# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

#### **CURRENT REPORT**

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): July 27, 2005

# NCR CORPORATION

 $(Exact\ name\ of\ registrant\ as\ specified\ in\ its\ charter)$ 

Commission File Number 001-00395

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 31-0387920 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

#### 1700 S. Patterson Blvd.

#### Dayton, Ohio 45479

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (937) 445-5000

#### N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2 below):

- " Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- " Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- " Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- " Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

#### <u>Item 1.01</u> <u>Entry Into A Material Definitive Agreement.</u>

#### Executive Limited Perquisite Program

On July 27, 2005, the Compensation and Human Resource Committee (the Committee) of the Board of Directors of NCR Corporation (NCR or the Company) formalized the Company s perquisite program for executive officers. Pursuant to this program, NCR s executive officers may receive limited perquisites, all of which must be approved by the Committee and NCR s Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Under this program, the CEO and two other executive officers are permitted to use the Company s corporate aircraft on a limited basis for personal travel, the Company provides one executive with an apartment and rental car in connection with his regular travel to an NCR business location, all directors and executive officers who are using the corporate aircraft for business purposes are permitted to have family and friends accompany them on such business travel, and limited home security monitoring and consulting services are provided by the Company to some of its executive officers. In addition, this program permits the Company to provide tax gross-up payments to executives for personal imputed income as a result of certain perquisites. The Company s policies provide that the value of any personal use of corporate aircraft will be imputed to the employee s personal income unless there is a specific agreement that provides otherwise.

#### Item 1.01 Entry Into A Material Definitive Agreement.

#### Employment Agreement with New President and Chief Executive Officer

- (a) NCR and William Nuti (Nuti) entered into a letter agreement (the Agreement) dated as of July 29, 2005 regarding Nuti s service as the President and Chief Executive Officer of NCR from and after August 7, 2005 (the Start Date). A copy of the Agreement is filed with this report as Exhibit 10.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) The material terms and conditions of the Agreement are set forth in the document entitled Summary of Nuti Employment Agreement which is filed with this report as Exhibit 99.1 (and qualified in its entirety by reference to the Agreement filed as Exhibit 10.1) and incorporated herein by reference, and include without limitation Nuti s responsibilities as President and CEO of NCR, nomination as a member of the Board of Directors of NCR, annual base salary, incentive awards, stock options, restricted stock, future equity awards, NCR benefits, relocation, travel expenses and benefits, vacation, severance, non-competition and non-solicitation, confidentiality and arbitration.

#### Expiration of Employment Agreement with Mr. Ringler

In connection with Mr. Nuti s appointment as the Company s new President and CEO, James M. Ringler will no longer serve as NCR s President and Interim CEO. As a result, the employment letter agreement, dated July 11,2005, between the Company and Mr. Ringler will expire on its own terms as of the Start Date.

## <u>Item 5.02</u> <u>Departure of Directors of Principal Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Principal Officers.</u>

(b) Following the Start Date, James M. Ringler, who has served as NCR s President and Interim Chief Executive Officer since March 30, 2005 and as a member of NCR s Board of Directors since November 1, 2003, will continue to serve as a director of NCR and as Chairman of the Board of Directors of NCR.
(c) (1) On July 29, 2005, Nuti accepted the NCR offer to serve as NCR s President and Chief Executive Officer, effective as of the Start Date.
(2) Nuti, age 41, was appointed President, Chief Executive Officer and director of Symbol Technologies, Inc. (Symbol) in December 2003. Prior to Nuti s appointment as Chief Executive Officer, he served as President and Chief Operating Officer from July 2002 through December 2003. Nuti joined Symbol from Cisco Systems, Inc., where he was Senior Vice President of U.S. Theatre and Worldwide Service Provider Operations, responsible for Cisco s field operations, systems engineering, professional services and marketing for the global service provider arena. In his 10-year career at Cisco, Nuti served as President of Europe, Middle East and Africa operations, Senior Vice President for Worldwide Service Provider operations, President of operations and corporate Vice President for Cisco Asia Pacific Region and in various sales management positions. Other than the Agreement, there is no arrangement or understanding between Nuti and any other persons pursuant to which he was selected as an officer of NCR. The information required by Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K is not determined or is unavailable at the time of this filing.
(3) The material terms and conditions of the Agreement are set forth in the document entitled Summary of Nuti Employment Agreement which is filed with this report as Exhibit 99.1 (and qualified in its entirety by reference to the Agreement filed as Exhibit 10.1) and incorporated herein by reference, and include without limitation Nuti s responsibilities as President and Chief Executive Officer of NCR, nomination as a member of the Board of Directors of NCR, annual base salary, incentive awards, stock options, restricted stock, future equity awards, NCR benefits, relocation expenses, travel expenses and benefits, vacation, severance, non-competition and non-solicitation, confidentiality and arbitration. Other than the Agreement, there is no arrangement or understanding between Nuti and any other persons pursuant to which he was selected as an officer.
(d)
(1) On July 29, 2005, Nuti accepted the offer of the Company s Board of Directors to serve as a director of the Company, effective as of the Start Date.
(2) Other than the Agreement, there is no arrangement or understanding between Nuti and any other persons pursuant to which he was selected as a director.

- (3) Nuti has not yet been assigned to any committee of the Company s Board of Directors.
- (4) The information required by Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K is not determined or is unavailable at the time of this filing.

#### **Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(c) Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed with this Current Report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Employment Agreement with William Nuti, dated July 29, 2005
99.1	Summary of Nuti Employment Agreement
99.2	Press release dated August 1, 2005

#### **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.

#### NCR CORPORATION

Date: August 2, 2005

By: /s/ Jonathan S. Hoak Jonathan S. Hoak Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

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#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
Cash and due from banks	\$ 22,941	\$ 28,597
Interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions	16,398	14,408
Cash and cash equivalents	39,339	43,005
Investment securities available for sale – at fair value	76,915	91,220
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale - at fair value	24,792	7,503
Loans receivable - net	365,874	374,274
Loans held for sale - at lower of cost or market	1,351	1,897
Real estate acquired through foreclosure - net	1,310	1,633
Office premises and equipment - at depreciated cost	10,713	10,869
Federal Home Loan Bank stock - at cost	8,651	8,651
Accrued interest receivable on loans	1,079	1,046
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	72	27
Accrued interest receivable on investments and interest-earning deposits	282	597
Goodwill	10,309	10,309
Core deposit intangible - net	247	274
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,239	4,001
Bank-owned life insurance	16,515	16,407
Deferred federal income taxes	220	287
Total assets	\$ 561,908	\$ 572,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits	\$ 446,702	\$ 454,885
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	12,072	12,578
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	1,609	2,494
Accrued interest payable	46	50
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5,153	5,485

Accrued federal income taxes Total liabilities	25 465,607		39 475,531	
Shareholders' equity Preferred stock - authorized 5,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value; none issued				
Common stock - authorized 30,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value;	68		68	
6,802,944 and <b>6,802,944</b> shares issued at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 Additional paid-in capital Shares acquired by stock benefit plans Retained earnings - restricted Accumulated comprehensive loss, unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of related tax effects Total shareholders' equity	56,817 (1,362 40,809 (31 96,301	)	56,757 (1,374 41,486 (468 96,469	)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 561,908	!	\$ 572,000	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands, except per share data)

	2016	2015
Interest income	<b>4.2.002</b>	<b>4.2.624</b>
Loans	\$3,883	\$3,631
Mortgage-backed securities	59	40
Investment securities	418	688
Interest-earning deposits and other	105	93
Total interest income	4,465	4,452
Interest expense		
Deposits	692	779
Borrowings	93	112
Total interest expense	785	891
Net interest income	3,680	3,561
Provision for losses on loans	541	143
Net interest income after provision for losses on loans	3,139	3,418
Other income		
Rental	25	28
Gain (loss) on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	3	(9)
Gain on sale of on office premises and equipment	1	-
Gain on sale of loans	180	205
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	109	110
Service fee income	371	345
Other operating	-	2
Total other income	689	681
General, administrative and other expense		
Employee compensation and benefits	1,616	2,271
Occupancy and equipment	310	320
Property, payroll and other taxes	339	317

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Data processing	208	200
Legal and professional	409	213
Advertising	62	81
FDIC expense	93	81
ATM processing expense	123	95
Real estate owned impairment	258	108
Core deposit intangible amortization	28	34
Other operating	409	356
Total general, administrative and other expense	3,855	4,076
Earnings (loss) before federal income taxes	(27)	23
Federal income taxes (benefits)		
Current	127	-
Deferred	(158)	22
Total federal income taxes (benefits)	(31)	22
NET EARNINGS	\$4	\$1
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic	\$.00	\$.00
Diluted	\$.00	\$.00
Dividends declared per share	\$.10	\$.09
-		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

	2016			2015		
Net earnings for the period	\$	4		\$	1	
Other comprehensive income, net of related tax expense: Unrealized holding gains on securities during the period, net of tax expense of \$225 and \$627 for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively		437			1,217	
Comprehensive income	\$	441		\$	1,218	
Accumulated comprehensive loss	\$	(31	)	\$	(329	)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

	2016		2015	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net earnings for the period	\$4		\$1	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Amortization of premiums and discounts on investment and mortgage-backed securities, net	_		(3	)
Depreciation	158		157	
Amortization of deferred loan origination costs - net	(18	)	49	
Proceeds from sale of loans in the secondary market	5,745		9,348	
Loans originated for sale in the secondary market	(5,390	)	· ·	)
Gain on sale of loans	(180	)	-	)
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans	27	-	15	
Provision for losses on loans	541		143	
Amortization of fair value adjustments	(37	)	(93	)
(Gain) loss on real estate acquired through foreclosure	(3	)	9	
Impairment on real estate acquired through foreclosure	258		108	
Gain on sale of office premises and equipment	(1	)	-	
Net increase in cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance	(109	)	(110	)
Increase (decrease) in cash, due to changes in:				
Accrued interest receivable on loans	(32	)	-	
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	(46	)	3	
Accrued interest receivable on investments and interest-earning deposits	315		309	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(238	)	(299	)
Accrued interest payable	(4	)	(2	)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(356	)	(980	)
Federal income taxes				
Current	(14	)	1	
Deferred	(158	)	22	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	462		(1,096	)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:				
Principal repayments on loans	19,603		14,152	
Loan disbursements	(11,286		(14,794	
Purchase of investment securities – available for sale	=	-	(24,996	-

Proceeds from maturity of investment securities – available for sale Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities – available for sale	15,000 292	15,000 574
Purchase of mortgage-backed securities – available for sale	(17,613)	-
Proceeds from the sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	65	81
Purchase of office premises and equipment	(2)	(56)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	6,059	(10,039)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	(8,183)	3,739
Repayments on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(482)	(972)
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	(885)	(990)
Stock option expense, net	44	35
Common stock issued	-	45
Dividends paid on common stock	(681)	(608)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	(10,187)	1,249
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(3,666)	(9,886 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	43,005	42,439
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$39,339	\$32,553

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:
Cash paid during the period for:
Federal income taxes \$141 \$
Interest on deposits and borrowings \$789 \$893

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities:
Transfer from loans to real estate acquired through foreclosure \$
Recognition of mortgage servicing rights \$33 \$69

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

<b>Cheviot Financial Corp</b>	Cheviot	<b>Financial</b>	Corp
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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

Cheviot Financial Corp. ("Cheviot Financial" or the "Corporation") is a savings and loan holding company, the principal asset of which consists of its ownership of Cheviot Savings Bank (the "Savings Bank"). The Savings Bank conducts a general banking business in southwestern Ohio, which consists of attracting deposits and applying those funds primarily to the origination of real estate loans. The Savings Bank's profitability is significantly dependent on net interest income, which is the difference between interest income from interest-earning assets and the interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest income is affected by the relative amount of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the interest received or paid on these balances.

On January 18, 2012, we completed our second step reorganization and sale of common stock. Prior to the completion of the second step conversion, Cheviot Financial was a federal corporation and mid-tier holding company. Following the reorganization Cheviot Financial is the Maryland incorporated holding company of the Savings Bank.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Cheviot Financial included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year.

On November 23, 2015, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with MainSource Financial Group, Inc., an Indiana corporation ("MainSource"), pursuant to which the Company will merge with and into MainSource, whereupon the separate corporate existence of the Company will cease and MainSource will survive (the "Merger"). It is anticipated that immediately after the Merger, the Bank will merge with and into

MainSource Bank, an Indiana chartered commercial bank and wholly-owned subsidiary of MainSource, with MainSource Bank as the surviving bank.

Subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders of the Merger, regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions, the parties anticipate completing the Merger in the second quarter of 2016. At the effective time of the Merger, the Company's shareholders will have the right to elect to receive either 0.6916 shares of MainSource common stock or \$15.00 in cash for each share of Company common stock owned, subject to proration provisions specified in the Merger Agreement that provide for a targeted aggregate split of total consideration of 50% common stock and 50% cash.

Cheviot Financial evaluates subsequent events through the date of filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### 2. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Savings Bank. All significant intercompany items have been eliminated.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 3. <u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u>

Liquidity describes our ability to meet the financial obligations that arise in the ordinary course of business. Liquidity is primarily needed to meet the borrowing and deposit withdrawal requirements of our customers and to fund current and planned expenditures. Our primary sources of funds are deposits, scheduled amortization and prepayments of loan principal and mortgage-backed securities, maturities and calls of securities and funds provided by our operations. In addition, we may borrow from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had \$12.1 million and \$12.6 million, respectively, in outstanding borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati and had the capacity to increase such borrowings at those dates by approximately \$135.6 million and \$139.1 million, respectively.

Loan repayments and maturing securities are a relatively predictable source of funds. However, deposit flows, calls of securities and prepayments of loans and mortgage-backed securities are strongly influenced by interest rates, general and local economic conditions and competition in the marketplace. These factors reduce the predictability of these sources of funds.

Our primary investing activities are the origination of one- to four-family real estate loans, commercial real estate, construction and consumer loans, and the purchase of securities. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, loan originations totaled \$16.7 million, compared to \$24.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Total deposits decreased \$8.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and increased \$3.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Deposit flows are affected by the level of interest rates, the interest rates and products offered by competitors and other factors.

The following table sets forth information regarding the Corporation's obligations and commitments to make future payments under contracts as of March 31, 2016.

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		Payments du	ue by period		
	Less than	More than 1-3	More than 3-5	More than	
	1 year	years	years	5 years	Total
	(In thousan	nds)			
Contractual obligations:					
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	\$10,154	\$ 834	\$ 1,084	\$ -	\$12,072
Certificates of deposit	106,511	41,542	47,213	82	195,348
Lease obligations	125	170	119	70	484
Amount of loan commitments and expiration per period:					
Commitments to originate one- to four-family loans	1,452	-	-	-	1,452
Commitments to originate commercial loans	470	-	-	-	470
Home equity lines of credit	24,955	-	-	-	24,955
Commercial lines of credit	13,855	-	-	-	13,855
Undisbursed loans in process	12,343	-	-	-	12,343
Total contractual obligations	\$169,865	\$ 42,546	\$ 48,416	\$ 152	\$260,979

We are committed to maintaining a strong liquidity position and we monitor our liquidity position on a daily basis. We anticipate that we will have sufficient funds to meet our current funding commitments. Based on our deposit retention experience and current pricing strategy, we anticipate that a significant portion of maturing time deposits will be retained.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 3. <u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u> (continued)

The following sets forth our regulatory capital position, compared to requirements to be considered "well-capitalized" as of March 31, 2016 under regulatory capital requirements enacted in 2015.

As of March 31, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Require	d	A atual Amaunt	A stud Dati	_
	Ratio		Actual Amount	Actual Ratio	U
Tier 1 Leverage	5.00	%	\$ 78,886	14.3	%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	6.50	%	\$ 78,886	22.0	%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	8.00	%	\$ 78,886	22.0	%
Total Capital	10.00	%	\$ 82,897	23.1	%

As of December 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Require	d	Actual Amount	A atual Dat	io
	Ratio		Actual Alliouilt	Actual Kat	.10
Tier 1 Leverage	5.00	%	\$ 78,699	13.9	%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	6.50	%	\$ 78,699	21.6	%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	8.00	%	\$ 78,699	21.6	%
Total Capital	10.00	%	\$ 82,236	22.5	%

#### 4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed based upon the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period, less shares in the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "ESOP") that are unallocated and not committed to be released

plus shares in the ESOP that have been allocated. Weighted-average common shares deemed outstanding gives effect to 149,600 and 158,950 unallocated shares held by the ESOP for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

	For the three r March 31, 2016	nonths ended 2015
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic)	6,647,068	6,573,652
Dilutive effect of assumed exercise of stock options	96,007	90,132
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (diluted)	6,743,075	6,663,784

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 5. Stock Option Plan

The Corporation established Stock Incentive Plans that provides for grants of up to 884,018 stock options. During 2015, 189,070 stock options were granted in accordance with the 2005 and 2013 Equity Incentive Plans subject to a five year vesting period in which the options granted will vest ratably annually beginning one year from the date of grant. As of March 31, 2016, all option shares have been granted in accordance with the 2005 and 2013 Equity Incentive Plans. The shares in the 2005 plan and shares granted prior to the second step conversion have been adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio of 0.857 for the second step conversion that occurred in 2012.

The Corporation follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation," for its stock option plans, and accordingly, the Corporation recognizes the expense of these grants as required. Stock-based employee compensation costs pertaining to stock options is reflected as a net increase in equity, for both any new grants, as well as for all unvested options outstanding, in both cases using the fair values established by usage of the Black-Scholes option pricing model, expensed over the vesting period of the underlying option.

The compensation cost recorded for unvested equity-based awards is based on their grant-date fair value. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Corporation recorded \$44,000 of compensation cost for equity-based awards that vested during the three months ended March 31, 2016. The Corporation has \$621,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested equity-based awards granted under its stock incentive plan as of March 31, 2016, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average vesting period of approximately 3.6 years.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 5. Stock Option Plan (continued)

A summary of the status of the Corporation's stock option plans (or "stock opions") as of March 31, 2016, and changes during the period then ended is presented below:

	Three months ended		Year ended		
	March 31,	2016	December 31, 2015		
		Weighted-		Weighted-	
		average		average	
		exercise		exercise	
	Shares	price	Shares	price	
Outstanding at beginning of period	544,168	\$ 13.29	758,929	\$ 12.67	
Granted	-	-	189,070	14.96	
Exercised	-	-	(328,831)	13.01	
Forfeited	-	-	(75,000)	12.48	
Outstanding at end of period	544,168	\$ 13.29	544,168	\$ 13.29	
Options exercisable at period-end	112,264	\$ 12.32	112,264	\$ 12.32	
Options expected to be exercisable at year-end	211,872		112,264		
Fair value of options granted		<u>NA</u>		\$ 2.05	

The following information applies to options outstanding at March 31, 2016:

Number outstanding 544,168 Exercise price \$8.30 - \$15.90

Weighted-average exercise price \$13.29 Weighted-average remaining contractual life 8.3 years

The expected term of options is based on evaluations of historical and expected future employee exercise behavior. The risk free interest rate is based upon the U.S. Treasury rates at the date of grant with maturity dates approximately equal to the expected life at the grant date. Volatility is based upon the historical volatility of the Corporation's stock.

The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the modified Black-Scholes options-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for the July 7, 2015 and May 4, 2015 grants: dividend yield of 2.70% and 2.33%; expected volatility of 15.09% and 15.56%; risk-free interest rates of 2.27% and 2.16%; and expected lives of 10 years. There were no grants during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

The effects of expensing stock options are reported in "cash provided by financing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 6. Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of investment securities at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are shown below.

	March 3	1, 2	016			
	Amortize cost (In thous	e <b>d</b> in ga	ross realized ins s)	ur	ross irealized sses	Estimated fair value
Available for Sale: U.S. Government agency securities Municipal obligations	\$75,679 1,256	\$	53 48	\$	121	\$ 75,611 1,304
	\$76,935	\$	101	\$	121	\$ 76,915
	Decembe	er 3	1, 2015			
	Amortize cost (In thouse	e <b>d</b> in ga	ross realized ins s)	ur	ross irealized sses	Estimated fair value
Available for Sale: U.S. Government agency securities Municipal obligations	\$90,674 1,256	\$	35 59	\$	804	\$ 89,905 1,315
					804	

The amortized cost of investment securities at March 31, 2016, by contractual term to maturity, is shown below.

March 31, 2016 (In thousands)

One to five years \$ 35,701 Five to ten years 40,544 More than ten years 690

\$ 76,935

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 6. <u>Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities</u> (continued)

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of mortgage-backed securities at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are shown below.

	March 3	1, 20	16			
	Amortize cost (In thous	holo	ealized ling gains		oss ealized ding losses	Estimated fair value
Available for sale: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation adjustable-rate	¢10.640	¢	22	¢	47	¢ 10.622
participation certificates Federal National Mortgage Association adjustable-rate Participation certificates	\$19,648 5,171	Þ	32	\$	47 12	\$ 19,633 5,159
	\$24,819	\$	32	\$	59	\$ 24,792
	Amortiz	Gros edhres holdi	s alized ng gains		ss alized ing losses	Estimated fair value

Available for sale:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage

Corporation adjustable-rate participation certificates

participation certificates \$7,502 \$ 1 \$ - \$7,503

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 6. Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities (continued)

The amortized cost of mortgage-backed securities, including those designated as available for sale, at March 31, 2016, by contractual terms to maturity, is shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may generally prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

	March 31, 2016 (In thousands)
Due in one year or less Due in more than one year through five years Due in more than five years through ten years	\$ 1,889 6,246 5,998
Due in more than ten years	10,686 \$ 24,819

The table below indicates the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at March 31, 2016:

	Less than 12		12 months or	~		Total	
Description of	Number Fair of	Unrealize	Number ed Fair of	Unrealize	ed Number of	Fair	Unrealized
securities	inves <b>tralen</b> ts (Dollars in tl	losses nousands)	inves <b>tralen</b> ts	losses	investmen	tsvalue	losses
U.S. Government agency securities	1 \$2,996	\$ 3	8 \$37,575	\$ 118	9	\$40,571	\$ 121
Municipal obligations		-		-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	4 17,553	3 59		-	4	17,553	59

Total temporarily impaired	5	\$20,549 \$	62	o	¢ 27 575	¢ 110	12	\$58,124 \$ 180
securities	3	\$20,349 \$	02	0	\$31,313	<b>р</b> 110	13	\$30,124 \$ 100

Cheviot Financial	Corp.
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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 6. <u>Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities</u> (continued)

Management does not intend to sell any of the debt securities with an unrealized loss and does not believe that it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell a security in an unrealized loss position prior to a recovery in value. The decline in the fair value is primarily due to an increase in market interest rates. The fair values are expected to recover as securities approach maturity dates. The Corporation has evaluated these securities and has determined that the decline in their values is temporary.

#### 7. Income Taxes

The Corporation uses an asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. The asset and liability approach requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is more likely than not that a future benefit will be realized. The Corporation accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes, which prescribes the recognition and measurement criteria related to tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

The Corporation's principal temporary differences between financial income and taxable income result mainly from different methods of accounting for Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends, the general loan loss allowance, deferred compensation, stock benefit plans, fair value adjustments arising from the First Franklin Corporation acquisition. The Corporation has approximately \$400,000 of net operating losses to offset future taxable income. This amount is expected to be utilized during the current year.

The Corporation recognizes the financial statement benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. At

adoption date, January 1, 2007, the Corporation applied the standard to all tax positions for which the statute of limitations remained open and was not required to record any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as that date. There have been no material changes in unrecognized tax benefits since January 1, 2007.

The Corporation is subject to income taxes in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, as well as various state jurisdictions. Tax regulations within each jurisdiction are subject to the interpretation of the related tax laws and regulations and require significant judgment to apply. With few exceptions, the Corporation is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for the years before 2012.

The Corporation will recognize, if applicable, interest accrued related to unrecognized tax liabilities in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 7. Income Taxes (continued)

Federal income tax on earnings differs from that computed at the statutory corporate tax rate for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016 2015 (Dollars in thousands)		s)		
Federal income taxes (benefits) at statutory rate of 34%	\$	(9	)	\$ 8	
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting primarily from:		1.7		~ .	
Stock compensation		17		54	
Nontaxable interest income		(4	)	(5	)
Cash surrender value of life insurance		(37	)	(37	)
Other		2		2	
Federal income taxes (benefits) per financial statements	\$	(31	)	\$ 22	

#### 8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practical to estimate the value, is based upon the characteristics of the instruments and relevant market information. Financial instruments include cash, evidence of ownership in an entity or contracts that convey or impose on an entity the contractual right or obligation to either receive or deliver cash for another financial instrument. These fair value estimates are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. Fair value estimates are intended to represent the price for which an asset could be sold or liability could be settled. However, given there is no active market or observable market transactions identical to many of the Corporation's financial instruments, estimates of many of these fair values are based upon observable inputs which are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimated values.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments at March 31, 2016:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>: The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statements of financial condition for cash and cash equivalents are deemed to approximate fair value.

<u>Investment and mortgage-backed securities</u>: For investment and mortgage-backed securities, fair value is deemed to equal the quoted market price.

<u>Loans receivable</u>: The loan portfolio was segregated into categories with similar characteristics, such as one-to four-family residential, multi-family residential and commercial real estate. These loan categories were further delineated into fixed-rate and adjustable-rate loans. The fair values for the resultant loan categories were computed via discounted cash flow analysis, using current interest rates offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. For loans on deposit accounts, fair values were deemed to equal the historic carrying values. The historical carrying amount of accrued interest on loans is deemed to approximate fair value.

<u>Federal Home Loan Bank stock</u>: The carrying amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial condition is deemed to approximate fair value.

Cheviot F	<b>'inancial</b>	Corp.
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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

<u>Deposits</u>: The fair value of NOW accounts, passbook accounts, and money market demand deposits is deemed to approximate the amount payable on demand at March 31, 2016. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit have been estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation using the interest rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank: The fair value of these advances is estimated using the rates currently offered for similar advances of similar remaining maturities or, when available, quoted market prices.

Advances by Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance: The carrying amount of advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance is deemed to approximate fair value.

<u>Commitments to extend credit</u>: For fixed-rate loan commitments, the fair value estimate considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and committed rates. At March 31, 2016, the fair value of the derivative loan commitments was not material.

#### 9. Disclosures about Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

March 31, 2016 December 31, 2015 Carrying Fair Carrying Fair

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	value (In thousa	value nds)	value	value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$39,339	\$39,339	\$43,005	\$43,005
Investment securities	76,915	76,915	91,220	91,220
Mortgage-backed securities	24,792	24,792	7,503	7,503
Loans receivable – net and loans held for sale	367,225	378,449	376,171	387,103
Accrued interest receivable	1,433	1,433	1,670	1,670
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	8,651	8,651	8,651	8,651
	\$518,355	\$529,579	\$528,220	\$539,152
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	\$446,702	\$446,314	\$454,885	\$454,483
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	12,072	11,708	12,578	12,178
Accrued interest payable	46	46	50	50
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	1,609	1,609	2,494	2,494
	\$460,429	\$459,677	\$470,007	\$469,205

Cheviot Financial	Corp.
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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### 9. <u>Disclosures about Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u> (continued)

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

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Fair value methods and assumptions are set forth below for each type of financial instrument.

Securities available for sale: Fair value on available for sale securities was based upon a market approach. Securities which are fixed income instruments that are not quoted on an exchange, but are traded in active markets, are valued using prices obtained from our custodian, which used third party data service providers and classified as level 2 assets. Management compares the fair values to another third party report for reasonableness. Available for sale securities includes U.S. agency securities, municipal bonds and mortgage-backed agency securities.

Quoted prices

in active Significant Significant

		markets for identical	other observable	other unobservable
		assets	inputs	inputs
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	(In thous	ands)		
Securities available for sale at March 31, 2016:				
U.S. Government agency securities	\$75,611	-	\$ 75,611	-
Municipal obligations	1,304	-	1,304	-
Mortgage-backed securities	24,792	-	24,792	-
Securities available for sale at December 31, 2015:				
U.S. Government agency securities	\$89,905	-	\$ 89,905	-
Municipal obligations	1,315	-	1,315	-
Mortgage-backed securities	7,503	-	7,503	-

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

### 9. Disclosures about Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Fair value measurements for certain assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statements of financial condition and measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

	Total (In thous	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) ands)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
March 31, 2016:				
Real estate acquired through foreclosure	\$1,310	-	\$ 1,310	-
Loans held for sale	1,351	-	1,351	-
Impaired loans	15,865	-	15,865	-
December 31, 2015:				
Real estate acquired through foreclosure	\$1,633	-	\$ 1,633	-
Loans held for sale	1,897	-	1,897	-
Impaired loans	14,395	-	14,395	-

The following table presents fair value measurements for the Company's financial instruments which are not recognized at fair value in the accompanying statements of financial position on a recurring or nonrecurring basis.

Total	Quoted prices	Significant	Significant
	in active	other	other
	markets for	observable	unobservable

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		identical assets (Level 1)		inputs (Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)	
	(In thousa	nds	)			
March 31, 2016:						
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$39,339	\$	39,339	\$ -	\$	-
Loans receivable - net	378,449		-	378,449		-
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	8,651		-	8,651		-
Accrued interest receivable	1,433		-	1,433		-
Financial liabilities:						
Deposits	446,314		-	446,314		-
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	11,708		-	11,708		-
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	1,609		-	1,609		-
Accrued interest payable	46		-	46		-

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

### 9. <u>Disclosures about Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u> (continued)

	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2015:	(In thousa	nds)		
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$43,005	\$ 43,005	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable - net	387,103	-	387,103	-
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	8,651	-	8,651	-
Accrued interest receivable	1,670	-	1,670	-
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	454,483	-	454,483	-
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	12,178	-	12,178	-
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	2,494	-	2,494	-
Accrued interest payable	50	-	50	-

### 10. <u>Effects of Recent Accounting Pronouncements</u>

We adopted the following accounting guidance in 2016, which did not have a material effect, if any, on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In January 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10). The amendments in this update affect all entities that hold financial assets or owe financial liabilities. The update's main provisions applicable to the Corporation are as follows: 1) Require equity investments with readily available fair values (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income; 2) Simplify the impairment assessment of

equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment; 3) Eliminate the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet; 4) Require public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes; 5) Require separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset on the balance sheet or the accompanying notes to the financial statements; and 6) Clarify that an entity should evaluate the need for a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset related to available-for-sale securities in combination with the entity's other deferred tax assets. Public companies should apply the guidance in Update 2016-01 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is generally not permitted. An entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet as of the beginning of the annual reporting period of adoption. We do not expect the adoption of these provisions to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

11.

#### **Intangible Assets**

The Corporation recorded goodwill and other intangibles associated with the purchase of First Franklin and Franklin Savings in March 2011 totaling \$11.6 million. Goodwill is not amortized, but is periodically evaluated for impairment. The Corporation did not recognize any impairment during the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The carrying amount of the goodwill at March 31, 2016 was \$10.3 million.

Identifiable intangibles are amortized to their estimated residual values over the expected useful lives. Such lives are also periodically reassessed to determine if any amortization period adjustments are required. During the quarter ended March 31, 2016, no such adjustments were recorded. The identifiable intangible asset consists of a core deposit intangible which is being amortized on an accelerated basis over the useful life of such asset. The gross carrying amount of the core deposit intangible at March 31, 2016 was \$1.3 million with \$1.1 million in accumulated amortization as of that date.

As of March 31, 2016, the current year and estimated future amortization expense for the core deposit intangible was:

(In thousands)

2016 \$ 82 2017 110 2018 55

Total \$ 247

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12.

### Financing Receivables

The recorded investment in loans was as follows as of March 31, 2016:

	One-to-for Family Residentia (In thousan	Multi-fami ll Residentia	•	on Commerci	al Consumer	· Total
Purchased loans	\$49,498	\$ 2,903	\$ -	\$ 20,079	\$ 128	\$72,608
Fair value discount – Credit impaired purchased loans	(532)	(2	) -	(577	) -	(1,111 )
Fair value discount – Non-impaired purchased loans	(125)	(16	) -	(62	) (7	(210)
Purchased loans book value <sub>(3)</sub>	48,841	2,885	-	19,440	121	71,287
Originated loans (1)	162,833	30,375	20,095	(2) 93,525	3,035	309,863
Ending balance	\$211,674	\$ 33,260	\$ 20,095	\$ 112,965	\$ 3,156	\$381,150
(1)		Inc	ludes loans he	ld for sale		
(2)	Before c	onsideration	of undisburse	d loans-in-pro	cess	
(3)	Loans	s purchased	in acquisition	of First Frankl	in	

The carrying amount of purchased loans consisting of credit-impaired purchased loans and non-impaired purchased loans is shown in the following table as of March 31, 2016.

Credit

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Non-impalmedpaired

Purchased Loans Loans

(In thousands)

One-to-four family residential (1)	\$45,245	\$ 3,596
Multi-family residential	2,535	350
Construction	-	-
Commercial	14,508	4,932
Consumer	121	-
Total	\$62,409	\$ 8,878

(1) Includes home equity lines of credit

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12. <u>Financing receivables</u> (continued)

Activity during 2016 for the accretable discount related to acquired credit impaired loans is as follows:

	(In	
	thousands	)
Accretable discount at December 31, 2015:	\$ 3,432	
Reclass from accretable difference to nonaccretable discount	(91	)
Less transferred to other real estate owned	-	
Less accretion	(119	)
Accretable discount at March 31, 2016:	\$ 3,222	

The recorded investment in loans was as follows as of March 31, 2016. Subsequent to acquisition, we regularly evaluate our estimates of cash flows expected to be collected on purchased impaired loans. If we have probable decreases in cash flows expected to be collected (other than due to decreases in interest rate indices and changes in prepayment assumptions), we charge the provision for credit losses, resulting in an increase to the allowance for loan losses. If we have probable and significant increases in cash flows expected to be collected, we first reverse any previously established allowance for loan losses and then increase interest income as a prospective yield adjustment over the remaining life of the loan, or pool of loans. Estimates of cash flows are impacted by changes in interest rate indices for variable rate loans and prepayment assumptions, both of which are treated as prospective yield adjustments included in interest income. Cheviot Financial's allowance at March 31, 2016 does not include any credit quality discount related to loans acquired from First Franklin, other than \$910,000 for certain one-to-four family residential and nonresidential and commercial real estate loans. Due to uncertainties in the evaluation of allowance for loan loss, it is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of the outcome will change within the next year.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12. <u>Financing receivables</u> (continued)

March 31, 2016 One-to-four

The following summarizes activity in the allowance for credit losses:

	Family Residentia (In thousa	Multi-family Il Residential nds)		Commercial	Consumer	Total	
Allowance for loan losses:							
Beginning balance Provision Charge-offs Recoveries	\$1,748 525 (73 3	\$ 439 6 - -	\$ 25 (1 )	\$ 1,314 11 - 2	\$ 11 - - 1	\$3,537 541 (73 6	)
Ending balance	\$2,203	\$ 445	\$ 24	\$ 1,327	\$ 12	\$4,011	
Originated loans: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ -	\$173	
Purchased loans: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ -	\$495	
Originated Loans: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$1,566	\$ 445	\$ 24	\$ 881	\$ 12	\$2,928	
Purchased loans: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79	\$ -	\$415	

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### Loans receivable:

Ending balance	\$211,674	\$ 33,260	\$ 20,095	\$ 112,965	\$ 3,156	\$381,150
Ending balance: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$4,493	\$ 301	\$ -	\$ 2,189	\$ 4	\$6,987
Ending balance: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$203,585	\$ 32,609	\$ 20,095	\$ 105,844	\$ 3,152	\$365,285
Ending balance: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$3,596	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 4,932	\$ -	\$8,878

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12.	Financing receivables (continued)

December 31, 2015

One-to-four

	Family Residentia (In thousand	Multi-family l Residential	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:						
Beginning balance Provision Charge-offs Recoveries	\$1,813 107 (340 168	\$ 209 309 (79	\$ 7 18 -	\$ 199 1,225 (119 9	\$ 8 4 (1 -	\$2,236 1,663 (539 ) 177
Ending balance	\$1,748	\$ 439	\$ 25	\$ 1,314	\$ 11	\$3,537
Originated loans: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ -	\$165
Purchased loans: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47	\$ -	\$140
Originated Loans: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$1,137	\$ 439	\$ 25	\$ 1,225	\$ 11	\$2,837
Purchased loans: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ -	\$395
Loans receivable:						
Ending balance	\$219,113	\$ 32,634	\$ 23,781	\$ 114,514	\$ 2,894	\$392,936

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Ending balance: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$4,230	\$ 302	\$ -	\$ 779	\$ 5	\$5,316
Ending balance: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$211,301	\$ 31,978	\$ 23,781	\$ 108,591	\$ 2,889	\$378,540
Ending balance: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$3,582	\$ 354	\$ -	\$ 5,144	\$ -	\$9,080

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12. <u>Financing receivables</u> (continued)

The Corporation assigns credit risk grades to evaluated loans using grading standards employed by regulatory agencies. Loans judged to carry lower-risk attributes are assigned a "pass" grade, indicating a minimal likelihood of loss. Loans judged to carry a higher-risk attributes are referred to as "classified loans" and are further disaggregated, with increasing expectations for loss recognition, as "special mention", "substandard", "doubtful", and "loss". The Loan Classification of Assets committee assigns the credit risk grades to loans and reports to the board on a monthly basis the "classified asset" report.

The following table summarizes the credit risk profile by internally assigned grade:

	Originated	Loans at Marc	ch 31, 2016				
	One-to-for	ır					
	Family	Multi-family					
	Residentia	l Residential	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total	
	(In thousa	nds)					
Grade:							
Pass	\$160,447	\$ 30,182	\$ 20,095	\$ 91,139	\$ 3,031	\$304,894	
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	2,386	193	-	2,386	4	4,969	
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$162.833	\$ 30.375	\$ 20.095	\$ 93.525	\$ 3.035	\$309.863	

Originated Loans at December 31, 2015

One-to-four

Family Multi-family

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	Residentia (In thousa	nl Residential nds)	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total	
Grade:							
Pass	\$165,368	\$ 29,344	\$ 23,781	\$ 93,199	\$ 2,768	\$314,460	
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	2,638	193	-	1,262	5	4,098	
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$168,006	\$ 29,537	\$ 23,781	\$ 94,461	\$ 2,773	\$318,558	
	Purchased Loans at March 31, 2016 One-to-four Family Multi-family ResidentiaResidential Construction Commercial Consumer Total (In thousands)						
Grade:							
Pass	\$46,204	\$ 2,777	\$ -	\$ 15,358	\$ 121	\$64,460	
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	2,637	108	-	4,082	-	6,827	
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$48,841	\$ 2,885	\$ -	\$ 19,440	\$ 121	\$71,287	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12.	Financing receivables	(continued)

	One-to-fo Family	our M a <b>R</b>	Iulti-family esidential	ŕ	ommercial	Co	onsumer	Total
Grade:								
Pass	\$48,281	\$	2,988	\$ -	\$ 15,836	\$	121	\$67,226
Special mention	-		-	-	-		-	-
Substandard	2,826		109	-	4,217		-	7,152
Doubtful	-		-	-	-		-	-
Loss	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total	\$51,107	\$	3,097	\$ -	\$ 20,053	\$	121	\$74,378

The following tables summarizes loans by delinquency, nonaccrual status and impaired loans:

	Age Ana As of M						
	30-89 Days Past Due (In thous	Greater than 90 Days sands)	Total Past Due	Current & Accruing	Nonaccrual	Total Loan Receivables	Recorded Investment 90 Days and Accruing
Real Estate:	\$1,101	\$ 1,136	\$ 2,237	\$159,765	\$ 1,967	\$ 162,833	\$ -

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One-to-four family Residential									
Multi-family Residential	-	193	193	30,182	193	30,375		-	
Construction	-	-	-	20,095	-	20,095		-	
Commercial	-	47	47	93,463	62	93,525		-	
Consumer	-	4	4	3,031	4	3,035		-	
Total	\$1,101	\$ 1,380	\$ 2,481	\$306,536	\$ 2,226	\$ 309,863	\$	-	
Age Analysis of Past Due Originated Loans Receivable As of December 31, 2015  Recorded Investment									
							Inves	tment	
	30-89 Days	90 Days	Total Past	Current		Total Loan	90 D	ays and	
	Past Due	or more	Due	& Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accr	uing	
	(In thou	sands)							
Real Estate:									
One-to-four family Residential	\$1,143	\$1,172	\$ 2,315	\$ 164,715	\$ 2,148	\$ 168,006	\$	-	
Multi-family	-	193	193	29,344	193	29,537		-	
Construction	_	-	-	23,781	-	23,781		-	
Commercial	-	62	62	94,339	62	94,461		-	
Consumer	-	5	5	2,768	5	2,773		-	
Total	\$1,143	\$ 1,432	\$ 2,575	\$ 314,947	\$ 2,408	\$ 318,558	\$	_	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

12	Einoneina r	accivables (	(continued)
12.	<u>гшанств</u> і	<u>receivables</u> (	continued)

	Age Analysis of Past Due Purchased Loans Receivable As of March 31, 2016									
	30-89			st Current &		Total Loan	Recorded Investment 90 Days and			
	Days	Orcator the	iii TotaiTas	ot Current &		Total Loan				
	Past Due	90 Days	Due	Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accru	iing		
	(In thou	sands)								
Real Estate: One-to-four family Residential	\$1,628	\$ 3,518	\$ 5,146	\$ 44,687	\$ 2,526	\$ 48,841	\$	-		
Multi-family Residential	108	_	108	2,777	108	2,885		_		
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		
Commercial	279	-	279	17,034	2,127	19,440		-		
Consumer	-	-	-	121	-	121		-		
Total	\$2,015	\$ 3,518	\$ 5,533	\$ 64,619	\$ 4,761	\$ 71,287	\$	-		
	_	nalysis of Pa December 31		hased Loans	Receivable					
							Record			
	30-89 Days	90 Days	Total Past	Current		Total Loan	90 Da	ys and		
	Past Due		Due	& Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accru	ing		
	(In tho	(In thousands)								
Real Estate: One-to-four family Residential	\$4,213	\$ 1,426	\$ 5,639	\$ 44,180	\$ 2,714	\$ 51,107	\$	_		

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Multi-family	-	-	-	2,988	109	3,097	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	409	287	696	17,409	2,235	20,053	-
Consumer	-	-	-	121	-	121	-
Total	\$4,622	\$ 1,713	\$ 6,335	\$ 64,698	\$ 5,058	\$ 74,378	\$ -

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

10	Financia e neceivables	(
1 /.	Financing receivables	(commuea)

	As of M Recorde		R	elated	Average Recorded Investment	Inc	terest come ecognized
Purchased loans with a fair value discount and no related allowance recorded:							
Real Estate:							
One-to-four family Residential	\$4 110	\$ 4,119	\$	_	\$ 3,850	\$	8
Multi-family	350	350	Ψ	_	352	Ψ	1
Construction	-	-		_	-		-
Commercial	5,030	5,030		_	5,087		14
Consumer	-	-		_	-		_
Total	\$9,499	\$ 9,499	\$	_	\$ 9,289	\$	23
Purchased loans with no fair value discount and no related							
allowance recorded:							
Real Estate:							
One-to-four family Residential	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Multi-family Residential	-	-		-	-		-
Construction	-	-		-	-		-
Commercial	1,426	1,426		211	713		-
Consumer	-	-		-	-		-
Total	\$1,426	\$ 1,426	\$	211	\$ 713	\$	-
Purchased loans with no credit quality discount and no related							
allowance recorded:							
Real Estate:	Ф1 252	ф 1 <b>27</b> 2	Φ.		ф 1 4 <b>5</b> 0	Φ.	10
One-to-four family Residential		\$ 1,373	\$	-	\$ 1,450	\$	18
Multi-family Residential	108	108		-	108		2
Construction	101	- 101		-	210		-
	191			-			3
Commercial Consumer	191 -	191 -		-	310		3

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Total	\$1,672	\$ 1,672	\$ -	\$ 1,868	\$ 23
Purchased loans with an allowance recorded:					
Real Estate:					
One-to-four family Residential	\$630	\$ 630	\$ 135	\$ 592	\$ 4
Multi-family Residential	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	412	412	149	350	4
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$1,042	\$ 1,042	\$ 284	\$ 942	\$ 8

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

## 12. Financing receivables (continued)

		As of Ma Unpaid I Principal nBalance	rincipal Related alance Allowance		Average Recorded	Interest Income Recognized		
Originated loans with no related allowance recorded:								
Real Estate:	ф <b>1</b> 4 <b>0</b> 0	¢ 1 400	Φ		ф 1 <i>5 4 5</i>	Φ	1.4	
One-to-four family Residential	\$1,428	\$1,428	\$	-	\$ 1,545	\$	14	
Multi-family	193	193		-	193		-	
Construction	- 1 <i>5</i>	- 1 <i>5</i>		-	- 1 <i>5</i>		-	
Commercial	15	15		-	15		-	
Consumer Total	4	4	\$	-	4	\$	- 14	
	\$1,640	\$1,640	Ф	-	\$ 1,757	Ф	14	
Originated loans with an allowance recorded: Real Estate:								
One-to-four family Residential	\$539	\$539	\$	166	\$ 512	\$	3	
Multi-family	ψ <i>337</i> -	ψ <i>337</i> -	Ψ	-	ψ <i>3</i> 12	Ψ	<i>-</i>	
Construction	_	_		_	_		_	
Commercial	47	47		7	47		1	
Consumer	-	-		-	-		_	
Total	\$586	\$586	\$	173	\$ 559	\$	4	
Total:	4000	,,,,,	7		7 007	_		
Real Estate:								
One-to-four family Residential	\$8,089	\$8,089	\$	301	\$ 7,949	\$	47	
Multi-family	651	651		_	653		3	
Construction	-	-		-	-		-	
Commercial	7,121	7,121		367	6,522		22	
Consumer	4	4		-	4		-	
Total	\$15,865	\$15,865	\$	668	\$ 15,128	\$	72	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

## 12. Financing receivables (continued)

			cei R	mber 31, elated	A R	verage ecorded	In	terest come ecognized
Purchased loans with a credit quality discount and no related allowance recorded: Real Estate:								
One-to-four family Residential	\$3,582	\$3,582	\$	_	\$	3,780	\$	62
Multi-family	354			-		357	Ċ	
Construction	-	-		-		-		-
Commercial	5,144	5,144		-		5,736		62
Consumer	-	-		-		-		-
Total	\$9,080	\$9,080	\$	-	\$	9,873	\$	124
Purchased loans with a credit quality discount and an allowance recorded:								
Real Estate:								
One-to-four family Residential	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Multi-family	-	-		-		-		-
Construction	-	-		-		-		-
Commercial	-	-		-		-		-
Consumer	<b>-</b>	- c	ф	-	Φ	-	Φ	-
Total	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Purchased loans with no credit quality discount and no related allowance recorded: Real Estate:								
One-to-four family Residential	¢1.526	\$1,526	Ф	_	¢	1,303	\$	
Multi-family Residential	109	109	Φ	_		1,303 55	Ф	_
Construction	-	-		-		-		-

Commercial	430	430	-		542	-
Consumer	-	-	-		-	-
Total	\$2,065	\$2,065	\$ -	\$	1,900	\$ -
Purchased loans with an allowance recorded:						
Real Estate:						
One-to-four family Residential	\$555	\$555	\$ 9	93 \$	597	\$ -
Multi-family Residential	-	-	-		-	-
Construction	-	-	-		-	-
Commercial	287	287	4	17	144	-
Consumer	-	-	-		-	-
Total	\$842	\$639	\$ 1	40 \$	741	\$ -

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

## 12. Financing receivables (continued)

		Impaired Loans As of December 31, 20 Unpaid I Principal Related nBalance Allowance ands)		Average Recorded	Interest Income Recognized		
Originated loans with no related allowance recorded:							
Real Estate:	44.669	44.669	Φ.		<b>*</b> • • • • •	Φ.	Ō
One-to-four family Residential	\$1,662	\$1,662	\$	-	\$ 1,514	\$	8
Multi-family	193	193		-	144		-
Construction	- 1 <i>5</i>	- 1 <i>5</i>		-	-		-
Commercial	15 5	15 5		-	65		1
Consumer	_	_	\$	-	3 • 1.726	\$	9
Total Originated loans with an allowenes recorded:	\$1,875	\$1,875	Э	-	\$ 1,726	Э	9
Originated loans with an allowance recorded: Real Estate:							
One-to-four family Residential	\$486	\$486	\$	158	\$ 577	\$	25
Multi-family	φ+ου	φ <del>4</del> 00	ψ	130	\$ 377	Ψ	23
Construction	_	_		_	_		_
Commercial	47	47		7	47		_
Consumer	-	-		-	-		_
Total	\$533	\$533	\$	165	\$ 624	\$	25
Total:	,,,,,	,	_		<del>+</del>	_	
Real Estate:							
One-to-four family Residential	\$7,811	\$7,811	\$	251	\$ 7,771	\$	95
Multi-family	656	656		-	556		-
Construction	-	-		-	-		-
Commercial	5,923	5,923		54	6,534		63
Consumer	5	5		-	3		-
Total	\$14,395	\$14,395	\$	305	\$ 14,864	\$	158

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

### 12. Financing receivables (continued)

Modifications
---------------

As of March 31, 2016

		_	-Modification tstanding		t-Modification standing
	Number of	Recorded		Rec	corded
	Contracts	Investment		Inv	estment
	(In thousa	nds)			
Troubled Debt Restructurings					
Real Estate:					
One-to-four family Residential	2	\$	198	\$	198
Multi-family Residential	-		-		-
Construction	-		-		-
Commercial	-		-		-
Consumer	-		-		-

Modifications

For the three months ended March 31, 2016

Number of	Recorded
Contracts	Investment (In thousands)

Troubled Debt Restructurings That Subsequently Defaulted

Real Estate:

One-to-four family Residential - \$ - Multi-family Residential - - - - Construction - - - - Commercial - - - -

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Consumer - -

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

### 12. Financing receivables (continued)

7. /	1'	· c·	cati	
11/1	$\alpha$	I T 1	Cari	anc

As of December 31, 2015

		Pr	e-Modification	Pos	t-Modification
		Outstanding		Out	tstanding
	Number of	Re	ecorded	Rec	corded
	Contract Investment				estment
		(Ir	thousands)		
Troubled Debt Restructurings					
Real Estate:					
One-to-four family Residential	6	\$	383	\$	383
Multi-family Residential	-		-		-
Construction	-		-		-
Commercial	-		-		-
Consumer	-		-		-

Modifications

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Number Recorded

of

Contract Investment

(In thousands)

**Troubled Debt Restructurings** That Subsequently Defaulted

Real Estate:

One-to-four family Residential \$ 837 Multi-family Residential Construction Commercial 1 1,532

Consumer - -

The modifications related to interest only payments ranging from a three to six month period. Due to the short term cash flow deficiency, no related allowance was recorded as a result of the restructurings. The collateral value was updated with recent appraisals which gave no indication of impairment.

#### **Cheviot Financial Corp.**

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Forward Looking Statements

This report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of such words as estimate, project, believe, intend, anticipate, plan, seek, expect and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, among other things:

- statements of our goals, intentions and expectations;
   statements regarding our business plans and prospects and growth and operating strategies;
   statements concerning trends in our provision for loan losses and charge-offs;
   statements regarding the trends in factors affecting our financial condition and results of operations, including asset quality of our loan and investment portfolios; and
  - estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

These forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks, assumptions and uncertainties, including, among other things, the following important factors that could affect the actual outcome of future events: significantly increased competition among depository and other financial institutions; inflation and changes in the interest rate environment that reduce our interest margins or reduce the fair value of financial instruments; general economic conditions, either nationally or in our market areas, including employment prospects, real estate values and conditions that are worse than expected; decreased demand for our products and services and lower revenue and earnings because of a recession or other events; adverse changes and volatility in the securities markets or credit markets; legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect our business, including changes in regulatory costs and capital requirements; our ability to enter new markets successfully and take advantage of growth opportunities, and the possible short-term dilutive effect of potential acquisitions or de novo branches, if any; changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the bank regulatory agencies, the Financial Accounting Standards Board or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; changes in monetary and fiscal policy of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve and changes in the level of government support of housing finance; changes in policy and/or assessment rates of taxing authorities that adversely affect us; changes in our organization, or compensation and benefit plans and changes in expense trends (including, but not limited to trends affecting non-performing assets, charge-offs and provisions for loan losses); the impact of the governmental effort to restructure the U.S. financial and regulatory system, including the extensive reforms enacted in the Dodd-Frank Act and the continuing impact of our coming under the jurisdiction of new federal regulators; the inability of third-party providers to perform their obligations to us; and the ability of the U.S. Government to manage federal debt limits.

Because of these and other uncertainties, our actual future results may be materially different from the results indicated by any forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this report speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

**Cheviot Financial Corp.** 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

**Critical Accounting Policies** 

We consider accounting policies involving significant judgments and assumptions by management that have, or could have, a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets or on income to be critical accounting policies. We consider the accounting method used for the allowance for loan losses to be a critical accounting policy.

The allowance for loan losses is the estimated amount considered necessary to cover inherent, but unconfirmed credit losses in the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date. The allowance is established through the provision for losses on loans which is charged against income. In determining the allowance for loan losses, management makes significant estimates and has identified this policy as one of the most critical for Cheviot Financial.

Management performs a quarterly evaluation of the allowance for loan losses. Consideration is given to a variety of factors in establishing this estimate including, but not limited to, current economic conditions, delinquency statistics, geographic and industry concentrations, the adequacy of the underlying collateral, the financial strength of the borrower, results of internal loan review and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires material estimates that may be susceptible to significant change.

The analysis has two components, specific and general allocations. Specific allocations are made for unconfirmed losses related to loans that are determined to be impaired. Impairment is measured by determining the present value of expected future cash flows or, for collateral-dependent loans, the fair value of the collateral adjusted for market conditions and selling expenses. If the fair value of the loan is less than the loan's carrying value, a charge-off is recorded for the difference. The general allocation is determined by segregating the remaining loans by type of loan, risk weighting (if applicable) and payment history. We also analyze historical loss experience, delinquency trends, general economic conditions and geographic and industry concentrations. This analysis establishes factors that are applied to the loan groups to determine the amount of the general allowance. Actual loan losses may be significantly more than the allowances we have established which could result in a material negative effect on our financial results.

The acquired assets and assumed liabilities of First Franklin were measured at estimated fair values, as required by FASB under Business Combinations. Management made significant estimates and exercised significant judgment in accounting for the acquisition. Management measured loan fair values based on loan file reviews (including borrower financial statements or tax returns), appraised collateral values, expected cash flows and historical loss factors of Franklin Savings. Real estate acquired through foreclosure was primarily valued based on appraised collateral values. The Corporation also recorded an identifiable intangible asset representing the core deposit base of Franklin Savings based on management's evaluation of the cost of such deposits relative to alternative funding sources. Management used significant estimates including the average lives of depository accounts, future interest rate levels, the cost of servicing various depository products and other significant estimates. Management used market quotations to determine the fair value of investment securities and FHLB advances.

The acquired assets of First Franklin and Franklin Savings include loans receivable. Loans receivable acquired with a deteriorated credit quality amounted to \$25.0 million with a related fair value discount of \$5.5 million. The method of measuring carrying value of purchased loans differs from loans originated by the Corporation, and as such, the Corporation identifies purchased loans and purchased loans with a fair value discount.

**Cheviot Financial Corp.** 

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Critical Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

We classify our investments in debt and equity securities as either held-to-maturity or available-for-sale. Securities classified as held-to-maturity are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value. We obtain our estimated fair values from a third party service. This service's fair value calculations are based on quoted market prices when such prices are available. If quoted market prices are not available, estimates of fair value are computed using a variety of techniques, including extrapolation from the quoted prices of similar instruments or recent trades for thinly traded securities, fundamental analysis, or through obtaining purchase quotes. Due to the subjective nature of the valuation process, it is possible that the actual fair values of these investments could differ from the estimated amounts, thereby affecting our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. If the estimated value of investments is less than the cost or amortized cost, we evaluate whether an event or change in circumstances has occurred that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment. If such an event or change has occurred and we determine that the impairment is other-than-temporary, we expense the impairment of the investment in the period in which the event or change occurred. We also consider how long a security has been in a loss position in determining if it is other than temporarily impaired. Management also assesses the nature of the unrealized losses taking into consideration factors such as changes in risk-free interest rates, general credit spread widening, market supply and demand, creditworthiness of the issuer, and quality of the underlying collateral.

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

At March 31, 2016, total assets were \$561.9 million, compared with \$572.0 million at December 31, 2015. Total assets decreased \$10.1 million, or 1.8%, primarily due to a decrease in investment securities of \$14.3 million and a decrease in loans receivable of \$8.9 million, which were partially offset by an increase in mortgage-backed securities of \$17.3 million.

Cash, federal funds and interest-earning deposits decreased \$3.7 million, or 8.5% to \$39.3 million at March 31, 2016. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2016 was due to a \$5.7 million decrease in cash and due from banks, which was partially offset by an increase \$2.0 million in interest-earning deposits. Investment securities

decreased \$14.3 million, or 15.7% to \$76.9 million at March 31, 2016. The decrease in investment securities was a result of maturities and investments called at par of \$15.0 million. At March 31, 2016, all investment securities were classified as available for sale.

**Cheviot Financial Corp.** 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015</u> (continued)

Mortgage-backed securities increased \$17.3 million to \$24.8 million at March 31, 2016, from \$7.5 million at December 31, 2015. The increase in mortgage-backed securities was due primarily to purchases of \$17.6 million, which was partially offset by \$292,000 in principal repayments. At March 31, 2016, all mortgage-backed securities were classified as available for sale.

Loans receivable, including loans held for sale, decreased \$8.9 million, or 2.4%, to \$367.2 million at March 31, 2016, from \$376.2 million at December 31, 2015. The decrease in loans receivable resulted from principal repayments of \$19.6 million and the sale of loans in the secondary market of \$5.7 million, which was partially offset by loan originations of \$16.7 million.

The allowance for loan losses totaled \$4.0 million and \$3.5 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. In determining the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses at any point in time, management and the board of directors apply a systematic process focusing on the risk of loss in the portfolio. First, the loan portfolio is segregated by loan types to be evaluated collectively and loan types to be evaluated individually. Delinquent multi-family and commercial loans are evaluated individually for potential impairments in their carrying value. Second, the allowance for loan losses entails utilizing our historic loss experience by applying such loss percentage to the loan types to be collectively evaluated in the portfolio. The \$541,000 provision for losses on loans during the quarter ended March 31, 2016 reflected these factors. The analysis of the allowance for loan losses requires an element of judgment and is subject to the possibility that the allowance may need to be increased, with a corresponding reduction in earnings. To the best of management's knowledge, all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated have been recorded at March 31, 2016.

Originated non-performing and impaired loans totaled \$2.2 million and \$2.4 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. At March 31, 2016, originated non-performing and impaired loans were comprised of 25 loans secured by one- to four-family residential real estate totaling \$2.0 million, one multi-family loan totaling \$193,000, two commercial and non-residential loans totaling \$62,000 and one consumer loan totaling \$4,000. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 real estate acquired through foreclosure was \$1.3 million and \$1.6 million,

respectively. The allowance for loan losses represented 139.4% and 124.6% of Cheviot Financial's originated non-performing and impaired loans at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Although management believes that the Corporation's allowance for loan losses conforms to generally accepted accounting principles based upon the available facts and circumstances, there can be no assurance that additions to the allowance will not be necessary in future periods, which would adversely affect our results of operations.

Deposits totaled \$446.7 million at March 31, 2016, a decrease of \$8.2 million, or 1.8%, from \$454.9 million at December 31, 2015. Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati decreased by \$506,000, or 4.0%, to \$12.1 million at March 31, 2016, from \$12.6 million at December 31, 2015. The decrease is a result of \$482,000 in repayments during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

**Cheviot Financial Corp.** 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (continued)

Shareholders' equity at March 31, 2016 was \$96.3 million, a decrease of \$168,000, or 0.2%, from December 31, 2015. The decrease primarily resulted from dividend payments on common stock of \$681,000, which was partially offset by a decrease of \$437,000 in other comprehensive loss on securities designated as available for sale. At March 31, 2016, tangible book value per share was \$12.60 as compared to \$12.59 at December 31, 2015. Tangible book value per share was affected by the increase in the fair market value of investment securities designated as available for sale as other comprehensive loss decreased during the 2016 period. At March 31, 2016 accumulated comprehensive loss was \$31,000. Over time, the impact of the accumulated comprehensive loss on our tangible book value per share would decrease as investments are called or mature at par, however, a sudden increase in interest rates can have an adverse effect, as increases in rates may increase accumulated comprehensive loss.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We monitor our liquidity position on a daily basis using reports that summarize all deposit activity and loan commitments. A significant portion of our deposit base is comprised of time deposits. At March 31, 2016, \$106.5 million of time deposits are due to mature within one year. The daily deposit activity report allows us to price our time deposits competitively. Because of this and our deposit retention experience, we anticipate that a significant portion of maturing time deposits will be retained. At March 31, 2016, we had loan commitments of \$1.9 million. Our loan commitments are funded or expire within 45 days from the date of the commitment.

Borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati decreased \$506,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2016. At March 31, 2016, we had the ability to increase such borrowings by approximately \$135.6 million. The additional borrowings can be used to offset any decrease in customer deposits or to fund loan commitments. The Corporation's other liabilities were primarily limited to \$484,000 of lease obligations.

#### Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

#### General

Net earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2016 totaled \$4,000, a \$3,000 increase from the \$1,000 earnings reported in the 2015 period. The increase in net earnings reflects a decrease in general, administrative and other expenses of \$221,000, an increase of \$119,000 in net interest income and an increase of \$8,000 in other income, which were partially offset by an increase in the provision for losses on loans of \$398,000 and a decrease of \$53,000 in the provision for federal income taxes.

Total interest income increased \$13,000, or 0.3%, to \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, from the comparable quarter in 2015. Interest income on loans increased \$252,000, or 6.9%, to \$3.9 million during the 2016 quarter from \$3.6 million for the 2015 quarter. This increase was due primarily to a \$35.3 million, or 10.5%, increase in the average balance of loans outstanding, which was partially offset by a 14 basis point decrease in the average yield on loans to 4.18% for the 2016 quarter from 4.32% for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

**Cheviot Financial Corp.** 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### Net Interest Income

Interest income on mortgage-backed securities increased \$19,000, or 47.5%, to \$59,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, from \$40,000 for the comparable 2015 quarter, due primarily to a \$1.5 million, or 16.6% increase in the average balance of securities outstanding and a 46 basis point increase in the average yield. Interest income on investment securities decreased \$270,000, or 39.2%, to \$418,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to \$688,000 for the same quarter in 2015, due primarily to a decrease of \$48.5 million, or 36.8% in the average balance of investment securities outstanding and by an eight basis point decrease in the average yield to 2.01% in the 2016 quarter. Interest income on other interest-earning deposits increased \$12,000, or 12.9% to \$105,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Interest expense decreased \$106,000, or 11.9% to \$785,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, from \$891,000 for the same quarter in 2015. Interest expense on borrowings decreased by \$19,000, or 17.0%, due primarily to a \$2.1 million decrease in the average balance outstanding, and a nine basis point decrease in the average cost of borrowings. Interest expense on deposits decreased by \$87,000, or 11.2%, to \$692,000, from \$779,000, due primarily to a seven basis point decrease in the average cost of deposits to 0.62% and by a \$4.9 million, or 1.1% decrease in the average balance of deposits outstanding.

As a result of the foregoing changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income increased by \$119,000, or 3.3%, to \$3.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to the same quarter in 2015. The average interest rate spread increased to 2.95% for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from 2.85% for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The net interest margin increased to 3.00% for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from 2.89% for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

#### Provision for Losses on Loans

As a result of an analysis of historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by the Savings Bank, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to the Savings Bank's market area, and other factors related to the collectability of the Savings Bank's loan portfolio, management recorded a \$541,000 provision for losses on loans for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and \$143,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Non-performing originated loans were 0.8% of net originated loans at both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The 2016 provision for loan losses reflects the amount necessary to maintain an adequate allowance based on our historical loss experience and other external factors. These other external factors, economic conditions, and collateral value changes, have had a negative impact on non-owner-occupied loans in the portfolio. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing loans in the future; however, management believes they have identified all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated within the loan portfolio, and that the allowance is adequate to absorb such losses.

Cheviot Financial	Corp.
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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### Other Income

Other income increased \$8,000, or 1.2%, to \$689,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to the same quarter in 2015. The increase is due primarily to an increase in service fee income of \$26,000 and an increase in the gain on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure of \$12,000, which was partially offset by a decrease in the gain on sale of loans of \$25,000.

#### General, Administrative and Other Expense

General, administrative and other expense decreased \$221,000, or 5.4%, to \$3.9 million for of the three months ended March 31, 2016. This decrease is primarily a result of a decrease in employee compensation and benefits of \$655,000, which was partially offset by an increase of \$196,000 in legal and professional expense and an increase of \$150,000 in real estate owned impairment. The increase in legal and professional expense was due primarily to fees incurred in relation to our proposed merger with MainSource Financial Group.

As previously announced, on February 3, 2015 we entered into a severance agreement (the "Agreement") with our former President and Chief Executive Officer in connection with his retirement. The Agreement included non-competition, non-solicitation and confidentiality provisions and a full and final release of claims, in exchange for which we paid the former President and Chief Executive officer a total of \$765,330 upon his retirement. The execution of this Agreement and resulting payments caused the majority of the decrease in employee compensation and benefits and related property, payroll and other taxes for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

### Federal Income Taxes

The provision for federal income taxes decreased \$53,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Cheviot Financial has approximately \$400,000 of net operating losses to offset future taxable income. This amount is expected to be utilized during the current year.

### **Cheviot Financial Corp.**

### ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There has been no material change in the Corporation's market risk since the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There were no changes in the Corporation's internal controls or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably be likely to materially affect, these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation by the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Cheviot Financial Corp.
PART II
ITEM 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>
None.
ITEM 1A. Risk Factors
There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors disclosed in the Corporation's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.
ITEM 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>
On October 15, 2013, the Corporation amended the authorization of a stock repurchase plan. Under this program the Corporation is authorized to repurchase 341,845 shares constituting 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock. As of March 31, 2016, the Corporation had repurchased 127,000 shares at an average price of \$11.37.
During the three months ended March 31, 2016, there were no stock repurchases in accordance with stock repurchase plan.
ITEM 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>
Not applicable.
ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.		
ITEM 5. Other Information		

### ITEM 6. Exhibits

None.

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

## **Cheviot Financial Corp.**

PART II (Continued)

The following financial statements of the Corporation at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 3015 and for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 formatted in XBRL: Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition; Consolidated Statements of Earnings; Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## **Cheviot Financial Corp.**

## **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.

Date: May 6, 2016 By: /s/ Mark T. Reitzes

Mark T. Reitzes

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 6, 2016 By: /s/ Scott T. Smith

Scott T. Smith

Chief Financial Officer