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, 2023

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

For transition period from to Commission File Number 001-40607

CULLMAN BANCORP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Maryland

61-1990996

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

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

316 Second Avenue, SW, Cullman, Alabama

35055

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(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:

<u>Title of each class</u> Common Stock, per value \$0.01 per share **Trading symbol**

Name of each exchange on which registered

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 \boxtimes No \square .

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 \boxtimes No \square .

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 ☐ 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. \Box

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: 7,382,539 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, were issued and outstanding as of August 14, 2023.

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, 2023 and December 31, 2022

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

	ne 30, 2023 (naudited)	De	ecember 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Interest bearing cash and cash equivalents	\$ 173	\$	434
Non-interest bearing cash and cash equivalents	3,660		5,986
Federal funds sold	 22,350		30,225
Total cash and cash equivalents	26,183		36,645
Securities available for sale	29,368		29,796
Equity securities	_		479
Loans, net of allowance of \$3,112 and \$2,841 respectively	334,273		329,943
Premises and equipment, net	11,483		10,851
Foreclosed real estate	_		50
Accrued interest receivable	1,203		1,162
Restricted equity securities	2,507		2,033
Bank owned life insurance	9,097		8,964
Deferred tax asset, net	2,445		2,194
Other assets	 1,331		1,112
Total assets	\$ 417,890	\$	423,229
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Deposits			
Non-interest bearing	\$ 14,016	\$	16,281
Interest bearing	261,136		276,668
Total deposits	 275,152		292,949
	35,000		25,000
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	204		155
Accrued interest payable			4,943
	5,791		4,243
Accrued interest payable	 5,791 316,147		323,047
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities			
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities			
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities Shareholders' equity			
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities Shareholders' equity Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,382,539 shares and 7,394,615 shares	316,147		323,047
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities Shareholders' equity Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,382,539 shares and 7,394,615 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 respectively	316,147		323,047
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities Shareholders' equity Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,382,539 shares and 7,394,615 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 respectively Additional paid-in capital	74 50,302		323,047 74 50,161
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities Shareholders' equity Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,382,539 shares and 7,394,615 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 respectively Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	74 50,302 57,434		323,047 74 50,161 56,561
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Total liabilities Shareholders' equity Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,382,539 shares and 7,394,615 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 respectively Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	74 50,302 57,434 (3,085)		323,047 74 50,161 56,561 (3,558)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME (Unaudited)

Three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

	For the Mod 2023	nths		ix Months June 30,
Interest and dividend income:				
Loans, including fees	\$ 4,221	\$ 3,811	\$ 8,354	\$ 7,218
Non taxable securities	232	194	473	318
Taxable securities	8	8	16	16
FHLB dividends	20	3	38	15
Federal funds sold and other	283	74	535	92
Total interest income	4,764	4,090	9,416	7,659
Interest expense:	1,701	1,000	,,110	7,000
Deposits	656	216	1,132	434
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other borrowings	377	_	660	21
Total interest expense	1,033	216	1,792	455
Net interest income	3,731	3,874	7,624	7,204
Provision for credit losses on loans	17	115	23	155
Provision for unfunded commitments	(44)	_	24	_
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	3,758	3,759	7,577	7,049
Noninterest income:	3,730	3,737	7,577	7,015
Service charges on deposit accounts	283	256	540	481
Income on bank owned life insurance	66	56	133	93
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	9	39	15	62
Net gain on sale of foreclosed real estate	_	44	_	46
Gain on prepayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	127	<u> </u>	127	91
Other	37	39	79	81
Total noninterest income	522	434	894	854
Noninterest expense:			0, 1	
Salaries and employee benefits	2,048	1,759	3,971	3,370
Occupancy and equipment	244	215	500	426
Data processing	242	208	469	411
Professional and supervisory fees	205	169	420	352
Office expense	33	47	77	98
Advertising	25	44	49	64
FDIC deposit insurance	56	15	82	34
Loss on prepayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	_	_	_	4
Other	108	109	227	207
Total noninterest expense	2,961	2,566	5,795	4,966
Income before income taxes	1,319	1,627	2,676	2,937
Income tax expense	291	315	633	615
Net income	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,312	\$ 2,043	\$ 2,322
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.33
Dilutive	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.33

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CULLMAN BANCORP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

Three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

	Th	ree Months	Ende	ed June 30,	Si	x Months Eı	nded J	June 30,
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Net Income	\$	1,028	\$	1,312	\$	2,043	\$	2,322
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax								
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale		(51)		(1,752)		384		(3,574)
Income tax effect		12		368		89		751
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(39)	-	(1,384)		473	-	(2,823)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	989	\$	(72)	\$	2,516	\$	(501)

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CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

Three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Shares	nmon tock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Unearned ESOP Shares	Total
Balance at April 1, 2023	7,382,772	\$ 74	\$ 50,165	\$ 56,406	\$ (3,046)	\$ (3,019)	\$ 100,580
Net income	_	_	_	1,028	_	_	1,028
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(39)	_	(39)
Share repurchase	(233)	_	(2)	_	_	_	(2)
ESOP shares earned	_	_	_		_	37	37
Stock-based compensation expense			139				139
Balance at June 30, 2023	7,382,539	\$ 74	\$ 50,302	\$ 57,434	\$ (3,085)	\$ (2,982)	\$ 101,743
Balance at January 1, 2023	7,394,615	\$ 74	\$ 50,161	\$ 56,561	\$ (3,558)	\$ (3,056)	\$ 100,182
Cumulative change in accounting principle (Note 1) Balance at January 1, 2023 (as adjusted for change in accounting		_	´-	(284)			(284)
principal)	7,394,615	74	50,161	56,277	(3,558)	(3,056)	99,898
Net income		_	´ —	2,043	` `	`	2,043
Other comprehensive gain	_	_	_	· —	473	_	473
Share repurchase	(12,076)	_	(137)	_	_	_	(137)
ESOP shares earned		_		_	_	74	74
Dividend paid	_	_	_	(886)	_	_	(886)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	278	· —	_	_	278
Balance at June 30, 2023	7,382,539	\$ 74	\$ 50,302	\$ 57,434	\$ (3,085)	\$ (2,982)	\$ 101,743
Balance at April 1, 2022	7,405,893	\$ 74	\$ 49,813	\$ 53,388	\$ (1,162)	\$ (3,521)	\$ 98,592
Net income	_	_	_	1,312	_	_	1,312
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(1,384)	_	(1,384)
ESOP shares earned	_		_		_	37	37
Stock-based compensation expense		 	 139	 	 		 139
Balance at June 30, 2022	7,405,893	\$ 74	\$ 49,952	\$ 54,700	\$ (2,546)	\$ (3,484)	\$ 98,696
Balance at January 1, 2022	7,405,893	\$ 74	\$ 49,674	\$ 53,267	\$ 277	\$ (3,558)	\$ 99,734
Net income	_	_	_	2,322	_	_	2,322
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(2,823)	_	(2,823)
ESOP shares earned	_	_	_	_	_	74	74
Dividend paid	_	_	_	(889)	_	_	(889)
Stock-based compensation expense			278				 278
Balance at June 30, 2022	7,405,893	\$ 74	\$ 49,952	\$ 54,700	\$ (2,546)	\$ (3,484)	\$ 98,696

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CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 2,043	\$ 2,322
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided from operating		
activities:		
Provision for credit losses	47	155
Depreciation and amortization, net	232	228
Deferred income taxes	(67)	(81)
Net gains from sales and impairment of foreclosed real estate	(12)	(46)
Net gain on extinguishment of debt	(127)	(87)
Gains from change in fair value of equity securities	(18)	(5)
Losses on disposals of fixed assets	12	
Gains on sales of repossessions	4	_
Income on bank owned life insurance	(133)	(93)
Gains on sale of mortgage loans	(15)	(62)
Mortgage loans originated for sale	(454)	(1,912)
Mortgage loans sold	469	1,974
ESOP compensation expense	74	74
Stock based compensation expense	278	278
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(44)	(220)
Increase in Accrued interest receivable	(41)	(238)
Increase/(decrease) in Accrued interest payable	49	(37)
Increase other assets	(237)	(44)
Increase other liabilities	 848	 658
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,952	3,084
Cash flows from investing activities	(0.00)	(5.65)
Net purchases of premises and equipment	(900)	(565)
Purchases of securities- available for sale	407	(10,634)
Redemptions (purchases) of securities- equity	497	(1,000)
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments and calls of securities	836	773
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed real estate	76	453
(Purchases)/redemption of restricted equity securities	(474)	683
Purchases of bank owned life insurance		(3,000)
Loan originations and payments, net	 (4,756)	 (55,854)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (4,721)	 (69,144)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1 = =0=)	40.00
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits	(17,797)	48,208
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	25,000	
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(14,873)	(18,413)
Cash payment of dividends	(886)	(889)
Payments from share repurchases	 (137)	
Net cash (used for)/provided by financing activities	 (8,693)	 28,906
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(10,462)	(37,154)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	 36,645	 61,938
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 26,183	\$ 24,784
Supplemental cash flow information	 	
Interest expense	\$ 1,743	\$ 492
Income taxes paid	361	375
Supplemental noncash disclosures		
Day 1 impact of adoption of Current Expected Credit Losses methodology	(379)	_

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

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 provides financial services through its offices in Cullman County, Alabama. Its primary deposit products are checking, savings, and term certificate accounts, and its primary lending products are residential mortgage, commercial, and installment loans. Substantially all loans are secured by specific items of collateral including business assets, consumer assets, and commercial and residential real estate. Commercial loans are expected to be repaid from cash flows from operations of businesses. There are no significant concentrations of loans to any one industry or customer. However, the customers' ability to repay their loans is dependent on the real estate and general economic conditions in the area.

Risk and Uncertainties: Ongoing economic challenges, including issues such as rising inflation and global supply chain disruption have impacted global financial markets. Additionally, the Company faces increased public and regulatory scrutiny resulting from the financial market crisis resulting from recent bank failures. Because of the significant uncertainties related to the economy and its potential effects on customers and prospects, there can be no assurances as to how the crisis may ultimately affect the Company. It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the ongoing issues will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Company. 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As an "emerging growth company" under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 ("JOBS Act"), the Company is permitted an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards affecting public companies. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of (i) the end of the fiscal year during which we have total annual gross revenues of \$1.235 billion or more, (ii) the end of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of our initial public offering (December 31, 2026), (iii) the date on which we have, during the previous three year period, issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt and (iv) the end of the fiscal year in which the market value of our equity securities that are held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of June 30 of that year. We have elected to take advantage of this extended transition period, which means that the financial statements included herein, as well as any financial statements that we file in the future, will not be subject to all new or revised accounting standards generally applicable to public companies for the transition period for so long as we remain an emerging growth company or until we affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period under the JOBS Act. If we do so, we will prominently disclose this decision in the first periodic report following our decision, and such decision is irrevocable. As a filer under the JOBS Act, we will implement new accounting standards subject to the effective dates required for non-public entities.

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

FASB ASU 2016-13 (Topic 326), "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments"

On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 Financial Instruments- Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, as amended, which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under CECL methodology is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities. It also applies to off-balance sheet credit exposures not accounted for as insurance (loan commitments, standby letters of credit, financial guarantees, and other similar instruments). In addition, ASC 326 made changes to the accounting for available-for-sale debt securities. One such change is to require credit losses to be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down on available-for-sale debt securities. Management does not intend to sell or believes that it is more likely than not they will be required to sell.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 326 using the modified retrospective method for all financial assets measured at amortized cost, and off-balance sheet credit exposures. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2023 are presented under ASC 326 while prior period amounts continue to be reported in accordance with previously applicable generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Company recorded a net decrease to retained earnings of \$284, an increase to deferred tax asset of \$95, and an increase to the allowance for credit losses of \$379 as of January 1, 2023 for the cumulative effect of adopting ASC 326.

The following table illustrates the impact of ASC 326.

	January 1, 2023											
	As R	Leported	Pre-	ASC 326	Impact	of ASC						
Assets:	Under	ASC 326	Ac	loption	326 Adoption							
Allowance for credit losses on loans:												
One-to-Four Family	\$	1,827	\$	1,710	\$	117						
Multi-Family		18		17		1						
Commercial Real Estate		784		654		130						
Construction		124		145		(21)						
Commercial		129		204		(75)						
Consumer		205		111		94						
Allowance for credit losses on loans		3,087		2,841		246						
Liabilities:												
Allowance for credit losses on OBS ⁽¹⁾ credit exposures		133		_		133						
Totals:	\$	3,220	\$	2,841	\$	379						

Innuary 1 2022

Allowance for Credit Losses- Available-For-Sale Securities: For available-for-sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell, or it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. For debt securities availablefor-sale that do not meet the aforementioned criteria, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, management considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the rating of the security by a rating agency, and the adverse conditions specifically related to the security, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exist, the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the security are compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded for the credit loss, limited by the amount that the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis. Any impairment that has not been recorded through an allowance for credit losses is recognized in other comprehensive income.

⁽¹⁾ Off Balance Sheet

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded as credit loss expense (or reversal). Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of an available-for-sale security is confirmed or when either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met.

Allowance for Credit Losses- Loans: The allowance for credit losses (ACL) is a valuation account that is deducted from (or added to) the loans' amortized cost basis to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans. Loans are charged off against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Expected recoveries do not exceed the aggregate of amounts previously charged-off and expected to be charged-off.

Management estimates the allowance balance using relevant available information, from internal and external sources, relating to past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Historical credit loss experience provides the basis for the estimation of expected credit losses. Adjustments to historical loss information are made for differences in current loan-specific risk characteristics such as differences in underwriting standards, portfolio mix, delinquency level, or term as well as for changes in environmental conditions, such as changes in unemployment rates, property values, or other relevant factors.

The allowance for credit losses is measured on a collective pool basis when similar risk characteristics exist. The company has identified the following portfolio segments:

- One-to-four family
- Multi-family
- Commercial real estate
- Construction
- Commercial
- Home equity loans and line of credit
- Consumer loans

The Company uses call code and loan level information in a profitability of default/loss given default model. The model incorporates life-of-loan requirements and considers assumptions that effect the contractual life. There is one set of financial models for all interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk modeling, in addition to loan origination and pricing process.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loans that do not share risk characteristics are evaluated on an individual basis. Loans evaluated individually are not also included in the collective evaluation. When management determines that foreclosure is probable, expected credit losses are based on the fair value of the collateral at the reporting date, adjusted for selling costs as appropriate.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures: The Company estimates expected credit losses over the contractual period in which the Company is exposed to credit risk via a contractual obligation to extend credit, unless that obligation is unconditionally cancellable by the Company. The allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures is adjusted through the unfunded commitments provision. The estimate includes consideration of the likelihood that funding will occur and an estimate of expected credit losses on commitments expected to be funded over its estimated life.

FASB ASU 2022-02 (Topic 326), "Financial Instruments- Credit Losses: Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures"

On January 1, 2023, the Company prospectively adopted ASU 2022-02 "Financial Instruments- Credit Losses: Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures" related to troubled debt restructurings and vintage disclosures for financing receivables. The amendments eliminate the accounting guidance for troubled debt restructurings by creditors that have adopted the CECL model and enhance the disclosure requirements for loan modifications and restructurings made with borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. In addition, the amendments require disclosure of current-period gross write-offs for financing receivable by year or origination in the vintage disclosures. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted.

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

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Debt Securities

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, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were as follows:

				Gross		Gross	Estimated
	A	mortized		Unrealized	1	Unrealized	Fair
June 30, 2023		Cost		Gains		Losses	Value
U.S Government sponsored entities	\$	5,988	\$		\$	(740)	\$ 5,248
Municipal – taxable		14,401		14		(2,548)	11,867
Municipal – tax exempt		1,365		_		(45)	1,320
Residential mortgage-backed		10,187		_		(732)	9,455
Commercial mortgage-backed		988		_		(25)	963
SBA ⁽¹⁾ guaranteed debenture		558		_		(43)	515
Total	\$	33,487	\$	14	\$	(4,133)	\$ 29,368

			Gross		Gross	Estimated
	A	mortized	Unrealized	Ţ	Unrealized	Fair
December 31, 2022		Cost	Gains		Losses	Value
U.S Government sponsored entities	\$	5,987	\$ 	\$	(734)	\$ 5,253
Municipal – taxable		14,421	14		(2,924)	11,511
Municipal – tax exempt		1,365	_		(50)	1,315
Residential mortgage-backed		10,871	_		(729)	10,142
Commercial mortgage-backed		983	_		(23)	960
SBA guaranteed debenture		672			(57)	615
Total	\$	34,299	\$ 14	\$	(4,517)	\$ 29,796

⁽¹⁾ Small Business Administration

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

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE (Continued)

The Company's mortgage-backed securities are primarily issued by agencies such as Fannie Mae and Ginnie Mae. There were no sales or calls of securities in the six months ended June 30, 2023 or the six months ended June 30, 2022.

The amortized cost and fair value of the debt 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), 20	23
				Estimated
	An	nortized		Fair
		Cost		Value
Due within one year	\$	420	\$	420
Due after one to five years		3,967		3,898
Due after five to ten years		3,351		3,056
Due after ten years		14,016		11,061
Residential mortgage-backed		10,187		9,455
Commercial mortgage-backed		988		963
SBA guaranteed debenture		558		515
Total	\$	33,487	\$	29,368

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

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE (Continued)

Carrying amounts of securities pledged to secure public deposits as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$20,117 and \$26,666, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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.

Securities with unrealized losses at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, are as follows:

	Less than	onths		12 month	s or	more	Total				
	Fair	Ţ	Unrealized		Fair	Unrealized			Fair	1	Unrealized
June 30, 2023	 Value		Loss		Value		Loss		Value		Loss
U.S Government sponsored											
entities	\$ 2,951	\$	(37)	\$	2,297	\$	(703)	\$	5,248	\$	(740)
Municipal – taxable	_		_		11,080		(2,548)		11,080		(2,548)
Municipal – tax exempt	669		(1)		651		(44)		1,320		(45)
Residential mortgage-backed	590		(16)		8,865		(716)		9,455		(732)
Commercial mortgage-backed	963		(25)		_		_		963		(25)
SBA guaranteed debenture	_		_		515		(43)		515		(43)
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 5,173	\$	(79)	\$	23,408	\$	(4,054)	\$	28,581	\$	(4,133)

	Less than	onths		12 month	s or	more	Total				
	Fair				Fair		Unrealized		Fair	1	Unrealized
December 31, 2022	Value		Loss		Value		Loss	Value		Loss	
U.S Government sponsored											
entities	\$ 2,978	\$	(9)	\$	2,275	\$	(725)	\$	5,253	\$	(734)
Municipal – taxable	4,404		(815)		6,318		(2,109)		10,722		(2,924)
Municipal – tax exempt	1,065		(50)		_		_		1,065		(50)
Residential mortgage-backed	9,789		(661)		353		(68)		10,142		(729)
Commercial mortgage-backed	960		(23)		_		_		960		(23)
SBA guaranteed debenture			_		615		(57)		615		(57)
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 19,196	\$	(1,558)	\$	9,561	\$	(2,959)	\$	28,757	\$	(4,517)

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

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE (Continued)

ACL on Securities:

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. Quarterly, the Company evaluates if any security has a fair value less than its amortized cost. Once these securities are identified, in order to determine whether a decline in fair value resulted from a credit loss or other factors, the Company performs further analysis. 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. If the Company determines that a credit loss exists, the credit portion of the allowance is measured using a discounted cash flow analysis using the effective interest rate as of the security's purchase date. The amount of credit loss will be limited to the amount by which the amortized cost exceeds the fair value. The analysis utilizes contractual maturities, as well as third-party credit ratings.

At June 30, 2023, the Company did not identify any securities that violate the credit loss triggers; therefore, no analysis was performed and no credit loss was recognized on any of the securities available-for-sale. Additionally, accrued interest receivable is excluded from the estimate of credit losses for securities available-for-sale and was reported in other assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

All of the securities except for one municipal-taxable security have unrealized losses at June 30, 2023. None of the unrealized losses for these securities have been recognized into net income for the period ended June 30, 2023 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.

Equity Securities

There was one equity security with a readily determinable fair value amount of \$479 as of December 31, 2022. We had redemptions of \$60 and \$497 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 respectively. Net gains of \$1 and \$17 were recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 respectively.

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS

Loans at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	 2023	 2022
Real Estate Loans:		
One-to-four family	\$ 177,650	\$ 172,157
Multi-family	3,564	3,668
Commercial	94,968	95,989
Construction	17,043	18,466
Total real estate loans	293,225	290,280
Commercial loans	32,855	32,156
Consumer loans:		
Home equity loans and lines of credit	7,681	6,656
Other consumer	3,633	3,702
Total consumer loans	 11,314	10,358
Total loans	337,394	332,794
Net deferred loans fees	(9)	(10)
Allowance for credit losses	(3,112)	(2,841)
Loans, net	\$ 334,273	\$ 329,943

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the period ending June 30, 2023, and the allowance for loan losses for the period ending June 30, 2022. On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted ASC 326. Refer to Note 1 for further details. 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 E	Estate									
		-to-Four												
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	F	amily	Mul	ti-Family	Coı	mmercial	Co	onstruction	Co	mmercial	Cor	sumer		Total
Beginning balance April 1, 2023	\$	1,822	\$	17	\$	745	\$	161	\$	103	\$	234	\$	3,082
Charge offs		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Recoveries		_		_		_		13		_		_		13
Provisions		32				(32)		(61)		40		38		17
Total ending balance June 30, 2023	\$	1,854	\$	17	\$	713	\$	113	\$	143	\$	272	\$	3,112
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				,						_				
Beginning balance January 1, 2023, prior to adoption														
of ASC 326	\$	1,710	\$	17	\$	654	\$	145	\$	204	\$	111	\$	2,841
Impact of adoptong ASC 326		117		1		130		(21)		(75)		94		246
Charge offs		_		_		_		_				(11)		(11)
Recoveries		_		_		_		13		_		_		13
Provisions		27		(1)		(71)		(24)		14		78		23
Total ending balance June 30, 2023	\$	1,854	\$	17	\$	713	\$	113	\$	143	\$	272	\$	3,112
				Real E	State									
	One	-to-Four												
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022		amily	Mul	ti-Family	Cor	mmercial	Co	onstruction	Co	mmercial	Cor	sumer		Total
Beginning balance April 1, 2022	<u>s</u>	1,332	\$	16	S	732	S	116	S	166	S	84	\$	2,446
Charge offs			*				Ť	(5)	-			_	Ť	(5)
Recoveries		6		_		_				_		_		6
Provisions		166		(2)		(140)		31		45		15		115
Total ending balance June 30, 2022	\$	1,504	\$	14	\$	592	\$	142	\$	211	\$	99	\$	2,562
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Beginning balance January 1, 2022	\$	1,355	\$	19	\$	712	\$	109	\$	145	\$	66	\$	2,406
Charge offs		-,,,,,,	Ψ			7.2		(5)	Ψ.	_		_		(5)
Recoveries		6		_		_		_		_		_		6
Provisions		143		(5)		(120)		38		66		33		155
Total ending balance June 30, 2022	\$	1,504	\$	14	\$	592	\$	142	\$	211	\$	99	\$	2,562
2							_		_			_	_	

For collateral-dependent loans, the allowance for credit losses is individually assessed based on the fair value of the collateral less estimated costs of sale. The following table presents the amortized cost of collateral-dependent loans by class of loans as June 30, 2023.

	June 30), 2023
Real estate loans:		
One-to-four family	\$	930
Multi-family		
Commercial		4,183
Commercial		_
Consumer:		_
Total	\$	5,113

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table 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 period ending December 31, 2022.

		Real	Estate				
	One-to-Four						
December 31, 2022	Family	Multi-Family	Commercial	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Ending balance attributed to loans:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,710	17	654	145	204	111	2,841
Total ending allowance balance December 31, 2022:	\$ 1,710	\$ 17	\$ 654	\$ 145	\$ 204	\$ 111	\$ 2,841

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 December 31, 2022.

Loans:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 9	\$ _	\$ 2,463	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 2,472
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	172,148	3,668	93,526	18,466	32,156	10,358	330,322
Total ending loans balance December 31, 2022	\$ 172,157	\$ 3,668	\$ 95,989	\$ 18,466	\$ 32,156	\$ 10,358	\$ 332,794

The following tables presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by portfolio class at December 31, 2022 and the respective average balances of impaired loans and interest income recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022:

	pri	npaid ncipal lance	Recorded Investment	Related Allowance
With no recorded allowance:		iance	 mvestment	Allowance
Real estate loans:				
One-to-four family	\$	45	\$ 9	\$ _
Multi-family				_
Commercial		2,463	2,463	_
Commercial				_
Consumer:			_	_
Total	\$	2,508	\$ 2,472	\$ _

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Contin

,		Three Module 30				Six Mont June 30			
	Re	verage corded estment	į	Interest Income ecognized	R	ecorded vestment	Interest Income Recognized		
With no recorded allowance:									
Real estate loans:									
One-to-four family	\$	120	\$	1	\$	85	\$	2	
Multi-family		_							
Commercial		3,166		38		3,173		67	
Commercial loans:		115		2		126		4	
Consumer loans:		_				_			
Total	\$	3,401	\$	41	\$	3,384	\$	73	

There were no loans individually evaluated for impairment with recorded allowance for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The difference between interest income recognized and cash basis interest income recognized was not material.

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following tables present the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 by portfolio class of loans:

June 30, 2023 Real estate loans:	30-59 Days Past Due		60-89 Days Past Due		90 Days or More Past Due		Total Past Due		Current \$ 176.781		То	tal Loans
One-to-four family	\$	660	\$	106	\$	103	\$	869	¢.	176,781	\$	177,650
Multi-family	Ф	000	Ф	100	Ф	103	Ф	809	Ф	3.564	Ф	3,564
Commercial		88				_		88		94.880		94,968
Construction		00				_				17,043		17,043
Total real estate loans		748		106	_	103		957				
		/48		100		103		937		292,268		293,225
Commercial Consumer loans:		_		_		_		_		32,855		32,855
										7 (01		7 (01
Home equity loans and lines of credit		_		_		_		_		7,681		7,681
Other consumer loans		7	_		_		_	/	_	3,626		3,633
Total	\$	755	\$	106	\$	103	\$	964	\$	336,430	\$	337,394
December 31, 2022	30-59 Days Past due		60-89 Da Past du		Mo	Days or ore Past	To	otal Past Due		Current	То	tal Loans
Real estate loans:												
One-to-four family	\$	2,315	\$	1,251	\$	211	\$	3,777	\$	168,380	\$	172,157
Multi-family		_		_		_		_		3,668		3,668
Commercial		_		_		_		_		95,989		
Construction												95,989
										18,466		18,466
Total real estate loans		2,315		1,251		211		3,777	_	18,466 286,503		
Total real estate loans Commercial		2,315 48		1,251 40		211 41		3,777 129				18,466
Commercial Consumer loans:				/					_	286,503		18,466 290,280
Commercial				/						286,503		18,466 290,280
Commercial Consumer loans:				/				129		286,503 32,027		18,466 290,280 32,156

A loan past due 90 days or more need not be placed on 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, 2023 due to the fact that they were well secured and in the process of collection. Not all nonaccrual loans, including loans over 89 past due and still accruing, have an individually evaluated ACL.

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following tables provide the amortized cost basis of loans on nonaccrual status and loans past due 90 days or more still accruing interest at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 by portfolio class of loans:

			June 30,	2023		
	Nonaccrual v	vith No ACL	Total N	onaccrual	Days o	Past Due 90 r More Still ccruing
Real estate loans:						
One-to-four family	\$	7	\$	7	\$	103
Commercial real estate		_		_		_
Construction						
Total real estate loans		7		7		103
Commercial loans:		_				_
Consumer loans:						
Other consumer loans						_
Total consumer loans				_		_
Total	\$	7	\$	7	\$	103
			December 3	1, 2022		
					Days o	Past Due 90 r More Still
	Nonaccrual v	vith No ACL_		onaccrual	Days o	
Real estate loans:			Total N	onaccrual	Days o	r More Still
One-to-four family	Nonaccrual v	vith No ACL			Days o	r More Still
One-to-four family Commercial real estate			Total N	onaccrual	Days o	r More Still
One-to-four family Commercial real estate Construction		9 —	Total N	onaccrual 9 —	Days o	r More Still ceruing 211 —
One-to-four family Commercial real estate Construction Total real estate loans		9 —	Total N	9 — — 9	Days o	r More Still
One-to-four family Commercial real estate Construction Total real estate loans Commercial loans:		9 —	Total N	onaccrual 9 —	Days o	r More Still ceruing 211 —
One-to-four family Commercial real estate Construction Total real estate loans Commercial loans: Consumer loans:		9 —	Total N	9 — — 9	Days o	r More Still ceruing 211 —
One-to-four family Commercial real estate Construction Total real estate loans Commercial loans: Consumer loans: Other consumer loans		9 —	Total N	9 — — 9	Days o	r More Still ceruing 211 —
One-to-four family Commercial real estate Construction Total real estate loans Commercial loans: Consumer loans:		9 —	Total N	9 — — 9	Days o	r More Still ceruing 211 —

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty:

Occasionally, the Company may make certain modifications of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficultly. These modifications may be in the form of an interest rate reduction, a term extension or a combination thereof.

Upon the Company's determination that a modified loan has subsequently been uncollectible, the portion of the loan deemed uncollectible is charged off against the allowance for credit losses on loans held for investment.

The Company closely monitors the performance of the loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of these modifications efforts. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company had no modified loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty.

Troubled debt restructurings (TDR).

The following disclosure is presented in accordance with GAAP in effect prior to the adoption of ASU 2022-02. The Company has included this disclosure as of December 31, 2022 or for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

Prior to the Company's adoption of ASU 2022-02, the Company accounted for a modification to the contractual terms of loans that resulted in granting a concession to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties as a TDR. ASU 2022-02 eliminated TDR accounting prospectively for all restructurings occurring on or after January 1, 2023. Loans that were restructured in a TDR prior to the adoption of ASU 2022-002 will continue to be accounted for under the historical TDR accounting until the loan is paid off, liquidated or subsequently modified. See Note 1 for more information on the Company's adoption of ASU 2022-02.

Loan restructurings as of December 31, 2022 were \$2,878. The Company has committed no additional amounts at December 31, 2022 to customers with outstanding loans that are restructured.

There were no loan restructurings for which there was a payment default within twelve months of the modification during the six months ended June 30, 2023 or the year ended December 31, 2022. A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms.

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

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.

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 homogeneous pools of loans based upon portfolio segment and class for estimation of the allowance for loan losses on a collective basis.

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans by class of loans is as follows:

		Term Loans by Origination Year																
June 30, 2023		2023	_	2022		2021_	_2	020_	_2	2019_	_P	rior_		volving Loans	Total			
One-to-four family																		
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	16,313	\$	62,511	\$	31,813	\$1	8,263	\$	7,142	\$40),678	\$	_	\$176,720			
Special mention		_		_		_		_		_		_		_				
Substandard		_		82		585		—		_		263		_	930			
Doubtful																		
Total one-to-four family	\$	16,313	\$	62,593	\$	32,398	\$1	8,263	\$	7,142	\$40),941	\$		\$177,650			
Multi-family																		
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	_	\$	767	\$	927	\$	1,306	\$	_	\$	564	\$	_	\$ 3,564			
Special mention		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	· —			
Substandard		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_			
Doubtful				_						_		_						
Total multi-family.	\$	_	\$	767	\$	927	\$	1,306	\$		\$	564	\$	_	\$ 3,564			
Commercial real estate	_																	
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	5,738	\$	36,529	\$	9,178	\$1	2,494	\$	4,536	\$2	1,870	\$	440	\$ 90,785			
Special mention		´ —		´ —		´ —		´ —		´ —		´ —		_				
Substandard		_		1,720		2,463		_		_		_		_	4,183			
Doubtful		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_			
Total commercial real estate	\$	5,738	\$	38,249	\$	11,641	\$1	2,494	\$	4,536	\$2	1,870	\$	440	\$ 94,968			
Construction			_		_													
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	3,239	\$	12,081	\$	1,723	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 17,043			
Special mention		· —		_		´—		_		_		_		_	_			
Substandard		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_			
Doubtful		_		_		_		_		_		_		_				
Total construction	\$	3,239	\$	12,081	\$	1,723	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$ 17,043			
Commercial	_		_		_													
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	3,039	\$	8,297	\$	2,396	\$	795	\$	204	\$ 4	1,485	\$	13,639	\$ 32,855			
Special mention		´ —		´ —		´ —		_		_		´ —		´ —	´ _			
Substandard		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_			
Doubtful				_		_		_		_		_		_	_			
Total commercial	\$	3,039	\$	8,297	\$	2,396	\$	795	\$	204	\$ 4	1,485	\$	13,639	\$ 32,855			

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

NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

		Term Loans by Origination Year																
June 30, 2023		2023		2023		2022		2021		_2020_		2019		rior		volving Loans	_	Total
Home equity and lines of credit																		
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,681	\$	7,681		
Special mention		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Substandard		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Doubtful		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Total home equity and lines of credit	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,681	\$	7,681		
Consumer																		
Risk rating																		
Pass	\$	1,372	\$	1,475	\$	536	\$	216	\$	_	\$	34	\$	_	\$	3,633		
Special mention		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Substandard		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Doubtful		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Total consumer	\$	1,372	\$	1,475	\$	536	\$	216	\$		\$	34	\$		\$	3,633		
Total Loans	\$ 2	9,701	\$1	23,462	\$ 4	9,621	\$3	3,074	\$ 1	1,882	\$67	7,894	\$	21,760	\$3	37,394		

At December 31, 2022, based on the most recent analysis performed, the loan grade for each loan by portfolio class is as follows:

December 31, 2022	 Pass	pecial lention	Subs	standard	Do	ubtful_	 Total
Real estate loans:							
One-to-four family	\$ 170,397	\$ 1,452	\$	308	\$	_	\$ 172,157
Multi-family	3,668	· —		_		_	3,668
Commercial	91,749	1,751		2,489		_	95,989
Construction	18,466	· —		_		_	18,466
Total real estate loans	284,280	3,203		2,797			290,280
Commercial	32,115	´ —		41		_	32,156
Consumer loans:	ĺ						ĺ
Home equity loans and lines of credit	6,656	_		_		_	6,656
Other consumer loans	3,702	_		_		_	3,702
Total	\$ 326,753	\$ 3,203	\$	2,838	\$		\$ 332,794

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

NOTE 4- PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Premises and equipment at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,924
Buildings and improvements	16,524	15,668
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,566	2,623
	21,014	20,215
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(9,531)	(9,364)
	\$ 11,483	\$ 10,851

Depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$128 and \$256, respectively. Depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$115 and \$226 respectively. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$468.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS

Time deposits that meet or exceed the FDIC insurance limit of \$250 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$33,327 and \$32,614, respectively. Scheduled maturities of time deposits at June 30, 2023 for the next five years were as follows:

2023	\$ 26,387
2024	42,137
2025	11,904
2026	2,375
2027 or thereafter	1,910

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, overdraft demand and savings deposits reclassified to loans totaled \$66 and \$109, respectively.

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

NOTE 6 – FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK ADVANCES AND OTHER DEBT

At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank were as follows:

	2023	2022
Maturities October 2025 through March 2028, fixed rate		
at rates		
from 4.1175% to 4.611%, averaging 4.26%	\$ 35,000	\$ _
Maturities September 2024 through October 2027, fixed		
rate at rates		
from 4.2265% to 4.611%, averaging 4.3371%	_	25,000
Total	\$ 35,000	\$ 25,000

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company restructured \$15,000 of outstanding advances, recognizing a net gain of \$127. The average rate of 4.26% was a blended rate at June 30, 2023.

Each advance, in the table above, is payable at its maturity date, with a prepayment penalty for fixed rate advances. The advances were collateralized by \$86,332 and \$83,008 of eligible first mortgage one-to-four family, multi-family, and commercial loans under a blanket lien arrangement at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Based on this collateral and the Company's holdings of FHLB stock, the Company is eligible to borrow funds of \$126,541 at June 30, 2023.

Payments over the next five years are as follows:

2023	\$ _
2024	_
2025	5,000
2026	10,000
2027	10,000
Thereafter	10,000

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, 2023 and December 31, 2022. There were no amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

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

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN

With the conversion to the stock holding company, 354,599 shares were sold to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP). The ESOP borrowed from the Company to purchase the shares of the Company's common stock at \$10. The Company combined the preexisting loan with the current loan.

The Company will make 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.

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, 2023 and 2022 was \$76 and \$46, respectively. The ESOP compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$151 and \$120, respectively. At June 30, 2023, there were 295,938 shares not yet released, having an aggregate market value of \$3,155 based on close price of \$10.66.

NOTE 8 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In May 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 2020 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. These amounts have been subsequently converted at the exchange ratio of 2.8409-to-one for the mutual-to-stock conversion, rounding down for fractional shares. The exercise price of options granted under the 2020 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.

In May 2023, the stockholders approved the Cullman Bancorp, Inc 2023 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2023 Equity Incentive Plan") for employees and directors of the Company. The 2023 Equity Incentive Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 620,548 shares of the Company's common stock, with no more than 177,299 of shares as restricted stock awards and 443,249 as stock options, either incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options. The exercise price of the options granted under the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan may not be less than the fair market value on the date the stock options 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.

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

NOTE 8 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, there were no shares available for future grants under the 2020 plan, except in the event of forfeitures. Under the 2023 plan, there are 177,299 of restricted shares available for future grants.

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2023:

			Weighted- Avg Exercise	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in		Aggregate Intrinsic	
	Options	Price/Share		years)	Value ⁽¹⁾		
Outstanding 1/1/23	340,903	\$	9.86	7.13			
Granted	443,249		10.54	10.00			
Exercised	_		_				
Forfeited	_						
Outstanding 6/30/23	784,152	\$	10.24	8.75			
Vested or expected to vest	784,152	\$	10.24	8.75	\$	3	329
Exercisable at period end	136,354						57

⁽¹⁾ Based on close price of \$10.66 as of June 30, 2023. 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.

Stock based compensation expense for stock options for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$27 and \$54, respectively. Unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options for the 2020 plan at June 30, 2023 was \$279 and is expected to be recognized over 2.08 years. Unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested stock options for the 2023 plan at June 30, 2023 was \$594 and is expected to be recognized over 5 years.

The following table summarizes non-vested restricted stock activity for the quarter ended June 30, 2023:

		Weighted
		Average Grant-
		Date Fair
	2023	Value
Balance – January 1, 2023	136,356	\$ 9.86
Granted	_	_
Vested	_	
Balance –June 30, 2023	136,356	\$ 9.86

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

NOTE 8 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The following table summarizes the restricted stock fair value:

		Converted	Vesting Period	Conve	rted Fair
Date of Awards	Shares	Shares	(years)	V	alue
August 2020	80,000	227,266	5	\$	9.86

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, 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 \$933 as of June 30, 2023 and is expected to be recognized over 2.08 years.

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

NOTE 9 - REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS

Banks 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, 2023, the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject. The Bancorp is not subject to regulatory capital requirements due to its size.

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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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.

The community bank leverage ratio framework (CBLR framework) provides qualifying community banking organizations an optional, simplified measure to determine capital adequacy. The Bank made the election to be subject to the CBLR framework as of December 31, 2020.

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. The community bank leverage ratio minimum requirement is currently 9.00%.

An eligible banking organization can opt out of the CBLR framework and revert back to the risk-weighting framework without restriction. As of June 30, 2023 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.

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

NOTE 9 - REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS (Continued)

Actual and required capital amounts for the Bank and ratios at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are presented below:

	Actu	al	Under P Actio	well Capitalized Prompt Corrective on Regulations R Framework)
	 Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
June 30, 2023				
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to average total				
assets	\$ 77,448	18.44%	\$ 37,7	798 9.00%
December 31, 2022				
Tier 1 (Core) Capital to average total assets	\$ 75,221	17.75%	\$ 38,1	9.00%

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. However, during 2022, the Bank was approved to make and made the election for Covered Savings Association (CSA) status. This election provides the Bank with the same rights and privileges as a national bank but the Bank retains its federal savings association charter.

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 2023, the Bank could, without prior approval from its regulators, declare dividends of approximately \$7,257 plus any 2023 net profits retained to the date of the dividend declaration.

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

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 model-based 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:

Investment Securities: 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). Equity securities are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value reported in net income. This investment is considered an equity security with readily determinable fair value not held for trading (Level 3).

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.

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

NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Impaired Loans: 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.

Foreclosed Real Estate: 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.

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

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 Measurement Using							
Active m for Identical	arkets Assets	Observ	able Inputs	Un	gnificant observable Inputs		
(Leve	11)	(L	evel 2)		Level 3)		
C		•	5 249	¢			
Φ		Ф		Φ			
	_						
\$		<u>¢</u>		•			
0 1 1 1		Value M	easurement U	Jsing			
Active m	arkets						
	•		icant Other		gnificant		
Identical							
			able Inputs		observable		
(Leve			vable Inputs evel 2)		observable ts (Level 3)		
(Leve		(L	evel 2)	Inpu			
			5,253				
(Leve		(L	5,253 11,511	Inpu			
(Leve		(L	5,253 11,511 1,315	Inpu			
(Leve		(L	5,253 11,511 1,315 10,142	Inpu			
(Leve		(L	5,253 11,511 1,315	Inpu			
	Active m for Identical (Leve	Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ Fair Quoted Prices in Active markets for	Quoted Prices in Active markets for Signif Identical Assets (Level 1) (L \$ - \$	Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ - \$ 5,248	Quoted Prices in Active markets for Significant Other Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Under Identical Assets (Level 2) Significant Other Identical Assets (Level 2) Under Identical Assets (Level 2) Observable Inputs (Level 2) (Identical Assets (Identical Assets Inputs (Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs (Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs (Identical Assets Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs (Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Inputs Identical Assets Identical Asset		

CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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 six months ended June 30, 2023:

	Equity Securities						
	20	2023			2022		
Beginning Balance of recurring Level 3 assets	\$	479	\$		_		
Purchases		_			1,000		
Redemption		(497)					
Unrealized gain		18			5		
Ending Balance of recurring Level 3 assets	\$		\$		1,005		

There were no transfers between levels during six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Our state and municipal securities valuations are supported by analysis prepared by an independent third party. Their approach to determining fair value involves using recently executed transactions for similar securities and market quotations for similar securities. As these securities are not rated by the rating agencies and trading volumes are thin, it was determined that these were valued using Level 3 inputs. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's taxable municipal securities are discount rates and credit spreads that the market would require for taxable municipal securities with similar maturities and risk characteristics. Significant increases/(decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower/(higher) fair value measurement.

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. GAAP. 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements						
		Using Significant						
		Unobservable Inputs						
		(Level 3)						
	June 30, 2	2023	December 31, 2022					
Impaired loans:								
RE loans:								
One-to four family	\$	7 \$	3	9				
Commercial		_		73				
Foreclosed real estate:								
One-to four family	\$	— \$	S	50				

(Continued)

CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 zero Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. For Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 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 for the periods ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's on-balance sheet financial instruments at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

			Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2023 Using:									
		Carrying Amount		, ,		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Financial assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,183	\$	26,183	\$	_	\$	_	\$	26,183		
Securities available for sale		29,368		_		29,368		_		29,368		
Loans held for sale		_		_		_		_		_		
Loan, net		334,273		_		_		326,657		326,657		
Accrued interest receivable		1,203		_		217		986		1,203		
Restricted equity securities		2,507		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		
Financial liabilities:												
Deposits	\$	275,152	\$	190,439	\$	82,008	\$	_	\$	272,447		
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		35,000				35,479		_		35,479		
Accrued interest payable		204		6		198		_		204		
1 3												

		Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2022 Using:								
	Carrying Amount	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total		
Financial assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,645	\$ 36,645	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,645		
Securities available for sale	29,796	_		29,796		_		29,796		
Loan, net	329,943	_		_		320,687		320,687		
Accrued interest receivable	1,162	_		219		943		1,162		
Restricted equity securities	2,033	_		_		_		N/A		
Financial liabilities:										
Deposits	\$ 292,949	\$ 213,499	\$	76,306	\$	_	\$	289,805		
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	25,000	_		25,102		_		25,102		
Accrued interest payable	155	5		150				155		

(Continued)

CULLMAN BANCORP, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 11 - EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

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

		For the T Ende			For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2023	2022		2023	23			
Earnings per share									
Net Income	\$	1,028	\$ 1,312	\$	2,043	\$	2,322		
Less: Distributed earning allocated to participating securities		_	_		_		_		
Less: Earnings allocated to participating securities		(19)	(10)		(21)		(35)		
Net earnings allocated to common stock		1,009	1,302		2,022		2,287		
Weighted common shares outstanding	·								
including participating securities		7,382,731	7,405,893		7,383,476		7,405,893		
Less: Participating securities		(136,356)	(181,811)		(136,356)		(181,811)		
Less: Average unearned ESOP shares		(299,603)	(352,079)	_	(301,435)		(353,911)		
Weighted average shares		6,946,772	6,872,003		6,945,685		6,870,171		
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.15	\$ 0.19	\$	0.29	\$	0.33		
Dilutive	_								
Net earnings allocated to common stock		1,009	1,302		2,022		2,287		
Weighted average shares		6,946,772	6,872,003		6,945,685		6,870,171		
Add: dilutive effects of assumed exercises of stock options		79,312	93,129		86,852		86,568		
Average shares and dilutive potential common shares		7,026,084	6,965,132		7,032,537		6,956,739		
Dilutive earnings per share	\$	0.14	\$ 0.19	\$	0.29	\$	0.33		

Stock options for shares of common stock of 443,249 during 2023 and 340,903 during 2022 were not considered in computing diluted earnings per share for 2023 and 2022, respectively 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:

- 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;
- changes in liquidity, including the size and composition of our deposit portfolio and the percentage of uninsured deposits in the portfolio;
- 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;
- 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;
- monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board;
- 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;
- global or national war, conflict or acts of terrorism;
- our compensation expense associated with equity allocated or awarded to our employees;
- changes in the financial condition, results of operations or future prospects of issuers of securities that we own; and
- the risk related to recent and potential bank failures.

Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022

Total assets decreased \$5.3 million, or 1.3%, to \$417.9 million at June 30, 2023 from \$423.2 million at December 31, 2022. The decrease was due to an decrease in cash, which was caused by a decrease in deposits as well as our using cash to fund an increase in loans.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$10.4 million, or 28.6%, to \$26.2 million at June 30, 2023 from \$36.6 million at December 31, 2022. The decrease was due to a decrease in deposits as well as our using cash to fund an increase in loans.

Gross loans held for investment increased \$4.6 million, or 1.4%, to \$337.4 million at June 30, 2023 from \$332.8 million at December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to an increase in one-to-four family loans, which increased \$5.5 million, or 3.2%, to \$177.7 million at June 30, 2023 from \$172.2 million at December 31, 2022. The increase was also due to an increase in home equity loans and lines of credit, which increased \$1.0 million, or 15.4%, to \$7.7 million at June 30, 2023 from \$6.7 million at December 31, 2022.

Securities available-for-sale decreased \$428 thousand, or 1.4%, to \$29.4 million at June 30, 2023 from \$29.8 million at December 31, 2022. The decrease was caused by paydowns received.

Total deposits decreased \$17.7 million, or 6.1%, to \$275.2 million at June 30, 2023 from \$292.9 million at December 31, 2022. We experienced decreases in regular savings and other deposits of \$11.5 million, or 14.5%, to \$68.1 million at June 30, 2023 from \$79.6 million at December 31, 2022, and in interest-bearing demand deposits of \$8.8 million, or 7.7%, to \$106.1 million at June 30, 2023 from \$114.9 million at December 31, 2022. Noninterest bearing demand deposits decreased \$2.3 million or 13.9% to \$14.0 million at June 30, 2023 from \$16.3 million at December 31, 2022. The decreases in demand deposits were a result of two public funds customers using construction funds or funding projects. The decrease was also a result from customers moving money into time deposits. Time deposits increased \$5.2 million, or 6.6%, to \$84.7 million at June 30, 2023 from \$79.5 million at December 31, 2022

Borrowings increased to \$35.0 million at June 30, 2023 from \$25.0 million at December 31, 2022. We restructured our borrowings during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 to extend our liability duration and recognized a gain of \$127,000. We regularly review our liquidity position based on alternative uses of available funds as well as market conditions.

Stockholders' equity increased \$1.5 million, or 1.6%, to \$101.7 million at June 30, 2023 from \$100.2 million at December 31, 2022. The increase was mainly due to the increase in retained earnings of \$873 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2023 as well as the increase in accumulated other income (unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale) of \$473 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Stockholders' equity (book value) per share was \$13.78 and \$13.55 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 respectively.

Average Balance Sheets

The following tables set 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. Loan balances exclude loans held for sale.

		Three Months Ended June 30,									
			2	023		2022					
	Οι	Average itstanding Balance	Ir	iterest_	Average Yield/Rate	Οι	Average utstanding Balance	Iı	nterest	Average Yield/Rate	
					(Dollars in tl	ous	ands)				
Interest-earning assets:											
Loans (excluding PPP loans)	\$	336,657	\$	4,221	5.02%	\$	288,646	\$	- ,	5.28%	
PPP loans		_		_	0.00%		157		2	5.10%	
Securities		29,806		240	3.22%		28,965		202	2.79%	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		2,505		20	3.19%		176		3	6.82%	
Federal funds sold		22,798		283	4.97%		40,228		74	0.74%	
Total interest-earning assets		391,766		4,764	4.86%		358,172		4,090	4.57%	
Noninterest-earning assets		25,153		,			21,731				
Total assets	\$	416,919				\$	379,903				
		_					_				
Interest-bearing liabilities:	Φ.	100 0 10		100	0.4007	Φ.	00.00		2.7	0.110/	
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$	102,249		109	0.43%	\$	98,007		27	0.11%	
Regular savings and other deposits		71,215		86	0.48%		79,984		34	0.17%	
Money market deposits		2,409		3	0.50%		4,296		2	0.19%	
Certificates of deposit		83,102		458	2.20%		77,134	_	153	0.79%	
Total interest-bearing deposits		258,975		656	1.01%		259,421		216	0.33%	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances											
and other borrowings		35,000		377	4.31%			_		0.00%	
Total interest-bearing liabilities		293,975		1,033	1.41%		259,421		216	0.33%	
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits		15,306					15,313				
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities		6,586					6,242				
Total liabilities		315,867					280,976				
Total shareholders' equity		101,052					98,927				
Total liabilities and shareholders'											
equity	\$	416,919				\$	379,903				
Net interest income			\$	3,731				\$	3,874		
Net interest rate spread (2)					3.45%					4.24%	
Net interest-earning assets (3)	\$	97,791				\$	98,751				
Net interest margin (4)					3.81%		•			4.33%	
Average interest-earning assets to											
interest-bearing liabilities		1.33x					1.38x				

⁽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.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,										
			2	023		2022					
	Ou	Average Outstanding Balance		ıterest	Average Yield/Rate	Ου	Average itstanding Balance	Interest		Average Yield/Rate	
					(Dollars in t	_					
Interest-earning assets:					,		ĺ				
Loans (excluding PPP loans)	\$	336,423	\$	8,354	4.97%	\$	274,985	\$	7,182	5.22%	
PPP loans		_		_	0.00%		157		36	45.86%	
Securities		30,045		489	3.26%		25,494		334	2.62%	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock and Federal											
Reserve Bank stock		2,299		38	3.31%		249		15	12.05%	
		22 (02		525	4.720/		10.070		0.2	0.440/	
Federal funds sold		22,692	_	535	4.72%		42,270	_	92	0.44%	
Total interest-earning assets		391,459		9,416	4.81%		343,155		7,659	4.46%	
Noninterest-earning assets	_	24,738				_	20,369				
Total assets	\$	416,197				\$	363,524				
Y											
Interest-bearing liabilities:	Φ.	105.056		161	0.210/	Φ.	01.700			0.110/	
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$	105,376		164	0.31%	\$	91,730		52	0.11%	
Regular savings and other deposits		73,528		174	0.47%		68,302		60	0.18%	
Money market deposits		2,675		700	0.30%		4,510		4	0.18%	
Certificates of deposit		81,767	_	790	1.93%	_	77,130	_	318 434	0.82%	
Total interest-bearing deposits Federal Home Loan Bank advances		263,346		1,132	0.86%		241,672		434	0.36%	
		30,580		660	4.32%		2,066		21	2.03%	
and other borrowings			_			_		_	455		
Total interest-bearing liabilities		293,926	_	1,792	1.22%		243,738	_	455	0.37%	
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits		15,423					14,575				
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities		6,381				_	6,015				
Total liabilities		315,730					264,328				
Total shareholders' equity		100,467					99,196				
Total liabilities and shareholders'	Ф	416 107				Φ.	262.524				
equity	\$	416,197				\$	363,524				
Net interest income			\$	7,624				\$	7,204		
Net interest rate spread (2)					3.59%					4.09%	
Net interest-earning assets (3)	\$	97,533				\$	99,417				
Net interest margin (4)					3.90%					4.20%	
Average interest-earning assets to											
interest-bearing liabilities		1.33x					1.41x				

⁽¹⁾ Annualized.

The following tables present the effects of changing rates and volumes on our net interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The rate column shows the effects attributable to changes in rate (changes in rate multiplied by prior volume). The volume column shows the effects attributable to changes in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior rate). The total column represents the sum of the prior columns. For purposes of these tables, changes attributable to both rate and volume, which cannot be segregated, have been

⁽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.

allocated proportionately based on the changes due to rate and the changes due to volume. There were no out-of-period items or adjustments required to be excluded from the tables below.

	For the Three Months ended June 30, 2023 vs. 2022								
		Increase (De		Total Increase					
	V	olume		Rate		(Decrease)			
			(In t	housands)					
Interest-earning assets:									
Loans (excluding PPP loans)	\$	2,535	\$	(2,123)	\$	412			
PPP Loans		(8)		6		(2)			
Securities		23		15		38			
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		158		(141)		17			
Federal funds sold		(129)		338		209			
Total interest-earning assets		2,579		(1,905)		674			
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Interest-bearing demand Deposits		137		(55)		82			
Regular savings and other deposits		(15)		67		52			
Money market deposits		(4)		5		1			
Certificates of deposit		47		258		305			
Total interest-bearing deposits		165		275		440			
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		377		-		377			
Total interest bearing liabilities		542		275		817			
Change in net interest income	\$	2,037	\$	(2,180)	\$	(143)			

	For the Six Months ended June 30, 2023 vs. 2022								
		Increase (De		Total Increase					
	V	olume		Rate		(Decrease)			
			(In t	housands)					
Interest-earning assets:									
Loans (excluding PPP loans)	\$	3,209	\$	(2,037)	\$	1,172			
PPP Loans		(72)		36		(36)			
Securities		119		36		155			
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		247		(224)		23			
Federal funds sold		(85)		528		443			
Total interest-earning assets		3,418		(1,661)		1,757			
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Interest-bearing demand deposits		147		(35)		112			
Regular savings and other deposits		9		105		114			
Money market deposits		(3)		3		-			
Certificates of deposit		38		434		472			
Total interest-bearing deposits		191		507		698			
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		580		59		639			
Total interest bearing liabilities		771		566		1,337			
Change in net interest income	\$	2,647	\$	(2,227)	\$	420			
change in her interest medite	Ψ	2,017	4	(2,227)	<u> </u>	12			

Comparison of Operating Results for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

General. Net income was \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in net income was primarily due to an increase an interest expense partially offset by an increase in interest income, each resulting from the rising rate environment.

Interest Income. Interest income increased \$674,000, or 16.5%, to \$4.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 from \$4.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

The increase was due primarily to an increase in interest income on loans, which is our primary source of interest income. Interest income on loans increased \$410,000, or 10.8%, to \$4.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 from \$3.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Our average balance of loans (excluding PPP loans) increased \$48.0 million, or 16.6%, to \$336.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, from \$288.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase is due to our decision to continue to retain longer-term, fixed-rate loans instead of selling them as well as the continued growth of commercial lending. Our weighted average yield on loans (excluding PPP loans) decreased 26 basis point to 5.02% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 5.28% for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was a reflection of the decrease in loan fees driven by volume during 2023.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$817,000, or 378.2%, to \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$216,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to an increase in borrowing balances as well as an increase in deposit expense due to the rising rate environment.

Interest expense on deposits increased \$440,000, or 203.7.%, to \$656,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$216,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to an increase in rates. Interest expense on certificates of deposit increased \$305,000, or 199.4%, to \$458,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$153,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. We experienced increases in the average balance of certificates of deposit of \$6.0 million, or 7.7%. We also experienced an increase in average rates paid on certificates of deposit. Rates increased 141 basis points, to 2.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 from 0.79% three months ended June 30, 2022.

Due to obtaining additional advances, interest expense on borrowings increased \$377,000, or 100%, compared to zero for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The average balance of borrowings increased \$35.0 million, or 100% compared to a zero balance for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income decreased \$143,000, or 3.7%, to \$3.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 from \$3.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Our interest rate spread decreased 79 basis points to 3.45% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 4.24% for the three months ended June 30, 2022, while our net interest margin decreased 52 basis points to 3.81% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 4.33% for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Provision for Credit Losses. Provisions for credit losses totaled, \$17,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$115,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. In addition to the provision, there was a credit of \$44 thousand was related to unfunded commitments. Our allowance for credit losses was \$3.1 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$2.8 million at December 31, 2022 and \$2.6 million at June 30, 2022. The ratio of our allowance for credit/loan losses to total loans was 0.92% at June 30, 2023 compared to 0.85% at December 31, 2022 and 0.83% at June 30, 2022, while the allowance for credit losses to non-performing loans was 2,829.1% at June 30, 2023 compared to 850.6% at December 31, 2022. We had \$13,000 of net recoveries for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$1,000 of net recoveries for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Non-interest Income. Non-interest income increased \$88,000 to \$522,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 from \$434,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Our service charges on deposit accounts increased \$27,000 to \$283,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 from \$256,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2022 due to our increase in new accounts. We also recognized a gain on the restructure of advances of \$127,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2023. These increases were offset by the gain on sale of foreclosed real estate of \$44,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Non-interest Expense. Non-interest expense increased \$395,000, or 15.4%, to \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$2.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was primarily due to an increase in salaries and employee benefits expense of \$289,000, or 16.4%, to \$2.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$1.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, mainly due to customary raises and increasing cost of benefits.

Income Tax Expense. We recognized income tax expense of \$291,000 and \$315,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, resulting in effective rates of 22.1% and 19.4%, respectively.

Comparison of Operating Results for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

General. Net income was \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in net income was primarily due to an increase in non interest expenses.

Interest Income. Interest income increased \$1.7 million or 22.9%, to \$9.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \$7.7 million for the the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due primarily to an increase in interest income on loans, which is our primary source of interest income. Interest income on loans increased \$1.1 million, or 15.7%, to \$8.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Our average balance of loans increased \$61.4 million, or 22.3%, to \$336.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, from \$275.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase is due to our decision to continue to retain longer-term, fixed-rate loans instead of selling them as well as the continued growth of commercial lending. Our weighted average yield on loans decreased 25 basis point to 4.97% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 5.22% for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was due to the decrease in loan fee income recognized in 2022 compared to 2023 as well as the fact that we recognized \$36,000 income on PPP loans during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$1.3 million, or 293.9%, to \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$455,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. These increases are mainly due to an increase in rates as well as additional borrowings in 2023.

Interest expense on deposits increased \$698,000, or 160.8%, to \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$434,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to an increase in rates. Interest expense on certificates of deposit increased \$472,000, or 148.4%, to \$790,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$318,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. We experienced increases in the average balance of

certificates of deposit of \$4.6 million, or 6.0%. We also experienced an increase in average rates paid on certificates of deposit. Average rates increased 111 basis points, to 1.93% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from 0.82% for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Interest expense on borrowings increased \$639,000, or 30.9%, to \$660,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$21,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The average balance of borrowings increased \$28.6 million, to \$30.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income increased \$420,000, or 5.8%, to \$7.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Our interest rate spread decreased 50 basis points to 3.59% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 4.09% for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Our net interest margin decreased 30 basis points to 3.90% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 4.20% for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Provision for Credit Losses. Provisions for credit losses totaled \$23,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to a provision for loan losses of \$155,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. In addition to the provision for credit losses, there was a provision of \$24,000 was related to unfunded commitments. Our allowance for credit losses was \$3.11 million at June 30, 2023 compared to the allowance for loan losses at \$2.84 million at December 31, 2022 and \$2.39 million at June 30, 2022. The ratio of our allowance for credit losses to total loans was 0.92% at June 30, 2023 compared to 0.85% at December 31, 2022 and 0.83% at June 30, 2022, while the allowance for credit losses to non-performing loans was 2,829.1% at June 30, 2023 compared to 850.6% at December 31, 2022. We had \$2,000 of net recoveries for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and \$1,000 of net recoveries for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Non-interest Income. Non-interest income increased \$40,000 to \$894,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \$854,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Service charges on deposit accounts increased \$59,000 to \$540,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \$481,000 the six months ended June 30, 2022 due to an increase in new accounts.

Non-interest Expense. Non-interest expense increased \$829,000, or 16.7%, to \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was primarily due to customary raises and increased cost of employee benefits expense of \$601,000, or 17.8%, to \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Income Tax Expense. We recognized income tax expense of \$633,000 and \$615,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, resulting in effective rates of 23.7% and 20.9%, 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we had a \$124.8 million and \$96.3 million line of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, and had \$35.0 million and \$25.0 million outstanding as of those dates, respectively. In addition, at June 30, 2023, 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, 2023.

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 \$2.9 million and \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Net cash 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 \$4.7 million and \$69.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Net cash (used for) provided by 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 (\$8.7 million) and \$28.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

We are committed to maintaining a strong liquidity position. We monitor our liquidity position as well as uninsured deposits on a regular 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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, 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 reporting company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The following table sets forth information in connection with repurchases of our shares of common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	erage Price d per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs for the Year	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)
April 1, 203 through April 30, 2023	_	\$ _	_	525,845
May 1, 2023 through May 31, 2023	_	_	_	525,845
June 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023	233	10.50	233	525,612
Total	233	\$ 10.50	233	525,612

⁽¹⁾ On October 18, 2022, the Board of Directors announced a repurchase program under which the Company may repurchase up to 550,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The repurchase program has no expiration date.

Item 3 – Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5 – Other Information

None

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 Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).
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
	<u>Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to</u>
	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, 2023, 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)
	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 14, 2023 /s/ John A. Riley, III

John A. Riley, III

Chairman of the Board, President and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 2023 /s/ Katrina I. Stephens

Katrina I. Stephens

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer