# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2021

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

to

For transition period from

Commission File Number 001-40607

## **CULLMAN BANCORP, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Maryland

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

316 Second Avenue, SW, Cullman, Alabama

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(256) 734-1740

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and formal fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

<b><u>Title of each class</u></b>	Trading symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, per value \$0.01 per share	CULL	The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), Yes No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No .

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

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

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: 7,405,893 shares of

Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, were issued and outstanding as of August 13, 2021.

61-1990996

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**35055** (Zip Code)

## CULLMAN BANCORP, INC.

## Form 10-Q Quarterly Report

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#### PART I

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

(All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	ne 30, 2021 Inaudited)	D	ecember 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Interest Bearing Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 485	\$	148
Non-interest Bearing Cash and cash equivalents	1,504		2,988
Federal funds sold	91,200		57,225
Total cash and cash equivalents	93,189		60,361
Securities available for sale	19,701		18,875
Loans, net of allowance of \$2,387 and \$2,361 respectively	242,861		231,799
Loans held for sale	403		173
Premises and equipment, net	8,748		8,576
Foreclosed real estate	326		434
Accrued interest receivable	727		1,001
Restricted equity securities	1,421		2,541
Bank owned life insurance	5,659		5,657
Deferred Tax asset, net	985		854
Other assets	2,182		1,125
Total assets	\$ 376,202	\$	331,396
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Deposits			
Non-interest bearing	\$ 59,677	\$	14,375
Interest bearing	220,717		202,588
Total deposits	280,394		216,963
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	33,500		53,500
Accrued interest payable	78		100
Other liabilities	4,427		3,958
Total liabilities	318,399		274,521
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized;			
2,450,408 and 2,449,919 shares outstanding at			
June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	24		24
Additional paid-in capital	6,949		6,687
Retained earnings	50,454		49,679
Accumulated other comprehensive income	408		542
Unearned ESOP shares, at cost	(32)		(57)
Total shareholders' equity	57,803		56,875
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 376,202	\$	331,396

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME (Unaudited) Three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	For the Th Ended		For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2021	2020	2021		2020	
Interest and dividend income:						
Loans, including fees	\$ 3,240	\$ 3,343 \$	6,426	\$	6,678	
Non taxable securities	98	115	189		263	
Securities	12	18	28		37	
FHLB dividends	22	36	46		72	
Federal funds sold and other	12	6	23		27	
Total interest income	3,384	3,518	6,712		7,077	
Interest expense:						
Deposits	284	450	588		932	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other	170	259	394		522	
borrowings	170	239	394		522	
Total interest expense	454	709	982		1,454	
Net interest income	2,930	2,809	5,730		5,623	
Provision for loan losses	25	42	25		152	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,905	2,767	5,705		5,471	
Noninterest income:						
Service charges on deposit accounts	200	149	389		348	
Income on bank owned life insurance	38	38	75		75	
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	56	122	122		239	
Net gain on sale of foreclosed real estate	7		8			
Other	45	22	218		50	
Total noninterest income	346	331	812		712	
Noninterest expense:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,471	1,336	3,064		2,777	
Occupancy and equipment	212	181	415		377	
Data processing	171	138	347		292	
Professional and supervisory fees	104	121	214		235	
Office expense	54	49	112		101	
Advertising	45	(1)	62		38	
FDIC deposit insurance	21	(3)	42		(3)	
Other	105	62	193		147	
Total noninterest expense	2,183	1,883	4,449		3,964	
Income before income taxes	1,068	1,215	2,068		2,219	
Income tax expense	221	269	436		475	
Net income	\$ 847	\$ 946 \$	1,632	\$	1,744	
Earnings per share:	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.40 \$	0.70	\$	0.74	

Basic				
Dilutive	\$ 0.37 \$	0.40 \$	0.70 \$	0.74

## CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) Three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		
Net Income	\$	847	\$	946	\$	1,632	\$	1,744		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax										
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for										
sale		207		867		(170)		394		
Less income tax effect		(43)		(182)		36		(83)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)		164		685		(134)		311		
Comprehensive income	\$	1,011	\$	1,631	\$	1,498	\$	2,055		

#### CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) Three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Shares	ommon Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Unearned ESOP Shares	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021	2,450,408	\$ 24	\$ 6,810	\$ 49,607	\$ 244	\$ (44)	\$ 56,641
Net income	_		_	847	_	_	847
Other comprehensive loss	_		_		164	_	164
Net settlement of common stock options exercised	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Share repurchase	_	—	—	_	—	—	_
ESOP shares earned	—		_	_	_	12	12
Stock-based compensation expense	—		139	—	—	—	139
Balance at June 30, 2021	2,450,408	\$ 24	\$ 6,949	\$ 50,454	\$ 408	\$ (32)	\$ 57,803
Balance at January 1, 2021	2,449,919	\$ 24	\$ 6,687	\$ 49,679	\$ 542	\$ (57)	\$ 56,875
Net income	_		_	1,632	_	_	1,632
Other comprehensive loss	_		_		(134)	_	(134)
Net settlement of common stock options exercised	489	_	(16)	_	_	_	(16)
Share repurchase	_	_	_	_	_		_
ESOP shares earned	_	_	_	—	_	25	25
Dividend paid	_	—	_	(857)	_	_	(857)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	278	—	_	_	278
Balance at June 30, 2021	2,450,408	\$ 24	\$ 6,949	\$ 50,454	\$ 408	\$ (32)	\$ 57,803
Balance at April 1, 2020	2,368,222	\$ 24	\$ 6,441	\$ 46,932	\$ (330)	\$ (101)	\$ 52,966
Net income	_		_	946	_	_	946
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	685	_	685
Net settlement of common stock options exercised	(2,825)	_	(50)	_	_	_	(50)
Share repurchase	(659)		(21)		_	_	(21)
ESOP shares earned	_	_		_	_	13	13
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	5	_	_	_	5
Balance at June 30, 2020	2,364,738	\$ 24	\$ 6,375	\$ 47,878	\$ 355	\$ (88)	\$ 54,544
Balance at January 1, 2020	2,370,578	\$ 24	\$ 6,476	\$ 46,964	\$ 44	\$ (113)	\$ 53,395
Net income	_	_	_	1,744		—	1,744
Other comprehensive loss	—	_	—	_	311	—	311
Net settlement of common stock options exercised	(5,181)	_	(90)	_	_	_	(90)
Share repurchase	(659)	—	(21)	_	_	—	(21)
ESOP shares earned	—	—	_	—	_	25	25
Dividend paid	—	—		(830)	_	_	(830)
Stock-based compensation expense		_	10	_	_	_	
Balance at June 30, 2020	2,364,738	\$ 24	\$ 6,375	\$ 47,878	\$ 355	\$ (88)	\$ 54,544

## CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,744
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided from operating		
activities:		
Provision for loan losses	25	152
Depreciation and amortization, net	213	220
Deferred income taxes	(95)	(81)
Gains from sales and impairment of foreclosed real estate	(7)	
Net gain on extinguishment of debt	(84)	
Losses on disposals of fixed assets	1	3
Income on bank owned life insurance	(75)	(75)
Gains on sale of mortgage loans	(122)	(239)
Mortgage loans originated for sale	(4,077)	(9,053)
Mortgage loans sold	3,969	8,820
ESOP Compensation expense	25	25
Stock based compensation expense	278	10
Net change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in Accrued interest receivable	274	(22)
(Decrease) in Accrued interest payable	(22)	(162)
(Increase)/decrease Other	(590)	674
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,345	2,016
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net purchases of premises and equipment	(344)	(90)
Purchases of securities	(3,000)	(7,827)
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments and calls of securities	1,962	11,661
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed real estate	116	
Redemption/(Purchases) of restricted equity securities	1,120	(429)
Redemption of bank owned life insurance	73	
Loan originations and payments, net	(11,087)	1,435
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(11,160)	4,750
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase in deposits	63,432	20,759
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances		53,500
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(19,916)	(43,500)
Cash payment of dividends	(857)	(830)
Payments from share repurchases		(21)
Net cash settlement of stock options exercised	(16)	(90)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	42,643	29,818
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	32,828	36,584
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60,361	6,096
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 93,189	\$ 42,680
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest expense	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,616
Income taxes paid	358	

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

<u>Nature of Operations and Principles of Consolidation</u>: The consolidated financial statements of Cullman Bancorp, Inc. ("the Bancorp") include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiary, Cullman Savings Bank ("the Bank"), together referred to as "the Company". The Company is majority owned (57%) by Cullman Savings Bank, MHC. These financial statements do not include the transactions and balances of Cullman Savings Bank, MHC.

The shares held by the public represent 43% of the common stock of the Bancorp. Additionally, the shares contributed to the charitable foundation represent 2%, or 50,255 shares. In 2002, the Board of Directors voted to create a foundation for the purpose of giving back to our community in yet another way. The Cullman Savings Foundation continues to give back to various community projects. Cullman Savings Bank, MHC owns 57% or 1,403,731 shares.

<u>Subsequent Event</u>: Effective July 15, 2021, Cullman Bancorp, Inc., a Maryland corporation ("New Cullman"), became the stock holding company for the Bank as part of the mutual-to-stock conversion of Cullman Savings Bank, MHC. As a result of the conversion, Cullman Savings Bank, MHC and the Bancorp ceased to exist and New Cullman has become the successor corporation to the Bancorp. The shares of New Cullman common stock offered for sale represented the majority ownership interest in the Bancorp currently owned by Cullman Savings Bank, MHC. In addition, we contributed cash and shares of common stock to a new charitable foundation we established in connection with the conversion. Public stockholders of the Bancorp received shares of common stock of New Cullman in exchange for their shares of the Bancorp at an exchange ratio intended to preserve approximately the same aggregate ownership interest in New Cullman as public stockholders had in the Bancorp, adjusted downward to reflect certain assets held by Cullman Savings Bank, MHC, without giving effect to new shares purchased in the offering, cash paid in lieu of any fractional shares or the effect of shares issues to the charitable foundation. The shares of the Bancorp common stock owned by Cullman Savings Bank, MHC have been canceled.

As of June 30, 2021, the conversion had not been completed, and, as of that date, New Cullman had no assets or liabilities, and had not conducted any business other than that of an organizational nature. Funds submitted to purchase stock caused increases in fed funds and deposits, total assets and total liabilities. The amount of deposits held related to the stock orders was \$43,746 as of June 30, 2021.

Because the conversion was effective after June 30, 2021, consolidated financial information is presented for the Bancorp.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Risk and Uncertainties</u>: On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic as a result of the global spread of the coronavirus illness. The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect economic activity globally, nationally and locally. In response to the pandemic, federal and state authorities in the United States introduced various measures to try to limit or slow the spread of the virus, including travel restrictions, nonessential business closures, stay-at-home orders, and strict social distancing. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and rapidly evolving. It has caused substantial disruption in international and U.S. economies, markets, and employment. The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to have a significant adverse impact on certain industries the Bank serves, including restaurants and food services, hotels and retail.

Because of the significant uncertainties related to the ultimate duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential effects on customers and prospects, and on the national and local economy as a whole, there can be no assurances as to how the crisis may ultimately affect the Bank's loan portfolio. It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Bank. It is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements could be materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions, including expected credit losses on loans and off-balance sheet credit exposures. See Note 3 – Loans for information regarding the impact of COVID-19 on the Bank's loan portfolio.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The following provides a brief description of accounting standards that could have a material impact to the Bank's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Standard: ASU 2016-13, Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments

Required Date of Adoption: January 1, 2023

Description: This ASU amends Topic 326, Financial Instruments- Credit Losses to replace the current incurred loss accounting model with a current expected credit loss approach (CECL) for financial instruments measured at amortized cost and other commitments to extend credit. The amendments require entities to consider all available relevant information when estimating current expected credit losses, including details about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The resulting allowance for credit losses is to reflect the portion of the amortized cost basis that the entity does not expect to collect.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The amendments also eliminate the current accounting model for purchased credit impaired loans and debt securities.

While the CECL model does not apply to available for sale debt securities, the ASU does require entities to record an allowance when recognizing credit losses for AFS securities, rather than reduce the amortized cost of the securities by direct write-offs. Entities that have loans accounted for under ASC 310-30 (purchase credit impaired loans) at the time of adoption should prospectively apply the guidance in this amendment for purchase credit deteriorated assets.

Effect on the Company's financial statements or other significant matters: The Company has developed a project plan that results in the adoption of the standard in the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2022. Key project implementation activities for 2021 and 2020 focused on execution and implementation, processes and control, policies, disclosures, and data resolution. The Bank expects adoption of the standard will result in an overall increase in the allowance for credit losses given the change from accounting for losses inherent in the loan portfolio to accounting for losses over the remaining expected life of the portfolio. The Bank will recognize a one-time cumulative effect adjustment to the allowance for loan losses as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the new standard is effective. Additionally, there could be decreases in the allowance in certain of our loan portfolios at adoption. The amount of the change in these allowances will be impacted by the portfolio composition and quality at the adoption date as well as economic conditions and forecasts at that time.

(Continued)

### NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The fair value of available for sale securities and the related gross unrealized gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Aı	Amortized		Gross Unrealized		Gross Inrealized	Estimated Fair			
<u>June 30, 2021</u>		Cost		Gains		Losses	Value			
U.S Government sponsored										
entities	\$	3,000	\$	—	\$		\$	3,000		
Municipal- taxable		11,067		455		(61)		11,461		
Municipal- tax exempt		1,740		42				1,782		
Residential MB, GSE		2,112		44		(3)		2,153		
SBA guaranteed debenture		1,267		38				1,305		
Total	\$	19,186	\$	579	\$	(64)	\$	19,701		
December 31, 2020										
Municipal- taxable	\$	11,086	\$	542	\$	(16)	\$	11,612		
Municipal- tax exempt		2,809		41				2,850		
Residential MB, GSE		2,823		67				2,890		
SBA guaranteed debenture		1,471		52				1,523		
Total	\$	18,189	\$	702	\$	(16)	\$	18,875		

The Company's mortgage-backed securities are primarily issued by GSEs and agencies such as Fannie Mae and Ginnie Mae as denoted in the tables above and below as GSE.

The proceeds from sales and calls of securities and the associated gains and losses are listed below:

	20	021	2020
Proceeds	\$	705	\$ 8,675
Gross gains			
Gross losses			

There were no sales or tax expense related to sales of securities in the six months ended June 30, 2021 or the six months ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE (Continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of the investment securities portfolio are shown below by expected maturity. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities if borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Securities not due at a single maturity date are shown separately.

		June 30	, 202	21
			E	Estimated
	Am	ortized		Fair
	(	Cost		Value
Due one year or less	\$		\$	
Due from one to five years		1,474		1,515
Due from five to ten years		2,824		2,975
Due after ten years		11,509		11,753
Residential mortgage-backed		2,112		2,153
SBA guaranteed debenture		1,267		1,305
Total	\$	19,186	\$	19,701

Carrying amounts of securities pledged to secure public deposits as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$9,347 and \$9,169, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, there were no holdings of securities of any one issuer, other than the U.S. Government and its agencies, in an amount greater than 10% of shareholders' equity.

(Continued)

## NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE (Continued)

Securities with unrealized losses at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, are as follows:

	Less than 12 months			12 months or more					Total				
	Fair	Unrealized			Fair	Unrealized			Fair	τ	Unrealized		
<u>June 30, 2021</u>	Value		Loss		Value		Loss		Value		Loss		
Municipal- taxable	\$ 1,407	\$	(30)	\$	1,790	\$	(31)	\$	3,197	\$	(61)		
Residential MB, GSE	702		(3)		—				702		(3)		
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 2,109	\$	(33)	\$	1,790	\$	(31)	\$	3,899	\$	(64)		
	Less than	12 mo	onths		12 month	s or mo	ore		То	tal			
	Fair	U	nrealized		Fair	Ur	realized		Fair	τ	Jnrealized		
December 31, 2020	Value		Loss		Value		Loss		Value		Loss		
Municipal- taxable	\$ 1,816	\$	(16)	\$		\$	—	\$	1,816	\$	(16)		
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 1,816	\$	(16)	\$		\$		\$	1,816	\$	(16)		

The Company evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. The Company considers the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost and the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer. Additionally, the Company considers its intent to sell or whether it will be more likely than not it will be required to sell the security prior to the security's anticipated recovery in fair value. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, the Company may consider whether the securities are issued by the federal Government sponsored agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition.

There were six municipal – taxable securities and one mortgage backed security with unrealized losses at June 30, 2021. None of the unrealized losses for these securities have been recognized into net income for the six months ended June 30, 2021 because the issuer's bonds are of high credit quality, management does not intend to sell and it is likely that management will not be required to sell the securities prior to their anticipated recovery, and the decline in fair value is largely due to changes in interest rates. The fair value is expected to recover as the bonds approach their maturity date or reset date.

## NOTE 3 – LOANS

Loans at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		2021		2020
Real Estate Loans:				
	<b>•</b>	100 100	<b>•</b>	
One-to-four family	\$	120,132	\$	114,766
Multi-family		4,006		4,867
Commercial		77,964		77,841
Construction		12,028		5,504
Total real estate loans		214,130		202,978
Commercial loans		24,597		25,485
Consumer loans:				
Home equity loans and lines of credit		3,481		3,520
Other consumer		3,256		2,347
Total consumer loans		6,737		5,867
Total loans		245,464		234,330
Net deferred loans fees		(216)		(170)
Allowance for loan losses		(2,387)		(2,361)
Loans, net	\$	242,861	\$	231,799

#### NOTE 3 - LOANS (Continued)

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the periods ending, June 30, 2021, December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020. The recorded investment in loans in any of the following tables does not include accrued and unpaid interest or any deferred loan fees or costs, as amounts are not significant.

				Real Es	state									
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021		e-to-Four Family	Mai	lti-Family	Comme		Com	struction	Car	nmercial	Car	sumer		Total
Beginning balance April 1, 2021	S	1,279	\$	26	\$	739	\$	68	\$	181	\$	66	\$	2,359
Charge offs	\$	1,279	\$	20	\$	/39	\$	08	\$	181	\$	00	\$	2,339
Recoveries		_		_		_				_		3		3
Provisions		35		(6)		(12)		16		(13)		5		25
Total ending balance June 30, 2021	\$	1,314	\$	20	\$	727	\$	84	S	168	\$	74	\$	2,387
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	1,514	3	20	3	121	3	07	\$	108	æ	/ 4	¢	2,307
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021					-									
Beginning balance January 1, 2021	\$	1,300	\$	27	\$	746	\$	37	\$	187	\$	64	\$	2,361
Charge offs		_		_		_		—		_		(2)		(2)
Recoveries		—		—		—		—		—		3		3
Provisions		14		(7)		(19)		47		(19)		9		25
Total ending balance June 30, 2021	\$	1,314	\$	20	\$	727	\$	84	\$	168	\$	74	\$	2,387
Three Months Ended June 30, 2020		e-to-Four Family	Mul	Real Es	state Comme	ercial	Con	struction	Cor	nmercial	Con	sumer		Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 Beginning balance April 1, 2020			Mul \$			ercial 653	Con \$	struction 71	Cor \$	nmercial 231	Con \$	sumer 71	\$	Total 2,328
		Family		lti-Family	Comme								\$	
Beginning balance April 1, 2020		Family 1,280		lti-Family 22	Comme	653		71		231		71	\$	2,328
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs		Family 1,280 —		lti-Family 22 —	Comme	653		71		231		71 (20)	\$	2,328 (20)
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs Recoveries		Family 1,280 —		lti-Family 22 — —	Comme	653 		71		231		71 (20) —	\$ \$	2,328 (20) —
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs Recoveries Provisions	\$	Family 1,280 — (49)	\$	lti-Family 22 — — 2	Comme \$	653 —  26	\$	71 — — 8	\$	231 — — 35	\$	71 (20) — 20		2,328 (20) — 42
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs Recoveries Provisions Total ending balance June 30, 2020	\$	Family 1,280 — (49)	\$	lti-Family 22 — — 2	Comme \$	653 —  26	\$	71 — — 8	\$	231 — — 35	\$	71 (20) — 20		2,328 (20) — 42
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs Recoveries Provisions Total ending balance June 30, 2020 Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	\$ \$	Family 1,280  (49) 1,231	\$ \$	lti-Family 22 — 2 24	Comme \$ \$	653 — 26 679	\$ \$	71 — 8 79	\$	231  35 	\$ \$	71 (20) — 20 71	\$	2,328 (20) 
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs Recoveries Provisions Total ending balance June 30, 2020 Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 Beginning balance January 1, 2020	\$ \$	Family 1,280  (49) 1,231 1,200	\$ \$	lti-Family 22 — 2 24 21	Comme \$ \$	653 — 26 679 632	\$ \$	71 — 8 79	\$	231 — 35 266 223	\$ \$	71 (20) — 20 71 76	\$	2,328 (20) 
Beginning balance April 1, 2020 Charge offs Recoveries Provisions Total ending balance June 30, 2020 Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 Beginning balance January 1, 2020 Charge offs	\$ \$	Family 1,280  (49) 1,231 1,200 	\$ \$	lti-Family 22  2 24 21 	Comme \$ \$	653  26 679 632 	\$ \$	71 — 8 79 66 —	\$	231 	\$ \$	71 (20)  20 71 76 (20)	\$	2,328 (20)  42 2,350 2,218 (20)

The following tables provides the amount of the allowance for credit losses by class of financing receivable for loans individually evaluated for impairment, loans collectively evaluated for impairment and loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality for the periods ending, June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

			Real E	Estate								
	 -to-Four amily	Multi	-Family	Cor	nmercial	Co	nstruction	Co	mmercial	Co	nsumer	Total
Ending balance attributed to loans:												
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,314		20		727		84		168		74	2,387
Total ending allowance balance June 30, 2021:	\$ 1,314	\$	20	\$	727	\$	84	\$	168	\$	74	\$ 2,387
Ending balance attributed to loans:												
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		_		_	-
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,300		27		746		37		187		64	2,361
Total ending allowance balance December 31, 2020:	\$ 1,300	\$	27	\$	746	\$	37	\$	187	\$	64	\$ 2,361

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table provides the amount of loans by class of financing receivable for loans individually evaluated for impairment, loans collectively evaluated for impairment and loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality for the periods ending, June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

			Real E	state								
	e-to-Four Family	Mu	lti-Family	Co	mmercial	Co	onstruction	Co	mmercial	Co	onsumer	Total
Loans:												
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 545	\$	-	\$	4,359	\$	-	\$	1,024	\$	-	\$ 5,928
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	119,587		4,006		73,605		12,028		23,573		6,737	239,536
Total ending loans balance June 30, 2021	\$ 120,132	\$	4,006	\$	77,964	\$	12,028	\$	24,597	\$	6,737	\$ 245,464
Loans:												
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 439	\$	-	\$	6,561	\$	-	\$	1,191	\$	-	\$ 8,191
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	114,327		4,867		71,280		5,504		24,294		5,867	226,139
Total ending loans balance December 31, 2020	\$ 114,766	\$	4,867	\$	77,841	\$	5,504	\$	25,485	\$	5,867	\$ 234,330

The following tables presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by portfolio class at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and the respective average balances of impaired loans and interest income recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

		June 30, 20					Ι	December 31, 2020				
	pri	npaid ncipal Ilance	Recorded Investment			Related Ilowance	]	Unpaid principal balance	-	Recorded		Related Ilowance
With no recorded allowance:												
Real estate loans:												
One-to-four family	\$	575	\$	545	\$	_	\$	468	\$	439	\$	—
Multi-family		_				_				_		_
Commercial		4,359		4,359		_		6,561		6,561		—
Construction		_				_				_		_
Commercial		1,024		1,023		_		1,191		1,191		—
Consumer:		_		_		_		_		_		—
Total	\$	5,958	\$	5,927	\$		\$	8,220	\$	8,191	\$	

## NOTE 3 - LOANS (Continued)

		Three Mo June 3		1			ths ended 0, 2021		
	Re	verage ecorded restment	In	terest come ognized	Re	verage ecorded vestment	In	terest come ognized	
With no recorded allowance:									
Real estate loans:									
One-to-four family	\$	492	\$	6	\$	492	\$	11	
Multi-family								_	
Commercial		5,257		69		5,803		163	
Commercial loans:		1,253		17		1,223		35	
Consumer loans:		—		_				—	
Total	\$	7,002	\$	92	\$	7,518	\$	209	
		Three Mo		1		Six Mon June 3	ths ended		
		June 3	), 2020			June J	0,2020		
	Re	verage ecorded restment	In In	terest come ognized	Re	verage ecorded vestment	In In	terest come ognized	
With no recorded allowance:	Re	verage ecorded	In In	come	Re	verage ecorded	In In		
	Re	verage ecorded	In In	come	Re	verage ecorded	In In	come	
	Re	verage ecorded	In In	come	Re	verage ecorded	In In	come	
Real estate loans:	Re Inv	verage ecorded restment	In In Rece	come ognized	Re Inv	verage ecorded vestment	In In Reco	come ognized	
Real estate loans: One-to-four family	Re Inv	verage ecorded restment 946	In In Rece	come ognized	Re Inv	verage ecorded vestment 673	In In Reco	come ognized	
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial	Re Inv	verage ecorded restment 946 —	In In Rece	come ognized 8 —	Re Inv	verage ecorded vestment 673 —	In In Reco	come ognized 10 —	
Multi-family	Re Inv	verage ecorded restment 946  2,703	In In Rece	come ognized 8 — 49	Re Inv	verage ecorded vestment 673 — 2,621	In In Reco	come ognized 10  95	

There were no loans individually evaluated for impairment with recorded allowance for the three or six months ending June 30, 2021 and 2020. The difference between interest income recognized and cash basis interest income recognized was not material.

(Continued)

## NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following tables present the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 by portfolio class of loans:

June 30, 2021	9 Days t Due	39 Days st Due	Mo	Days or re Past Due	tal Past Due	Current	То	tal Loans
Real estate loans:								
One-to-four family	\$ —	\$ 852	\$	283	\$ 1,135	\$ 118,997	\$	120,132
Multi-family	—	—		—	—	4,006		4,006
Commercial	—	—			—	77,964		77,964
Construction		—			—	12,028		12,028
Total real estate loans	—	852		283	1,135	212,995		214,130
Commercial	146	3		—	149	24,448		24,597
Consumer loans:								
Home equity loans and lines of credit	—	—			—	3,481		3,481
Other consumer loans	8				8	3,248		3,256
Total	\$ 154	\$ 855	\$	283	\$ 1,292	\$ 244,172	\$	245,464
December 31, 2020	9 Days st due	39 Days st due	Мо	Days or re Past Due	tal Past Due	Current	То	tal Loans
Real estate loans:								
One-to-four family	\$ 1,723	\$ 370	\$	104	\$ 2,197	\$ 112,569	\$	114,766
Multi-family						4,867		4,867
Commercial	437				437	77,404		77,841
Construction						5,504		5,504
Total real estate loans	2,160	370		104	2,634	200,344		202,978
Commercial	8				8	25,477		25,485
Consumer loans:								
Home equity loans and lines of credit		33			33	3,487		3,520
Other consumer loans	2				2	2,345		2,347
Total								

#### (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - LOANS (Continued)

A loan need not be placed in nonaccrual status if the loan is a consumer loan (loans to individuals for household, family and other personal expenditures) or the loan is secured by a one-to-four family residential property. Such loans should be subject to other alternative methods of evaluation to assure that the Bank's interest income is not materially overstated. The loans that were past due 90 days or more were accruing interest as of June 30, 2021 due to the fact that they were well secured and in the process of collection.

	20	021	2020
Real estate loans:			
One-to-four family	\$	17 \$	18
Commercial real estate			
Construction			_
Total real estate loans		17	18
Commercial loans:		146	_
Consumer loans:			
Other consumer loans			—
Total consumer loans			
Total loans	\$	163 \$	18

The following tables present the recorded investment in nonaccrual loans by class of loans as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

Troubled debt restructurings at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$4,017 and \$2,336, respectively. The amount of impairment allocated to loans whose loan terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings was \$0 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. The Company has committed no additional amounts at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as troubled debt restructurings.

There was one borrower's commercial real estate loans that were modified as troubled debt restructurings that occurred

## NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

A loan need not be placed in nonaccrual status if the loan is a consumer loan (loans to individuals for household, family and other personal expenditures) or the loan is secured by a one-to-four family residential property. Such loans should be subject to other alternative methods of evaluation to assure that the Bank's interest income is not materially overstated. The loans that were past due 90 days or more were accruing interest as of June 30, 2021 due to the fact that they were well secured and in the process of collection.

The following tables present the recorded investment in nonaccrual loans by class of loans as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	2	2021	2020	
Real estate loans:				
One-to-four family	\$	17	\$ 18	
Commercial real estate				
Construction				
Total real estate loans		17	18	
Commercial loans:		146		
Consumer loans:				
Other consumer loans		—		
Total consumer loans				
Total loans	\$	163	\$ 18	_

## Troubled Debt Restructurings:

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There was one borrower's commercial real estate loans that were modified as troubled debt restructurings that occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2021. This loan was re-amortized over the original term of the loan. There were no loans modified as troubled debt restructurings that occurred during the year December 31, 2020. The troubled debt restructurings resulted in no charge-offs during the six months ended June 30, 2021 or the year ended December 31, 2020.

## NOTE 3 - LOANS (Continued)

There were no troubled debt restructurings for which there was a payment default within twelve months of the modification during the six months ended June 30, 2021 or the year ended December 31, 2020. A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms.

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In order to determine whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty, an evaluation is performed of the probability that the borrower will be in payment default on any of its debt in the foreseeable future without the modification. This evaluation is performed under the Company's internal underwriting policy.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we originated \$9,821 of small business loans under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), created by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was signed into law in March 2020. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, we originated \$3,446 of PPP loans. The CARES Act established the PPP through the Small Business Administration (SBA), which allowed us to lend money to small businesses to maintain employee payrolls through the COVID-19 crisis with guarantees from the SBA. Under this program, loan amounts may be forgiven if the borrower maintains employee payrolls and meet certain other requirements. PPP loans have a fixed interest rate of 1.00% and a maturity date of either two or five years. Such loans totaled \$3,400 and \$5,100 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. These loans are included in the commercial loans.

Additionally, the Company is working with borrowers impacted by COVID-19 and providing modifications to include principal and interest deferral. These modifications are excluded from troubled debt restructuring classification under Section 4013 of the CARES Act or under applicable interagency guidance of the federal banking regulators. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company modified 61 loans with outstanding balances of \$17,732. As of June 30, 2021, there are no loans currently being deferred.

## Credit Quality Indicators:

The Company utilizes a grading system whereby all loans are assigned a grade based on the risk profile of each loan. Loan grades are determined based on an evaluation of relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. All loans, regardless of size, are analyzed and are given a grade based upon the management's assessment of the ability of borrowers to service their debts. The analysis is performed on a quarterly basis.

## NOTE 3 - LOANS (Continued)

There were no troubled debt restructurings for which there was a payment default within twelve months of the modification during the six months ended June 30, 2021 or the year ended December 31, 2020. A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms.

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#### NOTE 3 - LOANS (Continued)

The Company uses the following definitions for loan grades:

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

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

**Doubtful**. Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Loans not meeting the criteria above are graded Pass. These loans are included within groups of homogenous pools of loans based upon portfolio segment and class for estimation of the allowance for loan losses on a collective basis.

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, based on the most recent analysis performed, the loan grade for each loan by portfolio class is as follows:

	_		ecial				
June 30, 2021	Pass	Me	ention	Substandard	Do	oubtful	Total
Real estate loans:							
One-to-four family	\$ 119,328	\$	—	\$ 804	\$	—	\$ 120,132
Multi-family	4,006		—			_	4,006
Commercial	73,605			4,359			77,964
Construction	12,028		—	—		—	12,028
Total real estate loans	208,967		—	5,163		—	214,130
Commercial	23,412		108	1,077		—	24,597
Consumer loans:							
Home equity loans and lines of credit	3,481						3,481
Other consumer loans	3,256					—	3,256
Total	\$ 239,116	\$	108	\$ 6,240	\$		\$ 245,464
December 31, 2020	Pass		ecial ention	Substandard	Do	oubtful	Total
December 31, 2020 Real estate loans:	Pass			Substandard	Do	oubtful	Total
	\$ Pass 114,139			\$ Substandard 627	Do \$	oubtful 	\$ Total 114,766
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family	\$	Me		\$			\$
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280	Me		\$		_	\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial Construction	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280 5,504	Me		\$ 627 6,561		_	\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841 5,504
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280	Me		\$ 627			\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial Construction	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280 5,504	Me		\$ 627 6,561			\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841 5,504
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial Construction Total real estate loans	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280 5,504 195,790	Me	ention — — — —	\$ 627 6,561 7,188			\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841 5,504 202,978
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial Construction Total real estate loans Commercial	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280 5,504 195,790	Me	ention — — — —	\$ 627 6,561 7,188			\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841 5,504 202,978
Real estate loans: One-to-four family Multi-family Commercial Construction Total real estate loans Commercial Consumer loans:	\$ 114,139 4,867 71,280 5,504 195,790 24,122	Me	ention — — — — 112	\$ 627 6,561 7,188			\$ 114,766 4,867 77,841 5,504 202,978 25,485

#### **NOTE 4- PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT**

Premises and equipment at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 1,516	\$ 1,365
Buildings and improvements	13,692	13,624
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,284	2,160
	17,492	17,149
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,744)	(8,573)
	\$ 8,748	\$ 8,576

Depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$111 and \$216, respectively. Depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$107 and \$211 respectively.

#### **NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS**

Time deposits that meet or exceed the FDIC insurance limit of \$250 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$34,785 and \$35,110, respectively. Scheduled maturities of time deposits at June 30, 2021 for the next five years were as follows:

2022	\$ 4	9,451
2023	2	0,082
2024		2,598
2025		8,365
2026		2,811

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, overdraft demand and savings deposits reclassified to loans totaled \$68 and \$78, respectively.

## NOTE 6 – FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK ADVANCES AND OTHER DEBT

At period-end, advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank were as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Maturities March 2024 through March 2030,		
fixed rate at rates from 1.39% to 2.20%,		
averaging 1.73%	\$ 33,500	\$
Maturities March 2024 through March 2030,		
fixed rate at rates from 1.39% to 2.20%,		
averaging 1.74%		53,500
Total	\$ 33,500	\$ 53,500

Each advance is payable at its maturity date, with a prepayment penalty for fixed rate advances. The average rate of 1.73% is a blended rate. The advances were collateralized by \$95,185 and \$89,780 of eligible first mortgage one-to-four family, multi-family, and commercial loans under a blanket lien arrangement at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. Based on this collateral and the Company's holdings of FHLB stock, the Company is eligible to borrow additional funds of \$99,702 at June 30, 2021.

Payments over the next five years are as follows:

2022	\$ 
2023	
2024	5,000
2025	8,500
2026	15,000
Thereafter	5,000

The Company had approximately \$10,000 available in a line of credit for federal funds (or the equivalent thereof) with correspondent banks at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. There were no amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

## NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN

The Company created an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) in October 2009. The ESOP borrowed from the Company to purchase 98,500 shares of the Company's common stock at \$10 during 2009. The Company makes discretionary contributions to the ESOP, as well as paying dividends on unallocated shares to the ESOP, and the ESOP uses funds it receives to repay the loan. When loan payments are made, ESOP shares are allocated to participants based on relative compensation and expense is recorded. Dividends on allocated shares increase participant accounts.

During 2017, the Company performed a plan to plan transfer, where the Company Stock held by the employees in the profit-sharing plan was transferred to the employees' ESOP plans. This resulted in 140,972 shares being transferred into the Allocated to participants section.

Participants receive the shares at the end of employment. A participant may require stock received to be repurchased unless the stock is traded on an established market.

The ESOP compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$37 and \$85, respectively. The ESOP compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$74 and \$170, respectively. At June 30, 2021, there were 5,652 shares not yet released having an aggregate market value based on the annual ESOP valuation of approximately \$158.

## NOTE 8 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In December of 2010, the stockholders approved the Cullman Bancorp, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Equity Incentive Plan") for employees and directors of the Company. The Equity Incentive Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 172,373 shares of the Company's common stock, with no more than 49,249 of shares as restricted stock awards and 123,124 as stock options, either incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options. The exercise price of options granted under the Equity Incentive Plan may not be less than the fair market value on the date the stock option is granted. The compensation committee of the board of directors has sole discretion to determine the amount and to whom equity incentive awards are granted.

(Continued)

## NOTE 8 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

On January 18, 2011, the compensation committee of the board of directors approved the issuance of 123,124 options to purchase Company stock and 49,249 shares of restricted stock. Stock options and restricted stock vest over a five-year period, and stock options expire ten years after issuance. Apart from the vesting schedule for both stock options and restricted stock, there are no performance-based conditions or any other material conditions applicable to the awards issued. At June 30, 2021 there were no shares available for future grants under this plan.

In May of 2020, the stockholders approved the Cullman Bancorp, Inc. 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2020 Equity Incentive Plan") for employees and directors of the Company. The Equity Incentive Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock, with no more than 80,000 of shares as restricted stock awards and 120,000 as stock options, either incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options. The exercise price of options granted under the Equity Incentive Plan may not be less than the fair market value on the date the stock option is granted. The compensation committee of the board of directors has sole discretion to determine the amount and to whom equity incentive awards are granted.

June 30, 2021, there were no shares available for future grants under this plan.

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2021:

	Options	Weighted- Avg Exercise Price/Share		Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value(1)	
Outstanding 1/1/21	122,290	\$	27.67			
Granted			—			
Exercised	(2,290)	\$	10.30			
Forfeited						
Outstanding 6/30/21	120,000	\$	28.00	9.13	\$	636
Vested or expected to vest	120,000	\$	28.00	9.13	\$	636
Exercisable at period end	—					

(1) Based on last trade of \$22.00 per share as of December 31, 2020 and \$33.30 per share as of June 30, 2021. Intrinsic value for stock options is defined as the difference between the current market value and the exercise price multiplied by the number of in-the-money options.

## NOTE 8 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

There were no options that vested during quarter ended June 30, 2021. Stock based compensation expense for stock options for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$27 and \$54, respectively in relation to the 120,000 options awarded in 2020. Unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options at June 30, 2021 was \$441 and is expected to be recognized over 4.08 years. There was no compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 as these options were awarded in August of 2020.

The following table summarizes non-vested restricted stock activity for the quarter ended June 30, 2021:

		hted Average nt Date Fair
	Shares	Value
Balance – January 1, 2021	80,000 \$	28.00
Granted		
Vested		
Balance –June 30, 2021	80,000	

The following table summarizes the restricted stock fair value:

		Vesting		
		Period		
Date of Awards	Shares	(years)	Fair	Value
August 2020	80,000	5	\$	28

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock included in non-interest expense was \$112 and \$224, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense for nonvested restricted stock awards was \$1,829 as of June 30, 2021 and is expected to be recognized over 4.08 years. There was no compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30 2020 as these shares were awarded in August of 2020.

## NOTE 8 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

There were no options that vested during quarter ended June 30, 2021. Stock based compensation expense for stock options for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$27 and \$54, respectively in relation to the 120,000 options awarded in 2020. Unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options at June 30, 2021 was \$441 and is expected to be recognized over 4.08 years. There was no compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 as these options were awarded in August of 2020.

The following table summarizes non-vested restricted stock activity for the quarter ended June 30, 2021:

		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair
	Shares	Value
Balance – January 1, 2021	80,000 \$	\$ 28.00
Granted		
Vested		
Balance –June 30, 2021	80,000	

The following table summarizes the restricted stock fair value:

		Vesting		
		Period		
Date of Awards	Shares	(years)	Fair	Value
August 2020	80,000	5	\$	28

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock included in non-interest expense was \$112 and \$224, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense for nonvested restricted stock awards was \$1,829 as of June 30, 2021 and is expected to be recognized over 4.08 years. There was no compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30 2020 as these shares were awarded in August of 2020.

## **NOTE 9 - REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS**

Banks and bank holding companies are subject to regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Capital adequacy guidelines and, additionally for banks, prompt corrective action regulations, involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by regulators. Failure to meet capital requirements can initiate regulatory action. The net unrealized gain or loss on available for sale securities is not included in computing regulatory capital. Management believes as of June 30, 2021, the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject.

Prompt corrective action regulations provide five classifications: well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized, although these terms are not used to represent overall financial condition. If adequately capitalized, regulatory approval is required to accept brokered deposits. If undercapitalized, capital distributions are limited, as is asset growth and expansion, and capital restoration plans are required. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the most recent regulatory notifications categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution's category.

In 2019, the federal banking agencies jointly issued a final rule that provides for an optional, simplified measure of capital adequacy, the community bank leverage ratio framework (CBLR framework), for qualifying community banking organizations, consistent with Section 201 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act. The final rule became effective January 1, 2020 and was elected by the Bank as of December 31, 2020. In April 2020, the federal banking agencies issued an interim final rule that makes temporary changes to the CBLR framework, pursuant to section 4012 of the CARES Act, and a second interim final rule that provides a graduated increase in the community bank leverage ratio requirement after the expiration of the temporary changes implements pursuant to section 4012 of the CARES Act.

## NOTE 9 - REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS (Continued)

The community bank leverage ratio removes the requirement for qualifying banking organizations to calculate and report risk-based capital but rather only requires a Tier 1 to average assets (leverage) ratio. Qualifying banking organizations that elect to use the community bank leverage rate framework and that maintain a leverage ratio of greater than required minimums will be considered to have satisfied the generally applicable risk based and leverage capital requirements in the agencies' capital rules (generally applicable rule) and, if applicable, will be considered to have met the well capitalized ratio requirements for purposes of section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Under the interim final rules, the community bank leverage ratio minimum requirement is 8% as of December 31, 2020, 8.5% for calendar year 2021, and 9% for calendar year 2022 and beyond. The interim rule allows for a two-quarter grace period to correct a ratio that falls below the required amount, provided that the bank maintains a leverage ratio of 7% as of December 31, 2020, 7.5% for calendar year 2021, and 8% for calendar year 2022 and beyond.

Under the final rule, an eligible banking organization can opt out of the CBLR framework and revert back to the riskweighting framework without restriction. As of June 30, 2021 the Bank was a qualifying community banking organization as defined by the federal banking agencies and elected to measure capital adequacy under the CBLR framework.

Actual and required capital amounts for the Bank and ratios at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are presented below:

		Actual			To be well Cap Under Prompt C Action Regul (CBLR Frame	Corrective lations
	A	mount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio
<u>June 30, 2021</u>						
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to average total						
assets	\$	53,095	16.03%	\$	28,979	8.50%
December 31, 2020						
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to average total	¢	50 (00	15 40.07	¢	26 100	0.000/
assets	\$	50,690	15.49%	\$	26,180	8.00%

The Qualified Thrift Lender test requires at least 65% of assets be maintained in housing-related finance and other specified areas. If this test is not met, limits are placed on growth, branching, new investments, FHLB advances and dividends, or the Bank must convert to a commercial bank charter. Management believes this test is met.

## NOTE 9 - REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS (Continued)

The community bank leverage ratio removes the requirement for qualifying banking organizations to calculate and report risk-based capital but rather only requires a Tier 1 to average assets (leverage) ratio. Qualifying banking organizations that elect to use the community bank leverage rate framework and that maintain a leverage ratio of greater than required minimums will be considered to have satisfied the generally applicable risk based and leverage capital requirements in the agencies' capital rules (generally applicable rule) and, if applicable, will be considered to have met the well capitalized ratio requirements for purposes of section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Under the interim final rules, the community bank leverage ratio minimum requirement is 8% as of December 31, 2020, 8.5% for calendar year 2021, and 9% for calendar year 2022 and beyond. The interim rule allows for a two-quarter grace period to correct a ratio that falls below the required amount, provided that the bank maintains a leverage ratio of 7% as of December 31, 2020, 7.5% for calendar year 2021, and 8% for calendar year 2022 and beyond.

Under the final rule, an eligible banking organization can opt out of the CBLR framework and revert back to the riskweighting framework without restriction. As of June 30, 2021 the Bank was a qualifying community banking organization as defined by the federal banking agencies and elected to measure capital adequacy under the CBLR framework.

Actual and required capital amounts for the Bank and ratios at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are presented below:

		Actual		To be well Cap Under Prompt C Action Regul (CBLR Frame	Corrective ations
	Ι	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
<u>June 30, 2021</u>					
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to average total					
assets	\$	53,095	16.03 %	\$ 28,979	8.50%
December 31, 2020					
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to average total					
assets	\$	50,690	15.49%	\$ 26,180	8.00%

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# NOTE 9 - REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS (Continued)

Dividend Restrictions - The Company's principal source of funds for dividend payments is dividends received from the Bank. Banking regulations limit the amount of dividends that may be paid without prior approval of regulatory agencies. Under these regulations, the amount of dividends that may be paid in any calendar year is limited to the current year's net profits, combined with the retained net profits of the preceding two years, subject to the capital requirements described above. During 2020, the Bank could, without prior approval from its regulators, declare dividends of approximately \$5,442 plus any 2021 net profits retained to the date of the dividend declaration.

(Continued)

## NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

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

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

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability; or generated from modelbased techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The Company used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value:

<u>Investment Securities</u>: The fair values for investment securities are determined by quoted market prices, if available (Level 1). For securities where quoted prices are not available, fair values are calculated based on market prices of similar securities (Level 2), using matrix pricing. Matrix pricing is a mathematical technique commonly used to price debt securities that are not actively traded, values debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2 inputs).

For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated using discounted cash flows or other market indicators (Level 3). The Company's taxable municipal investment securities' fair values are determined based on a discounted cash flow analysis prepared by an independent third party.

# NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

<u>Impaired Loans</u>: At the time a loan is considered impaired, it is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. For collateral dependent loans, fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Non-real estate collateral may be valued using an appraisal, net book value per the borrower's financial statements, or aging reports, adjusted or discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of the valuation, and management's expertise and knowledge of the client and client's business, resulting in a Level 3 fair value classification. Impaired loans are evaluated on a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly.

<u>Foreclosed Real Estate</u>: Assets acquired through or instead of loan foreclosure are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. These assets are subsequently accounted for at lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

For appraisals where the value is \$100 or above for both collateral-dependent impaired loans and other real estate owned are performed by certified general appraisers (for commercial properties) or certified residential appraisers (for residential properties) whose qualifications and licenses have been reviewed and verified by the Company. Once received, a member of the Loan Department reviews the assumptions and approaches utilized in the appraisal as well as the overall resulting fair value in comparison with independent data sources such as recent market data or industry-wide statistics. In accordance to company policy, if the Company holds the property for over two years, an updated appraisal or validation would be obtained in order to determine if the fair value amount should be adjusted.

(Continued)

# NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

		Fair	Value Mea	asurement Usi	ng	
	Quoted I Active ma Identica (Lev	arkets for l Assets	Observa	ant Other ble Inputs vel 2)	Un	Significant observable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2021						
Financial assets:						
U.S Government entities	\$		\$	3,000	\$	—
Municipal- Taxable				11,461		—
Municipal- Tax exempt				1,782		—
Residential MB, GSE				2,153		—
SBA guaranteed debenture				1,305		—
Total AFS	\$		\$	19,701	\$	
	Quoted I Active ma Identica (Lev	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observa	asurement Usi ant Other ble Inputs vel 2)	-	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2020	Active ma Identica	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observa	ant Other ble Inputs	-	Unobservable
Financial assets:	Active ma Identica (Lev	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observ <i>a</i> (Le	ant Other ble Inputs	]	Unobservable
Financial assets: U.S Government entities	Active ma Identica	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observa	eant Other ble Inputs vel 2)	-	Unobservable
Financial assets: U.S Government entities Municipal- Taxable	Active ma Identica (Lev	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observ <i>a</i> (Le	eant Other ble Inputs vel 2) — 11,612	]	Unobservable
Financial assets: U.S Government entities Municipal- Taxable Municipal- Tax exempt	Active ma Identica (Lev	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observ <i>a</i> (Le	eant Other ble Inputs vel 2)  11,612 2,850	]	Unobservable
Financial assets: U.S Government entities Municipal- Taxable Municipal- Tax exempt Residential MB, GSE	Active ma Identica (Lev	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observ <i>a</i> (Le	eant Other ble Inputs vel 2) 	]	Unobservable
Financial assets: U.S Government entities Municipal- Taxable Municipal- Tax exempt	Active ma Identica (Lev	Prices in arkets for 1 Assets	Signific Observ <i>a</i> (Le	eant Other ble Inputs vel 2)  11,612 2,850	]	Unobservable

(Continued)

## NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

There were no assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as of June 30, 2021. The table below presents a reconciliation of all assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	-	als-Taxable 020
Beginning Balance of recurring Level 3 assets	\$	1,734
Redemption		(1,734)
Unrealized gain		_
Ending Balance of recurring Level 3 assets	\$	

There were no transfers between levels during 2021 or 2020.

## Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Nonrecurring Basis

The Company 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. Assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are included in the table below as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
	June 30, 2021	December 3	1, 2020			
Impaired loans:						
RE loans:						
One-to four family	\$ 545	\$	439			
Foreclosed real estate:						
One-to four family	\$ —	\$	108			
Commercial	\$ 326	\$	326			

## NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Company has estimated the fair values of these assets using Level 3 inputs, specifically the appraised value of the collateral. Impaired loan balances represent those collateral dependent impaired loans where management has estimated the credit loss by comparing the loan's carrying value against the expected realizable fair value of the impaired loan for the amount of the credit loss. The Company had no Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. For Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 appraisals were used for the valuation technique. For the significant unobservable input, the appraisal discounts and the weighted average input of 15-20% were used. This is for the period ended June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

						Fair Value Me June 30, 20				
		Carrying Amount		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Financial assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,189	\$	93,189	\$		\$		\$	93,189
Securities available for sale		19,701				19,701				19,701
Loans held for sale		403				409				409
Loan, net		242,861						247,194		247,194
Accrued interest receivable		727				151		576		727
Restricted equity securities		1,421		—		—		—		N/A
Financial liabilities:										
	¢	200.204	¢	200 (07	¢	72.0((	¢		¢	282 762
Deposits	\$	280,394	\$	209,697	\$	73,066	\$	—	\$	282,763
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		33,500		—		32,771				32,771
Accrued interest payable		78		3		75				78

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's on-balance sheet financial instruments at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

# NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Company has estimated the fair values of these assets using Level 3 inputs, specifically the appraised value of the collateral. Impaired loan balances represent those collateral dependent impaired loans where management has estimated the credit loss by comparing the loan's carrying value against the expected realizable fair value of the impaired loan for the amount of the credit loss. The Company had no Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. For Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 appraisals were used for the valuation technique. For the significant unobservable input, the appraisal discounts and the weighted average input of 15-20% were used. This is for the period ended June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's on-balance sheet financial instruments at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

			Fair Value Me June 30, 20	 	
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,189	\$ 93,189	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 93,189
Securities available for sale	19,701		19,701		19,701
Loans held for sale	403		409		409
Loan, net	242,861			247,194	247,194
Accrued interest receivable	727		151	576	727
Restricted equity securities	1,421			—	N/A
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	\$ 280,394	\$ 209,697	\$ 73,066	\$ —	\$ 282,763
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	33,500		32,771		32,771
Accrued interest payable	78	3	75		78

# NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

			Fair Value Me December 31	 	
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,361	\$ 60,361	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 60,361
Securities available for sale	18,875		18,875		18,875
Loans held for sale	173		173		173
Loan, net	231,799	_		225,753	225,753
Accrued interest receivable	1,001		151	229	380
Restricted equity securities	2,541	_			N/A
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	\$ 216,963	\$ 141,744	\$ 75,803	\$ 	\$ 217,547
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	53,500		51,119		51,119
Accrued interest payable	100	4	96		100

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(Continued)

## NOTE 11 – EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The factors used in the earnings per common share computation follow:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 2020				For the S Ended 2021		
Earnings per share							
Net Income	\$ 847	\$	946	\$	1,632	\$	1,744
Less: Distributed earning allocated to participating							
securities	—		—		—		—
Less: Earnings allocated to participating securities					(26)		
Net earnings allocated to common stock	847 946				1,606		1,744
Weighted common shares outstanding							
including participating securities	2,370,408		2,367,517		2,370,408		2,367,874
Less: Participating securities	(80,000)		(856)		(80,000)		(856)
Less: Average unearned ESOP shares	(5,653)		(11,305)		(5,653)		(11,305)
Weighted average shares	2,284,755		2,355,356		2,284,755		2,355,713
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.37	\$	0.40	\$	0.70	\$	0.74
Dilutive							
Net earnings allocated to common stock	847		946		1,606		1,744
Weighted average shares	2,284,755		2,355,356		2,284,755		2,355,713
Add: dilutive effects of assumed exercises of stock							
options	19,550		1,302		18,504		1,164
Average shares and dilutive potential common shares	2,304,305		2,356,658		2,303,259		2,356,877
Dilutive earnings per share	\$ 0.37	\$	0.40	\$	0.70	\$	0.74

Stock options for 120,000 shares of common stock were not considered in computing diluted earnings per common share because they were antidilutive.

(Continued)

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

## **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of words such as "estimate," "project," "believe," "intend," "anticipate," "plan," "seek," "expect," "will," "may," "continue" and words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

statements of our goals, intentions and expectations;

statements regarding our business plans, prospects, growth and operating strategies;

statements regarding the asset quality of our loan and investment portfolios; and

estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs and expectations and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. In addition, these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions with respect to future business strategies and decisions that are subject to change. You should not place undue reliance on such statements. We are under no duty to and do not take any obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report.

The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements:

conditions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the severity and duration of the associated economic slowdown either nationally or in our market areas, that are worse than expected;

general economic conditions, either nationally or in our market areas, that are worse than expected;

changes in the level and direction of loan delinquencies and write-offs and changes in estimates of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses;

our ability to access cost-effective funding;

fluctuations in real estate values and both residential and commercial real estate market conditions;

demand for loans and deposits in our market area;

our ability to implement and change our business strategies;

competition among depository and other financial institutions;

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inflation and changes in the interest rate environment that reduce our margins and yields, our mortgage banking revenues, the fair value of financial instruments, including our mortgage servicing rights asset, or our level of loan originations, or increase the level of defaults, losses and prepayments on loans we have made and make;

adverse changes in the securities or secondary mortgage markets;

changes in laws or government regulations or policies affecting financial institutions, including changes in regulatory fees, capital requirements and insurance premiums;

changes in the quality or composition of our loan or investment portfolios;

technological changes that may be more difficult or expensive than expected;

the inability of third-party providers to perform as expected;

a failure or breach of our operational or security systems or infrastructure, including cyberattacks;

our ability to manage market risk, credit risk and operational risk;

our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities;

our ability to successfully integrate into our operations any assets, liabilities, customers, systems and management personnel we have acquired or may acquire and our ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames, and any goodwill charges related thereto;

changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits;

changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the bank regulatory agencies, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board;

our ability to retain key employees;

our compensation expense associated with equity allocated or awarded to our employees; and

changes in the financial condition, results of operations or future prospects of issuers of securities that we own.

#### Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

Total assets increased \$44.8 million, or 13.5%, to \$376.2 million at June 30, 2021 from \$331.4 million at December 31, 2020. The increase was due to funds received for stock orders in the conversion.

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Cash and cash equivalents increased \$32.8 million, or 54.4%, to \$93.2 million at June 30, 2021 from \$60.4 million at December 31, 2020. The increase was due to money raised for the conversion.

Gross loans held for investment increased \$11.1 million, or 4.8%, to \$245.5 million at June 30, 2021 from \$234.3 million at December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily due to an increase in construction loans, which increased \$6.5 million, or 118.5%, to \$12.0 million at June 30, 2021 from \$5.5 million at December 31, 2020. The increase was also due to an increase in one-to-four family loans, which increased \$5.4 million, or 4.7%, to \$120.1 million at June 30, 2021 from \$114.8 million at December 31, 2020.

Securities available for sale increased \$826,000 or 4.4%, to \$19.7 million at June 30, 2021 from \$18.9 million at December 31, 2020. We used a portion of the excess cash we received from non-offering deposits during the six months ended June 30, 2021 to invest in securities.

Total deposits increased \$63.4 million, or 29.2%, to \$280.4 million at June 30, 2021 from \$217.0 million at December 31, 2020. We experienced increases in regular savings and other deposits of \$12.8 million, or 30.0%, to \$54.2 million at June 30, 2021 from \$41.4 million at December 31, 2020, and in interest-bearing demand deposits of \$10.2 million, or 14.6%, to \$79.9 million at June 30, 2021 from \$69.8 million at December 31, 2020. The increases reflected customers depositing stimulus funds. Noninterest bearing demand deposits increased \$45.3 million or 315.2% to \$59.7 million at June 30, 2021 from \$14.4 million at December 31, 2020. The increase is due to the funds received for stock orders in the conversion. The amount of deposits held related to the stock orders was \$43.7 million as of June 30, 2021.

Borrowings decreased \$20.0 million, or 37.4%, to \$33.5 million of borrowings at June 30, 2021, from \$53.5 million at December 31, 2020. We used a portion of the excess cash we received from non-offering deposits during the six months ended June 30, 2021 to decrease our borrowings, and recognized a net gain of \$84 for repaying \$20.0 million of borrowings.

Stockholders' equity increased \$928,000, or 1.63%, to \$57.8 million at June 30, 2021 from \$56.9 million at December 31, 2020. The increase was due to the net income of \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, partially offset by a decrease in accumulate other income (unrealized gains on securities available for sale) of \$134,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

## **Average Balance Sheets**

The following table sets forth average balance sheets, average yields and costs, and certain other information for the periods indicated. No tax-equivalent yield adjustments have been made, as the effects would be immaterial. All average balances are daily average balances. Nonaccrual loans were included in the computation of average balances. The yields set forth below include the effect of deferred fees, discounts, and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income or interest expense. Deferred loan fees totaled \$216 and \$386 as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Loan balances exclude loans held for sale.

					Three Months En	ided J	une 30,			
	Ou	Average utstanding Balance		2021 Interest	Average Yield/Rate (1) (Dollars in th	0	Average utstanding Balance ds)		2020 Interest	Average Yield/Rate (1)
Interest-earning assets:										
Loans (excluding PPP loans)	\$	239,408	\$	3,203	5.35 %	\$	242,532	\$	3,252	5.36 %
PPP loans		3,565		37	4.15 %		9,775		91	3.72 %
Securities		19,868		110	2.21 %		19,640		133	2.71 %
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		1,623		22	5.42 %		2,881		36	5.00 %
Federal funds sold		56,941		12	0.08 %		30,226		6	0.08 %
Total interest-earning assets		321,405		3,384	4.21 %		305,054		3,518	4.61 %
Noninterest-earning assets		20,239		,			18,545		,	
Total assets	\$	341,644				\$	323,599			
Interest-bearing liabilities:	<b>•</b>					<b>•</b>				
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$	83,699		24	0.11%	\$	59,485		34	0.23 %
Regular savings and other deposits		50,445		24	0.19%		27,823		20	0.29 %
Money market deposits		4,360		2	0.18%		4,313		4	0.37%
Certificates of deposit		85,147		234	1.10%		93,109		392	1.68 %
Total interest-bearing deposits		223,651		284	0.51 %		184,730		450	0.97 %
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other borrowings		38,876		170	1.75%		61,500		259	1.68 %
Total interest-bearing liabilities		262,527		454	0.69%		246,230		709	1.08 %
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits		16,546		434	0.09 /0		11,854		709	1.15 /0
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities		5,542					12,039			
Total liabilities		284,615					270,123			
Total shareholders' equity		57,029					53,476			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	341,644				\$	323,599			
			\$	2,930				\$	2,809	
Net interest income			φ	2,750	3.52 %			ψ	2,009	3.46 %
Net interest rate spread (2)	¢	50 070			3.52%	¢	50 004			3.46 %
Net interest-earning assets (3)	\$	58,878			2 (5.0)	\$	58,824			2 (0.04
Net interest margin (4)					3.65 %					3.68 %
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities		1.22x					1.24x			

(1) Annualized.

(2) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets and the weighted average rate of interest-bearing liabilities.

(3) Net interest-earning assets represent total interest-earning assets less total interest-bearing liabilities.

(4) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets.

		2021	For the Six Months	Endeo	l June 30,	2020	
	Average utstanding Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate (1) (Dollars in th	O	Average utstanding Balance ds)	Interest	Average Yield/Rate (1)
Interest-earning assets:							
Loans (excluding PPP loans)	\$ 234,583	\$ 6,210	5.29 %	\$	246,392	\$ 6,538	5.31 %
PPP loans	3,730	216	11.58 %		4,888	140	5.73 %
Securities	19,374	217	2.24 %		21,161	300	2.84 %
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,022	46	4.55 %		2,734	72	5.27 %
Federal funds sold	57,994	23	0.08 %		19,899	27	0.27 %
Total interest-earning assets	317,703	6,712	4.23 %		295,074	7,077	4.80 %
Noninterest-earning assets	19,149				18,567		
Total assets	\$ 336,852			\$	313,641		
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 76,348	46	0.12 %	\$	55,013	72	0.26 %
Regular savings and other deposits	47,098	44	0.19%		26,338	45	0.34 %
Money market deposits	4,725	4	0.17 %		4,200	9	0.43 %
Certificates of deposit	85,596	494	1.15 %		93,747	806	1.72 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	213,767	588	0.55 %		179,298	932	1.04 %
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other borrowings	45,213	394	1.74 %		58,093	522	1.80%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	258,980	982	0.76%		237.391	1,454	1.22 %
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	15,741	762	0.7070		8,955	1,454	1.22 /0
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities	5,570				13,748		
Total liabilities	280,291				260,094		
Total shareholders' equity	56,561				53,547		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 336,852			\$	313,641		
Net interest income	 	\$ 5,730				\$ 5,623	
Net interest rate spread (2)			3.47 %				3.57 %
Net interest-earning assets (3)	\$ 58,723			\$	57,683		
Net interest margin (4)			3.61 %				3.81 %
Average interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	1.23x				1.24x		

(1) Annualized.

(2) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets and the weighted average rate of interest-bearing liabilities.

(3) Net interest-earning assets represent total interest-earning assets less total interest-bearing liabilities.

(4) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets.

#### Comparison of Operating Results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

*General.* Net income was \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Net income was \$847,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$946,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. We experienced an increase in non-interest expense and a decrease in interest income, partially offset by a decrease in interest expense, with the changes in interest income and interest expense primarily due to changes in market interest rates.

*Interest Income.* Interest income decreased \$365,000, or 5.2%, to \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 from \$7.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Interest income decreased \$134,000, or 3.8%, to \$3.4

million for three months ended June 30, 2021 from \$3.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in interest income on loans (excluding PPP loans), which is our primary source of interest income. Interest income on loans decreased \$252,000, or 3.8%, to \$6.4 million for the

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six months ended June 30, 2021 from \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Interest income on loans decreased \$103,000, or 3.1%, to \$3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 from \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. Our average balance of loans (excluding PPP loans) decreased \$11.8 million, or 4.8%, to \$234.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 from \$246.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Our average balance of loans (excluding PPP loans) decreased \$3.1 million, or 1.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2021, to \$239.4 million for three months ended June 30, 2021 from \$242.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease is due to our decisions to continue to sell longer-term, fixed-rate loans as part of our efforts to manage interest rate risk and allow loan refinancings to run off in the current interest rate environment, and also due to commercial lending slowing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The decrease slowed during the three months ended June 30, 2021 due to our decision to keep some longer-term, fixed-rate loans in our portfolio. Our weighted average yield on loans (excluding PPP loans) decreased two basis points to 5.29% for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 5.31% for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Our weighted average yield on loans (excluding PPP loans) decreased one basis point to 5.35% for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 5.36% for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The decreases are a reflection of the decreases in market interest rates. We recognized \$216,000 of interest income on PPP loans during the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$140,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2020. Approximately \$178,000 of the \$216,000 was due to accelerated recognition of income from prepayment of the PPP loans. We recognized \$37,000 of interest income on PPP loans during the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$91,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was due to loans being paid off by SBA.

*Interest Expense.* Interest expense decreased \$472,000, or 32.5%, to \$982,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Interest expense decreased \$255,000, or \$36.0% to \$454,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$709,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. These decreases are due to decreases in rates for deposits and borrowings as well a decrease in borrowings balances.

Interest expense on deposits decreased \$344,000, or 36.9%, to \$588,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$932,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Interest expense on deposits decreased \$166,000, or 36.9%, to \$284,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$450,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in interest expense on certificates of deposit. Interest expense on certificates of deposit decreased \$312,000, or 38.7%, to \$494,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 from \$806,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and \$158,000, or 40.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2021, to \$85,000 compared to \$93,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. We experienced decreases in both the average balance of certificates of deposit (\$8.0 million, or 8.6% and \$8.2 million, or 8.7%) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively, and rates paid on certificates of deposit (58 basis points, to 1.10% and 57 basis points, to 1.15%) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively. We have allowed higher-rate certificates of deposit to run off during the current interest rate environment, and rates have decreased due to changes in market interest rates.

Interest expense on borrowings decreased \$128,000, or 24.5%, to \$394,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$522,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Interest expense on borrowings decreased \$89,000, or 34.4%, to \$170,000 for the three months

ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$259,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The average rate paid on borrowings decreased six basis points to 1.74% for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 1.80% for the six months ended June 30, 2020, reflecting decreases in market interest rates. The average rate paid on borrowings increased seven basis points to 1.75% for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 1.68% for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was due to paying off lower rate advancing in 2020. In addition, the average balance of borrowings decreased \$12.8 million, or 22.2%, to \$45.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$58.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The average balance of borrowings decreased \$22.6 million, or 36.8% to \$38.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$61.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020.

*Net Interest Income.* Net interest income increased \$107,000, or 1.9%, to \$5.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 from \$5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Our interest rate spread decreased ten basis points to 3.47% for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to 3.57% for the six months ended June 30, 2020, while our net interest margin decreased 20 basis points to 3.61% for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 3.81% for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Net interest income increased \$121,000, or 4.3%, to \$2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 from \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. Our interest rate spread increased six basis points to 3.52% for the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared to 3.46% for the three months ended June 30, 2020, while our interest margin decreased three basis points to 3.65% for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 3.68% for the three months ended June 30, 2020.

*Provision for Loan Losses.* Provisions for loan losses are charged to operations to establish an allowance for loan losses at a level necessary to absorb known and inherent losses in our loan portfolio that are both probable and reasonably estimable at the date of the consolidated financial statements. In evaluating the level of the allowance for loan losses, management analyzes several qualitative loan portfolio risk factors including, but not limited to, management's ongoing review and grading of loans, facts and issues related to specific loans, historical loan loss and delinquency experience, trends in past due and nonaccrual loans, existing risk characteristics of specific loans or loan pools, the fair value of underlying collateral, current economic conditions and other qualitative and quantitative factors which could affect potential credit losses.

After an evaluation of these factors, \$25,000 was recorded in the provision for loan losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$42,000 and \$152,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. Our allowance for loan losses was \$2.4 million at June 30, 2021 compared to \$2.4 million at December 31, 2020 and \$2.3 million at June 30, 2020. The ratio of our allowance for loan losses to total loans was 0.97% at June 30, 2021 compared to 1.01% at December 31, 2020 and 1.01% at June 30, 2020, while the allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans was 535.2% at June 30, 2021 compared to 1,935.25% at December 31, 2020. We had \$2,000 of charge-offs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to no charge-offs or recoveries during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

To the best of our knowledge, we have recorded all loan losses that are both probable and reasonable to estimate at June 30, 2021. However, future changes in the factors we use to calculate the allowance for loan losses, including, but not limited to, actual loss experience with

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respect to our loan portfolio, could result in material increases in our provision for loan losses. In addition, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, as an integral part of its examination process, will periodically review our allowance for loan losses, and as a result of such reviews, we may have to adjust our allowance for loan losses.

*Non-interest Income.* Non-interest income increased \$100,000 to \$812,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 from \$712,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2020. We decreased our borrowings, and recognized a gain of \$104,000 for repaying \$10.0 million of borrowings during the six months ended June 30, 2021. Additionally, the Bank recognized additional rental income of \$39,000 in 2021 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020. ATM income also increased by \$67,000. These increases were offset by the gain on sale of mortgage loans decreasing by \$117,000, or 49.0%, as we sold \$3.8 million of mortgage loans during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$8.9 million of such sales during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Non-interest income increased \$15,000 to \$346,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 from \$331,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The slight increase was due to an increase in service charges of deposit accounts offset by a decrease in gain on sale of mortgage loans as we were not selling as many loans as 2020 as described above.

*Non-interest Expense.* Non-interest expense increased \$485,000, or 12.2%, to \$4.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020. Non-interest expense increased \$300,000, or 15.9%, to \$2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to an increase in salaries and employee benefits expense of \$287,000, or 10.3%, to \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, due to annual salary increases and rising benefits expense as well as stock-based compensation related to equity grants.

*Income Tax Expense.* We recognized income tax expense of \$221,000 and \$269,000 \$436,000 and \$475,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, resulting in effective rates of 20.7%, 22.1% and 21.1% and 21.4%, respectively.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity describes our ability to meet the financial obligations that arise in the ordinary course of business. Liquidity is primarily needed to meet the borrowing and deposit withdrawal requirements of our customers and to fund current and planned expenditures. Our primary sources of funds are deposits, principal and interest payments on loans and securities, proceeds from the sale of loans, and proceeds from maturities of securities. We also have the ability to borrow from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, we had a \$99.7 million and 97.3 million line of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, and had \$33.5 million and \$53.5 million outstanding as of those dates, respectively. In addition, at June 30, 2021, we had an unsecured federal funds line of credit of \$10.0 million. No amount was outstanding on this line of credit at June 30, 2021.

While maturities and scheduled amortization of loans and securities are predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions, and competition. Our most liquid assets are cash and short-term

investments including interest-bearing demand deposits. The levels of these assets are dependent on our operating, financing, lending, and investing activities during any given period.

Our cash flows are comprised of three primary classifications: cash flows from operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.4 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities, which consists primarily of disbursements for loan originations and the purchase of investment securities and bank owned life insurance, offset by principal collections on loans, proceeds from the sale of securities and proceeds from maturing securities and pay downs on securities, was \$(11.2 million) and \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities, consisting primarily of activity in deposit accounts and proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings, offset by repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings, was \$42.6 million and \$29.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, Cullman Savings Bank exceeded all of its regulatory capital requirements, and was categorized as well capitalized. Management is not aware of any conditions or events since the most recent notification that would change our category.

The net proceeds from the offering will significantly increase our liquidity and capital resources. Over time, the initial level of liquidity will be reduced as net proceeds from the stock offering are used for general corporate purposes, including funding loans. Our financial condition and results of operations will be enhanced by the net proceeds from the offering, which will increase our net interest-earning assets and net interest income. However, due to the increase in equity resulting from the net proceeds raised in the offering, as well as other factors associated with the offering, our return on equity will be adversely affected following the offering.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Aggregate Contractual Obligations**

*Commitments.* As a financial services provider, we routinely are a party to various financial instruments with offbalance-sheet risks, such as commitments to extend credit and unused lines of credit. While these contractual obligations represent our future cash requirements, a significant portion of commitments to extend credit may expire without being drawn upon. Such commitments are subject to the same credit policies and approval process accorded to loans we make. At June 30, 2021, we had outstanding commitments to originate loans of \$28.1 million. We anticipate that we will have sufficient funds available to meet our current lending commitments. Time deposits that are scheduled to mature in less than one year from June 30, 2021 totaled \$49.5 million. Management expects that a substantial portion of the maturing time deposits will be retained. However, if a substantial portion of these deposits is not retained, we may utilize Federal Home Loan Bank advances or raise interest rates on deposits to attract new accounts, which may result in higher levels of interest expense.

*Contractual Obligations.* In the ordinary course of our operations, we enter into certain contractual obligations. Such obligations include data processing services, operating leases for premises and equipment, agreements with respect to borrowed funds and deposit liabilities.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by the quarterly report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

As of June 30, 2021, we were not a party to any pending legal proceedings that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not applicable as Cullman Bancorp, Inc. is a smaller company.

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

Not applicable

Item 3 – Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

#### Item 4 - Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

## **Item 5 – Other Information**

None

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# Item 6 – Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of John A. Riley, III, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer,
	Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).
31.2	Certification of Katrina I. Stephens, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to
	<u>Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).</u>
32	Certification of John A. Riley, III, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, and
	Katrina I. Stephens, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section
	1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following materials from Cullman Bancorp Inc.'s Form 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30,
	2021, formatted in Inline XBRL pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) Consolidated Balance
	Sheets; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Net Income; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive
	Income; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (v) Condensed Consolidated
	Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because
	its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL document and contained in Exhibit 101)

# SIGNATURES

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

	CULLMAN BANCORP INC. (Registrant)
Date: August 13, 2021	/s/ John A. Riley, III
	John A. Riley, III
	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 13, 2021	/s/ Katrina I. Stephens
	Katrina I. Stephens
	Senior Vice President and
	Chief Financial Officer

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