

OLD SECOND BANCORP INC

Form 10-Q

August 07, 2018

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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, 2018

OR

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

For transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-10537

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction)

36-3143493
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

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of incorporation or organization)

37 South River Street, Aurora, Illinois 60507

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(630) 892-0202

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) 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), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

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

Yes No

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As of August 3, 2018, the Registrant had 29,747,078 shares of common stock outstanding at \$1.00 par value per share.

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OLD SECOND BANCORP, INC.

Form 10-Q Quarterly Report

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report and other publicly available documents of the Company, including the documents incorporated herein by reference, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act, including, but not limited to, statements regarding management's belief that we are positioned for future growth, expectations regarding future plans, strategies and financial performance, regulatory developments, industry and economic trends, and other matters. Forward-looking statements, which may be based upon beliefs, expectations and assumptions of the Company's management and on information currently available to management, can be identified by the inclusion of such qualifications as "expects," "intends," "believes," "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "plan," "estimate," "seeks," "possible," "likely" or other indications that the particular statements are not historical facts and refer to future periods. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and may be outside of the Company's control. Actual events and results may differ significantly from those described in such forward-looking statements, due to numerous factors, including:

- negative economic conditions that adversely affect the economy, real estate values, the job market and other factors nationally and in our market area, in each case that may affect our liquidity and the performance of our loan portfolio;
- defaults and losses on our loan portfolio;
- the anticipated benefits of the Company's recent merger with Greater Chicago Financial Corp., including estimated cost savings and anticipated strategic gains, may be significantly harder or take longer to achieve than expected or may not be achieved in their entirety as a result of unexpected factors or events;
- the integration of Greater Chicago Financial Corp.'s business and operations into the Company, which included conversion of Greater Chicago Financial Corp.'s operating systems and procedures, may have unanticipated adverse results relating to the Company's existing businesses;
- the Company's ability to achieve anticipated results from the Greater Chicago Financial Corp. transaction is dependent on the state of the economic and financial markets going forward. Specifically, the Company may incur more credit losses than expected, cost savings may be less than expected and customer attrition may be greater than expected;
- the financial success and viability of the borrowers of our commercial loans;
- market conditions in the commercial and residential real estate markets in our market area;
- changes in U.S. monetary policy, the level and volatility of interest rates, the capital markets and other market conditions that may affect, among other things, our liquidity and the value of our assets and liabilities;
- competitive pressures in the financial services business;
- any negative perception of our reputation or financial strength;
- ability to raise additional capital on acceptable terms when needed;
- ability to use technology to provide products and services that will satisfy customer demands and create efficiencies in operations;
- adverse effects on our information technology systems resulting from failures, human error or cyberattacks;
- adverse effects of failures by our vendors to provide agreed upon services in the manner and at the cost agreed, particularly our information technology vendors;
- the impact of any claims or legal actions, including any effect on our reputation;
- losses incurred in connection with repurchases and indemnification payments related to mortgages;

- the soundness of other financial institutions;
- changes in accounting standards, rules and interpretations and the impact on our financial statements;
- our ability to receive dividends from our subsidiaries;
- a decrease in our regulatory capital ratios;
 - legislative or regulatory changes, particularly changes in regulation of financial services companies;
- increased costs of compliance, heightened regulatory capital requirements and other risks associated with changes in regulation and the current regulatory environment, including the Dodd-Frank Act;
- the impact of heightened capital requirements; and
- each of the factors and risks under the heading “Risk Factors” in our 2017 Form 10-K and Form 10-Qs filed with the SEC.

Because the Company’s ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain, there can be no assurances that future actual results will correspond to any forward-looking statements and you should not rely on any forward-looking statements. Additionally, all statements in this Form 10-Q, including forward-looking statements, speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share data)

	(unaudited) June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 34,161	\$ 37,444
Interest bearing deposits with financial institutions	31,147	18,389
Cash and cash equivalents	65,308	55,833
Securities available-for-sale, at fair value	543,644	541,439
Federal Home Loan Bank Chicago ("FHLBC") and Federal Reserve Bank Chicago ("FRBC") stock	9,093	10,168
Loans held-for-sale	5,206	4,067
Loans	1,849,162	1,617,622
Less: allowance for loan and lease losses	19,321	17,461
Net loans	1,829,841	1,600,161
Premises and equipment, net	42,532	37,628
Other real estate owned	8,912	8,371
Mortgage servicing rights, net	7,812	6,944
Goodwill and core deposit intangible	22,074	8,922
Bank-owned life insurance ("BOLI")	61,159	61,764
Deferred tax assets, net	27,812	25,356
Other assets	26,355	22,776
Total assets	\$ 2,649,748	\$ 2,383,429
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Noninterest bearing demand	\$ 620,807	\$ 572,404
Interest bearing:		
Savings, NOW, and money market	1,058,295	967,750
Time	482,749	382,771
Total deposits	2,161,851	1,922,925
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	54,038	29,918
Other short-term borrowings	76,625	115,000
Junior subordinated debentures	57,662	57,639
Senior notes	44,108	44,058
Notes payable and other borrowings	23,496	-
Other liabilities	22,154	13,539

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Total liabilities	2,439,934	2,183,079
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock	34,717	34,626
Additional paid-in capital	118,082	117,742
Retained earnings	157,796	142,959
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(4,487)	1,479
Treasury stock	(96,294)	(96,456)
Total stockholders' equity	209,814	200,350
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,649,748	\$ 2,383,429

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	Common	Common
	Stock	Stock
Par value	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Shares authorized	60,000,000	60,000,000
Shares issued	34,716,589	34,625,734
Shares outstanding	29,747,078	29,627,086
Treasury shares	4,969,511	4,998,648

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share data)

	(unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30,		(unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest and dividend income				
Loans, including fees	\$ 22,512	\$ 17,385	\$ 41,248	\$ 33,994
Loans held-for-sale	35	37	55	61
Securities:				
Taxable	2,392	2,607	4,562	5,570
Tax exempt	2,114	1,648	4,175	2,560
Dividends from FHLBC and FRBC stock	111	92	217	177
Interest bearing deposits with financial institutions	97	31	146	54
Total interest and dividend income	27,261	21,800	50,403	42,416
Interest expense				
Savings, NOW, and money market deposits	501	233	845	456
Time deposits	1,444	1,025	2,619	2,004
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	104	4	183	6
Other short-term borrowings	276	146	605	252
Junior subordinated debentures	927	1,059	1,854	2,143
Senior notes	672	672	1,344	1,345
Notes payable and other borrowings	95	-	95	-
Total interest expense	4,019	3,139	7,545	6,206
Net interest and dividend income	23,242	18,661	42,858	36,210
Provision for loan and lease losses	1,450	750	728	750
Net interest and dividend income after provision for loan and lease losses	21,792	17,911	42,130	35,460
Noninterest income				
Trust income	1,645	1,638	3,140	3,096
Service charges on deposits	1,769	1,615	3,361	3,233
Secondary mortgage fees	195	223	357	399
Mortgage servicing rights mark to market (loss) gain	(105)	(429)	200	(562)
Mortgage servicing income	627	444	1,079	879
Net gain on sales of mortgage loans	1,240	1,473	2,157	2,620
Securities gains (losses), net	312	(131)	347	(267)
Increase in cash surrender value of BOLI	351	350	599	709
Death benefit realized on bank-owned life insurance	-	-	1,026	-
Debit card interchange income	1,132	1,081	2,144	2,056
Gain on disposal and transfer of fixed assets, net	-	12	-	10
Other income	1,366	1,041	2,627	2,172
Total noninterest income	8,532	7,317	17,037	14,345

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Noninterest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	12,355	10,545	22,562	21,118
Occupancy, furniture and equipment	1,652	1,462	3,210	3,028
Computer and data processing	2,741	1,112	4,085	2,202
FDIC insurance	165	165	321	313
General bank insurance	299	264	550	534
Amortization of core deposit intangible	97	25	118	50
Advertising expense	492	452	833	838
Debit card interchange expense	301	399	582	748
Legal fees	286	184	445	288
Other real estate expense, net	429	539	602	1,248
Other expense	3,469	2,839	6,332	5,673
Total noninterest expense	22,286	17,986	39,640	36,040
Income before income taxes	8,038	7,242	19,527	13,765
Provision for income taxes	1,777	2,096	3,777	4,192
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 6,261	\$ 5,146	\$ 15,750	\$ 9,573
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.32
Diluted earnings per share	0.21	0.17	0.52	0.32

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands)

	(unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30,		(unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Income	\$ 6,261	\$ 5,146	\$ 15,750	\$ 9,573
Unrealized holding (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities arising during the period	(1,391)	6,596	(10,199)	10,827
Related tax benefit (expense)	392	(2,650)	2,876	(4,325)
Holding (losses) gains after tax on available-for-sale securities	(999)	3,946	(7,323)	6,502
Less: Reclassification adjustment for the net gains (losses) realized during the period				
Net realized gains (losses)	312	(131)	347	(267)
Income tax (expense) benefit on net realized gains (losses)	(88)	52	(98)	106
Net realized gains (losses) after tax	224	(79)	249	(161)
Other comprehensive (loss) income on available-for-sale securities	(1,223)	4,025	(7,572)	6,663
Changes in fair value of derivatives used for cash flow hedges	515	(613)	1,794	(464)
Related tax (expense) benefit	(145)	245	(507)	184
Other comprehensive income on cash flow hedges	370	(368)	1,287	(280)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(853)	3,657	(6,285)	6,383
Total comprehensive income	\$ 5,408	\$ 8,803	\$ 9,465	\$ 15,956

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	(Unaudited)	
	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 15,750	\$ 9,573
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of leasehold improvements	1,142	1,193
Change in fair value of mortgage servicing rights	(200)	562
Provision for loan and lease losses	728	750
Provision for deferred tax expense	3,468	4,052
Originations of loans held-for-sale	(72,820)	(75,079)
Proceeds from sales of loans held-for-sale	73,187	76,649
Net gains on sales of mortgage loans	(2,157)	(2,620)
Net premium amortization/discount (accretion) of purchase accounting adjustment on loans	(776)	(680)
Change in current income taxes receivable	197	(89)
Increase in cash surrender value of BOLI	(599)	(709)
Change in accrued interest receivable and other assets	(1,075)	1,665
Change in accrued interest payable and other liabilities	8,195	16,894
Net premium amortization/discount (accretion) on securities	1,388	773
Securities (gains) losses, net	(347)	267
Amortization of core deposit intangible	118	50
Amortization of junior subordinated debentures issuance costs	23	24
Amortization of senior notes issuance costs	50	52
Stock based compensation	1,098	625
Net gains on sale of other real estate owned	(104)	(178)
Provision for other real estate owned valuation losses	366	710
Net losses on disposal and transfer of fixed assets	-	(11)
Loss on transfer of premises to other real estate owned	-	1
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,632	34,474
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from maturities and calls including pay down of securities available-for-sale	20,136	78,564
Proceeds from sales of securities available-for-sale	92,746	100,856
Purchases of securities available-for-sale	(54,550)	(205,755)
Net disbursements/proceeds from sales (purchases) of FHLBC stock	2,624	(675)
Net change in loans	(4,418)	(64,755)
Proceeds from claims on BOLI, net of premiums paid	1,204	-
Improvements in other real estate owned	(59)	-

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Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned, net of participation purchase	2,068	3,280
Proceeds from disposition of premises and equipment	-	13
Net purchases of premises and equipment	(710)	(375)
Cash paid for acquisition, net of cash and cash equivalents retained	(35,711)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	23,330	(88,847)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in deposits	(9,587)	43,360
Net change in securities sold under repurchase agreements	18,497	10,646
Net change in other short-term borrowings	(49,298)	5,000
Payment of senior note issuance costs	-	(42)
Dividends paid on common stock	(594)	(592)
Purchase of treasury stock	(505)	(236)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(41,487)	58,136
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	9,475	3,763
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	55,833	47,334
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 65,308	\$ 51,097

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Continued

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Supplemental cash flow information		
Income taxes paid, net	\$ 100	\$ 230
Interest paid for deposits	3,295	2,448
Interest paid for borrowings	3,960	3,787
Non-cash transfer of loans to other real estate owned	2,380	3,525
Non-cash transfer of premises to other real estate owned	-	95

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in

Stockholders' Equity

(In thousands)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 34,534	\$ 116,653	\$ 129,005	\$ (8,762)	\$ (96,220)	\$ 175,210
Net income			9,573			9,573
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				6,383		6,383
Dividends declared and paid			(592)			(592)
Vesting of restricted stock	92	(92)				-
Stock based compensation		625				625
Purchase of treasury stock					(236)	(236)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 34,626	\$ 117,186	\$ 137,986	\$ (2,379)	\$ (96,456)	\$ 190,963
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 34,626	\$ 117,742	\$ 142,959	\$ 1,479	\$ (96,456)	\$ 200,350
Net income			15,750			15,750
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax				(6,285)		(6,285)
Dividends declared and paid			(594)			(594)
Vesting of restricted stock	91	(758)			667	-
Reclassification of stranded tax effects			(319)	319		-
Stock based compensation		1,098				1,098
Purchase of treasury stock					(505)	(505)
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 34,717	\$ 118,082	\$ 157,796	\$ (4,487)	\$ (96,294)	\$ 209,814

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies followed in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial information. The interim consolidated financial statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments that are necessary, in the opinion of management, for a fair statement of results for the interim period presented. Results for the period ended June 30, 2018, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018. These interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes included in Old Second Bancorp, Inc.'s (the "Company") annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts in the tables contained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements are in thousands. Certain items in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and follow general practices within the banking industry. Application of these principles requires management to make estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates, assumptions, and judgments are based on information available as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Future changes in information may affect these estimates, assumptions, and judgments, which, in turn, may affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Significant accounting policies are presented in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. These policies, along with the disclosures presented in the other financial statement notes and in this discussion, provide information on how significant assets and liabilities are valued in the consolidated financial statements and how those values are determined.

In addition to the significant accounting policies presented in our Form 10-K, as noted above, as a result of our acquisition of Greater Chicago Financial Corp. ("GCFC"), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, ABC Bank, that closed in the second quarter of 2018, the Company has implemented accounting policies regarding purchased loans. Loans purchased as a result of a business combination are recorded at estimated fair value on the acquisition date, with no

carryover of the related allowance for loan and lease losses recorded by the acquiree at the time of purchase. These loans are segregated into two classifications upon purchase:

- 1) purchased non-credit impaired (“non-PCI”) loans, accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC Subtopic 310-20 “Nonrefundable Fees and Costs” (“ASC 310-20”), which have a discount attributable in part to credit quality. Premiums and discounts created when ASC 310-20 loans are recorded at their fair values at acquisition are amortized over the remaining terms of the loans as an adjustment to the related loan’s yield; and
- 2) purchased credit impaired (“PCI”) loans, accounted for under FASB ASC Subtopic 310-30, “Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality” (“ASC 310-30”) as they display signs of credit deterioration. Interest income, through accretion of the difference between the carrying value of the loans and the expected cash flows, is recognized on the acquired loans accounted for under ASC 310-30.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606).” The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) Deferral of the Effective Date,” which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for an additional year. ASU 2015-14 was effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments could be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this update recognized at the date of initial application. Early application was not permitted. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (TOPIC 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net)” and in April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (TOPIC 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing.” ASU 2016-08 requires the entity to determine if it is acting as a principal with control over the goods or services it is contractually obligated to provide, or an agent with no control over specified goods or services provided by another party to a customer. ASU 2016-10 was issued to further clarify ASU 2014-09 implementation regarding identifying performance obligation materiality, identification of key contract components, and scope.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

The Company performed an analysis of the impact of adoption of this ASU, reviewing revenue recorded from service charges on deposit accounts, asset management fees, gains (losses) on other real estate owned, and debit card interchange fees. Certain revenue received, such as service charges on deposit accounts and interchange fees, is recorded immediately or as the service is performed. Asset management fees recorded by the Company take the form of wealth management income and brokerage income, and both types of fees are recorded after services are rendered, with no contractual requirement of refund to a customer based on non-achievement of fund performance objectives. Finally, the methodology used to record revenue from gains (losses) due to the sale of other real estate owned is not anticipated to change, as the Company currently records income or expense only upon consummation of the sale, and any revenue recorded stemming from seller financed transactions is reviewed for deferral, as appropriate. The Company adopted ASU 2014-09 and related issuances on January 1, 2018, with no cumulative effect adjustment to opening retained earnings required upon implementation of this standard.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01 “Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.” The objective of the issuance is to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information, by making targeted improvements to GAAP. These targeted improvements included revisions to the methodology of accounting for equity investments, eliminating certain disclosures on fair value assumptions for financial instruments measured at amortized cost, and requiring public business entities to use the exit price notion, as defined in ASC 820, for the measurement of the fair value of financial instruments. This standard was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this standard as of January 1, 2018. Adoption of this standard resulted in the Company’s use of an exit price rather than an entrance price to determine the fair value of loans and deposits not already measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the consolidated balance sheet disclosures; see Note 14—Fair Value of Financial Instruments for further information regarding the valuation processes.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02 “Leases (Topic 842).” This ASU was issued to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. One key revision from prior guidance was to include operating leases within assets and liabilities recorded; another revision was included which created a new model to follow for sale-leaseback transactions. The impact of this pronouncement will affect lessees primarily, as virtually all of their assets will be recognized on the balance sheet, by recording a right of use asset and lease liability. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is in the process of identifying all lease arrangements, methodology of tracking, and practical expedients that may be applied, such as the cumulative effect adjustment in equity upon adoption as of January 1, 2019, compared to a retroactive adoption. We will continue to assess the impact of ASU 2016-02 on our accounting and disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13 “Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (Topic 326).” ASU 2016-13 was issued to provide financial statement users with more useful information about the expected

credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date to enhance the decision making process. The new methodology to be used should reflect expected credit losses based on relevant vintage historical information, supported by reasonable forecasts of projected loss given defaults, which will affect the collectability of the reported amounts. This new methodology will also require available-for-sale debt securities to have a credit loss recorded through an allowance rather than write-downs. ASU 2016-13 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is assessing the impact of ASU 2016-13 on its accounting and disclosures, and is in the process of accumulating historical data by loan pools and collateral classifications, and completing model option evaluations to support future risk assessments.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-08 “Receivables-Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs – Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities (Subtopic 310-20).” This ASU was issued to shorten the amortization period for the premium to the earliest call date on debt securities. This premium is required to be recorded as a reduction to net interest margin during the shorter yield to call period, as compared to prior practice of amortizing the premium as a reduction to net interest margin over the contractual life of the instrument. This ASU does not change the current method of amortizing any discount over the contractual life of the debt security, and this pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2017-08 as a change in accounting principle in the third quarter of 2017 on a modified retrospective basis, which required the Company to reflect its adoption effective January 1, 2017. The effect of amortizing the premium over a shorter period will continue to decrease future quarterly net interest income over the call period until the premium is fully amortized. As a result of management’s analysis, the impact of the change in accounting principle as a result of ASU 2017-08 to adjust beginning of year retained earnings was considered insignificant and, accordingly, the impact was adjusted through 2017 earnings. Net interest income, net income and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) were previously reported as \$22.1 million, \$5.5 million, and \$0.18 for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, and \$42.9 million, \$10.0 million, and \$0.33 for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The effect of the adoption of ASU 2017-08 resulted in the currently reported totals of net interest income, net income and diluted EPS of \$21.8 million, \$5.1 million, and \$0.17 for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, and \$42.4 million, \$9.6 million, and \$0.32 for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

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In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, “Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities”. The purpose of this updated guidance is to better align a company’s financial reporting for hedging activities with the economic objectives of those activities. ASU 2017-12 is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2017-12 on January 1, 2018, on a modified retrospective basis. FASB ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging (“ASC 815”), provides the disclosure requirements for derivatives and hedging activities with the intent to provide users of financial statements with an enhanced understanding of: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how the entity accounts for derivative instruments and related hedged items, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity’s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. Further, qualitative disclosures are required that explain the Company’s objectives and strategies for using derivatives, as well as quantitative disclosures about the fair value of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments.

As required by ASC 815, the Company records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Derivatives may also be designated as hedges of the foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a foreign operation. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge. The Company may enter into derivative contracts that are intended to economically hedge certain of its risk, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting.

In accordance with the FASB’s fair value measurement guidance in ASU 2011-04, the Company made an accounting policy election to measure the credit risk of its derivative financial instruments that are subject to master netting agreements on a net basis by counterparty portfolio. As the Company does not currently have any derivative financial instruments subject to master netting agreements, there was no impact to the balance sheet.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, “Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.” This ASU was issued in response to the enactment of tax bill H.R.1 “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act”, which resulted in “stranding” the tax effects of items within accumulated other comprehensive income related to the adjustment of deferred taxes due to the reduction

of the federal corporate income tax rate. The amendments proposed allow the reclassification of these stranded tax effects to retained earnings, and were effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, and should be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate tax rate is recognized. The Company adopted ASU 2018-02 as of January 1, 2018, and a reclassification of \$319,000, net, was recorded, which increased accumulated other comprehensive income and reduced retained earnings with the adoption of the accounting standard.

Subsequent Events

On July 17, 2018, the Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.01 per share payable on August 6, 2018, to stockholders of record as of July 27, 2018; dividends of \$297,000 were paid to stockholders on August 6, 2018.

Note 2 – Acquisitions

On April 20, 2018, the Company acquired Greater Chicago Financial Corp. ("GCFC"), and its wholly owned subsidiary, ABC Bank, which operates four branches in the Chicago metro area. In addition to the acquisition price of \$41.1 million, the Company retired the convertible and nonconvertible debentures held by GCFC upon acquisition, which totaled \$6.6 million, including interest due. The purchase and the debentures' retirement were funded with the Company's cash on hand, and all GCFC common stock was retired and cancelled simultaneous with the close of the transaction. The Company acquired \$227.6 million of loans, net of purchase accounting adjustments, and \$248.5 million of deposits, net of purchase accounting adjustments for time deposits. Purchase accounting adjustments recorded in the second quarter of 2018 include a loan valuation mark of \$11.2 million, a core deposit intangible of \$3.1 million, a fixed asset valuation adjustment of \$1.5 million, and goodwill of \$9.9 million. In addition, a deferred tax asset of \$3.5 million was recorded as of the date of acquisition based on analysis of the fair value of assets acquired, less liabilities assumed. None of the \$9.9 million recorded as goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. Acquisition related costs incurred by the

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Company for the six months ended June 30, 2018, totaled \$3.4 million, pretax, and included \$1.2 million of salaries and employee benefits related expenses, and \$1.8 million of data processing, computer and ATM related conversion costs.

The assets and liabilities associated with the acquisition of GCFC were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at estimated fair value as of the acquisition date. In many cases the determination of these fair values required management to make estimates about discount rates, future expected cash flows, market conditions and other future events that are highly subjective in nature and subject to change, as noted below. The following allocation is based on the information that was available to make preliminary estimates of the fair value and may change as additional information becomes available and additional analyses are completed. While the Company believes that information provided a reasonable basis for estimating the fair values, it expects that it could obtain additional information and evidence during the measurement period that may result in changes to the estimated fair value amounts. This measurement period ends on the earlier of one year after the acquisition date or the date we receive the information about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. Subsequent adjustments are, and if necessary, will be prospectively reflected in future filings, and may impact loans, other assets, notes payable and other borrowings, deferred tax assets, net, and goodwill.

The below table summarizes the assets acquired, less the liabilities assumed, related to the GCFC/ABC Bank acquisition. All amounts are listed at their estimated fair values as of date of acquisition, and have been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting.

GCFC/ABC Bank Acquisition Summary

As of Date of Acquisition

April 20, 2018

Assets	
Cash and due from banks	\$ 6,669
Interest bearing deposits with financial institutions	500
Securities available-for-sale, at fair value	72,091
Federal funds sold	4,300
FHLBC stock	1,549
Loans	227,594
Premises and equipment	5,339
Other real estate owned	432
Goodwill and core deposit intangible	12,957
Deferred tax assets, net	3,456
Other assets	2,083

Total assets	\$ 336,970
Liabilities	
Noninterest bearing demand	\$ 58,005
Savings, NOW and money market	91,494
Time	98,999
Total deposits	248,498
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,624
Other short-term borrowings	10,875
Notes payable and other borrowings	23,544
Other liabilities	1,249
Total liabilities	289,790
Cash consideration paid	47,180
Total Liabilities Assumed and Cash Consideration Paid for Acquisition	\$ 336,970

Loans acquired in the GCFC acquisition were initially recorded at fair value with no separate allowance for loan losses. The Company reviewed the loans at acquisition to determine which should be considered PCI loans, defining impaired loans as those that were either not accruing interest or exhibited credit risk factors consistent with nonperforming loans at the acquisition date, or non-PCI loans, as addressed in the Company's significant accounting policies.

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The following table represents the acquired loans as of date of acquisition and as of June 30, 2018:

	April 20, 2018		June 30, 2018	
	PCI	Non-PCI	PCI	Non-PCI
ABC Bank Acquired Loans				
Fair Value	\$ 11,360	\$ 216,306	\$ 11,214	\$ 208,929
Contractually required principal and interest payment	19,447	219,488	18,989	211,341
Best estimate of contractual cash flows not expected to be collected	6,537	2,511	6,402	2,119
Best estimate of contractual cash flows expected to be collected	12,910	216,977	12,587	209,222

Note 3 – Securities

Investment Portfolio Management

Our investment portfolio serves the liquidity needs and income objectives of the Company. While the portfolio serves as an important component of the overall liquidity management at the Bank, portions of the portfolio also serve as income producing assets. The size and composition of the portfolio reflects liquidity needs, loan demand and interest income objectives. Portfolio size and composition will be adjusted from time to time. While a significant portion of the portfolio consists of readily marketable securities to address liquidity, other parts of the portfolio may reflect funds invested pending future loan demand or to maximize interest income without undue interest rate risk.

Investments are comprised of debt securities and non-marketable equity investments. Securities available-for-sale are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, on securities available-for-sale are reported as a separate component of equity. This balance sheet component changes as interest rates and market conditions change. Unrealized gains and losses are not included in the calculation of regulatory capital.

FHLBC and FRBC stock are considered nonmarketable equity investments. FHLBC stock was recorded at \$4.3 million at June 30, 2018, and \$5.4 million at December 31, 2017. FRBC stock was recorded at \$4.8 million at both June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017.

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The following table summarizes the amortized cost and fair value of the securities portfolio at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, and the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains and losses:

June 30, 2018	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available-for-sale				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 4,004	\$ -	\$ (128)	\$ 3,876
U.S. government agencies	12,369	-	(153)	12,216
U.S. government agencies mortgage-backed States and political subdivisions	14,011	-	(604)	13,407
Corporate bonds	279,007	1,640	(4,535)	276,112
Collateralized mortgage obligations	685	21	(6)	700
Asset-backed securities	63,778	60	(2,406)	61,432
Collateralized loan obligations	110,053	1,011	(1,801)	109,263
Total securities available-for-sale	\$ 550,396	\$ 2,955	\$ (9,707)	\$ 543,644

December 31, 2017	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available-for-sale				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 4,002	\$ -	\$ (55)	\$ 3,947
U.S. government agencies	13,062	8	(9)	13,061
U.S. government agencies mortgage-backed States and political subdivisions	12,372	7	(165)	12,214
Corporate bonds	272,240	7,116	(1,264)	278,092
Collateralized mortgage obligations	823	21	(11)	833
Asset-backed securities	66,892	202	(1,155)	65,939
Collateralized loan obligations	113,983	862	(1,913)	112,932
Total securities available-for-sale	\$ 537,645	\$ 8,467	\$ (4,673)	\$ 541,439

The fair value, amortized cost and weighted average yield of debt securities at June 30, 2018, by contractual maturity, were as follows in the table below. Securities not due at a single maturity date are shown separately.

	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Yield		Fair Value
Securities available-for-sale				
Due in one year or less	\$ 10,550	2.10	%	\$ 10,540
Due after one year through five years	4,689	2.20		4,576
Due after five years through ten years	5,343	3.27		5,413
Due after ten years	275,483	2.98		272,375
	296,065	2.94		292,904
Mortgage-backed and collateralized mortgage obligations	77,789	3.11		74,839
Asset-backed securities	110,053	3.23		109,263
Collateralized loan obligations	66,489	4.34		66,638
Total securities available-for-sale	\$ 550,396	3.19	%	\$ 543,644

At June 30, 2018, the Company's investments included \$92.5 million of asset-backed securities that are backed by student loans originated under the Federal Family Education Loan program ("FFEL"). Under the FFEL, private lenders made federally guaranteed student loans to parents and students. While the program was modified several times before elimination in 2010, FFEL securities are generally guaranteed by the U.S Department of Education ("DOE") at not less than 97% of the outstanding principal amount of the loans. The guarantee will reduce to 85% if the DOE receives reimbursement requests in excess of 5% of insured loans; reimbursement will drop to 75% if reimbursement requests exceed 9% of insured loans. In addition to the DOE guarantee, total added credit enhancement in the form of overcollateralization and/or subordination amounted to \$10.9 million, or 11.44%, of outstanding principal.

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The Company has invested in securities issued from three originators that individually amount to over 10% of the Company's stockholders equity. Information regarding these three issuers and the value of the securities issued follows:

Issuer	June 30, 2018	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
GCO Education Loan Funding Corp	\$ 27,685	\$ 26,754
Towd Point Mortgage Trust	28,966	28,080
Student Loan Marketing Association	25,780	26,176

Securities with unrealized losses at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, were as follows (in thousands except for number of securities):

June 30, 2018	Less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position			12 months or more in an unrealized loss position			Total		
	Number of Securities	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Number of Securities	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Number of Securities	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities									
Available-for-sale									
U.S. Treasuries	1	\$ 128	\$ 3,876	-	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 128	\$ 3,876
U.S. government securities	4	153	12,216	-	-	-	4	153	12,216
U.S. government securities									
Mortgage-backed securities	7	356	8,968	5	248	4,439	12	604	13,407
Asset-backed securities									
Asset-backed securities	43	3,264	141,455	2	1,271	3,849	45	4,535	145,304
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	1	6	198	1	6	198
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3	399	20,353	9	2,007	37,782	12	2,406	58,135
Asset-backed securities	3	65	8,451	6	1,736	56,539	9	1,801	64,996
	3	60	17,364	1	14	7,986	4	74	25,350

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Securities available-for-sale									
June 30, 2017	Less than 12 months in an unrealized loss position			12 months or more in an unrealized loss position			Total Number of	Unrealized	Fair
	Number of	Unrealized	Fair	Number of	Unrealized	Fair			
Securities available-for-sale	64	\$ 4,425	\$ 212,683	24	\$ 5,282	\$ 110,793	88	\$ 9,707	\$ 323,4
Treasuries	1	\$ 55	\$ 3,947	-	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 55	\$ 3,947
government securities	2	9	6,550	-	-	-	2	9	6,550
government securities	4	24	5,501	5	141	4,843	9	165	10,3
mortgage-backed securities and political divisions	13	1,237	45,985	1	27	1,512	14	1,264	47,4
corporate bonds	-	-	-	1	11	332	1	11	332
Securities available-for-sale	3	31	11,534	8	1,124	40,219	11	1,155	51,7
mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	7	1,913	61,745	7	1,913	61,7
Securities available-for-sale	3	101	29,313	-	-	-	3	101	29,3
Securities available-for-sale	26	\$ 1,457	\$ 102,830	22	\$ 3,216	\$ 108,651	48	\$ 4,673	\$ 211,

Recognition of other-than-temporary impairment was not necessary as of the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The changes in fair value related primarily to interest rate fluctuations. Our review of other-than-temporary impairment determined that there was no credit quality deterioration.

The following table presents net realized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Securities available-for-sale	\$ 90,224	\$ 36,468	\$ 92,746	\$ 100,856
Proceeds from sales of securities	312	71	347	437
Gross realized gains on securities	-	(202)	-	(704)
Gross realized losses on securities	\$ 312	\$ (131)	\$ 347	\$ (267)
Securities realized gains (losses), net				

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Income tax (expense) benefit on net realized gains (losses)	(88)	52	(98)	106
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The majority of the net realized losses in the prior year were incurred as the portfolio was repositioned during 2017 to invest in higher yielding tax exempt municipal securities.

Securities valued at \$311.4 million as of June 30, 2018, an increase from \$301.0 million at year-end 2017, were pledged to secure deposits and borrowings, and for other purposes.

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Note 4 – Loans

Major classifications of loans were as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Commercial	\$ 299,536	\$ 272,851
Leases	66,687	68,325
Real estate - commercial	808,264	750,991
Real estate - construction	115,486	85,162
Real estate - residential	404,908	313,397
Home equity lines of credit "HELOC"	127,986	112,833
Other 1	13,969	13,384
Total loans, excluding deferred loan costs and PCI loans	1,836,836	1,616,942
Net deferred loan costs	1,112	680
Total loans, excluding PCI loans	1,837,948	1,617,622
PCI loans, net of purchase accounting adjustments	11,214	-
Total loans	\$ 1,849,162	\$ 1,617,622

1 The "Other" class includes consumer and overdrafts.

It is the policy of the Company to review each prospective credit prior to making a loan in order to determine if an adequate level of security or collateral has been obtained. The type of collateral, when required, will vary from liquid assets to real estate. The Company's access to collateral, in the event of borrower default, is assured through adherence to lending laws, the Company's lending standards and credit monitoring procedures. With selected exceptions, the Bank makes loans solely within its market area. There are no significant concentrations of loans where the customers' ability to honor loan terms is dependent upon a single economic sector, although the real estate related categories listed above represent 78.8% and 78.0% of the portfolio at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively. The PCI loans, net of purchase accounting adjustments, reflect purchase credit impaired loans as of June 30, 2018, related to the Company's second quarter acquisition of ABC Bank.

Aged analysis of past due loans by class of loans was as follows:

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	90 Days or				Current	Nonaccrual	Total Loans	Recorded
	30-59 Days Past	60-89 Days Past	Greater Past	Total Past				Investment
June 30, 2018	Due	Past Due	Due	Due				90 days
								or
								Greater Past
								Due and
								Accruing
Commercial Leases	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ 299,326	\$ -	\$ 299,536	\$ -
Real estate - commercial Owner occupied general purpose	903	-	450	1,353	172,922	823	175,098	477
Real estate - commercial Owner occupied special purpose	1,981	-	-	1,981	194,604	426	197,011	-
Real estate - commercial Non-owner occupied general purpose	3,282	-	174	3,456	279,599	39	283,094	178
Real estate - commercial Non-owner occupied special purpose	-	-	-	-	87,704	3,099	90,803	-
Retail properties	-	-	-	-	47,582	-	47,582	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	14,676	-	14,676	-
Real estate - construction Homebuilder	-	-	-	-	7,649	-	7,649	-
Real estate - construction Land	-	-	-	-	9,168	-	9,168	-
Real estate - construction Commercial speculative	-	-	-	-	39,730	-	39,730	-
Real estate - construction All other	59	-	442	501	58,245	193	58,939	475
Real estate - residential Investor	466	108	38	612	72,896	371	73,879	40
Real estate - residential Multifamily	232	-	-	232	191,883	-	192,115	-
Real estate - residential Owner occupied HELOC	710	208	-	918	134,265	3,731	138,914	-
Real estate - residential Other 1	599	172	49	820	126,443	723	127,986	50
Total, excluding PCI loans	39	-	-	39	15,026	16	15,081	-
	\$ 8,481	\$ 488	\$ 1,153	\$ 10,122	\$ 1,818,405	\$ 9,421	\$ 1,837,948	\$ 1,220
	387	-	-	387	7,850	2,977	11,214	

PCI loans, net
of purchase
accounting
adjustments

Total	\$ 8,868	\$ 488	\$ 1,153	\$ 10,509	\$ 1,826,255	\$ 12,398	\$ 1,849,162	\$ 1,220
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	90 Days or				Current	Nonaccrual	Total Loans	Recorded Investment 90 days or Greater Past Due and
	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Past Due	Total Past Due				
December 31, 2017								
Commercial	\$ 995	\$ 275	\$ -	\$ 1,270	\$ 271,581	\$ -	\$ 272,851	\$ -
Leases	-	-	-	-	68,147	178	68,325	-
Real estate - commercial								
Owner occupied general purpose	1,136	-	-	1,136	144,267	455	145,858	-
Owner occupied special purpose	226	-	-	226	170,546	342	171,114	-
Non-owner occupied general purpose	-	593	-	593	273,203	1,163	274,959	-
Non-owner occupied special purpose	-	-	248	248	92,923	-	93,171	254
Retail properties	-	-	-	-	49,538	1,081	50,619	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	15,270	-	15,270	-
Real estate - construction								
Homebuilder	129	-	-	129	2,221	-	2,350	-
Land	1,124	-	-	1,124	1,319	-	2,443	-
Commercial speculative	-	-	-	-	32,028	-	32,028	-
All other	-	-	-	-	48,140	201	48,341	-
Real estate - residential								
Investor	-	-	-	-	55,248	372	55,620	-
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	125,049	4,723	129,772	-
Owner occupied	74	-	-	74	123,257	4,674	128,005	-
HELOC	491	278	-	769	110,872	1,192	112,833	-
Other 1	37	-	-	37	14,019	7	14,063	-
Total	\$ 4,212	\$ 1,146	\$ 248	\$ 5,606	\$ 1,597,628	\$ 14,388	\$ 1,617,622	\$ 254

1 The “Other” class includes consumer, overdrafts and net deferred costs.

Credit Quality Indicators

The Company categorizes loans into credit risk categories based on current financial information, overall debt service coverage, comparison against industry averages, historical payment experience, and current economic trends. This analysis includes loans with outstanding balances or commitments greater than \$50,000 and excludes homogeneous loans such as home equity lines of credit and residential mortgages. Loans with a classified risk rating are reviewed quarterly regardless of size or loan type. The Company uses the following definitions for classified risk ratings:

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 the repayment prospects for the loan 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 Bank 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.

Credits that are not covered by the definitions above are pass credits, which are not considered to be adversely rated.

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Credit Quality Indicators by class of loans were as follows:

June 30, 2018	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard 2	Doubtful	Total
Commercial	\$ 298,512	\$ 631	\$ 393	\$ -	\$ 299,536
Leases	66,148	-	539	-	66,687
Real estate - commercial					
Owner occupied general purpose	166,962	4,915	3,221	-	175,098
Owner occupied special purpose	195,009	254	1,748	-	197,011
Non-owner occupied general purpose	275,728	4,899	2,467	-	283,094
Non-owner occupied special purpose	87,704	-	3,099	-	90,803
Retail Properties	45,755	-	1,827	-	47,582
Farm	13,428	-	1,248	-	14,676
Real estate - construction					
Homebuilder	7,649	-	-	-	7,649
Land	9,168	-	-	-	9,168
Commercial speculative	39,730	-	-	-	39,730
All other	56,443	2,130	366	-	58,939
Real estate - residential					
Investor	72,759	91	1,029	-	73,879
Multifamily	188,813	-	3,302	-	192,115
Owner occupied	133,485	1	5,428	-	138,914
HELOC	126,353	-	1,633	-	127,986
Other 1	15,063	-	18	-	15,081
Total, excluding PCI loans	\$ 1,798,709	\$ 12,921	\$ 26,318	\$ -	\$ 1,837,948
PCI loans, net of purchase accounting adjustments	-	-	11,214	-	11,214
Total	\$ 1,798,709	\$ 12,921	\$ 37,532	\$ -	\$ 1,849,162

December 31, 2017	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard 2	Doubtful	Total
Commercial	\$ 270,889	\$ 1,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,851
Leases	67,500	-	825	-	68,325
Real estate - commercial					
Owner occupied general purpose	142,843	1,927	1,088	-	145,858
Owner occupied special purpose	169,621	1,152	341	-	171,114
Non-owner occupied general purpose	271,731	2,065	1,163	-	274,959
Non-owner occupied special purpose	89,582	-	3,589	-	93,171

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Retail Properties	48,321	1,217	1,081	-	50,619
Farm	11,755	1,029	2,486	-	15,270
Real estate - construction					
Homebuilder	2,350	-	-	-	2,350
Land	2,443	-	-	-	2,443
Commercial speculative	32,028	-	-	-	32,028
All other	46,913	1,052	376	-	48,341
Real estate - residential					
Investor	55,172	-	448	-	55,620
Multifamily	125,049	-	4,723	-	129,772
Owner occupied	122,178	561	5,266	-	128,005
HELOC	110,934	-	1,899	-	112,833
Other 1	14,043	-	20	-	14,063
Total	\$ 1,583,352	\$ 10,965	\$ 23,305	\$ -	\$ 1,617,622

1 The "Other" class includes consumer, overdrafts and net deferred costs.

2 The substandard credit quality indicator includes both potential problem loans that are currently performing and nonperforming loans.

The Company had \$942,000 and \$1.3 million in residential real estate loans in the process of foreclosure as of June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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Old Second Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

The following tables set forth the recorded investments, unpaid principal balance and related allowance, excluding purchased credit-impaired loans, by class of loans for the June 30, 2018, periods:

	As of June 30, 2018		Related Allowance	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance		Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded					
Commercial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Leases	-	-	-	89	-
Commercial real estate					
Owner occupied general purpose	911	985	-	683	3
Owner occupied special purpose	426	546	-	384	-
Non-owner occupied general purpose	39	81	-	601	-
Non-owner occupied special purpose	-	-	-	-	-
Retail properties	-	-	-	541	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-
Construction					
Homebuilder	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial speculative	-	-	-	-	-
All other	193	226	-	197	-
Residential					
Investor	371	468	-	371	-
Multifamily	-	-	-	2,362	-