#### Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System



Annual Report of Holding Companies—FR Y-6

#### Report at the close of business as of the end of fiscal year

This Report is required by law: Section 5(c)(1)(A) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1844(c)(1)(A)); sections 8(a) and 13(a) of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 3106(a) and 3108(a)); sections 11(a)(1), 25, and 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 248(a)(1), 602, and 611a); and sections 113, 165, 312, 618, and 809 of the Dodd-Frank Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 5361, 5365, 5412, 1850a(c)(1), and 5468(b)(1)). Return to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank the original and the number of copies specified.

NOTE: The Annual Report of Holding Companies must be signed by one director of the top-tier holding company. This individual should also be a senior official of the top-tier holding company. In the event that the top-tier holding company does not have an individual who is a senior official and is also a director, the chairman of the board must sign the report. If the holding company is an ESOP/ESOT formed as a corporation or is an LLC, see the General Instructions for the authorized individual who must sign the report.

I, LINDA L. RAMSEY

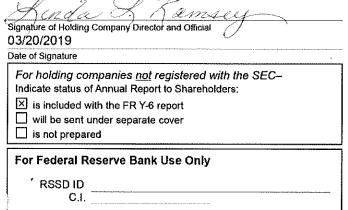
Name of the Holding Company Director and Official

#### SECRETARY/TREASURER

Title of the Holding Company Director and Official

attest that the Annual Report of Holding Companies (including the supporting attachments) for this report date has been prepared in conformance with the instructions issued by the Federal Reserve System and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

With respect to information regarding individuals contained in this report, the Reporter certifies that it has the authority to provide this information to the Federal Reserve. The Reporter also certifies that it has the authority, on behalf of each individual, to consent or object to public release of information regarding that individual. The Federal Reserve may assume, in the absence of a request for confidential treatment submitted in accordance with the Board's "Rules Regarding Availability of Information," 12 C.F.R. Part 261, that the Reporter and individual consent to public release of all details in the report concerning that individual.



This report form is to be filed by all top-tier bank holding companies, top-tier savings and loan holding companies, and U.S. intermediate holding companies organized under U.S. law, and by any foreign banking organization that does not meet the requirements of and is not treated as a qualifying foreign banking organization under Section 211.23 of Regulation K (12 C.F.R. § 211.23). (See page one of the general instructions for more detail of who must file.) The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and an organization (or a person) is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Date of Report (top-tier holding company's fiscal year-end):

December 31, 2018 Month / Day / Year

NIA

Reporter's Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) (20-Character LEI Code)

Reporter's Name, Street, and Mailing Address

#### FCNB BANCORP, INC.

Legal Title of Holding Company

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(Mailing Address of the Holdin	ig Company) Street	I / P.O. Box
FAYETTEVILLE	WV	25840
City	State	Zip Code
101 N COURT STRE		EVILLE WV 25840

Physical Location (if different from mailing address)

Person to whom questions about this report should be directed: DENISE A. LIGHT EVP, CEO & CASHIER

Name	Title
304-574-1212	
Area Code / Phone Number / Extension	
304-574-9038	
Area Code / FAX Number	
dlight@fayconatl-bank.com	
E-mail Address	
N/A	

Address (URL) for the Holding Company's web page

 Is confidential treatment requested for any portion of this report submission?
In accordance with the General Instructions for this report (check only one),
1. a letter justifying this request is being provided along with the report.
2. a letter justifying this request has been provided separately $\dots$ $\Box$
NOTE: Information for which confidential treatment is being requested must be provided separately and labeled as "confidential "

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to vary from 1.3 to 101 hours per response, with an average of 5.50 hours per response, including time to gather and maintain data in the required form and to review instructions and complete the information collection. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20551, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (7100-0297), Washington, DC 20503.

## For Use By Tiered Holding Companies

Top-tiered holding companies must list the names, mailing address, and physical locations of each of their subsidiary holding companies below.

			1						
Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company			Legal Title of Subsi	Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company					
(Mailing Address of the Subsidiary Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box			(Mailing Address of	(Mailing Address of the Subsidiary Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box					
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code				
Physical Location (if c	different from mailing address)		Physical Location (	if different from mailing address)					
Legal Title of Subsidia	ary Holding Company		Legal Tille of Subs	idiary Holding Company					
(Mailing Address of th	ne Subsidiary Holding Company	) Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of	f the Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box				
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code				
Physical Location (if c	different from mailing address)		Physical Location (	if different from mailing address)					
Legal Tillo of Subsidie		n, - 11, 1 may		diny Udding Company					
Legal Title of Subsidia	ny Holding Company		Legar frue of Subs	idiary Holding Company					
(Mailing Address of th	e Subsidiary Holding Company	) Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of	f the Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box				
Cíty	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code				
Physical Location (if d	different from mailing address)		Physical Location (	if different from mailing address)					
Legal Title of Subsidia	iry Holding Company		Legal Title of Subsi	diary Holding Company					
(Mailing Address of th	e Subsidiary Holding Company	) Street / P.O. Box	(Mailing Address of	I the Subsidiary Holding Company)	Street / P.O. Box				
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code				
Physical Location (if d	lifferent from mailing address)		Physical Location (	if different from mailing address)					

ATTACHMENT #1



# FCNB Bancorp, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Report December 31, 2018



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101 Washington Street, East P.O. Box 2629 Charleston, WV 25329 304.346.0441 [ 304.346.8333 fax 800.642.3601



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors FCNB Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary Fayetteville, West Virginia

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of FCNB Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

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In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FCNB Bancorp, Inc. and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Annett Cardia Toothman LLP

Charleston, West Virginia January 31, 2019

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,104,864	\$    1,356,789
Interest bearing deposits with other banks	721,910	292,704
Securities available for sale	23,308,419	22,263,667
Loans, less allowance for loan losses of		
\$732,440 and \$717,275, respectively	60,945,958	61,528,753
Loans held for sale	73,700	59,000
Bank premises and equipment, net	1,188,176	1,179,036
Accrued interest receivable	288,297	291,065
Other assets	517,126	878,684
Total assets	\$ 88,148,450	\$ 87,849,698
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Non interest bearing	\$ 16,359,405	\$ 15,930,329
Interest bearing	60,538,256	57,801,630
Total deposits	76,897,661	73,731,959
Short-term borrowings		2,925,000
Other liabilities	139,598	263,018
Total liabilities	77,037,259	76,919,977
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$25 par value,		
24,000 shares authorized; 12,000 shares issued,	200.000	200.000
outstanding 2018 - 9,625; 2017 - 9,685	300,000	300,000
Capital surplus Retained earnings	345,233 12,225,264	345,233 11,770,024
Less cost of shares acquired for the treasury,	12,220,204	11,770,024
2,375 and 2,315 shares, 2018 and 2017, respectively	(1,568,209)	(1,498,347)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(191,097)	12,811
Total shareholders' equity	11,111,191	10,929,721
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 88,148,450	\$ 87,849,698

Version V

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME For the Years Ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016

	2018	2017	2016
Interest income:		·····	
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 3,403,465	\$ 3,264,427	\$ 3,242,407
Interest on interest bearing deposits with			
other banks	47,307	18,035	11,805
Interest and dividends on securities:			
Taxable	491,097	470,270	549,742
Tax-exempt Total interest income	70,692	98,234	124,097
Total interest income	4,012,561	3,850,966	3,928,051
Interest expense:			
Interest on deposits	277,721	207,614	215,360
Interest on short-term borrowings	9,296	14,867	32,696
Total interest expense	287,017	222,481	248,056
Net interest income	3,725,544	3,628,485	3,679,995
Provision for loan losses	47,000	58,000	40,000
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	3,678,544	3,570,485	3,639,995
•			
Other income:	240.004	040.040	000 004
Service charges and fees	240,291	248,010	298,604
Securities gains/(losses) Gain (loss) on sale of other assets	(20,222) (42,804)	3,948 (13,522)	6,005 9,684
Other	122,141	118,647	127,998
Other	299,406	357,083	442,291
Other expenses:	4 400 000	4 400 000	4 700 550
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,433,399	1,498,006	1,738,552
Net occupancy expense of bank premises Equipment rentals, depreciation and	107,160	112,995	142,407
maintenance	156,674	144,878	170,281
Other	1,102,231	1,083,844	1,143,484
	2,799,464	2,839,723	3,194,724
Income before income tax expense	1,178,486	1,087,845	887,562
Income tax expense	260,646	428,021	273,865
Net income	\$ 917,840	\$ 659,824	\$ 613,697
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 94.98	\$ 68.09	\$ 63.33
Average common shares outstanding	9,663	9,690	9,690

	2018	2017	2016
Net income	\$ 917,84	40 \$ 659,824	\$ 613,697
Other comprehensive income (loss) Gross unrealized gains (losses) arising			
during the period Adjustments for income tax (expense)/	(292,10	04) (120,942)	(432,063)
benefit	73,02		164,185
	(219,07	78) (83,823)	(267,878)
Less: Reclassification adjustment for (gains)/losses included in net income Adjustments for income tax expense/	20,22	22 (3,948)	(6,005)
(benefit)	(5,0		2,280
	15,17	70 (2,736)	(3,725)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	(203,90	08) (86,559)	(271,603)
Comprehensive income	\$ 713,93	32 \$ 573,265	\$ 342,094

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Years Ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY For the Years Ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016

	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 11,311,439	\$ (1,456,140)	\$ 370,973	\$ 10,826,272
Net income	-	-	613,697	-	-	613,697
Cash dividend declared on common stock (\$42 per share)	-	-	(408,167)		-	(408,167)
Net change in treasury stock, 30 shares	-	45,233		(13,716)	-	31,517
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on securities		<u></u>	<u></u>		(271,603)	(271,603)
Balance, December 31, 2016	300,000	345,233	11,516,969	(1,469,856)	99,370	10,791,716
Net income	-	-	659,824	-	-	659,824
Cash dividend declared on common stock (\$42 per share)	_	-	(406,769)	-	-	(406,769)
Net change in treasury stock, 25 shares	-	-	-	(28,491)	-	(28,491)
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on securities		-			(86,559)	(86,559)
Balance, December 31, 2017	300,000	345,233	11,770,024	(1,498,347)	12,811	10,929,721
Net income	-	-	917,840	-	-	917,840
Cash dividend declared on common stock (\$48 per share)	-	-	(462,620)	-	-	(462,620)
Net change in treasury stock, 60 shares	-	-	-	(69,842)	-	(69,842)
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on securities					(203,908)	(203,908)
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 300,000	\$ 345,233	\$ 12,225,244	\$ (1,568,189)	\$ (191,097)	\$ 11,111,191

## See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016

		2018	 2017	 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Netincome	\$	917,840	\$ 659,824	\$ 613,697
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:		07 400	05 000	00.404
Depreciation		87,499	85,228	90,134
Provision for loan losses		47,000	58,000	40,000
Provision for deferred income taxes (benefit)		(21,831)	99,142	7,663
Amortization of security premiums and (accretion)	)		04.404	
of discounts, net		39,739	81,461	113,572
Securities (gains) /losses		20,222	(3,948)	(6,005)
(Gain) loss on sale of other real estate and		(0.00.)	10 500	(0.00()
repossessed assets		42,804	13,522	(9,684)
Loss on disposal of equipment		-	(7,189)	-
Loans (originated) for sale, net of proceeds		(14,700)	(59,000)	-
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest			10.010	(40.000)
receivable		2,768	49,042	(12,962)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		292,059	(209,907)	(63,127)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(123,420)	 180,407	(129,333)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,289,980	 946,582	 643,955
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales of securities				
available for sale		5,471,615	5,254,948	493,961
Proceeds from maturities and calls of securities				
available for sale		-	3,918,000	4,303,000
Proceeds from principal payments of securities				
available for sale		-	-	15,321
Purchase of securities available for sale		(6,848,210)	(4,004,609)	(4,633,875)
Proceeds from (purchase of) interest bearing				
deposits with other banks		(429,206)	144,620	570,414
Principal collected from (loans made to)				
customers, net		560,295	(947,545)	(176,818)
Purchases of bank premises and equipment		(96,639)	(88,445)	(147,896)
Procees from disposal of bank premises		- · · ·		
and equipment		_	55,510	_
Proceeds from sale of other real estate		92,000	 153,500	 76,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing			 	
activities		(1,250,145)	4,485,979	500,107
001141069 		(1,200,140)	 	 500,107

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016

	2018	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u></u>		
Net increase (decrease) in demand deposits, NOW and savings accounts Proceeds from sales of (payments for maturing)	2,062,510	(1,368,668)	(4,477,826)
time deposits, net Net proceeds/(repayments) from short term	1,103,192	470,117	1,300,353
borrowings	(2,925,000)	(4,075,000)	2,000,000
Net (purchases)/sales in treasury stock	(69,842)	(28,491)	31,517
Dividends paid	(462,620)	(406,769)	(408,167)
Net cash (used in) provided by			
financing activities	(291,760)	(5,408,811)	(1,554,123)
Increase(Decrease) in cash and due from banks	(251,925)	23,750	(410,061)
Cash and due from banks:			
Beginning	1,356,789	1,333,039	1,743,100
Ending	\$ 1,104,864	\$ 1,356,789	\$ 1,333,039
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash payments for:			
Interest paid to depositors	\$ 269,741	\$ 204,615	\$ 214,664
Interest paid on short-term borrowings	\$ 9,296	\$ 14,867	\$ 32,696
Income taxes paid	\$ 363,600	\$ 186,857	\$ 351,057
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Other real estate and asset repossessions acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 89,680	\$ 87,235	\$
Other real estate and asset repossessions donated during the year	\$ 24,500	\$	\$

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Nature of business</u>: FCNB Bancorp, Inc. is a bank holding company incorporated in West Virginia. The wholly owned bank subsidiary, Fayette County National Bank (the Bank), is a commercial bank with operations in Fayette County, West Virginia. The Bank provides consumer and commercial loans and deposit services principally to individuals and small businesses in Fayette County, West Virginia and the surrounding area.

**Basis of presentation**: The accounting and reporting policies of FCNB Bancorp, Inc. (the Company) and its wholly owned subsidiary conform to generally accepted accounting principles and to general practices within the banking industry.

<u>Principles of consolidation</u>: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of FCNB Bancorp, Inc., and its subsidiary, Fayette County National Bank. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

<u>Accounting estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. For the year ended December 31, 2018, we evaluated subsequent events through January 30, 2019.

**Presentation of cash flows**: For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and due from banks includes cash on hand and amounts due from banks (including cash items in process of clearing). Cash flows from demand deposits, NOW accounts, savings accounts, federal funds sold and federal funds purchased are reported net since their original maturities are less than three months. Cash flows from loans and certificates of deposit and other time deposits are reported net.

<u>Securities</u>: Debt and equity securities are classified as "held to maturity", "available for sale" or "trading" according to management's intent. The appropriate classification is determined at the time of purchase of each security and re-evaluated at each reporting date.

<u>Securities held to maturity</u> - Debt securities for which the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are reported at cost and adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. There are no securities classified as held to maturity at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

<u>Securities available for sale</u> - Securities not classified as "held to maturity" or as "trading" are classified as "available for sale". Securities classified as "available for sale" are those securities the Bank intends to hold for an indefinite period of time, but not necessarily to maturity. "Available for sale" securities are reported at fair value, net of unrealized gains or losses, which are adjusted for applicable income taxes and reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

<u>Trading securities</u> - There are no securities classified as "trading" in the accompanying financial statements.

Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are recognized on the specific identification method. Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts is computed using methods which approximate the interest method of accounting.

**Other than temporary impairment:** Declines in the fair value of available for sale and held to maturity securities that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other than temporary impairment losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuers, and (3) the intent and ability of the company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in fair value. In addition, the risk of future other than temporary impairment may be influenced by additional bank failures, prolonged recession in

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the U.S. economy, changes to real estate values, interest deferrals and whether the Federal government provides assistance to financial institutions.

Loans and allowance for loan losses: Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal and reduced by an allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for losses that can be reasonably anticipated. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to operating expense and reduced by net charge-offs. The Bank makes continuous credit reviews of the loan portfolio and considers current economic conditions, historical loan loss experience, review of specific problem loans and other factors in determining the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that the collectibility of the principal is unlikely. While management uses the best information available to make its evaluation, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic conditions.

For all loans, interest is accrued daily on the outstanding balances using methods which generally result in a level rate of return.

Certain direct loan origination fees and costs, net, are deferred and amortized as adjustments of the related loan yields over the estimated contractual lives of the loans.

A loan is impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms of the specific loan agreement. Impaired loans, other than certain large groups of smaller-balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment, are required to be reported at the present value of expected future cash flows discounted using the loan's original effective interest rate or, alternatively, at the loan's observable market price, or at the fair value of the loan's collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. The method selected to measure impairment is made on a loan-by-loan basis, unless foreclosure is deemed to be probable, in which case the fair value of the collateral method is used.

Generally, loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest is greater than 90 days past due based upon the loan's contractual terms. Interest is accrued daily on impaired loans unless the loan is placed on non-accrual status. Impaired loans are placed on non-accrual status when the payments of principal and interest are in default for a period of 90 days, unless the loan is both well-secured and in the process of collection. Interest on non-accrual loans is recognized primarily using the cost-recovery method. Loans may be returned to accrual status when repayment is reasonably assured and there has been demonstrated performance under the terms of the loan or, if applicable, the terms of the restructured loans.

**Loans held for sale:** Loans held for sale are those loans the Bank has the intent to sell in the foreseeable future. They are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or market value. Gains and losses on sales of loans are recognized at settlement dates and are determined by the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the loans.

<u>Concentrations of credit risk</u>: Fayette County National Bank predominately grants installment, commercial and residential loans to customers in Fayette County, West Virginia. Although the Bank has a diversified loan portfolio, a substantial portion of its debtor's ability to honor their contracts is dependent upon the mining, whitewater rafting and tourism sectors of the economy as well as commercial 1-4 residential rental properties.

**Bank premises and equipment:** Bank premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight-line method for bank premises and equipment over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged to operating expenses as incurred. Major improvements and additions to premises and equipment are capitalized.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Other real estate</u>: Other real estate consists primarily of real estate held for resale which was acquired through foreclosure on loans secured by such real estate. At the time of acquisition, these properties are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value, less the estimated cost to sell the asset, with any write-down being charged to the allowance for loan losses. Expenses incurred in connection with operating these properties are charged to operating expenses. Gains and losses on the sales of these properties are credited or charged to operating income in the year of the transactions.

**Income taxes:** The consolidated provision for income taxes includes Federal and state income taxes and is based on pretax income reported in the financial statements, adjusted for transactions that may never enter into the computation of income taxes payable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Valuation allowances are established when deemed necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized within a short term.

**Basic earnings per share**: Basic earnings per common share is computed based upon the weighted average shares outstanding. The weighted average shares outstanding were 9,663, 9,690, and 9,690, for each of the three respective years in the three year period ended December 31, 2018.

**<u>Reclassifications</u>**: Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for 2017 and 2016, as previously presented, have been reclassified to conform to current year classifications.

Significant Authoritative Guidance: ASU 2016-01 - Financial Instruments- Overall (Subtopic 825-10). In January 2016, the FASB issued guidance to address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments for entities that hold financial assets or owe financial liabilities. The guidance will require: (a) certain equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes recognized in net income; (b) a qualitative assessment to identify impairment of equity investments without readily determinable fair value; (c) elimination of disclosures of the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized costs and method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value; (d) the exit price notion be used when measuring fair value; (e) separate presentation in other comprehensive income of the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability; (f) separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset; and (g) clarification of how to 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. This guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for other entities, including not-for-profit entities and employee benefit plans within the scope of Topic 960 through 965 on plan accounting, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is not permitted except for certain exceptions for public entities. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-02 Leases (Topic 842). In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance related to recognition by a lessee of assets and liabilities on leases with terms of more than 12 months on the balance sheet. Consistent with U.S. GAAP, the recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee primarily will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease; however, unlike current U.S. GAAP, which requires that only capital leases be recognized on the balance sheet, the ASU requires that both types of leases be recognized on the balance sheet. The ASU also requires disclosures to help financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. These disclosures include qualitative and

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

quantitative requirements, providing additional information about the amounts recorded in the financial statements. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged from current U.S. GAAP, but the ASU contains some targeted improvements that are intended to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and with the updated revenue recognition guidance issued in May 2014. Transition guidance is provided within the ASU and generally requires a retrospective approach. This guidance is effective for public entities with annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. For all other entities (nonpublic entities), the amendments in these ASUs will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early application of the amendments in this guidance is permitted for all entities. The Bank is evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-13 - Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. This guidance replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to assess credit loss estimates. The guidance will require a financial asset measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset. The guidance will eliminate the probable initial recognition threshold in current GAAP, and instead, reflect an entity's current estimate of all expected credit losses. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities should be recorded through an allowance for credit losses rather than a write-down. An entity will be able to record reversals of credit losses in current period net income, which, in turn, should align the income statement recognition of credit losses within the reporting period in which changes occur. The guidance affects entities holding financial assets and net investments in leases that are not accounted for at fair value through net income. This guidance is effective for all public entities that are U.S. Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) filers for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. For all other entities, including not-for-profit entities and employee benefit plans within the scope of Topic 960 through 965 on plan accounting, guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. All entities may adopt the amendments in this ASU as of the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-15- Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (Topic 230). In August 2016, the FASB issued guidance to address eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in the practice. This guidance is effective for all public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. For all other entities, this guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2017-01- Business Combinations (Topic 805). In January 2017, the FASB issued amendments to Topic 805 to clarify the definition of a business relative to adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. The amendments in this ASU provide a screen to determine when an integrated set of assets and activities (collectively referred to as a "set") is not a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. If the screen is not met, it (1) requires that to be considered a business, a set must include, at

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output, and (2) removes the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements. This guidance is effective for public entities with fiscal years ending after December 15, 2017, and for all other entities for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, under certain circumstances and amendments should be applied on a prospective basis. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2017-08- Receivables- Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20). In March 2017, the FASB issued guidance to amend the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. The FASB is shortening the amortization period for the premium to the earliest call date. Under current GAAP, entities generally amortize the premium as an adjustment of yield over the contractual life of the instrument. The amendments do not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. This guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and for all other entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2017-11- Earnings Per Share (Topic 260)- On July 13, 2017, the FASB issued guidance relating to Earnings Per Share (Topic 260); Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480); Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): (Part I) Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features, (Part II) Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Non-controlling Interests with a Scope Exception. The amendments of ASU 2017-11 simplify the accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features by requiring companies to disregard the down round feature when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to its own stock, for purposes of determining liability or equity classification. Companies that provide earnings per share (EPS) data will adjust their basic EPS calculation for the effect of the feature when triggered (when the exercise price of the related equity-linked financial instrument is adjusted downward because of the down round feature) and will also recognize the effect of the trigger within equity. The amendments also address navigational concerns within the FASB Accounting Standards Codification related to an indefinite deferral available to private companies with mandatorily redeemable financial instruments and certain non-controlling interests, one that created significant "pending content" in the Codification. The FASB decided to reclassify the indefinite deferral as a scope exception, which does not have an accounting effect. The provisions of ASU 2017-11 are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim period for which financial statements (interim or annual) have not been issued or have not been made available for issuance. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2018-02 – Income Statement Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) - In February 2018, the FASB issued amendments to provide financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within AOCI to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (or portion thereof) is recorded. The ASU requires financial statement preparers to disclose a description of the accounting policy for releasing income tax effects from AOCI, whether they elect to reclassify the stranded income tax effects from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and information about the other income tax effects that are reclassified. The amendments affect any organization that is required to apply the provisions of Topic 220, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income, and has items of other

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

comprehensive income for which the related tax effects are presented in other comprehensive income as required by GAAP. The amendments are effective for all organizations for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Organizations should apply the proposed amendments either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period (or periods) in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is recognized. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2018-13 - Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) - In August 2018, the FASB issued amendments that modify the disclosure requirements in Topic 820. The amendments remove the following disclosure requirements: the amount of and reasons for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy; the policy for timing of transfers between levels; the valuation processes for Level 3 fair value measurements; and for non-public entities, the changes in unrealized gains and losses for the period included in earnings for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements held at the end of the reporting period. In addition, the amendments modify the following disclosure requirements: in lieu of a rollforward for Level 3 fair value measurements, a nonpublic entity is required to disclose transfers into and out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and purchases and issues of Level 3 assets and liabilities; for investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value, an entity is required to disclose the timing of liquidation of an investee's assets and the date when the restrictions from redemption might lapse only if the investee has communicated the timing to the entity or announced the timing publicly; and the amendments clarify that the measurement uncertainty disclosure is to communicate information about the uncertainty in measurement as of the reporting date. The amendments also added the following disclosure requirements; the changes in unrealized gains and losses for the period included in other comprehensive income for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements held at the end of the reporting period; and the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements. For certain unobservable inputs, an entity may disclose other quantitative information (such as the median or arithmetic average) in lieu of the weighted average if the entity determines that other quantitative information would be a more reasonable and rational method to reflect the distribution of unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements. For all entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 2. Restrictions on Cash and Due From Banks

The Bank is required to maintain reserve balances in cash or on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank, based on a percentage of deposits. The total of those reserve balances approximated \$680,000 at December 31, 2018. The Bank has usable vault cash of \$680,000, therefore, leaving no reserve balance required.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. Securities

Constant of

The amortized cost, unrealized gains, unrealized losses and estimated fair values of securities at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are summarized as follows:

		20	018	
	Amortized Cost	Unre Gains	alized Losses	Carrying Value (Estimated Fair Value)
Available for sale: Taxable: Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations Certificates of Deposit	\$ 19,847,761 1,149,000	\$ 28,129	\$ 203,162 24,636	\$ 19,672,728 1,124,364
Total taxable	20,996,761	28,129	227,798	20,797,092
Tax Exempt: Obligations of states and political subdivisions - tax exempt	2,548,974	10,452	48,099	2,511,327
Total securities available for sale	\$ 23,545,735	\$ 38,581	\$ 275,897	\$ 23,308,419
		20	)17	
	Amortized Cost	Unre Gains	alized Losses	Carrying Value (Estimated Fair Value)
Available for sale: Taxable: Securities of other U.S. Government		Gains		
agencies and corporations Certificates of Deposit	\$ 18,367,963 903,000	\$ 142,022	\$ 105,077 	\$ 18,404,908 903,000
Total taxable	19,270,963	142,022	105,077	19,307,908
Tax Exempt: Obligations of states and political subdivisions - tax exempt	2,958,138	16,205	18,584	2,955,759
Total securities available for sale	\$ 22,229,101	\$ 158,227	\$ 123,661	\$ 22,263,667

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The maturities, amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities are summarized as follows:

		18 e for Sale
	Amortized Cost	Carrying Value (Estimated Fair Value)
Due within 1 year Due after 1 year but within 5 years Due after 5 years but within 10 years	\$ 4,705,055 17,601,079 1,239,601	\$ 4,707,766 17,361,966 1,238,687
Total	\$ 23,545,735	\$ 23,308,419

Provided below is a summary of securities available for sale which were in an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

					201	8				
	<u> </u>	Less than 1	2 m	onths	12 months	or more		Total		
	Fair Value		Loss		Fair Value	Loss	Fair Value		Loss	
Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations Obligations of states and political	\$	5,058,121	\$	57,326	\$ 7,928,427	\$145,836	\$	12,986,548	\$ 203,162	
subdivisions - tax exempt Certificates of Deposit		564,679 491,636		6,287 4,364	1,183,946 632,728	41,812 20,272		1,748,625 1,124,364	48,099 24,636	
	\$	6,114,436	\$	67,977	\$ 9,745,101	\$207,920	\$	15,859,537	\$ 275,897	

	2017											
	Less than 12 months					12 months	or r	nore	Total			
	Fair Value		Loss		Fair Value			Loss		Fair Value		Loss
Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations Obligations of states and political subdivisions - tax exempt	\$	6,473,453 1,785,185	\$	59,098 17,476	\$	2,810,292 207,636	\$	45,979 1,108	\$	9,283,745 1,992,821	\$	105,077 18,584
	\$	8,258,638	\$	76,574	\$	3,017,928	\$	47,087	\$	11,276,566	\$	123,661

Impairment is evaluated considering numerous factors, and their relative significance varies case to case. Factors considered include the length of time and extent to which the market value has been less than cost; the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer; and the intent and ability to retain the security in order to allow for an anticipated recovery in market value. If, based on the analysis, it is determined that the impairment is other-than-temporary, the security is written down to fair value, and a loss is recognized through earnings.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank has 35 securities in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2018. These securities are predominately rated investment grade securities and the unrealized losses are due to overall increases in market interest rates and not due to any underlying credit concerns of the issuers. The Bank has the intent and ability to hold such investments until maturity or market price recovery. Accordingly, the Bank has concluded that none of the securities in its investment portfolios are other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2018.

The proceeds from sales, calls and maturities of securities, and principal payments received on mortgage backed obligations and the related gross gains and losses realized are as follows:

	P	roceeds From		Gross F	Realized
For the Years Ended December 31,	Sales	Calls and Maturities	Principal Payments	Gains	Losses
2018					
Securities available for sale	\$ 5,471,615	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 20,222
2017					
Securities available for sale	\$ 5,254,948	\$ 3,918,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,948</u>	<u> </u>
2016					
Securities available for sale	\$ 493,961	\$ 4,303,000	\$ 15,321	\$ 6,005	<u>\$-</u>

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, securities with amortized costs of \$16,689,337 and \$16,691,448, respectively, with estimated fair values of \$16,532,750 and \$16,742,025, respectively, were pledged to secure public deposits and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

Included in obligations of states and political subdivisions at December 31, 2018, are certain obligations to the following state and its political subdivisions:

#### West Virginia

#### \$1,511,641

There are no significant concentrations to any one political subdivision or agency within this state.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. Loans

Loans are summarized as follows:

	Decen	nber 31,
	2018	2017
Commerical, financial and agricultural	\$ 8,062,831	\$ 8,721,332
Real estate- mortgage	48,122,243	47,830,534
Real estate- unimproved/development land	2,578,997	2,895,997
Installment loans	3,169,556	3,066,938
Total loans	61,933,627	62,514,801
Less: Allowance for loan losses	732,440	717,275
Unamortized loan fees and costs, net	255,229	268,773
Loans, net	\$ 60,945,958	\$ 61,528,753

The following presents loan maturities as of December 31, 2018:

		A	After 1 but		
	Within		Within	After	
	1 Year		5 Years	5 Years	
Commerical, financial and agricultural	\$ 256,902	\$	1,119,139	\$ 6,686,790	•
Real estate - mortgage	777,817		1,362,183	45,982,243	
Installment loans	341,215		2,574,860	253,481	
Real estate -					
Unimproved/Development Land	 2,916		55,895	 2,520,186	
Total Loans	\$ 1,378,850	\$	5,112,077	\$ 55,442,700	4
Loans due after one year with:					
Variable rates	\$ 31,481,601				
Fixed rates	 29,073,176				
	\$ 60,554,777				

The following table presents the non-accrual loans included in the net balance of loans at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

	De	cember 31, 2018	De	cember 31, 2017
Commercial real estate	\$	231,672	\$	285,865
Real Estate - mortgage		764,261		880,741
Real Estate - Unimproved/Development Land		12,184		23,465
Total	\$	1,008,117	\$	1,190,071

If interest on non-accrual loans had been accrued, such income would have approximated \$47,500, \$57,000, and \$60,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

In the past the Bank has made loans, in the normal course of business, to its directors, officers and employees and will continue to make such loans in the future. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, outstanding loans of this nature totaled \$803,793 and \$934,550, respectively.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, loans made to executive officers, directors and shareholders aggregating \$60,000 or more to any one party totaled \$488,868and \$568,721, respectively.

Loans are categorized into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, and current economic trends, among other factors. The loans are analyzed individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. The Bank internally grades all new commercial loans. In addition, the Bank performs an annual loan review on all non-homogeneous commercial loan relationships with aggregate exposure exceeding \$125,000, at which time these loans are re-graded.

The following definition of risk grades are as follows:

**Pass:** Loans that are secured by cash and cash equivalents or have characteristics that reduce credit risk in the transaction, as well as minimal documentation exceptions or no identification risk of collection. The loan would not subsequently introduce loan-loss risk. They are loans that do not fit any of the other categories described below.

Watch: Loans that are generally satisfactory with the exception of supporting documentation, lack of financial information, defined source of repayment, previous slowness but currently paying as agreed. Typically, these loans will have a specific plan of action by the loan office, documented on the Commercial Summary, to correct the deficiencies, provide a plan of repayment, or work the credit out of the Bank.

**Special Mention:** The assets in this category are currently protected but are potentially weak. Those assets constitute an undue and unwanted credit risk but not to the point of justifying a classification of substandard. Credit risk may be relatively minor yet constitute an unwarranted risk in light of the circumstances surrounding a specific asset.

**Substandard:** Loans inadequately protected by the current sound net worth and paying capacity of the obligor, or pledged collateral, if any. There is a distinct possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

**Doubtful:** Loans that will have all the weaknesses inherent in a substandard loan with the added factor that the weaknesses are pronounced to a point where collection or liquidation in full is highly improbable.

**Loss:** Loans that are considered to be un-collectible and of such little value that their continuance as active assets of the Bank is not warranted. This assignment does not mean that an asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but simply that is not practicable or desirable to defer writing off the basically worthless asset, even though partial recovery may be affected in the future.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents the recorded investment in loans that are graded based on the risk associated with the loan. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

					Decembe	er 31	, 2018			
					Resid	lenti	ial		Uı	eal Estate- himproved/
	С	ommercial	-	ommercial leal Estate	1-4 Family	Co	nstruction	Instaliment	De	evelopment Land
Pass	\$	502,825	\$	4,407,133	\$ 45,128,578	\$	674,364	\$ 3,095,913	\$	2,079,158
Watch		507,038		1,197,068	1,095,355			58,126		70,650
Special Mention		-		875,068	-		-	-		-
Substandard		-		573,699	994,802		-	1,262		429,189
Doubtful					229,144		-	14,255		
Total	\$	1,009,863	\$	7,052,968	\$ 47,447,879	\$	674,364	\$ 3,169,556	\$	2,578,997

					Decembe	er 31	, 2017			
					Resid	lent	ial		U	eal Estate- himproved/
	С	ommercial	_	ommercial leal Estate	1-4 Family	Co	nstruction	Installment	De	evelopment Land
Pass Watch	\$	1,157,296 -	\$	4,633,932 2,072,495	\$ 45,359,376 916,277	\$	418,094	\$ 3,063,351 -	\$	1,912,104 477,034
Special Mention Substandard Doubtful				- 857,609 -	- 1,123,335 13,452			- 3,587 -		- 506,859
Total	\$	1,157,296	\$	7,564,036	\$ 47,412,440	\$	418,094	\$ 3,066,938	\$	2,895,997

#### Note 5. Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	 2018	,	2017	<u></u>	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 717,275	\$	726,576	\$	729,891
Losses:					
Real estate- mortgage	13,896		53,566		18,134
Installment loans	 43,751		49,978		52,204
Total	 57,647		103,544		70,338
Recoveries:					
Commerical, financial and agricultural	4,000		4,000		2,800
Real estate- mortgage	1,100		13,639		1,294
Installment loans	 20,712		18,604		22,929
Total	 25,812		36,243		27,023
Less: Net losses	31,835		67,301		43,315
Provision for loan losses	 47,000		58,000		40,000
Balance, end of year	\$ 732,440	\$	717,275	\$	726,576

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The allowance is comprised of three distinct reserve components: (1) specific reserves related to loans individually evaluated, (2) quantitative reserves related to loans collectively evaluated, and (3) qualitative reserves related to loans collectively evaluated. A summary of the methodology the Bank employs on a quarterly basis with respect to each of these components in order to evaluate the overall adequacy of our allowance for loan losses is as follows.

#### Specific Reserve for Loans Individually Evaluated

The Bank identifies loan relationships having aggregate balances of \$125,000 and greater and that may also have credit weaknesses. Such loan relationships are identified primarily through the analysis of internal loan evaluations, past due loan reports, and loans adversely classified by regulatory authorities. Each loan so identified is then individually evaluated to determine whether it is impaired – that is, based on current information and events; it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms of the underlying loan agreement. The Bank measures impairment based on the fair value of the loan's collateral, which is generally determined utilizing current appraisals. A specific reserve is established in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the recorded investment in each impaired loan over the fair value of its underlying collateral, less estimated costs to sell.

#### **Quantitative Reserve for Loans Collectively Evaluated**

Second, the Bank stratifies the loan portfolio into the following loan pools: commercial, commercial real estate, residential 1-4 family, residential construction, consumer and other. Loans within each pool are then further segmented between (1) loans which were individually evaluated for impairment and not deemed to be impaired, (2) smaller-balance homogenous loans.

Quantitative reserves relative to each loan pool are established using an allocation equaling 100% of the respective pool's average 12 month net loan charge-off rate (determined based upon the most recent twelve quarters) which is applied to the aggregate recorded investment in the smaller-balance homogenous pool of loans.

#### Qualitative Reserve for Loans Collectively Evaluated

Third, the Bank considers the necessity to adjust the average historical net loan charge-off rates relative to each of the above loan pools for potential risk factors that could result in actual losses deviating from prior loss experience. Such qualitative risk factors considered are: (1) levels of and trends in delinquencies and impaired loans, (2) levels of and trends in charge-offs and recoveries, (3) trends in volume and term of loans, (4) effects of any changes in risk selection and underwriting standards, and other changes in lending policies, procedures, and practice, (5) experience, ability, and depth of lending management and other relevant staff, (6) national and local economic trends and conditions, (7) industry conditions, and (8) effects of changes in credit concentrations.

For purposes of evaluating impairment, the Bank considers groups of smaller-balance, homogeneous loans to include; mortgage loans secured by residential property, other than those which significantly exceed the bank's typical residential mortgage loan amount (currently those in excess of \$30,000); and installment loans to individuals, exclusive of those loans in excess of \$30,000.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following tables set forth the Bank's impaired loan information by class of loans:

				Dece	mb	er 31, 201	8			
	-	Recorded nvestment	Unpaid Principal Balance			lelated lowance		Average mpaired Balance	Interest Income Recognized while impaired	
With no related allowance										
Commercial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial real estate Installment		231,672		231,672		-		232,290		-
Residential - 1-4 family Real Estate Unimproved/		630,977		630,977		-		658,461		6,820
Development Land		400		400		-		2,922		<b>.</b>
Total with no related allowance	\$	863,049	\$	863,049	\$	· · ·	\$	893,673	\$	6,820
With a related allowance										
Commercial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial real estate		-		-		-		-		-
Installment Residential - 1-4 family		- 422,121		- 476,449		- 54,328		- 431,618		- 6,574
Real Estate Unimproved/		422,121		470,443		04,020		431,010		0,574
Development Land		11,783		14,982		3,199		14,902		-
Total with a related allowance	\$	433,904	\$	491,431	\$	57,527	\$	446,520	\$	6,574
	Ť		- i							_,
Total Commercial	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Commercial real estate	φ	231,672	φ	231,672	φ	-	φ	232,290	φ	-
Installment		-				-		-		-
Residential - 1-4 family		1,053,098		1,107,426		54,328		1,090,079		13,394
Real Estate Unimproved/		10 100		ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		0.400		47.001		
Development Land		12,183		15,382		3,199		17,824		-
Total	\$	1,296,953	\$	1,354,480	\$	57,527	\$	1,340,193	\$	13,394

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				Dece	mb	er 31, 201	7			
	-	Recorded avestment	P	Unpaid rincipal Balance		leiated Iowance	I	Average mpaired Balance	Re	rest Income ecognized le impaired
With no related allowance	•									
Commercial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial real estate		285,865		285,865		-		286,440		-
Installment		-		-		-		-		-
Residential - 1-4 family		742,831		742,831		-		770,420		8,227
Real Estate Unimproved/										
Development Land		5,445		5,445		-		5,700		-
Total with no related allowance	\$	1,034,141	\$	1,034,141	\$	-	\$	1,062,560	\$	8,227

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		December 31, 2017										
	Recorded ivestment	Pr	Unpaid incipal Balance		Related lowance	I	Average mpaired Balance	R	rest Income ecognized ile impaired			
With a related allowance												
Commercial	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Commercial real estate	-		-		-		-		-			
Installment	-		-		-		-		-			
Residential - 1-4 family	441,116		481,794		40,680		451,077		8,497			
Real Estate Unimproved/												
Development Land	18,020		22,576		4,556		20,221		-			
Total with a								_				
related allowance	\$ 459,136	\$	504,370	\$	45,236	\$	471,298	\$	8,497			
Total												
Commercial	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Commercial real estate	285,865		285,865		-		286,440		-			
Installment	-		-		-		-		-			
Residential - 1-4 family	1,183,947		1,224,625		40,680		1,221,497		16,724			
Real Estate Unimproved/												
Development Land	23,465		28,021		4,556		25,921		-			
Total	\$ 1,493,277	\$	1,538,511	\$	45,236	\$	1,533,858	\$	16,724			

The following table presents the contractual aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

							De	cember 31	, 20	018				
		)-59 days	60	Pas )-89 days		ue : 90 days		Total	•	Current	т	otal Loans	lr i	Recorded nvestment ≥ 90 days d Accruing
Commercial	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$		\$	1,009,863	\$		\$	-
Commericial real estate Residential	Ţ	229,241	*	-	Ŧ	231,672	Ŧ	460,913	·	6,592,055	·	7,052,968	•	-
1-4 family Construction		674,227 -		611,693		604,816 -		1, <b>890,736</b> -		45,557,143 674,364		47,447,879 674,364		44,915 -
Installment Real Estate Unimproved/ development		13,570		19,296		14,255		47,121		3,122,435		3,169,556		14,255
land		24,464		-		400		24,864		2,554,133		2,578,997		<del>.</del>
Total	\$	941,502	\$	630,989	\$	851,143	\$	2,423,634	\$	59,509,993	\$	61,933,627	\$	59,170

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

						Decemb	oer 31	, 20	17				
	 )-59 days	60-89	Pas days	t Due ≥ 90 c	avs	Tot	al	-	Current	Т	otal Loans	lnv ≥∶	ecorded vestment 90 days Accruing
Commercial	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	1,157,296	\$	1,157,296	\$	-
Commericial real estate Residential	-		-	285	5,865	285	5,865		7,278,171	-	7,564,036	-	-
1-4 family	707,809	39	1,042	777	7,839	1,876	6,690		45,535,750		47,412,440		34,966
Construction			-		-		-		418,094		418,094		-
Installment Real Estate Unimproved/ development	34,390	1	9,273		-	53	8,663		3,013,275		3,066,938		-
land	 40,520	2	6,381	52	2,850	119	,751		2,776,246		2,895,997		47,404
Total	\$ 782,719	\$ 43	6,696	\$ 1,116	5,554	\$ 2,335	6,969	\$	60,178,832	\$	62,514,801	\$	82,370

Activity in the allowance for loan losses by loan class during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

											eal Estate- nimproved/	
			C	ommercial	F	Residential	Re	esidential			evelopment	
2018	С	ommercial	R	teal Estate		1-4 Family	Со	nstruction	lı	nstallment	Land	Totai
Allowance for credit losses:												
Beginning balance	\$	4,176	\$	99,465	\$	329,438	\$	1,635	\$	41,612	\$ 240,949	\$ 717,275
Charge-offs		-		-		(13,896)		-		(43,751)	-	(57,647)
Recoveries		4,000		-		1,100		-		20,712	-	25,812
Provision	<del></del>	(5,085)		1,515		44,394		632		24,619	 (19,075)	 47,000
Ending balance	\$	3,091	\$	100,980	\$	361,036	\$	2,267	\$	43,192	\$ 221,874	\$ 732,440
Allowance Related to: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated	\$	-	\$	80,672	\$	151,588	\$	-	\$	3,017	\$ 204,592	\$ 439,869
for impairment		3,091		20,308		209,448		2,267		40,175	17,282	292,571
Total	\$	3,091	\$	100,980	\$	361,036	\$	2,267	\$	43,192	\$ 221,874	\$ 732,440
Loans: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	-	\$	1,448,766	\$	1,482,893	\$	_	\$	15,517	\$ 429,189	\$ 3,376,365
Collectively evaluated for impairment		1,009,863		5,604,202		45,964,987		674,364		3,154,039	 2,149,807	 58,557,262
Total	\$	1,009,863	\$	7,052,968	\$	47,447,880	\$	674,364	\$	3,169,556	\$ 2,578,996	\$ 61,933,627

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2017	с	ommercial	-	ommercial Real Estate	•	tesidential 1-4 Family	 esidential Instruction	h	nstallment	U	eal Estate- himproved/ evelopment Land	Total
Allowance for credit losses:												
Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision	\$	3,384 - 4,000 (3,208)	\$	86,193 - - 13,272	\$	363,024 (53,566) 13,639 6,341	\$ 4,220 - - (2,585)	\$	46,582 (49,978) 18,604 26,404	\$	223,173 - - 17,776	\$ 726,576 (103,544) 36,243 58,000
Ending balance	\$	4,176	\$	99,465	\$	329,438	\$ 1,635	\$	41,612	\$	240,949	\$ 717,275
Allowance Related to: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated	\$	-	\$	72,040	\$	94,501	\$ -	\$	771	\$	220,288	\$ 387,600
for impairment		4,176		27,425		234,937	1,635		40,841		20,661	329,675
Total	\$	4,176	\$	99,465	\$	329,438	\$ 1,635	\$	41,612	\$	240,949	\$ 717,275
Loans: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$	- 1,157,2 <del>96</del>	\$	857,60 <del>9</del> 6,706,427	\$	1,402,462 46,009,978	\$ - 418,094	\$	3,587 3,063,351	\$	506,859 2,389,138	\$ 2,770,517 59,744,284
Total	\$	1,157,296	\$	7,564,036	\$	47,412,440	\$ 418,094	\$	3,066,938	\$	2,895,997	\$ 62,514,801

For quarterly loan review purposes, the Bank only includes loans risk graded in their system as "substandard" or higher. The above balances for loans individually evaluated for impairment include only such loan balances and related allowances. The Bank does, however, review a larger number of loans on a recurring basis for internal purposes.

The following tables present by class the troubled debt restructurings (TDR) that were restructured during the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. Generally, the modifications were extensions of term, modifying the payment terms from principal and interest to interest only for an extended period, or reduction in interest rate. All TDRs are evaluated individually for allowance for loan loss purposes:

		2018		
	Number of Contracts	Pre-Modificatio Outstanding Recorded Investment	(	st-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled Debt Restructurings				
Commercial	-	\$-	\$	-
Commercial real estate	-	-		-
Installment	-	-		-
Residential - 1-4 family	-	-		-
Real estate -				
unimproved/development land		-		-
Total	-	\$ -	\$	_

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2018					
	Number of Contracts		ecorded vestment			
Troubled Debt Restructurings						
That Subsequently Defaulted						
Commercial	-	\$	-			
Commercial real estate	1		231,672			
Installment	-		_			
Residential - 1-4 family	7		529,904			
Real estate -						
unimproved/development land	-		-			
Total	8	\$	761,576			

	Number of Contracts	Outs Rec	2017 odification tanding orded stment	C	t-Modification Dutstanding Recorded nvestment
Troubled Debt Restructurings Commercial		\$		\$	
Commercial real estate	-	Φ	_	φ	-
Installment	-		-		-
Residential - 1-4 family Real estate -	1		6,261		6,261
unimproved/development land	-		-		-
Total	1	\$	6,261	\$	6,261
			20	017	
			nber of ntracts		Recorded nvestment
Troubled Debt Restructurings That Subsequently Defaulted				ŕ	
Commercial			-	\$	-
Commercial real estate			1		232,908
Installment Residential - 1-4 family Real estate -			6		518,928
unimproved/development land			-		-

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 6. Bank Premises and Equipment

The major categories of bank premises and equipment and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 392,660	\$ 392,660
Buildings and improvements	1,772,090	1,748,519
Furniture and equipment	939,341	866,270
	3,104,091	3,007,449
Less accumulated depreciation	1,915,915	1,828,413
Bank premises and equipment, net	\$ 1,188,176	<u>\$ 1,179,036</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, totaled \$87,499, \$85,228, and \$90,134, respectively.

#### Note 7. Deposits

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The following is a summary of interest bearing deposits by type at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

	2018	2017
NOW accounts	\$ 18,393,518	\$ 16,373,999
Money market accounts	8,327,606	9,242,515
Savings accounts	22,513,651	21,984,827
Certificates of deposit	<u>    11,303,481    </u>	10,200,289
Total	\$ 60,538,256	\$ 57,801,630

Time deposit accounts (including certificates of deposit) in denominations that meet or exceed the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000 totaled \$2,637,344 and \$2,612,806 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Interest expense on such deposits was \$24,100, \$18,107, and \$9,353 for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively.

The following is a summary of the maturity distribution of certificates of deposit in amounts of \$250,000 or more as of December 31, 2018:

	2018					
	Amount	Percent				
Three months or less	\$ 947,701	35.9%				
Three through six months	500,000	19.0%				
Six through twelve months	609,643	23.1%				
Over twelve months	580,000	22.0%				
Total	\$ 2,637,344	100.0%				

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At December 31, 2018, the scheduled maturities of all certificates of deposits are as follows:

2018	\$ 8,288,425
2019	2,236,352
2020	407,464
2021 and thereafter	371,240
Total time deposits	\$ 11,303,481

The Bank is a holder of deposits for two local governmental entities approximating \$10,115,568 at December 31, 2018, which represents a concentration.

The Bank is a holder of related party deposits approximating \$1,353,633 and \$1,824,599 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### Note 8. Other Borrowings

The Bank has short-term borrowings under the line of credit for the purchase of Federal Funds at an amount not to exceed \$2,400,000. Other short-term borrowings consist of lines of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) under its RepoPlus Program. Borrowings under this arrangement will be granted for terms of 1 to 364 days and will bear interest at both fixed and variable rates set at the time of the funding request with variable rates subject to change each month. Also, included in other borrowings are borrowings from the FHLB under its Mid Term Repo-Fixed and RepoPlus-Fixed Programs that will mature during the year ending December 31, 2018. These lines of credit are secured by a blanket lien on all unpledged and unencumbered assets of the subsidiary bank.

Additional details regarding short-term borrowings during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are presented below.

		20	)18	
		deral Inds		FHLB
		chased	B	orrowings
Oustanding at year end	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
Average amount outstanding during the year	\$	-	\$	495,093
Maximum amount outstanding at any month end	\$	-	\$	3,050,000
Weighted average interest rate		-		1.88%
		20	017	
	Fe	deral		
	Fu	Inds		FHLB
	Pure	chased	B	orrowings
Oustanding at year end	\$		\$	2,925,000
Average amount outstanding during the year	\$	-	\$	1,573,740

Maximum amount outstanding at any month end \$ \$ 8,000,000 Weighted average interest rate

0.94%

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Income Taxes

The components of applicable income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	:	2018	2017		2016
Current:					
Federal	\$	264,204	\$ 312,563	\$	252,479
State		18,273	16,316		13,723
		282,477	 328,879	-	266,202
Deferred:					
Federal		(19,102)	100,906		7,042
State		(2,729)	(1,764)		621
		(21,831)	 99,142		7,663
Total	\$	260,646	\$ 428,021	\$	273,865

A reconciliation between the amount of reported income tax expense and the amount computed by multiplying the statutory income tax rate by book pretax income for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, is as follows:

	2018		2018 2017				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Computed tax at applicable statutory rate Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:	\$ 248,519	21.0	\$ 369,868	34.0	\$ 301,772	34.0	
State income taxes, net	12,536	1.1	10,769	1.0	9,057	1.0	
Tax-exempt interest	(13,698)	(1.2)	(33,400)	(3.1)	(42,193)	(4.8)	
Disallowed interest expense	385	0.0	707	0.1	907	0.1	
Impact of tax rate change							
on deferred taxes	-	0.0	120,900	11.1	-	0.0	
Other, net	12,904	1.1	(40,823)	(3.8)	4,322	0.5	
Applicable income taxes	\$ 260,646	22.0	\$ 428,021	39.3	\$ 273,865	30.8	

Deferred income taxes for 2018 and 2017 reflect the impact of "temporary differences" between amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and such amounts as measured for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of temporary differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the related assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the Act) was enacted on December 22, 2017. Consequent to the passage of the Act, the Bank's deferred tax assets and liabilities were adjusted for the effects of the Act's changes in the tax law and rates. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Bank recorded a \$120,900 charge to income tax expense to reflect the impact of the Act's tax rate change on the Bank's net deferred tax assets.

Management believes that the Bank will generate sufficient future taxable income to realize the deferred tax assets. Management continually reviews the need for a valuation allowance and will recognize tax benefits only as reassessment indicates that it is more likely than not that the benefits will be realized.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits. Such benefits would impact the effective tax rate if recognized. The Company is subject to U.S. Federal income tax examinations for returns filed after December 31, 2015. State income tax returns are generally subject to a period of examinations for a period of three to five years.

The tax effects of temporary differences which give rise to the Bank's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Deferred Tax
Liabilities
\$ 43,588
-
-
-
-
-
21,755
\$ 65,343

#### Note 10. Profit-Sharing Plan

The Bank maintains a profit-sharing plan for those employees who meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the plan. The amount of the annual contribution to the plan is at the discretion of the Bank's Board of Directors. The Bank charged \$62,000, \$60,000, and \$48,000 to operations as a contribution to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively.

#### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Bank is involved in various legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management and counsel, these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk:

The Bank is a party of financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the statement of financial position. The contract amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the Bank has in particular classes of financial instruments.

	 Contract	t Am	ount
	 2018		2017
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 2,826,208	\$	1,938,679
Total	\$ 2,826,208	\$	1,938,679

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The Bank evaluates each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained if deemed necessary upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation. Collateral held varies but may include accounts receivable, inventory, equipment or real estate.

#### Note 12. Restrictions on Dividends and Capital

The primary source of funds for the dividends paid by FCNB Bancorp, Inc. are dividends received from its subsidiary bank. Dividends paid by the Bank are subject to restrictions by banking regulations. The most restrictive provision requires approval by the regulatory agency if dividends declared in any year exceed the year's net income, as defined, plus the retained net profits of the two preceding years. During 2018, the net retained profits available for distribution as dividends from the Bank without regulatory approval are approximately \$641,500 plus net retained income for the interim periods through the date of declaration.

The FCNB Bancorp, Inc. and subsidiary are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by Federal banking agencies. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the assets, liabilities and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require a bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of total and Tier I capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined), and of Tier I capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined). Management believes, as of December 31, 2018, that the Company and Bank meet all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject.

The most recent notification from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency categorized the Company and Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as adequately capitalized the Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier I risk-based, common equity Tier 1 capital, and Tier I leverage ratios as set forth in the table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution's category.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company and Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are presented in the following table:

table:						
	Actual		For Cap Adequacy P		To Be Well C Under Prompt Actions Pre	Corrective
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Actions Fi	Ratio
As of December 31, 2018: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB	\$ 11,920,094 \$ 11,235,000	23.6% 24.3%	\$ 2,083,995 \$ 2,083,995	4.5% 4.5%	\$ 3,010,215 \$ 3,010,215	6.5% 6.5%
Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets)						
FCNB, Inc. FCNB	\$ 11,652,534 \$ 11,815,000	25.2% 25.5%	\$ 3,704,880 \$ 3,704,880	8.0% 8.0%	\$ 4,631,100 \$ 4,631,100	10.0% 10.0%
Tier I Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets)						
FCNB, Inc. FCNB	\$ 10,920,094 \$ 11,235,000	23.6% 24.3%	\$ 1,852,440 \$ 1,852,440	4.0% 4.0%	\$ 2,778,660 \$ 2,778,660	6.0% 6.0%
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)						
FCNB, Inc. FCNB	\$ 10,920,094 \$ 11,235,000	12.0% 12.4%	\$ 3,638,280 \$ 3,638,280	4.0% 4.0%	\$ 5,457,420 \$ 5,457,420	6.0% 6.0%
			For Ca		To Be Well ( Under Promp	t Corrective
	Actual		Adequacy F	Purposes	Under Promp Actions Pr	t Corrective ovisions
As of December 31, 2017: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB	Actual Amount \$ 10,942,531 \$ 10,773,000	<b>Ratio</b> 23.5% 23.1%			Under Promp	t Corrective
2017: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc.	Amount	<b>Ratio</b> 23.5%	Adequacy F Amount \$ 2,094,795	Antio Ratio 4.5%	Under Promp Actions Pr Amount \$ 3,025,815	t Corrective ovisions Ratio 6.5%
2017: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted	Amount	<b>Ratio</b> 23.5%	Adequacy F Amount \$ 2,094,795	Antio Ratio 4.5%	Under Promp Actions Pr Amount \$ 3,025,815	t Corrective ovisions Ratio 6.5%
2017: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc.	Amount \$ 10,942,531 \$ 10,773,000 \$ 11,659,806	<b>Ratio</b> 23.5% 23.1% 25.0%	Adequacy F Amount \$ 2,094,795 \$ 2,094,795 \$ 2,094,795	2007 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	Under Promp Actions Pr Amount \$ 3,025,815 \$ 3,025,815 \$ 3,025,815 \$ 4,655,100	t Corrective ovisions Ratio 6.5% 6.5%
2017: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB Tier I Capital (to Risk-Weighted	Amount \$ 10,942,531 \$ 10,773,000 \$ 11,659,806	<b>Ratio</b> 23.5% 23.1% 25.0%	Adequacy F Amount \$ 2,094,795 \$ 2,094,795 \$ 2,094,795	2007 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	Under Promp Actions Pr Amount \$ 3,025,815 \$ 3,025,815 \$ 3,025,815 \$ 4,655,100	t Corrective ovisions Ratio 6.5% 6.5%
2017: CET1 (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc. FCNB Tier I Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets) FCNB, Inc.	Amount \$ 10,942,531 \$ 10,773,000 \$ 11,659,806 \$ 11,356,000 \$ 10,942,531	<b>Ratio</b> 23.5% 23.1% 25.0% 24.4% 23.5%	Adequacy F Amount \$ 2,094,795 \$ 2,094,795 \$ 2,094,795 \$ 3,724,080 \$ 3,724,080 \$ 3,724,080 \$ 3,724,080	A.5% 4.5% 4.5% 8.0% 8.0% 4.0%	Under Promp Actions Pr Amount \$ 3,025,815 \$ 3,025,815 \$ 3,025,815 \$ 4,655,100 \$ 4,655,100 \$ 4,655,100 \$ 4,655,100	t Corrective ovisions Ratio 6.5% 6.5% 10.0% 10.0% 6.0%

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 13. Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" (ASC 820) defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

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

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

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

Accordingly, securities available-for-sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, from time to time, the Bank may be required to record other assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, such as loans held for sale. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve application of lower of cost or market accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value.

**Available-for-Sale Securities:** Investment securities available-for-sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices, if available. If quoted prices are not available, fair values are measured using independent pricing models or other model-based valuation techniques such as the present value of future cash flows, adjusted for the security's credit rating, prepayment assumptions and other factors such as credit loss assumptions. Level 1 securities include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, U.S. Treasury securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets and money market funds. Level 2 securities include mortgage-backed securities issued by government sponsored entities, mortgage backed securities, certificate of deposits and municipal bonds. Level 3 securities include local community development bonds.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Assets at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

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The table below presents the recorded amount of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

	_	Total at	Fa	ir Val	ue Measurement	s Usin	g:
Available for Sale Securities	De	ecember 31, 2018	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3
U.S. Government agencies and corporations Mortgage Backed securities - U.S.	\$	19,672,728	\$	-	\$ 19,672,728	\$	-
govt. agencies and corporations Certificates of deposit Obligations of state and		1,124,364		-	- 1,124,364		-
political subdivisions - tax-exempt		2,511,327			2,511,327		
Total available for sale securities		23,308,419		-	\$ 23,308,419	\$	_
		Total at	Fa	ir Val	ue Measurement	s Usin	g:
Available for Sale Securities	De	ecember 31, 2017	Lev	<u>el 1</u>	Level 2	Lev	el 3
U.S. Government agencies and corporations Mortgage Backed securities - U.S.	\$	18,404,908	\$	-	\$ 18,404,908	\$	-
govt. agencies and corporations Certificates of deposit		- 903,000		-	- 903,000		-
Obligations of state and political subdivisions - tax-exempt		2,955,759		-	2,955,759		-
Total available for sale securities							

#### Assets Recorded at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

The Bank may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These include assets that are measured at the lower of cost or market that were recognized at fair value below cost at the end of the period. There were no assets recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 14. Condensed Financial Statements of Parent Company

The investment of the Company in its wholly-owned subsidiary is presented on the equity method of accounting. Information relative to the Company's balance sheets at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of income and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, is presented below:

Balance Sheets			 2018	 2017
<u>Assets</u> Cash Investment in subsidiary, eliminated			\$ 67,405	\$ 143,867
in consolidation			 11,043,786	 10,785,854
Total assets			\$ 11,111,191	\$ 10,929,721
<u>Liabilities</u>			\$ -	\$ -
Shareholders' equity				
Common stock, \$25.00 par value, authorized and issued 12,000 shares outstanding Capital surplus Retained earnings			300,000 345,233 12,225,264	300,000 345,233 11,770,024
Less cost of shares acquired for the treasury, 2,375 shares, 2018; 2,315 shares, 2017 Accumulated other comprehensive income			 (1,568,209) (191,097)	 (1,498,347)
Total shareholders' equity			 11,111,191	 10,929,721
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity			\$ 11,111,191	\$ 10,929,721
Statements of Income		2018	2017	 2016
Income - dividends from bank subsidiary Expenses - operating	\$	456,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 420,000
Income before income taxes and undistributed income Applicable income tax expense (benefit)		456,000	480,000	420,000
Income before undistributed income		456,000	 480,000	 420,000
Equity in undistributed income of subsidiary	<u> </u>	461,840	 179,824	 193,697
Net income	\$	917,840	\$ 659,824	\$ 613,697

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Cash Flows	<b></b>	2018	 2017	 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	917,840	\$ 659,824	\$ 613,697
Equity in undistributed net income of subsidiary		(461,840)	 (179,824)	 (193,697)
Net cash provided by operating activities		456,000	 480,000	 420,000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net (purchase)/sales in treasury stock Dividends paid to shareholders		(69,842) (462,620)	 (28,491) (406,769)	 31,517 (408,167)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(532,462)	(435,260)	(376,650)
Increase (decrease) in cash		(76,462)	44,740	43,350
Cash: Beginning		143,867	 99,127	 55,777
Ending		67,405	 143,867	 99,127

The FCNB Bancorp, Inc. accounts for its investment in its subsidiary by the equity method. During the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, changes were as follows:

Fayette County National Bank	Number of Shares Owned 12,000	Percent of Shares Owned 100%
Balance at December 31, 2015		\$ 10,770,495
Add (deduct): Net income of subsidiary Dividends declared by the bank subsidiary Change in equity in net unrealized gain (loss)		613,697 (420,000)
on securities of bank subsidiary		(271,603)
Balance at December 31, 2016		10,692,589
Add (deduct): Net income of subsidiary Dividends declared by the bank subsidiary Change in equity in net unrealized gain (loss)		659,824 (480,000)
on securities of bank subsidiary		(86,559)
Balance at December 31, 2017 Add (deduct):		10,785,854
Net income of subsidiary		917,840
Dividends declared by the bank subsidiary		(456,000)
Change in equity in net unrealized gain (loss) on securities of bank subsidiary		(203,908)
Balance at December 31, 2018		\$ 11,043,786

### Form FR Y-6

## FCNB Bancorp, Inc. Fayetteville, West Virginia Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018

#### **Report Item**

1:

The bank holding company prepares an annual report for its securities holders and is not registered with the SEC. As specified by the appropriate reserve bank an electronic copy is attached.

2a:	FCNB Bancorp, Inc. Fayetteville, West Virginia Incorporated in West Virginia LEI # N/A			
	100%			
	The Fayette County National Bank of Fayetteville			
	Fayetteville, West Virginia			
	Incorporated in West Virginia			
	LEI # 2549005QV7K44ND43364			

2b:

, south

Domestic branch listing provided on next page.

Results: A list of branches for your depository institution: FAYETTE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE, THE (ID\_RSSD: 488420). This depository institution is held by FCNB BANCORP, INC. (2355759) of FAYETTEVILLE, WV. The data are as of 12/31/2018. Data reflects information that was received and processed through 01/06/2019.

#### **Reconciliation and Verification Steps**

1. In the Data Action column of each branch row, enter one or more of the actions specified below 2. If required, enter the date in the Effective Date column

#### Actions

OK: If the branch information is correct, enter 'OK' in the Data Action column.

Change: If the branch information is incorrect or incomplete, revise the data, enter 'Change' in the Data Action column and the date when this information first became valid in the Effective Date column. Close: If a branch listed was sold or closed, enter 'Close' in the Data Action column and the sale or closure date in the Effective Date column. Delete: If a branch listed was never owned by this depository institution, enter 'Delete' in the Data Action column. Add: If a reportable branch is missing, insert a row, add the branch data, and enter 'Add' In the Data Action column and the opening or acquisition date in the Effective Date column.

If printing this list, you may need to adjust your page setup in MS Excel. Try using landscape orientation, page scaling, and/or legal sized paper.

#### Submission Procedure

When you are finished, send a saved copy to your FRB contact. See the detailed instructions on this site for more information. If you are e-mailing this to your FRB contact, put your institution name, city and state in the subject line of the e-mail.

#### Note:

To satisfy the FR Y-10 reporting requirements, you must also submit FR Y-10 Domestic Branch Schedules for each branch with a Data Action of Change, Close, Delete, or Add. The FR Y-10 report may be submitted in a hardcopy format or via the FR Y-10 Online application - https://y10online.federalreserve.gov.

\* FDIC UNINUM, Office Number, and ID\_RSSD columns are for reference only. Verification of these values is not required.

Data Action	Effective Date Branch Service Type	Branch ID_RSSD*	Popular Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip C
OK	Full Service (Head Office)	488420	FAYETTE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE, THE	101 NORTH COURT STREET	FAYETTEVILLE	WV	25844
ОК	Full Service	2228657	ANSTED BRANCH	20165 MIDLAND TRAIL	ANSTED	WV	2581:
ОK	Full Service	369828	OAK HILL BRANCH	1554 EAST MAIN STREET	OAK HILL	WV	2590

## Form FR Y-6

Report Item 3: Se	curities Holders			·			
(1)(a)(b)( c)			(2)(a)(b)( c)				
Current securities holders with ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-18.			Securities holders not listed in 3(1)(a) through 3(1)( c) that had ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-18.				
(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(1)( c )	(2)(a)	(2)(b)	(2)( c )		
Name	Country of	Number and Percentage of	Name	Country of Citizenship	Number and Percentage of		
City, State, Country	Citizenship or Incorporation	Each Class of Voting Securities	City, State, Country	or Incorporation	Each Class of Voting Securities		
Stephanie Kelly Ford		40 - 0.416%					
Fayetteville, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock		NONE - N/A			
Kathleen H. Kelly Revocable		756 - 7.855%					
Inter Vivos Trust Stephanie Kelly Ford, Trustee		Common Stock					
Fayetteville, WV, USA	U\$A						
Kathleen H. Kelly		40 - 0.416%					
Oak Hill, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock					
Kimberly Kelly LaPrade		12 - 0.125%					
Fincastle, VA, USA	USA	Common Stock					
	т	OTAL 848 - 8.812%					
		Common Stock					
Gloria King		588 - 6.109%	]				
Oak Hill, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock	1				
Charles M. Mahood		720 - 7.48%					
Fayetteville, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock					
, 1990).			. extension of				

## ATTACHMENT #4 Page 2

## Form FR Y-6

Report Item 3: So	ecurities Holders					
(1)(a)(b)( c)			(2)(a)(b)( c)			
			Securities holders not listed in 3(1)(a) through 3(1)( c) that had ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-18.			
(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(1)(c)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)	(2)( c )	
Name	Country of	Number and Percentage of	Name	Country of Citizenship	Number and Percentage of	
City, State, Country	Citizenship or	Each Class of Voting	City, State, Country	or Incorporation	Each Class of Voting	
	Incorporation	Securities			Securities	
Wade Hampton Mahood, Jr.		560 - 5.818%		NONE - N/A		
Living Trust Dated 7-12-01		Common Stock				
New Smyrna Beach, FL, USA	USA					
Wade Hampton Mahood, Jr.		160 - 1.662%				
New Smyrna Beach, FL, USA	USA	Common Stock				
	T	OTAL 720 - 7.48%				
		Common Stock	_			
Katherine Chaffin		360 - 3.74%				
Rye, NY, USA	USA	Common Stock				
Thomas Ethan Crosby		360 - 3.74%				
Crafton, MD, USA	USA	Common Stock				
	т	OTAL 720 - 7.48%				
		Common Stock				

## Form FR Y-6

Report Item 3: S	Securities Holders						
(1)(a)(b)( c)			(2)(a)(b)( c)				
Current securities holders with ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-18.			Securities holders not listed in 3(1)(a) through 3(1)( c) that had ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-18.				
(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(1)(c)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)	(2)( c )		
Name	Country of	Number and Percentage of	Name	Country of Citizenship	Number and Percentage of		
City, State, Country	Citizenship or	Each Class of Voting	City, State, Country	or Incorporation	Each Class of Voting		
	Incorporation	Securities			Securities		
Judith A. Hamilton-Brooks		106 - 1.101%		NONE - N/A			
Charlotte, NC, USA	USA	Common Stock					
Debra L. Hamilton		241 - 2.504%					
Charleston, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock					
James E. Hamilton		241 - 2.504%					
Beckley, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock					
Patricia L. Hamilton		196 - 2.036%					
Charleston, WV, USA	USA	Common Stock					
		Total 784 - 8.145%					
		Common Stock					
,			er bitten.				

## Form FR Y-6

Report Item 3:	Securities Holders					
(1)(a)(b)( c)			(2)(a)(b)( c)			
			Securities holders not listed in 3(1)(a) through 3(1)( c) that had ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-18.			
(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(1)(c)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)	(2)( c )	
Name	Country of	Number and Percentage of	Name	Country of Citizenship	Number and Percentage of	
City, State, Country	Citizenship or	Each Class of Voting	City, State, Country	or Incorporation	Each Class of Voting	
	Incorporation	Securities			Securities	
Marjorie Jurek		160 - 1.662%		NONE - N/A		
Raleigh, NC, USA	USA	Common Stock				
Sarah E. Kelly		200 - 2.078%				
Washington, D.C., USA	USA	Common Stock				
Elizabeth McCarthy		160 - 1.662%				
Raleigh, NC, USA	USA	Common Stock				
Henry Selby		120 - 1.247%				
Richmond, VA, USA	USA	Common Stock				
Barbara Wells		160 - 1.662%				
Richmond, Va, USA	USA	Common Stock				
		Total 800 - 8.311%				
- ************************************		Common Stock	and the second			

#### Form FR Y-6 FCNB Bancorp, Inc. Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018

ATTACHMENT #5

#### Report Item #4: Insiders

(1), (2), (3)(a)(b)( c), and (4)(a)(b)( c)

Name,	Principal Occupation	Title &	Title & Position	Title & Position	Deservations of	Description of	
City State,	if other than with	Position with	with Subsidiaries	with other	Percentage of	Percentage of	List of names of
ountry	Holding Company	Holding Company	(include names		Voting Shares in	Voting Shares in	other companies
	Inording Company	Horong company		Businesses (include	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	(include
		*****	of subsidiaries)	names of other		(include names	partnerships) if
		Ī		businesses)		of subsidiaries)	25% or more of
							voting securities
							are held (List
							names of companies
							and percentage of
			****				voting securities held)
(1)	(2)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)	(3)( c)	(4)(a)	(4)(b)	(4)( c)
A. Bahimann Abbot, III	Retired Architect	President &	Director	Owner	1.35%	N/A	School House Studio Works - 100%
Sreenwood, VA		Director	Fayette County				
			National Bank				
Michael L. Rahall	Merchant	Chairman	Chairman &	President/Member	0.94%	N/A	BAFID Inc. FOW
ayetteville, WV	1		President	Meld, Inc.	0.94%	IN/A	MELD, Inc 50%
-,, ** *	***		Fayette County	M & D's Almost Heaven			M & D's Almost Heaven
							Properties, LLC - 50%
			National Bank	Properties, LLC			
				Rahall's Wild & Wonderful			
				Properties, LLC			
inda L. Ramsey	N/A	Director &	Director	N/A	1.195%	N/A	N/A
ayetteville, WV		Secretary/Treasurer	Fayette County		2125574	170	70
			National Bank				
ohn Franklin Hindson, Ill	Business Owner	Director	Director	Business Owner	0.416%	N/A	Hindson Inc 50%
ayetteville, WV			Fayette County	F & D Rentais			
			National Bank				
harles M. Mahood	N/A	Director	Director	N/A	7.48%	N/A	N/A
ayetteville, WV			Fayette County				
			National Bank				
tephanie K. Ford	Psychologist	Director	Director	N/A	8.27%	N/A	
ayetteville, WV			Fayette County	N/A	8.27%	N/A	N/A
			National Bank				
enise A. Light	Banker	Director	EVP, CEO & Cashier	N/A	0.416%	N/A	N/A
ayetteville, WV			Director				
			Fayette County				1
			National Bank				
ala da Balan							
elen L. Rakes avetteville, WV	Banker	Director	SVP, SLO &	N/A	0.416%	N/A	N/A
	1		Compliance Officer				
			Director				
			Fayette County National Bank				