25	%
Accrued interest receivable	6,992	5,851	1,141	19.50	%
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values	22,341	20,076	2,265	11.28	%
Goodwill and other intangible assets	48,875	46,128	2,747	5.96	%
Other assets	13,555	14,632	(1,077)	(7.36))%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,619,250	\$ 1,549,543	\$ 69,707	4.50	%
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities					
Deposits	\$ 1,128,003	\$ 1,074,484	\$ 53,519	4.98	%
Borrowed funds	297,610	289,709	7,901	2.73	%
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	10,639	10,756	(117)	(1.09))%
Total liabilities	1,436,252	1,374,949	61,303	4.46	%
Shareholders' equity	182,998	174,594	8,404	4.81	%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,619,250	\$ 1,549,543	\$ 69,707	4.50	%

The following table outlines the changes in loans:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014	\$ Change	% Change (unannualized)	
Commercial	\$433,069	\$431,961	\$1,108	0.26	%
Agricultural	116,293	104,721	11,572	11.05	%
Residential real estate	249,850	264,595	(14,745)	(5.57))%
Consumer	34,135	32,305	1,830	5.66	%
Total	\$833,347	\$833,582	\$(235)	(0.03))%

The following table displays loan balances as of:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Commercial	\$433,069	\$430,981	\$418,311	\$431,961	\$416,824
Agricultural	116,293	113,134	107,299	104,721	101,795
Residential real estate	249,850	250,208	257,516	264,595	271,033
Consumer	34,135	34,279	32,342	32,305	32,647
Total	\$833,347	\$828,602	\$815,468	\$833,582	\$822,299

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While competition for commercial loans continues to be strong, we experienced growth in this segment of the portfolio during the third quarter of 2015 and anticipate continued growth in the remainder of 2015. Residential real estate loans were relatively flat and we anticipate growth in the remainder of 2015 as a result of initiatives designed to increase loan volume and the number of originations.

The following table outlines the changes in deposits:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014	\$ Change	% Change (unannualized)
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	\$181,782	\$181,826	\$(44)	(0.02)%
Interest bearing demand deposits	197,476	190,984	6,492	3.40%
Savings deposits	316,590	261,412	55,178	21.11%
Certificates of deposit	328,806	339,824	(11,018)	(3.24)%
Brokered certificates of deposit	76,948	72,134	4,814	6.67%
Internet certificates of deposit	26,401	28,304	(1,903)	(6.72)%
Total	\$1,128,003	\$1,074,484	\$53,519	4.98%

The following table displays deposit balances as of:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	\$181,782	\$182,259	\$176,160	\$181,826	\$175,634
Interest bearing demand deposits	197,476	193,680	197,364	190,984	192,211
Savings deposits	316,590	278,105	286,741	261,412	269,475
Certificates of deposit	328,806	330,226	333,554	339,824	341,153
Brokered certificates of deposit	76,948	78,853	76,671	72,134	74,132
Internet certificates of deposit	26,401	27,346	28,165	28,304	29,285
Total	\$1,128,003	\$1,090,469	\$1,098,655	\$1,074,484	\$1,081,890

Deposit demand continues to be driven by non-contractual deposits while certificates of deposit gradually decline. We anticipate this trend to continue in future periods. Our significant growth in savings deposits during the third quarter is the result of our recent branch acquisitions and without these deposits, total deposits would have declined. We look to retain and attract new customers with the recent branch acquisitions to provide growth in deposits in future periods.

The current interest rate environment has made it almost impossible to increase net interest income without increasing earning assets. As deposit growth outpaced loan demand in recent periods, we deployed funds from deposit growth into purchases of AFS securities to provide additional interest income. In addition to utilizing deposits, we have also utilized borrowings and brokered deposits to fund earning assets. We anticipate that future increases in our AFS securities will be in the form of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. The following table displays fair values of AFS securities as of:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Government sponsored enterprises	\$24,368	\$24,203	\$24,397	\$24,136	\$23,917
States and political subdivisions	232,374	216,647	222,479	215,345	223,545
Auction rate money market preferred	2,707	2,719	2,775	2,619	2,863
Preferred stocks	3,192	3,230	6,324	6,140	6,173
Mortgage-backed securities	234,258	210,194	201,997	166,926	170,767
Collateralized mortgage obligations	131,713	138,325	147,236	152,368	147,815
Total	\$628,612	\$595,318	\$605,208	\$567,534	\$575,080

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The following table displays borrowed funds balances as of:

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
FHLB advances	\$215,000	\$240,000	\$217,000	\$192,000	\$182,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates	69,510	67,599	66,321	95,070	89,535
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase with stated maturity dates	—	—	—	439	1,203
Federal funds purchased	13,100	—	—	2,200	17,700
Total	\$297,610	\$307,599	\$283,321	\$289,709	\$290,438

Capital

Capital consists solely of common stock, retained earnings, and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We are authorized to raise capital through dividend reinvestment, employee and director stock purchases, and shareholder stock purchases. Pursuant to these authorizations, we issued 142,388 shares or \$3,310 of common stock during the first nine months of 2015, as compared to 122,261 shares or \$2,845 of common stock during the same period in 2014. We also offer the Directors Plan in which participants either directly purchase stock or purchase stock units through deferred fees, in lieu of cash payments. Pursuant to this plan, we increased shareholders' equity by \$425 and \$382 during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

We have approved a publicly announced common stock repurchase plan. Pursuant to this plan, we repurchased 153,329 shares or \$3,588 of common stock compared to 110,680 shares for \$2,550 during the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of September 30, 2015, we were authorized to repurchase up to an additional 198,436 shares of common stock.

The FRB has established minimum risk based capital guidelines. Pursuant to these guidelines, a framework has been established that assigns risk weights to each category of on and off-balance-sheet items to arrive at risk adjusted total assets. Regulatory capital is divided by the risk adjusted assets with the resulting ratio compared to the minimum standard to determine whether a corporation has adequate capital. On July 2, 2013, the FRB published revised BASEL III Capital standards for banks. The final rules redefine what is included or deducted from equity capital, changes risk weighting for certain on and off-balance sheet assets, increases the minimum required equity capital to be considered well capitalized, and introduces a capital cushion buffer. The rules, which are being gradually phased in between 2015 and 2019, are not expected to have a material impact on the Corporation but will require us to hold more capital than we have historically.

There are no significant regulatory constraints placed on our capital. The FRB's current recommended minimum primary capital to assets requirement is 6.00%. Our primary capital to adjusted average assets, or tier 1 leverage ratio, was 8.54% as of September 30, 2015.

Effective January 1, 2015, the minimum standard for primary, or tier 1, capital increased from 4.00% to 6.00%. The minimum standard for total capital remains at 8.00%. Also effective January 1, 2015 is the new common equity tier 1 capital ratio which has a minimum requirement of 4.50%. The following table sets forth the percentages required under the Risk Based Capital guidelines and our values as of:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014	Required	
Common equity tier 1 capital	13.36	% N/A	4.50	%
Tier 1 capital	13.36	% 14.08	% 6.00	%
Tier 2 capital	0.83	% 1.10	% 2.00	%
Total Capital	14.19	% 15.18	% 8.00	%

Tier 2 capital, or secondary capital, includes only the ALLL. The percentage for the secondary capital under the required column is the maximum amount allowed from all sources.

The FRB and FDIC also prescribe minimum capital requirements for Isabella Bank. At September 30, 2015, the Bank exceeded these minimum capital requirements.

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Contractual Obligations and Loan Commitments

We are party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk. These financial instruments are entered into in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of our customers. These financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. The contract or notional amounts of these instruments reflect the extent of involvement we have in a particular class of financial instrument.

The following table summarizes our credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk as of:

	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
Unfunded commitments under lines of credit	\$ 130,146	\$ 116,935
Commercial and standby letters of credit	2,727	4,985
Commitments to grant loans	40,162	13,988
Total	\$ 173,035	\$ 135,908

Unfunded commitments under lines of credit are commitments for possible future extensions of credit to existing customers. These commitments may expire without being drawn upon and do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Commercial and standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support private borrowing arrangements, including commercial paper, bond financing, and similar transactions. These commitments to extend credit and letters of credit generally mature within one year. The credit risk involved in these transactions is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to customers. We evaluate each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary upon the extension of credit, is based on a credit evaluation of the borrower. While we consider standby letters of credit to be guarantees, the amount of the liability related to such guarantees on the commitment date is not significant and a liability related to such guarantees is not recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

Commitments to grant loans 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. The amount of collateral obtained, if it is deemed necessary, is based on management's credit evaluation of the customer. Commitments to grant loans include residential mortgage loans with the majority being loans committed to be sold to the secondary market.

Our exposure to credit-related loss in the event of nonperformance by the counter parties to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit could be up to the contractual notional amount of those instruments. We use the same credit policies as we do for extending loans to customers. No significant losses are anticipated as a result of these commitments.

Fair Value

We utilize fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. AFS securities and certain liabilities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

Additionally, from time-to-time, we may be required to record at fair value other assets on a nonrecurring basis, such as mortgage loans AFS, foreclosed assets, OMSR, and certain other assets and liabilities. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve the application of lower of cost or market accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

For further information regarding fair value measurements see "Note 10 – Fair Value" of our notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Liquidity

Liquidity is monitored regularly by our Market Risk Committee, which consists of members of senior management. The committee reviews projected cash flows, key ratios, and liquidity available from both primary and secondary sources.

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and AFS securities. These categories totaled \$646,934 or 39.95% of assets as of September 30, 2015 as compared to \$587,440 or 37.91% as of December 31, 2014. Liquidity is important for financial institutions because of their need to meet loan funding commitments, depositor withdrawal requests, and various other commitments including expansion of operations, investment opportunities, and payment of cash dividends. Liquidity varies significantly daily, based on customer activity.

Our primary source of funds is through deposit accounts. We also have the ability to borrow from the FHLB, the FRB, and through various correspondent banks in the form of federal funds purchased and a line of credit. These funding methods typically carry a higher interest rate than traditional market deposit accounts. Some borrowed funds, including FHLB advances, FRB Discount Window advances, and repurchase agreements, require us to pledge assets, typically in the form of AFS securities or loans, as collateral. As of September 30, 2015, we had available lines of credit of \$140,938.

The following table summarizes our sources and uses of cash for the nine month periods ended September 30:

	2015	2014	\$ Variance
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$6,725	\$12,040	\$(5,315)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(63,756)	(72,254)	8,498
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	55,447	44,187	11,260
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,584)	(16,027)	14,443
Cash and cash equivalents January 1	19,906	41,558	(21,652)
Cash and cash equivalents September 30	\$18,322	\$25,531	\$(7,209)

Market Risk

Our primary market risks are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. We have no significant foreign exchange risk and do not utilize interest rate swaps or derivatives, except for interest rate locks and forward loan commitments, in the management of IRR. Any changes in foreign exchange rates or commodity prices would have an insignificant impact on our interest income and cash flows.

IRR is the exposure of our net interest income to changes in interest rates. IRR results from the difference in the maturity or repricing frequency of a financial institution's interest earning assets and its interest bearing liabilities. IRR is the fundamental method by which financial institutions earn income and create shareholder value. Excessive exposure to IRR could pose a significant risk to our earnings and capital.

The FRB has adopted a policy requiring us to effectively manage the various risks that can have a material impact on our safety and soundness. The risks include credit, interest rate, liquidity, operational, and reputational. We have policies, procedures, and internal controls for measuring and managing these risks. Specifically, our Funds Management policy and procedures include defining acceptable types and terms of investments and funding sources, liquidity requirements, limits on investments in long term assets, limiting the mismatch in repricing opportunity of assets and liabilities, and the frequency of measuring and reporting to our Board.

The primary technique to measure IRR is simulation analysis. Simulation analysis forecasts the effects on the balance sheet structure and net interest income under a variety of scenarios that incorporate changes in interest rates, the shape of yield curves, interest rate relationships, and loan prepayments. These forecasts are compared against net interest income projected in a stable interest rate environment. While many assets and liabilities reprice either at maturity or in accordance with their contractual terms, several balance sheet components demonstrate characteristics that require an evaluation to more accurately reflect their repricing behavior. Key assumptions in the simulation analysis include prepayments on loans, probable calls of investment securities, changes in market conditions, loan volumes and loan pricing, deposit sensitivity, and customer preferences. These assumptions are inherently uncertain as they are subject to fluctuation and revision in a dynamic environment. As a result, the simulation analysis cannot precisely forecast the impact of rising and falling interest rates on net interest income. Actual results will differ from simulated results due to many other factors, including changes in balance sheet components, interest rate changes, changes in market

conditions, and management strategies.

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Our interest rate sensitivity is estimated by first forecasting the next 12 and 24 months of net interest income under an assumed environment of a constant balance sheet and constant market interest rates (base case). We then compare the results of various simulation analyses to the base case. At September 30, 2015, we projected the change in net interest income during the next 12 and 24 months assuming market interest rates were to immediately decrease by 100 basis points and increase by 100, 200, 300, and 400 basis points in a parallel fashion over the entire yield curve during the same time period. We did not project scenarios showing decreases in interest rates beyond 100 basis points as this is considered extremely unlikely given current interest rate levels. These projections were based on our assets and liabilities remaining static over the next 12 and 24 months, while factoring in probable calls and prepayments of certain investment securities and real estate residential and consumer loans. While it is extremely unlikely that interest rates would immediately increase to these levels, we feel that these extreme scenarios help us identify potential gaps and mismatches in the repricing characteristics of assets and liabilities. We regularly monitor our projected net interest income sensitivity to ensure that it remains within established limits.

The following tables summarize our interest rate sensitivity for the 12 and 24 months as of:

	September 30, 2015					December 31, 2014				
	12 Months					24 Months				
Immediate basis point change assumption (short-term)	-100	+100	+200	+300	+400	-100	+100	+200	+300	+400
Percent change in net interest income vs. constant rates	(1.76)%	0.15 %	0.22 %	(0.77)%	(1.83)%	(1.67)%	0.18 %	1.13 %	0.44 %	(0.39)%
Immediate basis point change assumption (short-term)	-100	+100	+200	+300	+400	-100	+100	+200	+300	+400
Percent change in net interest income vs. constant rates	(1.66)%	0.29 %	0.45 %	(3.18)%	(4.39)%	(1.83)%	0.25 %	1.04 %	(2.70)%	(3.98)%

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The following tables provide information about assets and liabilities that are sensitive to changes in interest rates as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The principal amounts of investments, loans, other interest earning assets, borrowings, and time deposits maturing were calculated based on the contractual maturity dates. Estimated cash flows for savings and NOW accounts are based on our estimated deposit decay rates.

September 30, 2015

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Rate sensitive assets								
Other interest bearing assets	\$1,247	\$100	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,347	\$1,346
Average interest rates	0.19	% 0.35	% —	—	—	—	0.21	%
AFS securities	\$166,350	\$100,673	\$76,077	\$65,786	\$67,401	\$152,325	\$628,612	\$628,612
Average interest rates	2.03	% 2.27	% 2.18	% 2.27	% 2.38	% 2.39	% 2.24	%
Fixed interest rate loans (1)	\$114,549	\$122,992	\$110,203	\$83,248	\$84,135	\$155,614	\$670,741	\$662,830
Average interest rates	4.86	% 4.47	% 4.28	% 4.39	% 4.20	% 4.30	% 4.42	%
Variable interest rate loans (1)	\$61,361	\$21,067	\$28,260	\$14,065	\$15,987	\$21,866	\$162,606	\$162,606
Average interest rates	4.73	% 3.91	% 4.00	% 3.37	% 3.40	% 3.63	% 4.10	%
Rate sensitive liabilities								
Borrowed funds	\$137,610	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$10,000	\$40,000	\$297,610	\$301,410
Average interest rates	0.48	% 1.95	% 2.35	% 2.35	% 1.98	% 2.67	% 1.48	%
Savings and NOW accounts	\$128,827	\$37,344	\$33,412	\$29,915	\$26,805	\$257,763	\$514,066	\$514,066
Average interest rates	0.41	% 0.11	% 0.11	% 0.11	% 0.11	% 0.10	% 0.18	%
Fixed interest rate certificates of deposit	\$191,097	\$94,897	\$69,775	\$25,709	\$29,428	\$19,638	\$430,544	\$429,566
Average interest rates	0.94	% 1.33	% 1.30	% 1.42	% 1.58	% 1.83	% 1.20	%
Variable interest rate certificates of deposit	\$1,183	\$428	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,611	\$1,611
Average interest rates	0.51	% 0.40	% —	—	—	—	0.48	%

December 31, 2014

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Rate sensitive assets								
Other interest bearing assets	\$1,748	\$—	\$100	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,848	\$1,847

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Average interest rates	0.36	%	—	0.35	%	—	—	—	0.36	%
AFS securities	\$109,261		\$93,324	\$80,147		\$53,017	\$47,112		\$184,673	
Average interest rates	2.22	%	2.26	%	2.32	%	2.39	%	2.46	%
Fixed interest rate loans (1)	\$119,028		\$98,865	\$128,954		\$91,854	\$71,293		\$151,156	
Average interest rates	4.90	%	4.83	%	4.53	%	4.32	%	4.47	%
Variable interest rate loans (1)	\$71,435		\$26,938	\$19,836		\$13,929	\$14,706		\$25,588	
Average interest rates	4.46	%	3.97	%	3.95	%	3.39	%	3.37	%
Rate sensitive liabilities										
Borrowed funds	\$139,709		\$10,000	\$30,000		\$40,000	\$20,000		\$50,000	
Average interest rates	0.33	%	2.15	%	1.95	%	2.35	%	3.11	%
Savings and NOW accounts	\$40,395		\$36,417	\$32,717		\$29,423	\$26,487		\$286,957	
Average interest rates	0.11	%	0.11	%	0.11	%	0.11	%	0.11	%
Fixed interest rate certificates of deposit	\$216,852		\$74,722	\$56,391		\$50,550	\$22,901		\$17,723	
Average interest rates	0.96	%	1.66	%	1.47	%	1.31	%	1.48	%
Variable interest rate certificates of deposit	\$653		\$470	\$—		\$—	\$—		\$—	
Average interest rates	0.40	%	0.40	%	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) The fair value reported is exclusive of the allocation of the ALLL.

We do not believe that there has been a material change in the nature or categories of our primary market risk exposure, or the particular markets that present the primary risk of loss. As of the date of this report, we do not know of or expect there to be any material change in the general nature of our primary market risk exposure in the near term. As of the date of this report, we do not expect to make material changes in those methods in the near term. We may change those methods in the future to adapt to changes in circumstances or to implement new techniques.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

The information presented in the section captioned “Market Risk” in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2015, pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2015, were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the most recent fiscal quarter, no change occurred in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or is likely to materially effect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not involved in any material legal proceedings. We are involved in ordinary, routine litigation incidental to our business; however, no such routine proceedings are expected to result in any material adverse effect on operations, earnings, financial condition, or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

(A) None

(B) None

(C) Repurchases of Common Stock

We have adopted and publicly announced a common stock repurchase plan. The plan was last amended on September 23, 2015, to allow for the repurchase of an additional 200,000 shares of common stock after that date. These authorizations do not have expiration dates. As common shares are repurchased under this plan, they are retired and revert back to the status of authorized, but unissued common shares.

The following table provides information for the three month period ended September 30, 2015, with respect to this plan:

	Common Shares Repurchased		Total Number of Common Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan or Program	Maximum Number of Common Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
	Number	Average Price Per Common Share		
Balance, June 30				77,873
July 1 - 31	25,977	\$24.18	25,977	51,896
August 1 - 31	25,379	23.25	25,379	26,517
September 1 - 22	15,000	23.80	15,000	11,517
Additional Authorization (200,000 shares)				211,517
September 23 - 30	13,081	23.62	13,081	198,436
Balance, September 30	79,437	\$23.72	79,437	198,436

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not applicable.

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit
Number Exhibits

31(a) Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Principal Executive Officer

31(b) Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Principal Financial Officer

32 Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer

101.1* 101.INS (XBRL Instance Document)

101.SCH (XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document)

101.CAL (XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document)

101.LAB (XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document)

101.DEF (XBRL Taxonomy Linkbase Document)

101.PRE (XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document)

In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulations S-T, the XBRL related information shall not be deemed to be “filed” for * purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be part of any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Isabella Bank Corporation

Date: November 5, 2015

/s/ Jae A. Evans
Jae A. Evans
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2015

/s/ Dennis P. Angner
Dennis P. Angner
President, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer)