Cheviot Financial Corp. Form 10-Q May 07, 2015

Large accelerated filer

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR

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

OF 1934	TV 13 GR 13(u) GT THE GEOGRAPHS EFFERINGEFIEL
For the transition period from to	
Commission File No. 001-35399	
CHEVIOT FINANCIAL CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
Maryland	90-0789920
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification Number)
3723 Glenmore Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211 (Address of principal executive office)	
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (513)	661-0457
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to su	12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was
Yes No	
	eccelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, arge accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting e.)

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

Yes No

As of May 7, 2015, the latest practicable date, 6,795,454 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value, were issued and outstanding.

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

Yes No

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (In thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks Federal funds sold Interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions Cash and cash equivalents	\$9,882 16,570 6,101 32,553	\$22,757 14,941 4,741 42,439
Investment securities available for sale – at fair value Mortgage-backed securities available for sale - at fair value Loans receivable - net Loans held for sale - at lower of cost or market Real estate acquired through foreclosure - net Office premises and equipment - at depreciated cost Federal Home Loan Bank stock - at cost Accrued interest receivable on loans Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities Accrued interest receivable on investments and interest-earning deposits Goodwill Core deposit intangible Prepaid expenses and other assets Bank-owned life insurance Prepaid federal income taxes Deferred federal income taxes	138,735 8,933 336,387 1,648 1,642 11,327 8,651 1,031 32 426 10,309 357 4,214 16,070 13 374	126,999 9,400 335,763 1,332 1,815 11,428 8,651 1,031 35 735 10,309 391 3,915 15,960 12 1,022
Total assets	\$572,702	\$571,237
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance Accrued interest payable Accounts payable and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$455,523 13,857 1,661 56 4,718 475,815	\$451,784 14,851 2,651 58 5,711 475,055

Shareholders' equity Preferred stock - auth

Shareholders' equity				
Preferred stock - authorized 5,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value; none issued Common				
stock - authorized 30,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value; 6,753,145 and 6,718,795 shares				
issued at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014	221		220	
Additional paid-in capital	55,921		55,827	
Shares acquired by stock benefit plans	(1,470)	(1,470)
Retained earnings - restricted	42,544		43,151	
Accumulated comprehensive loss, unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net				
of related tax benefit	(329)	(1,546)
Total shareholders' equity	96,887		96,182	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$572,702		\$571,237	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands, except per share data)

	2015	2014
Interest income	0.001	***
Loans	\$3,631	\$3,754
Mortgage-backed securities	40	59
Investment securities	688	751
Interest-earning deposits and other	93	89
Total interest income	4,452	4,653
Interest expense		
Deposits	779	771
Borrowings	112	149
Total interest expense	891	920
Net interest income	3,561	3,733
Provision for losses on loans	143	200
Net interest income after provision for losses on loans	3,418	3,533
Other income		
Rental	28	25
Gain (loss) on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	(9) 25
Gain on sale of loans	205	67
Gain on sale of investment securities designated as available for sale	-	440
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	110	116
Service fee income	345	370
Other operating	2	1
Total other income	681	1,044
General, administrative and other expense		
Employee compensation and benefits	2,271	1,474
Occupancy and equipment	320	378
Property, payroll and other taxes	317	293
Data processing	200	160
Legal and professional	213	231
Advertising	81	75
FDIC expense	81	117
ATM processing expense	95	88
Real estate owned impairment	108	196
Core deposit intangible amortization	34	47

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Other operating Total general, administrative and other expense	356 4,076	357 3,416
Earnings before federal income taxes	23	1,161
Federal income taxes		
Current	-	-
Deferred	22	346
Total federal income taxes	22	346
NET EARNINGS	\$1	\$815
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic	\$.00	\$.12
Diluted	\$.00	\$.12
Dividends declared per share	\$.09	\$.09

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands)

	2015	2014	
Net earnings for the period	\$1	\$815	
Other comprehensive loss, net of related tax expense: Unrealized holding gains on securities during the period, net of tax expense of \$627 and \$1,023 for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	1,217	1,985	
Comprehensive income	\$1,218	\$2,800	
Accumulated comprehensive loss	\$(329) \$(5,244)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands)

	2015		2014	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net earnings for the period	\$1		\$815	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities:				
Amortization of premiums and discounts on investment and mortgage-backed securities,				
net	(3)	(3)
Depreciation	157		184	
Amortization of deferred loan origination costs - net	49		14	
Proceeds from sale of loans in the secondary market	9,348		3,886	
Loans originated for sale in the secondary market	(9,569)	(4,002)
Gain on sale of loans	(205)	(67)
Gain on sale of investments designated as available for sale	_		(440)
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans	15		4	
Provision for losses on loans	143		200	
Amortization of fair value adjustments	(93)	(82)
(Gain) loss on real estate acquired through foreclosure	9		(21)
Impairment on real estate acquired through foreclosure	108		196	
Net increase in cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance	(110)	(116)
Increase (decrease) in cash, due to changes in:				
Accrued interest receivable on loans	-		55	
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	3		1	
Accrued interest receivable on investments and interest-earning deposits	309		266	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(299)	(98)
Accrued interest payable	(2)	(4)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(980)	397	
Federal income taxes				
Current	1		346	
Deferred	22		346	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,096)	1,877	
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:				
Principal repayments on loans	14,152		15,539	
Loan disbursements	(14,794)	(11,215)
Purchase of investment securities – available for sale	(24,996)	-	
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities – available for sale	15,000		15,000	
Proceeds from the sale of corporate securities	-		1,603	
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities – available for sale	574		319	
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities – held to maturity	-		121	
Proceeds from the sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	81		405	

Purchase of office premises and equipment	(56)	(9)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(10,039)	21,763	
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:				
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	3,739		(2,655)
Repayments on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(972)	(1,439)
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	(990)	(806))
Stock option expense, net	35		4	
Common stock issued	45		-	
Common stock repurchased	-		(428)
Dividends paid on common stock	(608)	(612)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	1,249		(5,936)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,886)	17,704	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	42,439		22,112	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$32,553		\$39,816	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands)

	2015	2014
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:		
Federal income taxes	\$-	\$-
Interest on deposits and borrowings	\$893	\$923
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities: Transfer from loans to real estate acquired through foreclosure	\$27	\$280
Recognition of mortgage servicing rights	\$69	\$26
Deferred gain on real estate acquired through foreclosure	\$-	\$4

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Cheviot Financial included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year.

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

2. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Savings Bank. All significant intercompany items have been eliminated.

3. 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, scheduled amortization and prepayments of loan principal and mortgage-backed securities, maturities and calls of securities and funds provided by our operations. In addition, we may borrow from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati. At March 31, 2015 and

December 31, 2014, we had \$13.9 million and \$14.9 million, respectively, in outstanding borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati and had the capacity to increase such borrowings at those dates by approximately \$156.3 million and \$132.1 million, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

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

Our primary investing activities are the origination of one- to four-family real estate loans, commercial real estate, construction and consumer loans, and the purchase of securities. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, loan originations totaled \$24.4 million, compared to \$15.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Total deposits increased \$3.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015, total deposits decreased \$2.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. Deposit flows are affected by the level of interest rates, the interest rates and products offered by competitors and other factors.

The following table sets forth information regarding the Corporation's obligations and commitments to make future payments under contracts as of March 31, 2015.

		Payments du	ue by period	y period			
	Less	More than	More than	More			
	than	1-3	3-5	than			
	1 year	years	years	5 years	Total		
	(In thousar	nds)					
Contractual obligations:							
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	\$384	\$10,802	\$2,671	\$-	\$13,857		
Certificates of deposit	108,277	65,114	33,519	-	206,910		
Lease obligations	121	167	119	129	536		
Amount of loan commitments and expiration							
per period:							
Commitments to originate one- to four-family							
loans	2,505	-	-	-	2,505		
Home equity lines of credit	26,390	-	-	-	26,390		
Commercial lines of credit	1,123	-	-	-	1,123		
Undisbursed loans in process	3,357	-	-	-	3,357		
Total contractual obligations	\$142,157	\$76,083	\$36,309	\$129	\$254,678		

We are committed to maintaining a strong liquidity position and we monitor our liquidity position on a daily basis. We anticipate that we will have sufficient funds to meet our current funding commitments. Based on our

deposit retention experience and current pricing strategy, we anticipate that a significant portion of maturing time deposits will be retained.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

The following sets forth our regulatory capital position, compared to requirements to be considered "well-capitalized" as of March 31, 2015 under new regulatory capital requirements, and prior requirements as of December 31, 2014.

As of March 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Required		Actual	Actual	
	Ratio		Amount	Ratio	
Tier 1 Leverage	5.00	%	\$ 78,195	14.0	%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	6.50	%	\$ 78,195	23.9	%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	8.00	%	\$ 78,195	23.9	%
Total Capital	10.00	%	\$ 80,518	24.6	%

As of December 31, 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Required	Actual	Actual	
	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	
Tier 1 Leverage	5.00 %	\$77,752	13.9	%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	6.00 %	\$77,752	24.5	%
Total Capital	10.00 %	\$79,988	25.2	%

4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed based upon the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period, less shares in the ESOP that are unallocated and not committed to be released plus shares in the ESOP that have been allocated. Weighted-average common shares deemed outstanding gives effect to 158,950 and 168,300 unallocated shares held by the ESOP for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

	For the three ended March 31,	months
	2015	2014
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic)	6,573,652	6,653,983
Dilutive effect of assumed exercise of stock options	90,132	4,508

Weighted-average common shares outstanding (diluted)

6,663,784

6,658,491

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

5. Stock Option Plan

The Corporation established a Stock Incentive Plan that provides for grants of up to 891,517 stock options. During 2014, 400,000 stock options were granted in accordance with the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan subject to a five year vesting period in which the options granted will vest ratably annually beginning one year from the date of grant. The shares in the plan and shares granted prior to the second step conversion have been adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio of 0.857 for the second step conversion that occurred in 2012.

On April 23, 2013, shareholders of the Corporation approved the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan. The Plan provides for grants of up to 467,500 stock options. As of March 31, 2015, 400,000 option awards have been granted under the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan with 72,000 option awards forfeited.

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

The compensation cost recorded for unvested equity-based awards is based on their grant-date fair value. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Corporation recorded \$35,000 compensation cost for equity-based awards that vested during the three months ended March 31, 2015. The Corporation has \$435,000 unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested equity-based awards granted under its stock incentive plan as of March 31, 2015, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average vesting period of approximately 3.4 years.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

5. Stock Option Plan (continued)

A summary of the status of the Corporation's stock option plan as of March 31, 2015, and changes during the period then ended is presented below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2015 Weighted- average exercise		Year ended December	weighted- average exercise	
	Shares	price	Shares	price	
Outstanding at beginning of period Granted Exercised Forfeited	758,947 - (261,728) (72,000)	\$12.67 - 13.01 12.48	369,939 400,000 (10,992	\$12.80 12.48) 9.94	
Outstanding at end of period	425,219	\$12.50	758,947	\$12.67	
Options exercisable at period-end	91,081	\$12.79	363,791	\$12.86	
Options expected to be exercisable at year-end					
Fair value of options granted		NA		1.56	
The following information applies to options outstanding at M	March 31, 2015	5:			
Number outstanding Exercise price Weighted-average exercise price Weighted-average remaining contractual life				425,219 \$8.30 - \$15.90 \$12.79 1.7 years	

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

The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the modified Black-Scholes options-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for the 2014 grant, dividend yield of 2.88%; expected volatility of 14.25%; risk-free interest rates of 2.55%; and expected lives of 10 years. There were no

grants during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

6. Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of investment securities at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are shown below.

		March 31, 2015		
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains (In thousands	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Available for Sale:				
U.S. Government agency securities Municipal obligations	\$137,614 1,691	\$130 87	\$787 -	\$136,957 1,778
	\$139,305	\$217	\$787	\$138,735
		December 31	, 2014	
	Amortized	December 31 Gross unrealized gains (In thousands	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Available for Sale:		Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	fair
Available for Sale: U.S. Government agency securities Municipal obligations		Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	fair

The amortized cost of investment securities at March 31, 2015, by contractual term to maturity, are shown below.

	March 31, 2015 (In thousands)
One to five years	\$ 61,012
Five to ten years	43,333
More than ten years	34,960
	\$ 139,305

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

6. Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities (continued)

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of mortgage-backed securities at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are shown below.

	March 31, 2015			
	Amortized	Gross unrealized holding gains (In thousand	Gross unrealized holding losses s)	Estimated fair value
Available for sale:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation adjustable-rate participation certificates	\$8,861	\$72	\$ -	\$8,933
		December 3	1, 2014	
	Amortized cost	December 3: Gross unrealized holding gains (In thousand	Gross unrealized holding losses	Estimated fair value

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

6. Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities (continued)

The amortized cost of mortgage-backed securities, including those designated as available for sale, at March 31, 2015, by contractual terms to maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may generally prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

	201	rch 31, 5 thousands)
Due in one year or less	\$	1,582
Due in more than one year through five years	·	4,435
Due in more than five years through ten years		2,365
Due in more than ten years		479
	\$	8.861

The table below indicates the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at March 31, 2015:

	Less tha	an 12 month r	ıs	12 mont Number	hs or longer	•	Number	Total	
Description of	of	Fair	Unrealize	d of	Fair	Unrealize	ed of	Fair	Unrealized
securities	investm	entalue	losses	investm	entsalue	losses	investmer	ntsvalue	losses
(Dollars in thou	sands)								
U.S. Government									
agency securities	2	\$19,931	\$ 69	12	\$57,628	\$ 718	14	\$77,559	\$ 787
Municipal									
obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed	l								
securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total temporarily impaired	7								
securities	2	\$19,931	\$ 69	12	\$57,628	\$ 718	14	\$77,559	\$ 787

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

6. Investment and Mortgage-backed Securities (continued)

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

7. Income Taxes

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

The Corporation's principal temporary differences between financial income and taxable income result mainly from different methods of accounting for Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends, the general loan loss allowance, deferred compensation, stock benefit plans, fair value adjustments arising from the First Franklin Corporation acquisition. The Corporation has approximately \$2.4 million of net operating losses to carryforward for the next 18 years. These losses are subject to the Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limitations which allow approximately \$1.1 million of the losses on an annual basis to offset current year taxable income.

The Corporation recognizes the financial statement benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. At adoption date, January 1, 2007, the Corporation applied the standard to all tax positions for which the statute of limitations remained open and was not required to record any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as that date. There have been no material changes in unrecognized tax benefits since January 1, 2007. The known tax attributes which can influence the Corporation's effective tax rate is the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards subject to the limitations under Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

The Corporation is subject to income taxes in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, as well as various state jurisdictions. Tax regulations within each jurisdiction are subject to the interpretation of the related tax laws and regulations and require significant judgment to apply. With few exceptions, the Corporation is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for the years before 2011.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

7. Income Taxes (continued)

Federal income tax on earnings differs from that computed at the statutory corporate tax rate for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015 (Dollars	2014 in thousands)	
Federal income taxes at statutory rate of 34%	\$9	\$395	
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting primarily from:			
Stock compensation	54	3	
Nontaxable interest income	(5) (11)
Cash surrender value of life insurance	(37) (39)
Other	1	(2)
Federal income taxes per financial statements	\$22	\$346	

8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments at March 31, 2015:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Deposits: The fair value of NOW accounts, passbook accounts, and money market demand deposits is deemed to approximate the amount payable on demand at March 31, 2015. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit have been estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation using the interest rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

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

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

Commitments to extend credit: For fixed-rate loan commitments, the fair value estimate considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and committed rates. At March 31, 2015, the fair value of the derivative loan commitments was not material.

9. Disclosures about Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

	March 31, 2	2015	December 31, 2014		
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	
	value	value	value	value	
	(In thousand	ds)			
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$32,553	\$32,553	\$42,439	\$42,439	
Investment securities	138,735	138,735	126,999	126,999	
Mortgage-backed securities	8,933	8,933	9,400	9,400	
Loans receivable –					
net and loans held for sale	338,035	356,059	337,095	358,500	
Accrued interest receivable	1,489	1,489	1,801	1,801	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	8,651	8,651	8,651	8,651	
	\$528,396	\$546,420	\$526,385	\$547,790	
Financial liabilities					
Deposits	\$455,523	\$455,059	\$451,784	\$451,165	
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	13,857	14,079	14,851	15,726	
Accrued interest payable	56	56	58	58	

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Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	1,661	1,661	2,651	2,651
	\$471,097	\$470,855	\$469,344	\$469,600

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

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

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

	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (In thousand	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Securities available for sale at March 31, 2015:				
U.S. Government agency securities	\$136,957	-	\$136,957	-
Municipal obligations	1,778	-	1,778	-
Mortgage-backed securities	8,933	-	8,933	-
Securities available for sale at December 31, 2014:				
U.S. Government agency securities	\$125,223	-	\$125,223	-
Municipal obligations	1,776	-	1,776	-
Mortgage-backed securities	9,400	-	9,400	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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

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

		Quoted		
	Total	prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (In thousand	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant other unobservable inputs (Level 3)
March 31, 2015:				
Real estate acquired through foreclosure	\$1,642	_	\$1,642	-
Loans held for sale	1,648	-	1,648	-
Impaired loans	14,935	-	14,935	-
December 31, 2014:				
Real estate acquired through foreclosure	\$1,815	-	\$1,815	-
Loans held for sale	1,332	-	1,332	-
Impaired loans	15,382	-	15,382	-

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

		Quoted prices in active markets for identical	Significant other observable	Significant other unobservable
		assets	inputs	inputs
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
March 31, 2015:		(In thousands)	
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$32,553	\$32,533	\$-	\$ -
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable - net	356,059	-	356,059	-

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Federal Home Loan Bank stock	8,651	-	8,651	-
Accrued interest receivable	1,489	-	1,489	-
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	455,059	-	455,059	-
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	14,079	-	14,079	-
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	1,661	-	1,661	-
Accrued interest payable	56	-	56	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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

		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	Significant other unobservable inputs
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
December 31, 2014:	(In thousand	ls)	,	,
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$42,439	\$ 42,439	\$-	\$ -
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable - net	358,500	-	358,500	-
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	8,651	-	8,651	-
Accrued interest receivable	1,801	-	1,801	-
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	451,165	-	451,165	-
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	15,726	-	15,726	-
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	2,651	-	2,651	-
Accrued interest payable	58	-	58	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

10. Intangible Assets

The Corporation recorded goodwill and other intangibles associated with the purchase of First Franklin and Franklin Savings in March 2011 totaling \$11.6 million. Goodwill is not amortized, but is periodically evaluated for impairment. The Corporation did not recognize any impairment during the quarter ended March 31, 2015. The carrying amount of the goodwill at March 31, 2015 was \$10.3 million.

Identifiable intangibles are amortized to their estimated residual values over the expected useful lives. Such lives are also periodically reassessed to determine if any amortization period adjustments are required. During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, no such adjustments were recorded. The identifiable intangible asset consists of a core deposit intangible which is being amortized on an accelerated basis over the useful life of such asset. The gross carrying amount of the core deposit intangible at March 31, 2015 was \$1.3 million with \$941,000 in accumulated amortization as of that date.

As of March 31, 2015, the current year and estimated future amortization expense for the core deposit intangible was:

(In thousands)

2015	\$ 82
2016	110
2017	110
2018	55
Total	\$ 357

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing Receivables

The recorded investment in loans was as follows as of March 31, 2015:

	One-to four Family Residential (In thousan		Multi-fami Residential	-	Constructi	on	Commerci	ial	Consumer		Total	
Purchased loans	\$62,177		\$ 3,264		\$ -		\$ 24,253		\$132		\$89,826	
Fair value discount - Credit												
impaired purchased loans	(965)	(2)	-		(308)	-		(1,275)
Fair value discount –												
Non-impaired purchased loans	(250)	(24)	-		(98)	(11)	(383)
Purchased loans book value(3)	60,962		3,238		-		23,847		121		88,168	
Originated loans (1)	168,267		16,515		8,733	(2)	60,278		807		254,600	
Ending balance	\$229,229		\$ 19,753		\$ 8,733		\$84,125		\$928		\$342,768	
(1)			Includes lo	oan	s held for sa	ale						
(2)	Before co	ns	ideration of	ur	ndisbursed l	oans-	in-process					
(3)	Loans	pu	rchased in a	.cqi	uisition of F	First F	ranklin					

The carrying amount of purchased loans consisting of credit-impaired purchased loans and non-impaired purchased loans is shown in the following table as of March 31, 2015.

			Cred	lit	
	Non-impaired Impaired			aired	
	Pu	rchased			
	Loans		Purchased Loan		
	(In	thousands)			
One-to-four family residential (1)	\$	57,058	\$	3,904	
Multi-family residential		2,879		359	
Construction		-		-	
Commercial		17,600		6,247	
Consumer		120		1	
Total	\$	77,657	\$	10,511	

Includes home equity lines of credit

(1)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

Activity during 2015 for the accretable discount related to acquired credit impaired loans is as follows:

	(In	thousands	s)
Accretable discount at December 31, 2014:	\$	6,205	
Reclass from nonaccretable difference to accretable discount		-	
Less transferred to other real estate owned		-	
Less accretion		(185)
Accretable discount at March 31, 2015:	\$	6,020	

The recorded investment in loans was as follows as of March 31, 2015. Subsequent to acquisition, we regularly evaluate our estimates of cash flows expected to be collected on purchased impaired loans. If we have probable decreases in cash flows expected to be collected (other than due to decreases in interest rate indices and changes in prepayment assumptions), we charge the provision for credit losses, resulting in an increase to the allowance for loan losses. If we have probable and significant increases in cash flows expected to be collected, we first reverse any previously established allowance for loan losses and then increase interest income as a prospective yield adjustment over the remaining life of the loan, or pool of loans. Estimates of cash flows are impacted by changes in interest rate indices for variable rate loans and prepayment assumptions, both of which are treated as prospective yield adjustments included in interest income. Cheviot Financial's allowance at March 31, 2015 does not include any credit quality discount related to loans acquired from First Franklin, other than \$653,000 for certain one-to-four family residential and nonresidential and commercial real estate loans. Due to uncertainties in the evaluation of allowance for loan loss, it is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of the outcome will change within the next year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

The following summarizes activity in the allowance for credit losses:

	March 31, 20 One-to four Family Residential (In thousands	Multi-family Residential	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:						
Beginning balance Provision Charge-offs Recoveries	\$1,813 (1) (86) 27		\$ 7 3 -	\$ 199 117 - 2	\$8 (1)	\$2,236 143 (86 30
Ending balance	\$1,753	\$ 234	\$ 10	\$318	\$8	\$2,323
Originated loans: Individually evaluated for impairment Purchased loans:	\$170	\$ -	\$ -	\$7	\$-	\$177
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$133	\$ -	\$ -	\$122	\$-	\$255
Originated Loans: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$1,093	\$ 234	\$ 10	\$ 148	\$8	\$1,493
Purchased loans: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$357	\$ -	\$ -	\$41	\$-	\$398
Loans receivable:						
Ending balance	\$229,229	\$ 19,753	\$ 8,733	\$ 84,125	\$928	\$342,768
Ending balance:						

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Individually evaluated for impairment	\$3,774	\$ 96	\$ -	\$ 554	\$-	\$4,424
Ending balance: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$221,551	\$ 19,298	\$ 8,733	\$77,324	\$927	\$327,833
Ending balance: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	\$3,904	\$ 359	\$ -	\$ 6,247	\$1	\$10,511

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	Decer One-t Famil Resid	o fou ly entia			ulti-family esidential	Co	onstruct	ion	Co	ommercia	ıl	Co	onsum	ner	To	otal	
Allowance for loan	n losses	s:															
Beginning balance Provision Charge-offs Recoveries		\$	1,352 947 (520 34)	\$ 194 15 -	\$	9 (2 -)	\$	131 64 (39 43)	\$	11 - (3 -)	\$	1,697 1,024 (562 77)
Ending balance		\$	1,813		\$ 209	\$	7		\$	199		\$	8		\$	2,236	
Originated loans: Individually evaluated for impairment		\$	238		\$ -	\$	-		\$	7		\$	-		\$	245	
Purchased loans: Individually evaluated for impairment		\$	135		\$ -	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	135	
Originated Loans: Collectively evaluated for impairment		\$	1,005		\$ 209	\$	7		\$	151		\$	8		\$	1,380	
Purchased loans: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality		\$	435		\$ -	\$	_		\$	41		\$	-		\$	476	
Loans receivable:																	
Ending balance		\$	231,620	5	\$ 20,501	\$	8,327		\$	81,357		\$	921		\$	342,732	

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Ending balance: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	3,750	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ 817	\$ -	\$ 4,662
Ending balance: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$	223,846	\$ 20,046	\$ 8,327	\$ 74,211	\$ 920	\$ 327,350
Ending balance: Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	, \$	4,030	\$ 360	\$ -	\$ 6,329	\$ 1	\$ 10,720

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

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

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

	Originated Lo One-to four Family	oans at March Multi-family	31, 2015			
	Residential (In thousands	Residential	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Grade:						
Pass	\$166,305	\$16,419	\$ 8,733	\$ 59,264	\$807	\$251,528
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	1,962	96	-	1,014	-	3,072
Doubtful Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$168,267	\$16,515	\$ 8,733	\$60,278	\$807	\$254,600
	Originated Lo	oans at Decem	ber 31, 2014			
	Family	Multi-family				
	Residential (In thousands	Residential	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Grade:						
Pass	\$165,711	\$17,090	\$ 8,327	\$ 56,191	\$802	\$248,121
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	2,407	95	-	1,022	-	3,524
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$168,118	\$17,185	\$ 8,327	\$ 57,213	\$802	\$251,645

Purchased Loans at March 31, 2015

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	One-to four Family Residential (In thousand	Multi-family Residential s)		Commercial	Consumer	Total
Grade:						
Pass	\$58,826	\$3,238	\$ -	\$ 20,402	\$20	\$82,486
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	2,136	-	-	3,445	101	5,682
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$60,962	\$3,238	\$ -	\$23,847	\$121	\$88,168

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

Purchased	Loone	ot D	acambar	. 21	2014
ruichaseu	Loans	ם א	ecembei		201 4

	One-to four Family Residential	Multi-family Residential	Construction	Commercial usands)	Consumer	Total
Grade:						
Pass	\$60,918	\$3,316	\$-	\$20,441	\$18	\$84,693
Special mention	-	_	-	-	-	-
Substandard	2,590	-	-	3,703	101	6,394
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$63,508	\$3,316	\$-	\$24,144	\$119	\$91,087

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

	Age An	alys	sis of Past I	Due Originat	ed Loans Re	eceivable						
	As of N	As of March 31, 2015										
	30-89							Reco	rded			
	Days	Gı	eater than	Total Past	Current &	Nonaccrual	Total Loan	Inves	tment			
	Past	90	Days	Due	Accruing	Nonacciuai	Receivables	90 Da	ays and			
	Due							Accru	ing			
	(In thou	san	ds)									
Real Estate:												
1-4 family Residential	\$1,533	\$	875	\$ 2,408	\$164,880	\$ 1,854	\$ 168,267	\$	-			
Multi-family Residential	192		96	288	16,227	96	16,515		-			
Construction	-		-	-	8,733	-	8,733		-			
Commercial	-		144	144	60,116	162	60,278		-			
Consumer	-		-	-	807	-	807		-			
Total	\$1,725	\$	1,115	\$ 2,840	\$250,763	\$ 2,112	\$ 254,600	\$	_			

Age Analysis of Past Due Originated Loans Receivable As of December 31, 2014

					Recorded
					Investment
30-89 Days	90 Days	Total Past	Current	Total Loan	90 Days and

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	Past Due	or more	Due	& Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accru	ing
	(In	thousands)					
Real Estate:								
1-4 family Residential	\$999	\$ 1,317	\$ 2,316	\$ 165,088	\$ 2,031	\$ 168,118	\$	-
Multi-family	-	95	95	17,090	95	17,185		-
Construction	-	-	-	8,327	-	8,327		-
Commercial	-	143	143	57,051	162	57,213		-
Consumer	-	-	-	802	-	802		-
Total	\$999	\$ 1,555	\$ 2,554	\$ 248,358	\$ 2,288	\$ 251,645	\$	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

Age Analysis of Past Due	Purchased I	Loans	Receivable	Э
As of March 31, 2015				

	\mathcal{C}	farch 31,		urchased Lo	ans Receiva	ble		
	30-89 Days	Greater than		Current &		Total Loan	Reco Invest 90 D an	ment ays
	Past Due	90 Days	Due	Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accr	uing
	Duc			(In thous	sands)			
Real Estate:				`	,			
1-4 family Residential	\$2,089	\$1,721	\$ 3,810	\$ 56,246	\$ 2,627	\$ 60,962	\$	-
Multi-family Residentia	ıl -	-	-	2,976	262	3,238		-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Commercial	131	619	750	23,324	392	23,847		-
Consumer	-	-	-	121	-	121		-
Total	\$2,220	\$2,340	\$ 4,560	\$82,667	\$ 3,281	\$ 88,168	\$	-
	_			chased Loar	ns Receivable	e		
	As of Dec	ember 31	., 2014				Reco	
	30-89 Days 9	0 Days T	Cotal Past	Current		Total Loan	90 Da	ys and
	Past Due o	r More	Due &	& Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accı	ruing
				(In thous	ands)			

							Invest	ment
	30-89 Days	90 Days	Total Past	Current		Total Loan	90 Day	ys and
	Past Due	or More	Due	& Accruing	Nonaccrual	Receivables	Accr	uing
				(In thous	ands)			
Real Estate:								
1-4 family Residential	\$1,846	\$1,737	\$ 3,583	\$ 59,518	\$ 2,144	\$ 63,508	\$	-
Multi-family	-	-	-	3,316	-	3,316		-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Commercial	187	619	806	23,302	655	24,144		-
Consumer	-	-	-	119	-	119		-
Total	\$2,033	\$2,356	\$ 4,389	\$ 86,255	\$ 2,799	\$ 91,087	\$	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	Impaired Loa As of March			Average	Interest
	Recorded Investment (In thousands	Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Recorded Investment	Income Recognized
Purchased loans with a fair value discount and no related allowance recorded: Real Estate: 1-4 family					
Residential	\$3,851	\$3,851	\$-	\$3,914	\$47
Multi-family	359	359	Ψ -	360	5
Construction	-	-	_	-	-
Commercial	6,247	6,247	_	6,288	93
Consumer	1	1	_	1	-
Total	\$10,458	\$10,458	\$-	\$10,563	\$145
Purchased loans with no fair value discount and no related allowance recorded: Real Estate:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,, , ,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
1-4 family	\$53	\$53	\$24	\$53	\$-
Residential					
Multi-family					
Residential	-	_	_	_	-
Construction	-	_	_	_	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$53	\$53	\$24	\$53	\$-
Purchased loans with no credit quality discount and no related allowance recorded: Real Estate:					
1-4 family	\$1,319	\$1,319	\$-	\$1,200	\$-
Residential	Ψ1,517	Ψ1,517	Ψ	Ψ1,200	Ψ
Multi-family					
Residential	_	_	_	_	_
Construction	-	_	_	_	_
Commercial	-	-	_	328	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	_
Total	\$1,319	\$1,319	\$-	\$1,528	\$-

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Purchased loans with an allowance recorded:

Real Estate:					
1-4 family	\$601	\$601	\$109	\$620	\$-
Residential					
Multi-family					
Residential	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	392	392	122	196	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$993	\$993	\$231	\$816	\$-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

		Impaired Loans As of March 31, 2015 Unpaid		Average	Interest	
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Recorded	Income	
	Investment (In thousands	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Recognized	
	(III tilousalius	5)				
Originated loans with no related allowance						
recorded						
Real Estate:						
1-4 family						
Residential	\$1,357	\$1,357	\$-	\$1,361	\$-	
Multi-family	96	96	-	96	-	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial	115	115	-	115	-	
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$1,568	\$1,568	\$-	\$1,572	\$-	
Originated loans with an allowance recorded:						
Real Estate:						
1-4 family						
Residential	\$497	\$497	\$170	\$582	\$-	
Multi-family	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial	47	47	7	47	-	
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$544	\$544	\$177	\$629	\$-	
Total:						
Real Estate:						
1-4 family						
Residential	\$7,678	\$7,678	\$303	\$7,730	\$47	
Multi-family	455	455	-	456	5	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial	6,801	6,801	129	6,974	93	
Consumer	1	1	-	1	-	
Total	\$14,935	\$14,935	\$432	\$15,161	\$145	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	Recorded Investment	Impaired Loa As of Decem Unpaid Principal Balance		Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
	(In thousands	s)			
Purchased loans with a credit quality discount and no related allowance recorded: Real Estate: 1-4 family					
Residential	\$3,977	\$3,977	\$-	\$3,578	\$61
Multi-family	360	360	-	708	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	6,329	6,329	-	6,460	286
Consumer	1	1	-	1	-
Total	\$10,667	\$10,667	\$-	\$10,747	\$347
Purchased loans with a credit quality discount					
and an allowance recorded:					
Real Estate:					
1-4 family	¢ 5 2	¢ 5 2	¢ 10	¢ 1.6	¢
Residential	\$53	\$53	\$19	\$16	\$-
Multi-family Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	_	_	-	_	_
Total	\$53	\$53	\$19	\$16	\$-
Purchased loans with no credit quality	Ψ33	Ψ33	ΨΙΣ	Ψ10	ψ-
discount and no related allowance recorded:					
Real Estate:					
1-4 family	\$1,080	\$1,080	\$-	\$1,863	\$23
Residential	7 -,000	+ -,	•	+ -,	7
Multi-family					
Residential	-	-	-	-	_
Construction	-	-	-	-	_
Commercial	655	655	-	328	10
Consumer	-	-	-	8	-
Total	\$1,735	\$1,735	\$-	\$2,199	\$33
Purchased loans with an allowance recorded:					

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Real Estate:					
1-4 family	\$639	\$639	\$113	\$263	\$12
Residential					
Multi-family					
Residential	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$639	\$639	\$113	\$263	\$12

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

		Impaired Loans As of December 31, 2014 Unpaid		Average	Interest	
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Recorded	Income	
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Recognized	
	(In thousands	s)				
Originated loans with no related allowance						
recorded						
Real Estate:						
1-4 family						
Residential	\$1,365	\$1,365	\$-	\$1,786	\$30	
Multi-family	95	95	-	95	-	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial	115	115	-	397	7	
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$1,575	\$1,575	\$-	\$2,278	\$37	
Originated loans with an allowance recorded:						
Real Estate:						
1-4 family						
Residential	\$666	\$666	\$238	\$214	\$9	
Multi-family	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial	47	47	7	20	-	
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$713	\$713	\$245	\$234	\$9	
Total:						
Real Estate:						
1-4 family						
Residential	\$7,780	\$7,780	\$370	\$7,720	\$135	
Multi-family	455	455	-	803	-	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial	7,146	7,146	7	7,205	303	
Consumer	1	1	-	9	-	
Total	\$15,382	\$15,382	\$377	\$15,737	\$438	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

Modifications

As of March 31, 2015

			dification		Iodification
		Outstan	ding	Outsta	nding
	Number of	Recorde	ed	Record	led
	Contracts	Investm	ent	Investr	nent
	(In thousands)				
Troubled Debt Restructurings					
Real Estate:					
1-4 Family Residential	-	\$	-	\$	-
Multi-family Residential	-		-		-
Construction	-		-		-
Commercial	-		-		-
Consumer	-		-		-

Modifications

For the three months ended

March 31, 2015

Number	Recorded
of Contracts	Investment
(In thousands)	

Troubled Debt Restructurings

That Subsequently Defaulted

Real Estate:

1-4 Family Residential - \$ - Construction - Commercial - Consumer - -

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

11. Financing receivables (continued)

Modifications As of December 31, 2014

	Number of Contracts	Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment (In thousands)		Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	
Troubled Debt Restructurings					
Real Estate:	8	\$	2.520	\$	2.520
1-4 Family Residential	8	Ф	2,529	Ф	2,529
Multi-family Residential Construction	-		-		-
Commercial	- 1		100		100
Consumer	1		100		
Consumer	-		-		-
	Number of	Recorded			
	Contracts (In thousands)	Investment			
Troubled Debt Restructurings	,				
That Subsequently Defaulted					
Real Estate:					
1-4 Family Residential	5	\$	724		
Multi-family Residential	-		-		
Construction	-		-		
Commercial	1		99		
Consumer	-		-		

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

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

Forward Looking Statements

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Critical Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Corporation identifies purchased loans and purchased loans with a fair value discount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Critical Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

At March 31, 2015, total assets were \$572.7 million, compared with \$571.2 million at December 31, 2014. Total assets increased \$1.5 million, or 0.3%, primarily due to an increase in investment securities of \$11.7 million and an increase in loans receivable of \$940,000. The increase in investment securities was a result of purchases of \$25.0 million in securities and an increase in the fair market value of securities designated as available for sale of \$1.7 million, which was partially offset by investment securities called at par of \$15.0 million. The increase in loans receivable resulted from loan originations of \$24.4 million, which was partially offset by the sale of loans in the secondary market of \$9.3 million and principal repayments of \$14.2 million.

Cash, federal funds and interest-earning deposits decreased \$9.9 million, or 23.3% to \$32.6 million at March 31, 2015. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2015 was due to a \$12.9 million decrease in cash and due from banks, which was partially offset by an increase in federal funds sold of \$1.6 million and an increase of \$1.4 million in interest-earning deposits. The increase in investment securities was a result of purchases of \$25.0 million in securities and an increase in the fair market value of securities designated as available for sale of \$1.7 million, which was partially offset by investment securities called at par of \$15.0 million. At March 31, 2015, all investment securities were classified as available for sale. During this period of prolonged low interest rates the Bank is investing in shorter-term and more liquid investments in order to be prepared for investment opportunities when interest rates begin to in increase.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (continued)

Mortgage-backed securities decreased \$467,000, or 5.0%, to \$8.9 million at March 31, 2015, from \$9.4 million at December 31, 2014. The decrease in mortgage-backed securities was due primarily to \$574,000 in principal repayments. At March 31, 2015, all mortgage-backed securities were classified as available for sale.

Loans receivable, including loans held for sale, increased \$940,000, or 0.3%, to \$338.0 million at March 31, 2015, from \$337.1 million at December 31, 2014. The increase in loans receivable resulted from loan originations of \$24.4 million, which was partially offset by the sale of loans in the secondary market of \$9.3 million and principal repayments of \$14.2 million.

The allowance for loan losses totaled \$2.3 million and \$2.2 million at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. In determining the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses at any point in time, management and the board of directors apply a systematic process focusing on the risk of loss in the portfolio. First, the loan portfolio is segregated by loan types to be evaluated collectively and loan types to be evaluated individually. Delinquent multi-family and commercial loans are evaluated individually for potential impairments in their carrying value. Second, the allowance for loan losses entails utilizing our historic loss experience by applying such loss percentage to the loan types to be collectively evaluated in the portfolio. The \$143,000 provision for losses on loans during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 reflected these factors. The analysis of the allowance for loan losses requires an element of judgment and is subject to the possibility that the allowance may need to be increased, with a corresponding reduction in earnings. To the best of management's knowledge, all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated have been recorded at March 31, 2015.

Originated non-performing and impaired loans totaled \$2.1 million and \$2.3 million at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. At March 31, 2015, originated non-performing and impaired loans were comprised of 29 loans secured by one- to four-family residential real estate totaling \$1.9 million, one multi-family loan totaling \$96,000 and three commercial and non-residential loans totaling \$162,000. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 real estate acquired through foreclosure was \$1.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. The allowance for loan losses represented 79.1% and 71.0% of Cheviot Financial's originated non-performing and impaired loans at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Although management believes that the Corporation's allowance for loan losses conforms to generally accepted accounting principles based upon the available facts and circumstances, there can be no assurance that additions to the allowance will not be necessary in future periods, which would adversely affect our results of operations.

Deposits totaled \$455.5 million at March 31, 2015, an increase of \$3.7 million, or 0.8% from \$451.8 million at December 31, 2014. Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati decreased by \$994,000, or 6.7%, to \$13.9 million at March 31, 2015, from \$14.9 million at December 31, 2014. The decrease is a result of \$972,000 in repayments during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (continued)

Shareholders' equity at March 31, 2015 was \$96.9 million, an increase of \$705,000, or 0.7%, from December 31, 2014. The increase primarily resulted from a decrease of \$1.2 million in other comprehensive loss on securities designated as available for sale, which was partially offset by dividend payments on common stock of \$608,000. At March 31, 2015, tangible book value per share was \$12.77 as compared to \$12.72 at December 31, 2014. Tangible book value per share was affected by the increase in the fair market value of investment securities designated as available for sale as other comprehensive loss decreased during the 2015 period. At March 31, 2015 other comprehensive loss was \$329,000. Over time, the impact of the other comprehensive loss on our tangible book value per share would decrease as investments are called or mature at par, however, a sudden increase in interest rates can have an adverse effect, as increases in rates may increase accumulated comprehensive loss.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We monitor our liquidity position on a daily basis using reports that summarize all deposit activity and loan commitments. A significant portion of our deposit base is comprised of time deposits. At March 31, 2015, \$108.3 million of time deposits are due to mature within one year. The daily deposit activity report allows us to price our time deposits competitively. Because of this and our deposit retention experience, we anticipate that a significant portion of maturing time deposits will be retained. At March 31, 2015, we had loan commitments of \$6.0 million. Our loan commitments are funded or expire within 45 days from the date of the commitment.

Borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati decreased \$994,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2015. At March 31, 2015, we had the ability to increase such borrowings by approximately \$156.3 million. The additional borrowings can be used to offset any decrease in customer deposits or to fund loan commitments. The Corporation's other liabilities were primarily limited to \$536,000 of lease obligations.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

General

Net earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$1,000, an \$814,000 decrease from the \$815,000 earnings reported in the March 2014 period. The decrease in net earnings reflects an increase in general, administrative and other expenses of \$660,000, a decrease of \$363,000 in other income and a decrease in net interest income of \$172,000, which was partially offset by a decrease in the provision for losses on loans by \$57,000, and by a decrease of \$324,000 in the provision for federal income taxes. The reduction in net earnings for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 was due to the \$765,000 payment we made to our former President and Chief Executive Officer as part of a previously announced settlement agreement executed in connection with his retirement.

Total interest income decreased \$201,000, or 4.3%, to \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, from the comparable quarter in 2014. Interest income on loans decreased \$123,000, or 3.3%, to \$3.6 million during the 2015 quarter from \$3.7 million for the 2014 quarter. This decrease was due primarily to an 18 basis point decrease in the average yield on loans to 4.32% for the 2015 quarter from 4.50% for the three months ended March 31, 2014,

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which was partially offset by a \$3.2 million, or 1.0%, increase in the average balance of loans outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Net Interest Income

Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased \$19,000, or 32.2%, to \$40,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, from \$59,000 for the comparable 2014 quarter, due primarily to a \$3.2 million, or 25.6% decrease in the average balance of securities outstanding and a 17 basis point decrease in the average yield. Interest income on investment securities decreased \$63,000, or 8.4%, to \$688,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$751,000 for the same quarter in 2014, due primarily to a decrease of \$20.0 million, or 13.2% in the average balance of investment securities outstanding, partially offset by an 11 basis point increase in the average yield to 2.09% in the 2015 quarter. Interest income on other interest-earning deposits increased \$4,000, or 4.5% to \$93,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Interest expense decreased \$29,000, or 3.2% to \$891,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, from \$920,000 for the same quarter in 2014. Interest expense on borrowings decreased by \$37,000, or 24.8%, due primarily to a \$4.2 million decrease in the average balance outstanding, and a 9 basis point decrease in the average cost of borrowings. Interest expense on deposits increased by \$8,000, or 1.0%, to \$779,000, from \$771,000, due primarily to a 2 basis point increase in the average cost of deposits to 0.69%, which was partially offset by a \$11.1 million, or 2.4% decrease in the average balance of deposits outstanding.

As a result of the foregoing changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income decreased by \$172,000, or 4.6%, to \$3.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared to the same quarter in 2014. The average interest rate spread decreased to 2.91% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 from 2.93% for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The net interest margin decreased to 2.94% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 from 2.96% for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Provision for Losses on Loans

As a result of an analysis of historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by the Savings Bank, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to the Savings Bank's market area, and other factors related to the collectability of the Savings Bank's loan portfolio, management recorded a \$143,000 provision for losses on loans for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and \$200,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Non-performing originated loans were 0.8% and 0.9% of net originated loans at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The 2015 provision for loan losses reflects the amount necessary to maintain an adequate allowance based on our historical loss experience and other external factors. These other external factors, economic conditions, and collateral value changes, have had a negative impact on non-owner-occupied loans in the portfolio. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing loans in the future; however, management believes they have identified all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated within the loan portfolio, and that the allowance is adequate to absorb such losses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Other Income

Other income decreased \$363,000, or 34.8%, to \$681,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same quarter in 2014. The decrease is due primarily to a decrease in the gain on sale of investment securities of \$440,000, which was partially offset by an increase in the gain on sale of loans of \$138,000.

General, Administrative and Other Expense

General, administrative and other expense increased \$660,000, or 19.3%, to \$4.1 million for of the three months ended March 31, 2015. This increase is primarily a result of an increase in employee compensation and benefits of \$797,000, an increase of \$24,000 in property, payroll and other taxes and an increase in data processing of \$40,000, which was partially offset by a decrease of \$88,000 in real estate owned impairment, a decrease of \$58,000 in occupancy and equipment expense and a decrease of \$36,000 in FDIC expense.

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

Federal Income Taxes

The provision for federal income taxes decreased \$324,000, or 93.6%, for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Cheviot Financial has approximately \$2.4 million in remaining operating loss carryforwards to offset future taxable income for 18 years. These losses are subject to the Internal Revenue Code Section 382 net operating loss limitations of \$1.1 million allowed on an annual basis.

ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There has been no material change in the Corporation's market risk since the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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

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

Cheviot	Finan	icial	Corp.

PART II

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

The Corporation was a smaller reporting company and, therefore, was not required to provide Risk Factor disclosures in its most recent annual report of Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On October 15, 2013, the Corporation amended the authorization of a stock repurchase plan. Under this program the Corporation is authorized to repurchase 341,845 shares constituting 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock. As of March 31, 2015, the Corporation had repurchased 127,000 shares at an average price of \$11.37.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, there were no stock repurchases in accordance with stock repurchase plan.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

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

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Cheviot Financial Corp.

PART II (Continued)

101 The following financial statements of the Corporation at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 3014, and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 formatted in XBRL: Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition; Consolidated Statements of Earnings; Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: May 7, 2015 By:/s/ Mark T. Reitzes

Mark T. Reitzes

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 7, 2015 By:/s/ Scott T. Smith

Scott T. Smith

Chief Financial Officer