

SANDY SPRING BANCORP INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 03, 2019

**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 March 31, 2019**

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: 0-19065

SANDY SPRING BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Maryland**

**52-1532952**

(State of incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**17801 Georgia Avenue, Olney, Maryland**

**20832**

(Address of principal executive office)

(Zip Code)

**301-774-6400**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share	SASR	The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC

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 filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company  Emerging growth company

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

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

Yes  No

The number of outstanding shares of common stock outstanding as of April 30, 2019

**Common stock, \$1.00 par value – 35,602,868 shares**

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**SANDY SPRING BANCORP, INC.**

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## Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as other periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and written or oral communications made from time to time by or on behalf of Sandy Spring Bancorp and its subsidiaries (the “Company”), may contain statements relating to future events or future results of the Company that are considered “forward-looking statements” under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “estimate,” “intend” and “potential,” or words of similar meaning, or future or conditional verbs such as “should,” “could,” or “may.” Forward-looking statements include statements of our goals, intentions and expectations; statements regarding our business plans, prospects, growth and operating strategies; statements regarding the quality of our loan and investment portfolios; and estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

Forward-looking statements reflect our expectation or prediction of future conditions, events or results based on information currently available. These forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those in such statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks identified in Item 1A of the Company’s 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Item 1A of Part II of this report and the following:

- general business and economic conditions nationally or in the markets that the Company serves could adversely affect, among other things, real estate prices, unemployment levels, and consumer and business confidence, which could lead to decreases in the demand for loans, deposits and other financial services that we provide and increases in loan delinquencies and defaults;
- changes or volatility in the capital markets and interest rates may adversely impact the value of securities, loans, deposits and other financial instruments and the interest rate sensitivity of our balance sheet as well as our liquidity;
- our liquidity requirements could be adversely affected by changes in our assets and liabilities;
- our investment securities portfolio is subject to credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk as well as changes in the estimates we use to value certain of the securities in our portfolio;
- the effect of legislative or regulatory developments including changes in laws concerning taxes, banking, securities, insurance and other aspects of the financial services industry;
- acquisition integration risks, including potential deposit attrition, higher than expected costs, customer loss, business disruption and the inability to realize benefits and costs savings from, and limit any unexpected liabilities associated with, any business combinations;
- competitive factors among financial services companies, including product and pricing pressures and our ability to attract, develop and retain qualified banking professionals;
- the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and

other regulatory agencies; and

- the effect of fiscal and governmental policies of the United States federal government.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events except as required by federal securities laws.

**Part I****Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Sandy Spring Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION - UNAUDITED**

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 67,282	\$ 67,014
Federal funds sold	481	609
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	65,886	33,858
Cash and cash equivalents	133,649	101,481
Residential mortgage loans held for sale (at fair value)	24,998	22,773
Investments available-for-sale (at fair value)	926,530	937,335
Other equity securities	60,769	73,389
Total loans	6,569,990	6,571,634
Less: allowance for loan losses	(53,089)	(53,486)
Net loans	6,516,901	6,518,148
Premises and equipment, net	61,003	61,942
Other real estate owned	1,410	1,584
Accrued interest receivable	26,182	24,609
Goodwill	347,149	347,149
Other intangible assets, net	9,297	9,788
Other assets	220,012	145,074
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,327,900</b>	<b>\$ 8,243,272</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,813,708	\$ 1,750,319
Interest-bearing deposits	4,410,815	4,164,561
Total deposits	6,224,523	5,914,880
Securities sold under retail repurchase agreements and federal funds purchased	122,626	327,429
Advances from FHLB	726,278	848,611
Subordinated debentures	37,389	37,425
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	121,236	47,024
Total liabilities	7,232,052	7,175,369
<b>Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Common stock -- par value \$1.00; shares authorized 100,000,000; shares issued and outstanding 35,557,110 and 35,530,734 at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively	35,557	35,531
Additional paid in capital	607,479	606,573
Retained earnings	461,862	441,553
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,050)	(15,754)
Total stockholders' equity	1,095,848	1,067,903
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 8,327,900</b>	<b>\$ 8,243,272</b>



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

**SANDY SPRING BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME -**  
**UNAUDITED**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</i>	<b>2019</b>	2018
<b>Interest Income:</b>		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 80,397	\$ 67,592
Interest on loans held for sale	192	368
Interest on deposits with banks	194	357
Interest and dividends on investment securities:		
Taxable	5,685	5,102
Exempt from federal income taxes	1,710	2,072
Interest on federal funds sold	5	13
Total interest income	<b>88,183</b>	75,504
<b>Interest Expense:</b>		
Interest on deposits	14,480	6,959
Interest on retail repurchase agreements and federal funds purchased	398	108
Interest on advances from FHLB	6,064	5,078
Interest on subordinated debt	491	468
Total interest expense	<b>21,433</b>	12,613
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>66,750</b>	62,891
Provision (credit) for loan losses	(128)	1,997
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	<b>66,878</b>	60,894
<b>Non-interest Income:</b>		
Investment securities gains	-	63
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,307	2,259
Mortgage banking activities	2,863	2,207
Wealth management income	5,236	5,061
Insurance agency commissions	1,900	1,824
Income from bank owned life insurance	1,189	2,331
Bank card fees	1,252	1,370
Other income	2,222	2,003
Total non-interest income	<b>16,969</b>	17,118
<b>Non-interest Expenses:</b>		
Salaries and employee benefits	25,976	23,912
Occupancy expense of premises	5,231	4,942
Equipment expenses	2,576	2,225
Marketing	943	1,148
Outside data services	1,778	1,397
FDIC insurance	1,136	1,193
Amortization of intangible assets	491	541
Merger expenses	-	8,958
Professional fees and services	1,245	1,040
Other expenses	4,816	4,285
Total non-interest expenses	<b>44,192</b>	49,641
Income before income taxes	<b>39,655</b>	28,371
Income tax expense	<b>9,338</b>	6,706

<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 30,317</b>	\$ 21,665
<b>Net Income Per Share Amounts:</b>		
Basic net income per share	<b>\$ 0.85</b>	\$ 0.61
Diluted net income per share	<b>\$ 0.85</b>	\$ 0.61
Dividends declared per common share	<b>\$ 0.28</b>	\$ 0.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

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**SANDY SPRING BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - UNAUDITED**

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March	
	2019	2018
Net income	\$ 30,317	\$ 21,665
Other comprehensive income:		
Investments available-for-sale:		
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments available-for-sale	8,814	(12,689)
Related income tax expense	(2,306)	3,321
Net investment gains reclassified into earnings	-	(63)
Related income tax expense	-	16
Net effect on other comprehensive income for the period	6,508	(9,415)
Defined benefit pension plan:		
Recognition of unrealized loss	265	250
Related income tax expense	(69)	(119)
Net effect on other comprehensive income for the period	196	131
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	6,704	(9,284)
Comprehensive income	\$ 37,021	\$ 12,381

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

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**SANDY SPRING BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED**

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Operating activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 30,317	\$ 21,665
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,326	2,990
Provision (credit) for loan losses	(128)	1,997
Stock based compensation expense	690	582
Tax benefits associated with share based compensation	41	34
Deferred income tax expense	1,069	(1,673)
Origination of loans held for sale	(97,286)	(47,975)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	97,456	58,121
Gains on sales of loans held for sale	(2,395)	(2,872)
Losses on sales of other real estate owned	-	90
Investment securities gains	-	(63)
Net increase in accrued interest receivable	(1,573)	(397)
Net decrease in other assets	5,191	11,407
Net decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(10,381)	(403)
Other – net	992	754
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,319	44,257
<b>Investing activities:</b>		
(Purchases of)/proceeds from other equity securities	12,620	(700)
Purchases of investments available-for-sale	(15,919)	(497)
Proceeds from sales of investment available-for-sale	-	994
Proceeds from maturities, calls and principal payments of investments available-for-sale	34,829	23,975
Net (increase)/ decrease in loans	1,644	(123,945)
Proceeds from the sales of other real estate owned	-	292
Proceeds from sales of loans previously held for investment	-	59,945
Acquisition of business activity, net of cash acquired	-	32,552
Expenditures for premises and equipment	(1,066)	(2,842)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities	32,108	(10,226)
<b>Financing activities:</b>		
Net increase in deposits	309,643	52,702
Net increase/ (decrease) in retail repurchase agreements and federal funds purchased	(204,803)	23,078
Proceeds from advances from FHLB	1,079,000	1,990,000
Repayment of advances from FHLB	(1,201,333)	(1,984,081)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	343	456
Stock tendered for payment of withholding taxes	(101)	-
Dividends paid	(10,008)	(9,267)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities	(27,259)	72,888
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	32,168	106,919
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	101,481	112,500
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 133,649	\$ 219,419

**Supplemental disclosures:**

Interest payments	\$	<b>21,455</b>	\$	11,680
Income tax payments		-		15
Transfer from loans to residential mortgage loans held for sale		-		60,043
Transfer from loans to other real estate owned		-		289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

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**SANDY SPRING BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY -**  
**UNAUDITED**

	Common	Additional Paid-In	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</i>	Stock	Capital	Earnings	(Loss)	Equity
<b>Balances at January 1, 2019</b>	<b>\$ 35,531</b>	<b>\$ 606,573</b>	<b>\$ 441,553</b>	<b>\$ (15,754)</b>	<b>\$ 1,067,903</b>
Net income	-	-	30,317	-	30,317
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	6,704	6,704
Common stock dividends - \$0.28 per share	-	-	(10,008)	-	(10,008)
Stock compensation expense	-	690	-	-	690
Common stock issued pursuant to:					
Stock option plan - 6,755 shares	7	122	-	-	129
Employee stock purchase plan - 7,662 shares	7	207	-	-	214
Restricted stock - 11,959 shares	12	(113)	-	-	(101)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>\$ 35,557</b>	<b>\$ 607,479</b>	<b>\$ 461,862</b>	<b>\$ (9,050)</b>	<b>\$ 1,095,848</b>
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 23,996	\$ 168,188	\$ 378,489	\$ (6,857)	\$ 563,816
Net income	-	-	21,665	-	21,665
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	(9,284)	(9,284)
Common stock dividends - \$0.26 per share	-	-	(9,267)	-	(9,267)
Stock compensation expense	-	582	-	-	582
Common stock issued pursuant to:					
Acquisition of WashingtonFirst - 11,446,197 shares	11,446	435,194	-	-	446,640
Stock option plan - 12,353 shares	12	220	-	-	232
Employee stock purchase plan - 6,912 shares	7	217	-	-	224
Restricted stock - 1,514 shares	2	(2)	-	-	-
Reclassification of tax effects from other comprehensive income	-	-	1,477	(1,477)	-
<b>Balances at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>\$ 35,463</b>	<b>\$ 604,399</b>	<b>\$ 392,364</b>	<b>\$ (17,618)</b>	<b>\$ 1,014,608</b>



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

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## **Sandy Spring Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the CONDENSED Consolidated Financial Statements - UNAUDITED**

#### **Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **Nature of Operations**

Sandy Spring Bancorp (the “Company”), a Maryland corporation, is the bank holding company for Sandy Spring Bank (the “Bank”). Independent and community-oriented, Sandy Spring Bank offers a broad range of commercial banking, retail banking, mortgage and trust services throughout central Maryland, Northern Virginia, and the greater Washington, D.C. market. Sandy Spring Bank also offers a comprehensive menu of insurance and wealth management services through its subsidiaries, Sandy Spring Insurance Corporation and West Financial Services, Inc.

##### **Basis of Presentation**

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and prevailing practices within the financial services industry for interim financial information and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required for complete financial statements and prevailing practices within the banking industry. The following summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist the reader in understanding the financial and other data presented in this report. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future periods or for the year ending December 31, 2019. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (comprising only normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods have been included. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts, as necessary, to conform to the current period presentation. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the issuance of its financial statements.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on February 22, 2019. There have been no significant changes to the Company’s accounting policies as disclosed in the 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

##### **Principles of Consolidation**

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Sandy Spring Bank and its subsidiaries, Sandy Spring Insurance Corporation and West Financial Services, Inc. Consolidation has resulted in the elimination of all intercompany accounts and transactions.

## **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, in addition to affecting the reported amounts of revenues earned and expenses incurred during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that could change significantly relate to the provision for loan losses and the related allowance, determination of impaired loans and the related measurement of impairment, potential impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets, valuation of investment securities and the determination of whether impaired securities are other-than-temporarily impaired, valuation of other real estate owned, valuation of share-based compensation, the assessment that a liability should be recognized with respect to any matters under litigation, the calculation of current and deferred income taxes and the actuarial projections related to pension expense and the related liability.

## **Cash Flows**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and due from banks, federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits with banks (items with stated original maturity of three months or less).

## **Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The Company's revenue includes net interest income on financial instruments and non-interest income. Specific categories of revenue are presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Most of the Company's revenue is not within the scope of Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2014-09 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. For revenue within the scope of ASU 2014-09, the Company provides services to customers and has related performance obligations. The revenue from such services is recognized upon satisfaction of all contractual performance obligations. The following discusses key revenue streams within the scope of revenue recognition guidance.

### *Wealth Management Income*

West Financial Services, Inc., a subsidiary of the Bank, provides comprehensive investment management and financial planning services. Wealth management income is comprised of income for providing trust, estate and investment management services. Trust services include acting as a trustee for corporate or personal trusts. Investment management services include investment management, record-keeping and reporting of security portfolios. Fees for these services are recognized based on a contractually-agreed fixed percentage applied to net assets under management at the end of each reporting period. The Company does not charge/recognize any performance based fees.

#### *Insurance Agency Commissions*

Sandy Spring Insurance, a subsidiary of the Bank, performs the function of an insurance intermediary by introducing the policyholder and insurer and is compensated by a commission fee for placement of an insurance policy. Sandy Spring Insurance does not provide any captive management services or any claim handling services. Commission fees are set as a percentage of the premium for the insurance policy for which the Sandy Spring Insurance is a producer. The Company recognizes revenue when the insurance policy has been contractually agreed to by the insurer and policyholder (at transaction date).

#### *Service Charges on Deposit Accounts*

Service charges on deposit accounts are earned on depository accounts for consumer and commercial account holders and include fees for account and overdraft services. Account services include fees for event-driven services and periodic account maintenance activities. The obligation for event-driven services is satisfied at the time of the event when service is delivered and revenue recognized as earned. Obligation for maintenance activities is satisfied over the course of each month and revenue recognized at month end. Obligation for overdraft services is satisfied at the time of the overdraft and revenue recognized as earned.

#### **Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality**

Acquired loans with evidence of credit deterioration since their origination as of the date of the acquisition are recorded at their initial fair value. Credit deterioration is determined based on the probability of collection of all contractually required principal and interest payments. The historical allowance for loan losses related to the acquired loans is not carried over to the Company's financial statements. The determination of credit quality deterioration as of the purchase date may include parameters such as past due and non-accrual status, commercial risk ratings, cash flow projections, type of loan and collateral, collateral value and recent loan-to-value ratios or appraised values. For loans acquired with evidence of credit deterioration, the Company determines at the acquisition date the excess of the loan's contractually required payments over all cash flows expected to be collected as an amount that should not be accreted into interest income (nonaccretable difference). The remaining amount, representing the difference in the expected cash flows of acquired loans and the initial investment in the acquired loans, is accreted into interest income over the remaining life of the loan or pool of loans (accretable yield). Subsequent to the purchase date, increases in expected cash flows over those expected at the purchase date are recognized prospectively as interest income over the remaining life of the loan as an adjustment to the accretable yield. The present value of any decreases in expected cash flows after the purchase date is recognized as impairment through addition to the valuation allowance.

**Leases**

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. All of the Company's leases are currently classified as operating leases and are included in other assets and other liabilities on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Condition.

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease arrangements. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the expected future lease payments over the remaining lease term. In determining the present value of future lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date. The operating ROU assets are adjusted for any lease payments made at or before lease commencement date, initial direct costs and any lease incentives received. The Company's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise such options. Lease expense is recognized on a straight line basis over the expected lease term.

Lease agreements that include lease and non-lease components, such as common area maintenance charges, are accounted for separately.

#### **Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

The FASB issued Update No. 2016-02, *Leases*, in February 2016. From the lessee's perspective, the new standard requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. The Company adopted the standard on January 1, 2019 ("adoption date") using modified retrospective approach. The Company elected the transition option to apply the provisions of the new standard only as of the beginning of the adoption period and did not restate comparative historical periods presented. The Company also elected a package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which among other things, allowed the Company to carry forward the historical lease classification of those leases in existence as of the adoption date.

The standard had a material impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Condition, but did not have a material impact on Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The most significant impact at the adoption date was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases which totaled \$77.7 million and \$85.1 million, respectively. Refer to Note 12 – Leases for other required disclosures.

### **Pending Accounting Pronouncements**

The FASB issued Update No. 2017-08, *Receivables-Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20): Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities*, in March 2017. This guidance is intended to eliminate the current diversity in practice with respect to the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. Under current GAAP, entities generally amortize the premium as an adjustment of yield over the contractual life. As a result, upon the exercise of a call on a callable debt security held at a premium, the unamortized premium is recorded as a loss in earnings. The amendments in this update shorten the amortization period for such callable debt securities held at a premium requiring the premium to be amortized to the earliest call date. This guidance is effective for a public business entity that is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filer for its fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The FASB issued Update No. 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*, in January 2017. The objective of this guidance is to simplify an entity's required test for impairment of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. In Step 2 an entity measured a goodwill impairment loss by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. In computing the implied fair value of goodwill, an entity had to determine the fair value at the impairment date of its assets and liabilities, including any unrecognized assets and liabilities, following a procedure that would be required in determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Under this Update, an entity should perform its annual or quarterly goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying amount and record an impairment charge for the excess of the carrying amount over the reporting unit's fair value. The loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit and the entity must consider the income tax effects from any tax deductible goodwill on the carrying amount of the reporting unit when measuring the goodwill impairment loss, if applicable. This guidance is effective for a public business entity that is an SEC filer for its annual or any interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.





The FASB issued Update No. 2016-13, *Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL)*, in June 2016. This guidance changes the impairment model for most financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain other instruments. Entities will be required to use an expected loss model, replacing the incurred loss model that is currently in use. Under the new guidance, an entity will measure all expected credit losses for financial instruments held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This will result in earlier recognition of loss allowances in most instances. Credit losses related to available-for-sale debt securities (regardless of whether the impairment is considered to be other-than-temporary) will be measured in a manner similar to the present, except that such losses will be recorded as allowances rather than as reductions in the amortized cost of the related securities. With respect to trade and other receivables, loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, net investments in leases and off-balance-sheet credit exposures, the guidance requires that an entity estimate its lifetime expected credit loss and record an allowance resulting in the net amount expected to be collected to be reflected as the financial asset. Entities will also be required to provide significantly more disclosures, including information used to track credit quality by year of origination for most financing receivables. This guidance is effective for public business entities for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2019. The standard's provisions will be applied as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption by public business entities is permitted for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company assessed the guidance and has identified the available historical loan level information and completed a data gap analysis. The Company is in process of designing calculation methodologies under the new guidance and quantifying the approximate impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

## Note 2 – Investments

### Investments available-for-sale

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of investments available-for-sale at the dates indicated are presented in the following table:

(In thousands)	March 31, 2019				December 31, 2018			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. treasuries and government agencies	\$314,928	\$ 546	\$(1,886)	\$313,588	\$300,338	\$ 370	\$(4,030)	\$296,678
State and municipal	261,126	3,491	(37)	264,580	280,725	2,080	(781)	282,024
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed	340,657	1,037	(3,597)	338,097	355,267	653	(7,405)	348,515
Corporate debt	9,100	287	-	9,387	9,100	140	-	9,240
Trust preferred	310	-	-	310	310	-	-	310
Total debt securities	926,121	5,361	(5,520)	925,962	945,740	3,243	(12,216)	936,767
Marketable equity securities	568	-	-	568	568	-	-	568
	\$926,689	\$ 5,361	\$(5,520)	\$926,530	\$946,308	\$ 3,243	\$(12,216)	\$937,335

Total  
investments  
available-for-sale

Any unrealized losses in the U.S. treasuries and government agencies, state and municipal, mortgage-backed and asset-backed investment securities at March 31, 2019 are not the result of credit related events but due to changes in interest rates. These declines in fair market value are considered temporary in nature and are expected to recover over time as these securities approach maturity.

The mortgage-backed securities portfolio at March 31, 2019 is composed entirely of either the most senior tranches of GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC collateralized mortgage obligations (\$117.6 million), GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC mortgage-backed securities (\$170.4 million) and SBA asset-backed securities (\$50.1 million). The Company does not intend to sell these securities and has sufficient liquidity to hold these securities for an adequate period of time to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

Gross unrealized losses and fair value by length of time that the individual available-for-sale securities have been in an unrealized loss position at the dates indicated are presented in the following table:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Number of Securities	Fair Value	March 31, 2019 Continuous Unrealized Losses Existing for:		Total Unrealized Losses
			Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	
U.S. treasuries and government agencies	27	\$ 186,675	\$ 204	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,886
State and municipal	9	8,724	-	37	37
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed	78	254,545	23	3,574	3,597
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>\$ 449,944</b>	<b>\$ 227</b>	<b>\$ 5,293</b>	<b>\$ 5,520</b>

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Number of Securities	Fair Value	December 31, 2018 Continuous Unrealized Losses Existing for:		Total Unrealized Losses
			Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	
U.S. treasuries and government agencies	33	\$ 194,135	\$ 452	\$ 3,578	\$ 4,030
State and municipal	80	78,232	569	212	781
Mortgage-backed and asset-backed	110	308,254	1,592	5,813	7,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>\$ 580,621</b>	<b>\$ 2,613</b>	<b>\$ 9,603</b>	<b>\$ 12,216</b>

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of debt securities available-for-sale by contractual maturity at the dates indicated are provided in the following table. The Company has allocated mortgage-backed securities into the four maturity groupings reflected in the following table using the expected average life of the individual securities based on statistics provided by independent third party industry sources. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities as borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 57,794	\$ 58,089	\$ 63,482	\$ 63,747
Due after one year through five years	283,422	284,235	277,297	276,830
Due after five years through ten years	190,435	191,473	212,825	210,386
Due after ten years	394,470	392,165	392,136	385,804
<b>Total debt securities available for sale</b>	<b>\$ 926,121</b>	<b>\$ 925,962</b>	<b>\$ 945,740</b>	<b>\$ 936,767</b>

At March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, investments available-for-sale with a book value of \$446.3 million and \$477.3 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for certain government deposits and for other purposes as

required or permitted by law. The outstanding balance of no single issuer, except for U.S. Agencies securities, exceeded ten percent of stockholders' equity at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

### Equity securities

Other equity securities at the dates indicated are presented in the following table:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	December 31, 2018
Federal Reserve Bank stock	\$ <b>22,496</b>	\$ 22,456
Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta stock	<b>38,273</b>	50,933
Total equity securities	\$ <b>60,769</b>	\$ 73,389

### **Note 3 – LOANS**

Outstanding loan balances at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are net of unearned income including net deferred loan fees of \$0.6 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. The loan portfolio segment balances at the dates indicated are presented in the following table:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	December 31, 2018
Residential real estate:		
Residential mortgage	\$ 1,249,968	\$ 1,228,247
Residential construction	176,388	186,785
Commercial real estate:		
Commercial owner occupied real estate	1,216,713	1,202,903
Commercial investor real estate	1,962,879	1,958,395
Commercial AD&C	688,939	681,201
Commercial business	769,660	796,264
Consumer	505,443	517,839
Total loans	\$ 6,569,990	\$ 6,571,634

The fair value of the financial assets acquired in the WashingtonFirst transaction included loans receivable with a gross amortized cost basis of \$1.7 billion. The table below illustrates the fair value adjustments made to the amortized cost basis in order to present a fair value of the loans acquired. Interest and credit fair value adjustments related to loans acquired without evidence of credit quality deterioration are accreted or amortized into interest income over the remaining expected lives of the loans. The specific credit adjustment on acquired credit impaired loans includes accretable and non-accretable components. Of the \$14.5 million specific credit mark on acquired credit impaired loans, approximately \$4.0 million was estimated to be an accretable adjustment recognized over the remaining expected lives of the loans and \$10.5 million non-accretable adjustment.

In conjunction with the WashingtonFirst acquisition, the acquired loan portfolio was accounted for at fair value as follows:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	<b>January 1, 2018</b>
Gross amortized cost basis at January 1, 2018	\$ 1,697,760
Interest rate fair value adjustment	15,370
Credit fair value adjustment on pools of homogeneous loans	(22,421)
Credit fair value adjustment on purchased credit impaired loans	(14,518)
Fair value of acquired loan portfolio at January 1, 2018	\$ 1,676,191

The following table presents the acquired credit impaired loans receivable as of January 1, 2018 (the "Acquisition Date"):

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	<b>January 1, 2018</b>
Contractual principal and interest at acquisition	\$ 49,412
Contractual cash flows not expected to be collected (Nonaccretable yield)	(17,915)
Expected cash flows at acquisition	31,497
Interest component of expected cash flows (Accretable yield)	(3,988)
Fair value of purchased credit impaired loans	\$ 27,509

The outstanding balance of purchased credit impaired loans receivable totaled \$41.9 million, \$26.0 million and \$19.1 million at January 1, 2018, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019, respectively. The fair value of purchased credit impaired loans was \$11.2 million and \$15.3 million at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The decrease in the outstanding amounts of purchased credit impaired loans receivable from the acquisition date through the current period was driven by the efforts of credit management function to resolve the most material credit deteriorated borrowers. During 2018, liquidation of the collateral resulted in full pay-off of the outstanding principal balances of \$12.4 million and the related release of accretable and non-accretable adjustments into interest income in the total amounts of \$0.9 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. During the current quarter, the Company settled two additional purchased credit impaired loans with total outstanding balances of \$4.4 million resulting in the related release of accretable and non-accretable adjustments into interest income in the total amounts of \$0.2 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

Activity for the accretable yield since the Acquisition Date was as follows:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	For the Period Ended,	
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Accretable yield at the beginning of the period	\$ 1,279	\$ -
Addition of accretable yield due to acquisition	-	3,988
Accretion into interest income	(292)	(1,860)
Disposals (including maturities, foreclosures, and charge-offs)	(199)	(849)
Accretable yield at the end of the period.	\$ 788	\$ 1,279

#### Note 4 – CREDIT QUALITY ASSESSMENT

##### Allowance for Loan Losses

Summary information on the allowance for loan loss activity for the period indicated is provided in the following table:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 53,486	\$ 45,257
Provision (credit) for loan losses	(128)	1,997
Loan charge-offs	(356)	(477)
Loan recoveries	87	154
Net charge-offs	(269)	(323)
Balance at period end	\$ 53,089	\$ 46,931

The following tables provide information on the activity in the allowance for loan losses by the respective loan portfolio segment for the period indicated:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019							
	Commercial Real Estate				Residential Real Estate			
	Commercial		Commercial		Residential		Residential	
	Business	AD&C	Investor	Owner Occupied	Consumer	Mortgage	Construction	Total
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 11,377	\$ 5,944	\$ 17,603	\$ 6,307	\$ 2,113	\$ 8,881	\$ 1,261	\$ 53,486
Provision (credit)	(422)	497	(329)	(139)	212	253	(200)	(128)
Charge-offs	(17)	-	-	-	(226)	(113)	-	(356)
Recoveries	10	-	7	-	44	24	2	87
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	(7)	-	7	-	(182)	(89)	2	(269)
Balance at end of period	\$ 10,948	\$ 6,441	\$ 17,281	\$ 6,168	\$ 2,143	\$ 9,045	\$ 1,063	\$ 53,089
Total loans	\$769,660	\$688,939	\$1,962,879	\$1,216,713	\$505,443	\$1,249,968	\$176,388	\$6,569,990
Allowance for loans losses to total loans ratio	1.42%	0.93%	0.88%	0.51%	0.42%	0.72%	0.60%	0.81%

<b>Balance of loans specifically evaluated for impairment</b>	\$ 8,286	\$ 3,306	\$ 6,845	\$ 5,992	na.	\$ 1,711	\$ -	\$ 26,140
<b>Allowance for loans specifically evaluated for impairment</b>	\$ 3,624	\$ 151	\$ 1,315	\$ 251	na.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,341
<b>Specific allowance to specific loans ratio</b>	43.74%	-	19.21%	4.19%	na.	-	-	20.43%
<b>Balance of loans collectively evaluated</b>	\$754,019	\$685,633	\$1,945,061	\$1,210,721	\$504,219	\$1,248,247	\$176,388	\$6,524,288
<b>Allowance for loans collectively evaluated</b>	\$ 7,324	\$ 6,290	\$ 15,966	\$ 5,917	\$ 2,143	\$ 9,045	\$ 1,063	\$ 47,748
<b>Collective allowance to collective loans ratio</b>	0.97%	0.92%	0.82%	0.49%	0.43%	0.72%	0.60%	0.73%
<b>Balance of loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality</b>	\$ 7,355	\$ -	\$ 10,973	\$ -	\$ 1,224	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 19,562
<b>Allowance for loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Allowance to loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality ratio</b>	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.



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For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Commercial Real Estate					Residential Real Estate			Total
	Commercial Business	Commercial AD&C	Commercial Investor R/E	Commercial Owner Occupied		Residential Mortgage Consumer	Residential Construction	Residential	
				R/E	R/E				
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>									
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,711	\$ 3,501	\$ 14,970	\$ 7,178	\$ 2,383	\$ 7,268	\$ 1,246	\$	\$ 45,257
Provision (credit)	2,857	2,381	2,677	(871)	203	1,776	-	-	9,023
Charge-offs	(449)	-	(131)	-	(611)	(225)	-	-	(1,416)
Recoveries	258	62	87	-	138	62	15	-	622
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	(191)	62	(44)	-	(473)	(163)	15	-	(794)
Balance at end of period	\$ 11,377	\$ 5,944	\$ 17,603	\$ 6,307	\$ 2,113	\$ 8,881	\$ 1,261	\$	\$ 53,486
Total loans	\$796,264	\$681,201	\$1,958,395	\$1,202,903	\$517,839	\$1,228,247	\$186,785	\$	\$6,571,634
Allowance for loan losses to total loans ratio	1.43%	0.87%	0.90%	0.52%	0.41%	0.72%	0.68%	-	0.81%
Balance of loans specifically evaluated for impairment	\$ 7,586	\$ 3,306	\$ 5,355	\$ 4,234	na.	\$ 1,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,210
Allowance for loans specifically evaluated for impairment	\$ 3,594	\$ -	\$ 1,207	\$ 123	na.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,924
Specific allowance to specific loans ratio	47.38%	-	22.54%	2.91%	na.	-	-	-	22.17%
Balance of loans collectively evaluated	\$780,523	\$677,895	\$1,938,712	\$1,196,487	\$516,567	\$1,226,508	\$186,785	\$	\$6,523,477
Allowance for loans collectively evaluated	\$ 7,783	\$ 5,944	\$ 16,396	\$ 6,184	\$ 2,113	\$ 8,881	\$ 1,261	\$	\$ 48,562
Collective allowance to collective loans ratio	1.00%	0.88%	0.85%	0.52%	0.41%	0.72%	0.68%	-	0.74%
Balance of loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$ 8,155	\$ -	\$ 14,328	\$ 2,182	\$ 1,272	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,947
Allowance for loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Allowance to loan acquired with deteriorated credit quality ratio	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.

The following table provides summary information regarding impaired loans at the dates indicated and for the periods then ended:

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<i>(In thousands)</i>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	December 31, 2018
Impaired loans with a specific allowance	\$ <b>17,848</b>	\$ 12,876
Impaired loans without a specific allowance	<b>8,292</b>	9,334
Total impaired loans	\$ <b>26,140</b>	\$ 22,210
Allowance for loan losses related to impaired loans	\$ <b>5,341</b>	\$ 4,924
Allowance for loan losses related to loans collectively evaluated	<b>47,748</b>	48,562
Total allowance for loan losses	\$ <b>53,089</b>	\$ 53,486
Average impaired loans for the period	\$ <b>24,175</b>	\$ 20,211
Contractual interest income due on impaired loans during the period	\$ <b>646</b>	\$ 2,513
Interest income on impaired loans recognized on a cash basis	\$ <b>110</b>	\$ 506
Interest income on impaired loans recognized on an accrual basis	\$ <b>42</b>	\$ 138

The following tables present the recorded investment with respect to impaired loans, the associated allowance by the applicable portfolio segment and the principal balance of the impaired loans prior to amounts charged-off at the dates indicated:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2019					Total Recorded Investment in Impaired Loans
	Commercial Real Estate					
	Commercial	AD&C	Commercial Investor R/E	Commercial Owner Occupied R/E	All Other Loans	
<b>Impaired loans with a specific allowance</b>						
<b>Non-accruing</b>	\$ 4,706	\$ 1,261	\$ 5,117	\$ 2,950	\$ -	\$ 14,034
<b>Restructured accruing</b>	105	-	-	-	-	105
<b>Restructured non-accruing</b>	2,151	-	789	769	-	3,709
<b>Balance</b>	\$ 6,962	\$ 1,261	\$ 5,906	\$ 3,719	\$ -	\$ 17,848
<b>Allowance</b>	\$ 3,624	\$ 151	\$ 1,315	\$ 251	\$ -	\$ 5,341
<b>Impaired loans without a specific allowance</b>						
<b>Non-accruing</b>	\$ 214	\$ 1,910	\$ 165	\$ 840	\$ -	\$ 3,129
<b>Restructured accruing</b>	168	-	774	-	1,432	2,374
<b>Restructured non-accruing</b>	942	135	-	1,433	279	2,789
<b>Balance</b>	\$ 1,324	\$ 2,045	\$ 939	\$ 2,273	\$ 1,711	\$ 8,292
<b>Total impaired loans</b>						
<b>Non-accruing</b>	\$ 4,920	\$ 3,171	\$ 5,282	\$ 3,790	\$ -	\$ 17,163
<b>Restructured accruing</b>	273	-	774	-	1,432	2,479
<b>Restructured non-accruing</b>	3,093	135	789	2,202	279	6,498
<b>Balance</b>	\$ 8,286	\$ 3,306	\$ 6,845	\$ 5,992	\$ 1,711	\$ 26,140
<b>Unpaid principal balance in total impaired loans</b>	\$ 11,421	\$ 4,419	\$ 11,397	\$ 8,434	\$ 3,066	\$ 38,737

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2019					Total Recorded Investment in Impaired Loans
	Commercial Real Estate					
	Commercial	AD&C	Commercial Investor R/E	Commercial Owner Occupied R/E	All Other Loans	
<b>Average impaired loans for the period</b>	\$ 7,936	\$ 3,306	\$ 6,100	\$ 5,113	\$ 1,720	\$ 24,175
<b>Contractual interest income due on impaired loans during the period</b>	\$ 127	\$ 184	\$ 179	\$ 122	\$ 34	
<b>Interest income on impaired loans recognized on a cash basis</b>	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 52	\$ 5	
<b>Interest income on impaired loans recognized on an accrual basis</b>	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 19	

	December 31, 2018					Total
	Commercial Real Estate				All	Recorded
	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Owner	Other	Investment
		Investor	Occupied			in
(In thousands)	Commercial	AD&C	R/E	R/E	Loans	Impaired
						Loans
Impaired loans with a specific allowance						
Non-accruing	\$ 4,126	\$ -	\$ 5,117	\$ 767	\$ -	\$ 10,010
Restructured accruing	328	-	-	-	-	328
Restructured non-accruing	1,766	-	-	772	-	2,538
Balance	\$ 6,220	\$ -	\$ 5,117	\$ 1,539	\$ -	\$ 12,876
Allowance	\$ 3,594	\$ -	\$ 1,207	\$ 123	\$ -	\$ 4,924
Impaired loans without a specific allowance						
Non-accruing	\$ 220	\$ 3,170	\$ 238	\$ 1,216	\$ -	\$ 4,844
Restructured accruing	172	-	-	-	1,442	1,614
Restructured non-accruing	974	136	-	1,479	287	2,876
Balance	\$ 1,366	\$ 3,306	\$ 238	\$ 2,695	\$ 1,729	\$ 9,334
Total impaired loans						
Non-accruing	\$ 4,346	\$ 3,170	\$ 5,355	\$ 1,983	\$ -	\$ 14,854
Restructured accruing	500	-	-	-	1,442	1,942
Restructured non-accruing	2,740	136	-	2,251	287	5,414
Balance	\$ 7,586	\$ 3,306	\$ 5,355	\$ 4,234	\$ 1,729	\$ 22,210
Unpaid principal balance in total impaired loans	\$11,056	\$ 4,419	\$ 9,909	\$ 6,656	\$ 3,081	\$ 35,121

	December 31, 2018					Total
	Commercial Real Estate				All	Recorded
	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Owner	Other	Investment
		Investor	Occupied			in
(In thousands)	Commercial	AD&C	R/E	R/E	Loans	Loans
						Impaired
Average impaired loans for the period	\$7,685	\$ 770	\$ 5,696	\$ 3,823	\$ 2,237	\$ 20,211
Contractual interest income due on impaired loans during the period	\$ 858	\$ 495	\$ 610	\$ 407	\$ 143	
Interest income on impaired loans recognized on a cash basis	\$ 215	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 175	\$ 96	
Interest income on impaired loans recognized on an accrual basis	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	

**Credit Quality**

The following tables provide information on the credit quality of the loan portfolio by segment at the dates indicated:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2019							
	Commercial Real Estate				Residential Real Estate			
	Commercial		Commercial Owner		Residential		Residential	
	Commercial AD&C	R/E	Investor R/E	Occupied	Consumer Mortgage	Construction	Total	
<b>Non-performing loans and assets:</b>								
Non-accrual loans (1)	\$ 8,013	\$ 3,306	\$ 6,071	\$ 5,992	\$ 4,081	\$ 9,704	\$ 156	\$ 37,323
Loans 90 days past due	-	-	-	90	-	221	-	311
Restructured loans	273	-	774	-	-	1,432	-	2,479
<b>Total non-performing loans</b>	<b>8,286</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>6,845</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>11,357</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>40,113</b>
Other real estate owned	39	315	409	-	-	647	-	1,410
<b>Total non-performing assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,325</b>	<b>\$ 3,621</b>	<b>\$ 7,254</b>	<b>\$ 6,082</b>	<b>\$ 4,081</b>	<b>\$ 12,004</b>	<b>\$ 156</b>	<b>\$ 41,523</b>

(1) Includes \$5.4 million of loans acquired from WashingtonFirst considered performing at the Acquisition Date, the majority of which are collateralized by real estate properties.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	December 31, 2018							
	Commercial Real Estate				Residential Real Estate			
	Commercial		Commercial Owner		Residential		Residential	
	Commercial AD&C	R/E	Investor R/E	Occupied	Consumer Mortgage	Construction	Total	
<b>Non-performing loans and assets:</b>								
Non-accrual loans (1)	\$ 7,086	\$ 3,306	\$ 5,355	\$ 4,234	\$ 4,107	\$ 9,336	\$ 159	\$ 33,583
Loans 90 days past due	49	-	-	-	219	221	-	489
Restructured loans	500	-	-	-	-	1,442	-	1,942
<b>Total non-performing loans</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>10,999</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>36,014</b>
Other real estate owned	39	315	409	-	-	821	-	1,584
<b>Total non-performing assets</b>	<b>\$ 7,674</b>	<b>\$ 3,621</b>	<b>\$ 5,764</b>	<b>\$ 4,234</b>	<b>\$ 4,326</b>	<b>\$ 11,820</b>	<b>\$ 159</b>	<b>\$ 37,598</b>

(1) Includes \$4.8 million of loans acquired from WashingtonFirst considered performing at the Acquisition Date, the majority of which are collateralized by real estate properties.

March 31, 2019							
Commercial Real Estate				Residential Real Estate			

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Commercial		Commercial		Commercial		Residential		Total
	Commercial	AD&C	Investor R/E	Owner Occupied R/E	Consumer	Mortgage	Construction		
<b><u>Past due loans</u></b>									
31-60 days	\$ 1,417	\$ 277	\$ 3,669	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,863	\$ 12,508	\$ 1,219	\$ 22,459	
61-90 days	2,682	-	1,815	-	1,572	2,612	477	9,158	
> 90 days	-	-	-	90	-	221	-	311	
Total past due	4,099	277	5,484	1,596	3,435	15,341	1,696	31,928	
Non-accrual loans (1)	8,013	3,306	6,071	5,992	4,081	9,704	156	37,323	
Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	7,355	-	10,973	-	1,224	10	-	19,562	
Current loans	750,193	685,356	1,940,351	1,209,125	496,703	1,224,913			