HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP Form 10-Q May 06, 2016

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarterly period ended Mach 31, 2016

OR

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

For the transition period from to Commission file number 000-23877

Heritage Commerce Corp

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

California

77-0469558

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

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

150 Almaden Boulevard, San Jose, California

95113

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(408) 947-6900

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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 ý NO o

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 (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES ý NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer ý

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a 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 o NO ý

The Registrant had 32,170,920 shares of Common Stock outstanding on April 28, 2016.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q TABLE OF CONTENTS

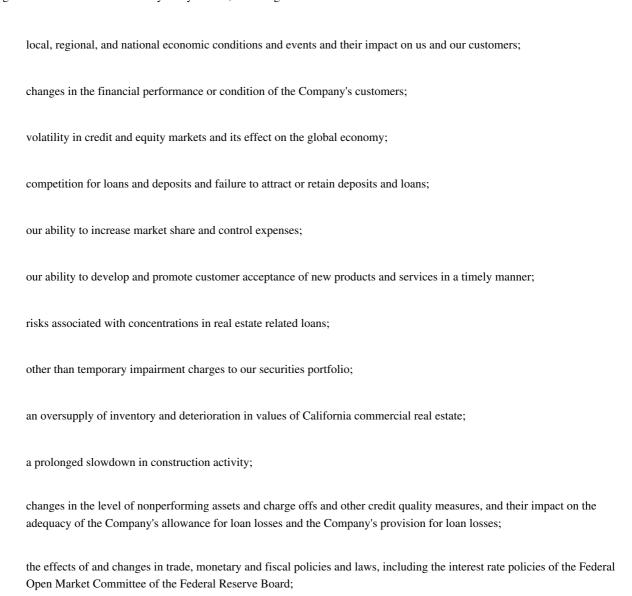
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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Report on Form 10-Q contains various statements that may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Rule 175 promulgated thereunder, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rule 3b-6 promulgated thereunder and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These forward-looking statements often can be, but are not always, identified by the use of words such as "assume," "expect," "intend," "plan," "project," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "anticipate," "may," "might," "should," "could," "goal," "potential" and similar expressions. We base these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events, our assumptions regarding these events and our knowledge of facts at the time the statements are made. These statements include statements relating to our projected growth, anticipated future financial performance, and management's long-term performance goals, as well as statements relating to the anticipated effects on results of operations and financial condition.

These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that may be outside our control and our actual results could differ materially from our projected results. In addition, our past results of operations do not necessarily indicate our future results. The forward-looking statements could be affected by many factors, including but not limited to:



changes in inflation, interest rates, and market liquidity which may impact interest margins and impact funding sources;

our ability to raise capital or incur debt on reasonable terms;

regulatory limits on Heritage Bank of Commerce's ability to pay dividends to the Company;

changes in our capital management policies, including those regarding business combinations, dividends, and share repurchases, among others;

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operational issues stemming from, and/or capital spending necessitated by, the potential need to adapt to industry changes in information technology systems, on which we are highly dependent;

the ability to keep pace with, and implement on a timely basis, technological changes;

the impact of cyber security attacks or other disruptions to the Company's information systems and any resulting compromise of data or disruptions in service;

changes in the competitive environment among financial or bank holding companies and other financial service providers;

the effect and uncertain impact on the Company of the enactment of the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the rules and regulations promulgated by supervisory and oversight agencies implementing the new legislation;

significant changes in applicable laws and regulations, including those concerning taxes, banking and securities;

the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the regulatory agencies, as well as the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other accounting standard setters;

the costs and effects of legal and regulatory developments, including resolution of legal proceedings or regulatory or other governmental inquiries, and the results of regulatory examinations or reviews;

the successful integration of the business, employees and operations of Focus Business Bank with the Company and our ability to achieve the projected synergies of this acquisition within expected time frame; and

our success in managing the risks involved in the foregoing factors.

We are not able to predict all the factors that may affect future results. You should not place undue reliance on any forward looking statement, which speaks only as of the date of this Report on Form 10-Q. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	March 31, 2016		D	ecember 31, 2015
		(Dollars in	ı tho	usands)
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	\$	25,573	\$	24,112
Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions		117,562		319,980
Total cash and cash equivalents		143,135		344,092
·				
Securities available-for-sale, at fair value		448,540		385,079
Securities held-to-maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of \$187,047 at March 31, 2016 and \$109,821 at				
December 31, 2015)		185,165		109,311
Loans held-for-sale SBA, at lower of cost or fair value, including deferred costs		2,389		7,297
Loans, net of deferred fees		1,395,264		1,358,716
Allowance for loan losses		(19,458)		(18,926)
Loans, net		1,375,806		1,339,790
Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock and other investments, at cost		12,702		12,694
Company owned life insurance		60,470		60,021
Premises and equipment, net		7,625		7,773
Goodwill		45,664		45,664
Other intangible assets		8,126		8,518
Accrued interest receivable and other assets		37,711		41,340
Total assets	\$	2,327,333	\$	2,361,579

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Liabilities:		
Deposits:		
Demand, noninterest-bearing	\$ 768,525	\$ 821,405
Demand, interest-bearing	506,272	496,278
Savings and money market	493,275	496,843
Time deposits-under \$250	61,595	62,026
Time deposits-\$250 and over	179,048	160,815
Time deposits-brokered	11,829	17,825
CDARS money market and time deposits	8,192	7,583
Total deposits	2,028,736	2,062,775
Short-term borrowings		3,000
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	46,938	50,368
Total liabilities	2,075,674	2,116,143

Shareholders' equity:

Shareholders equity.		
Preferred stock, no par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized		
Series C convertible perpetual preferred stock, 21,004 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2016 and		
December 31, 2015 (liquidation preference of \$21,004 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015)	19,519	19,519
Common stock, no par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized; 32,170,920 shares issued and outstanding at		
March 31, 2016 and 32,113,479 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015	194,153	193,364
Retained earnings	41,485	38,773
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,498)	(6,220)
Total shareholders' equity	251.659	245,436
		,
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 2,327,333 \$	2.361.579
Total natifices and shareholders equity	φ 4,541,555 φ	2,301,379

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,

		2016	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2015
	(Dol	lars in thousands,	except per s	hare data)
Interest income:				
Loans, including fees	\$	19,188	\$	15,004
Securities, taxable		2,774		1,604
Securities, exempt from Federal tax		579		506
Other investments and interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions		521		252
Total interest income		23,062		17,366
Interest expense:				
Deposits		747		508
Short-term borrowings		11		
Total interest expense		758		508
Net interest income before provision for loan losses		22,304		16,858
Provision (credit) for loan losses		401		(60)
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		21,903		16,918
Noninterest income:				
Service charges and fees on deposit accounts		767		623
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance		449		400
Servicing income		371		306
Gain on sales of SBA loans		305		207
Gain on sales of securities		180		
Other		542		390
Total noninterest income		2,614		1,926
Noninterest expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits		8,947		8,042
Occupancy and equipment		1,085		1,045
Professional fees		825		95
Other		3,828		3,094
Total noninterest expense		14,685		12,276
Income before income taxes		9,832		6,568
Income tax expense		3,726		2,430
Net income		6,106		4,138
Dividends on preferred stock		(504)		(448)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	5,602	\$	3,690

Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.16 \$	0.13
Diluted	\$ 0.16 \$	0.13

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

For the Three **Months Ended** March 31, 2016 2015 (Dollars in thousands) Net income \$ 6,106 \$ 4,138 Other comprehensive income: Change in net unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities and I/O strips 4,839 888 Deferred income taxes (2,032)(374)Change in net unamortized unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale that were reclassified to securities (14)held-to-maturity (14)Deferred income taxes 6 6 Reclassification adjustment for gains on sales of securities realized in income (180)Deferred income taxes 75 Change in unrealized gains on securities and I/O strips, net of deferred income taxes 2,694 506 48 Change in net pension and other benefit plan liabilities adjustment 48 Deferred income taxes (20)(20)Change in pension and other benefit plan liabilities net of deferred income taxes 28 28 Other comprehensive income 2,722 534 \$ Total comprehensive income 8,828 \$ 4,672

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

										ocumulated Other							
	Preferre	red Stock		Preferred Stock Common Stock			ı Stock		mmon Stock		Common Stock		R	etained		mprehensive Income /	Total Shareholders'
	Shares	Amo	unt	Shares	1	Amount		arnings		(Loss)	Equity						
				(Dollars in	thou	usands, exc	ept	share da	ta)								
Balance, January 1, 2015	21,004	\$ 19	,519	26,503,505	\$	133,676	\$	33,014	-	(1,851)	\$ 184,358						
Net income								4,138			4,138						
Other comprehensive income										534	534						
Amortization of restricted stock											44.0						
awards, net of forfeitures and taxes						(14)					(14)						
Cash dividend declared \$0.08 per share								(2,569	`		(2,569)						
Stock option expense, net of								(2,309)	,		(2,309)						
forfeitures and taxes						224					224						
Stock options exercised				19,234		106					106						
Stock options exercised				17,231		100					100						
Balance, March 31, 2015	21,004	\$ 19	,519	26,522,739	\$	133,992	\$	34,583	\$	(1,317)	\$ 186,777						
Balance, January 1, 2016	21,004	\$ 19	.519	32,113,479	\$	193,364	\$	38,773	\$	(6,220)	\$ 245,436						
Net income	21,001	Ψ 1,	,517	32,113,179	Ψ	175,501	Ψ	6,106		(0,220)	6,106						
Other comprehensive income								-,		2,722	2,722						
Amortization of restricted stock										,.	,						
awards, net of forfeitures and taxes						186					186						
Cash dividend declared \$0.09 per																	
share								(3,394))		(3,394)						
Stock option expense, net of																	
forfeitures and taxes						245					245						
Stock options exercised				57,441		358					358						
Balance, March 31, 2016	21,004	\$ 19	,519	32,170,920	\$	194,153	\$	41,485	\$	(3,498)	\$ 251,659						

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2016		2015
		(Dollars in t	hou	sands)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$	6,106	\$	4,138
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Amortization of discounts and premiums on securities		667		293
Gain on sale of securities available-for-sale		(180)		
Gain on sale of SBA loans		(305)		(207)
Proceeds from SBA loans originated for sale		4,927		2,345
SBA loans originated for sale		(2,505)		(2,356)
Provision (credit) for loan losses		401		(60)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance		(449)		(400)
Depreciation and amortization		169		186
Amortization of intangible assets		392		189
Gain on sale of foreclosed assets, net				(124)
Stock option expense, net		245		224
Amortization of restricted stock awards, net		186		(14)
Effect of changes in:		1.700		(1.05.4)
Accrued interest receivable and other assets		1,700		(1,074)
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities		(3,387)		(1,841)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,967		1,299
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of securities available-for-sale		(75,803)		
Purchase of securities held-to-maturity		(78,680)		
Maturities/paydowns/calls of securities available-for-sale		11,075		6,204
Maturities/paydowns/calls of securities held-to-maturity		2,665		720
Proceeds from sale of securities available-for-sale		5,598		
Net change in loans		(33,675)		(11,877)
Change in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock and other investments		(8)		(20)
Purchase of premises and equipment		(21)		(75)
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets				322
Net cash used in investing activities		(168,849)		(4,726)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net change in deposits		(34,039)		35,263
Exercise of stock options		358		106
Repayment of short-term borrowings		(3,000)		
Payment of cash dividends		(3,394)		(2,569)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(40,075)		32,800
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(200,957)		29,373
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		344,092		122,403
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	143,135	\$	151,776

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Interest paid	\$ 741	\$ 487
Income taxes paid	1,375	1,000
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing activity:		
Transfer of loans held for sale to loan portfolio	2,791	
Loans transferred to foreclosed assets	49	1,236

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

1) Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Heritage Commerce Corp (the "Company" or "HCC") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Heritage Bank of Commerce ("HBC"), have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for annual financial statements are not included herein. The interim statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes that were included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The Company acquired BVF/CSNK Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation ("BVF/CSNK") on November 1, 2014, the parent company of CSNK Working Capital Finance Corp. dba Bay View Funding ("Bay View Funding"). BVF/CSNK was subsequently merged into Bay View Funding and Bay View Funding became a wholly owned subsidiary of HBC. Bay View Funding's results of operations have been included in the Company's results of operations beginning November 1, 2014.

The Company acquired Focus Business Bank ("Focus") on August 20, 2015. Focus was merged with HBC, with HBC as the surviving bank. Focus's results of operations have been included in the Company's results of operations beginning August 21, 2015.

HBC is a commercial bank serving customers located in Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Benito counties of California. Bay View Funding provides business-essential working capital factoring financing to various industries throughout the United States. No customer accounts for more than 10 percent of revenue for HBC or the Company. With the acquisition of Bay View Funding, the Company now has two reportable segments consisting of Banking and Factoring. The Company's management uses segment results in its operating and strategic planning.

In management's opinion, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

The results for the three months ended March 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for any subsequent period or for the entire year ending December 31, 2016.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of prior year balances have been made to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or net change in cash and cash equivalents.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

1) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16, *Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement Period Adjustment*. This update applies to all entities that have reported provisional amounts for items in a business combination for which the accounting is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs and during the measurement period have an adjustment to provisional amounts recognized. The amendments in this update require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this update require that the acquirer's record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The amendments in this update require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has evaluated the adoption of the new guidance and has determined it did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Newly Issued, but not yet Effective Accounting Standards

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities. The new guidance is intended to improve the recognition and measurement of financial instruments by requiring: equity investments (other than equity method or consolidation) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income; public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes; separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial assets (i.e. securities or loans and receivables) on the balance sheet or the accompanying notes to the financial statements; eliminating the requirement to disclose the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost for organizations that are not public business entities; eliminating the requirement for non-public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is to be required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet; and requiring a reporting organization to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in fair value of a liability resulting from the change in the instrument-specific credit risk (also referred to as "own credit") when the organization has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. The new guidance is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. The standard requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for leases with lease terms greater than 12 months.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

1) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. When measuring assets and liabilities arising from a lease, a lessee (and a lessor) should include payments to be made in optional periods only if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease. Similarly, optional payments to purchase the underlying asset should be included in the measurement of lease assets and lease liabilities only if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that purchase option. *Reasonably certain* is a high threshold that is consistent with and intended to be applied in the same way as the *reasonably assured* threshold in the previous leases guidance. In addition, also consistent with the previous leases guidance, a lessee (and a lessor) should exclude most variable lease payments in measuring lease assets and lease liabilities, other than those that depend on an index or a rate or are in substance fixed payments. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. If a lessee makes this election, it should recognize lease expense for such leases generally on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation Stock Compensation: Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The standard is intended to simplify several areas of accounting for share-based compensation arrangements, including the income tax impact, classification on the statement of cash flows and forfeitures. All excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies (including tax benefits of dividends on share-based payment awards) should be recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement. The tax effects of exercised or vested awards should be treated as discrete items in the reporting period in which they occur. An entity also should recognize excess tax benefits regardless of whether the benefit reduces taxes payable in the current period. Excess tax benefits should be classified along with other income tax cash flows as an operating activity. An entity can make an entity-wide accounting policy election to either estimate the number of awards that are expected to vest (current GAAP) or account for forfeitures when they occur. The threshold to qualify for equity classification permits withholding up to the maximum statutory tax rates in the applicable jurisdictions. Cash paid by an employer when directly withholding shares for tax withholding purposes should be classified as a financing activity. A nonpublic entity can make an accounting policy election to apply a practical expedient to estimate the expected term for all awards with performance or service conditions that meet certain conditions. A nonpublic entity can make a one-time accounting policy election to switch from measuring all liability-classified awards at fair value to intrinsic value. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, and early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

2) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income, less dividends and discount accretion on preferred stock, by the weighted average common shares outstanding. The Series C

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

2) Earnings Per Share (Continued)

Preferred Stock participates in the earnings of the Company and, therefore, the shares issued on the conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock are considered outstanding under the two class method of computing basic earnings per common share during periods of earnings. Diluted earnings per share reflect potential dilution from outstanding stock options using the treasury stock method. A reconciliation of these factors used in computing basic and diluted earnings per common share is as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2016	2015		
		(Dollars in thousands, ex	cept per share amounts)		
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	5,602	\$ 3,690		
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to Series C Preferred Stock		(403)	(274)		
Distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to common shareholders	\$	5,199	\$ 3,416		
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings per common shared Dilutive effect of stock options oustanding, using the the treasury stock method	re	32,125,716 251,777	26,509,723 170,530		
Shares used in computing diluted earnings per common share		32,377,493	26,680,253		
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.16	\$ 0.13		
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.16	·		
13	Ψ	0.10	0.13		

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

3) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ("AOCI")

The following table reflects the changes in AOCI by component for the periods indicated:

	For the Th Unrealized Gains on Available- for-Sale Securities and I/O Strips(1)		Gains on Available- Available- for-Sale for-Sale Securities Securities Reclassified and I/O to Held-to-		Defined Benefit Pension Plan Items(1)		15 Cotal(1)
Beginning balance January 1, 2016, net of taxes	\$	1,090	\$ 403	\$	(7,713)	\$ (6,220)	
Other comprehensive income before reclassification, net of taxes Amounts reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		2,807 (105)	(8)		28	2,807 (85)	
Net current period other comprensive income, net of taxes		2,702	(8)		28	2,722	
Ending balance March 31, 2016, net of taxes	\$	3,792	\$ 395	\$	(7,685)	\$ (3,498)	
Beginning balance January 1, 2015, net of taxes	\$	3,666	\$ 435	\$	(5,952)	\$ (1,851)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification, net of taxes		514			(21)	493	
Amounts reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes			(8)		49	41	
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		514	(8)		28	534	
Ending balance March 31, 2015, net of taxes	\$	4,180	\$ 427	\$	(5,924)	\$ (1,317)	

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

3) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ("AOCI") (Continued)

	Amounts Reclassified from AOCI(1) For the Three Months Ended March 31,				Affected Line Item Where
Details About AOCI Components	2	2016		2015	Net Income is Presented
		(Dollars in	ı thousaı	ıds)	
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and I/O strips	\$	180	\$		Realized gains on sale of securities
		(75)			Income tax expense
		105			Net of tax
Amortization of unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale that were reclassified to securities held-to-maturity		14 (6)		14 (6)	Interest income on taxable securities Income tax expense
		8		8	Net of tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension plan items					
Prior transition obligation		13		12	
Actuarial losses		(60)		(96)	
		(47)		(84)	1 7
		19		35	Income tax expense
		(28)		(49)	Net of tax
Total reclassification for the period	\$	85	\$	(41)	

⁽¹⁾This AOCI component is included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost (see Note 9 Benefit Plans) and includes split-dollar life insurance benefit plan.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

4) Securities

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

March 31, 2016	Amortized Cost		τ	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Estimated Unrealized Fair Losses Value
Securities available-for-sale:			ısands)			
	ф	200.202	ф	4.542	ф	(72) ¢ 202.752
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$	388,282	\$	4,543	\$	(72) \$ 392,753
U.S. Treasury		30,054		278		30,332
Trust preferred securities		15,000		225		15,225
U.S. Government sponsored entities		9,041		140		9,181
Corporate bonds		1,005		44		1,049
Total	\$	443,382	\$	5,230	\$	(72) \$ 448,540
Securities held-to-maturity:						
Municipals tax exempt	\$	92,589	\$	2,091	\$	(458) \$ 94,222
Agency mortgage-backed securities	Ψ	92,576	Ψ	296	Ψ	(47) 92,825
Total	\$	185,165	\$	2,387	\$	(505) \$ 187,047

December 31, 2015	Amortized Cost		U	Gross nrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses			Estimated Fair Value	
			(Dollars in thousands)						
Securities available-for-sale:									
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$	324,077	\$	2,457	\$	(2,304)	\$	324,230	
U.S. Treasury		30,047				(44)		30,003	
Trust preferred securities		15,000		132				15,132	
U.S. Government sponsored entities		9,042		13		(14)		9,041	
Corporate bonds		6,412		261				6,673	
-									
Total	\$	384,578	\$	2,863	\$	(2,362)	\$	385,079	
						. , ,			

Securities held-to-maturity:				
Municipals tax exempt	\$ 93,518	\$ 1,517	\$ (863) \$	94,172

Agency mortgage-backed securities	15,793	24	(168)	15,649
Total	\$ 109,311	\$ 1,541	\$ (1,031) \$	109,821

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

4) Securities (Continued)

Securities with unrealized losses at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position are as follows:

	I	ess Than Fair		Ionths realized	12 Months or More Fair Unrealized				To Fair		otal Unrealized	
March 31, 2016		Value	_	osses	Value		Losses		Value]	Losses	
					(Dollars in	tho	usands)					
Securities available-for-sale:												
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$	57,940	\$	(58) \$	4,182	\$	(14)	\$	62,122	\$	(72)	
Total	\$	57,940	\$	(58) \$	4,182	\$	(14)	\$	62,122	\$	(72)	
Securities held-to-maturity:												
Municipals Tax Exempt	\$	2,051	\$	(24) \$	18,643	\$	(434)	\$	20,694	\$	(458)	
Agency mortgage-backed securities		7,297		(14)	3,705		(33)		11,002		(47)	
Total	\$	9.348	\$	(38) \$	22,348	\$	(467)	\$	31.696	\$	(505)	

December 31, 2015		Less Than Fair Value	U	Months nrealized (Losses)		12 Month Fair Value Dollars in	Uı (nrealized Losses)	To Fair Value	Uı	nrealized Losses)
Securities available-for-sale:											
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$	241,067	\$	(2,258)	\$	2,165	\$	(46) \$	243,232	\$	(2,304)
U.S. Treasury		30,003		(44)					30,003		(44)
U.S. Government sponsored entities		4,980		(14)					4,980		(14)
Total	\$	276,050	\$	(2,316)	\$	2,165	\$	(46) \$	278,215	\$	(2,362)
Securities held-to-maturity:											
Municipals Tax Exempt	\$	9,920	\$	(78)	\$	24,412	\$	(785) \$	34,332	\$	(863)
	Í	7,152		(89)	•	4,409		(79)	11,561	ŕ	(168)

Agency mortgage-backed securities

Total \$ 17,072 \$ (167) \$ 28,821 \$ (864) \$ 45,893 \$ (1,031)

There were no holdings of securities of any one issuer, other than the U.S. Government and its sponsored entities, in an amount greater than 10% of shareholders' equity. At March 31, 2016, the Company held 475 securities (199 available-for-sale and 276 held-to-maturity), of which 72 had fair values below amortized cost. At March 31, 2016, there were \$4,182,000 of agency mortgage-backed securities available-for-sale, \$18,643,000 of municipal bonds held-to-maturity, and \$3,705,000 of agency mortgage-backed securities held-to-maturity carried with an unrealized loss for 12 months or more. The total unrealized loss for securities 12 months or more was \$481,000 at March 31, 2016. The unrealized losses were due to higher interest rates. The issuers are of high credit quality and all principal amounts are expected to be paid when securities mature. The fair value is expected to recover as the securities approach their maturity date and/or market rates decline. The Company does not believe that it is

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

4) Securities (Continued)

more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell a security in an unrealized loss position prior to recovery in value. The Company does not consider these securities to be other than temporarily impaired at March 31, 2016.

At December 31, 2015, the Company held 460 securities (193 available-for-sale and 267 held-to-maturity), of which 193 had fair values below amortized cost. At December 31, 2015, there were \$2,165,000 of agency mortgage-backed securities available-for-sale, \$4,409,000 of agency mortgage-backed securities held-to-maturity and \$24,412,000 of municipals bonds held-to-maturity carried with an unrealized loss for 12 months or greater. The total unrealized loss for securities 12 months or greater was \$910,000 at December 31, 2015. The unrealized losses were due to higher interest rates. The issuers are of high credit quality and all principal amounts are expected to be paid when securities mature. The fair value is expected to recover as the securities approach their maturity date and/or market rates decline. The Company does not believe that it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell a security in an unrealized loss position prior to recovery in value. The Company does not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2015.

The proceeds from sales of securities and the resulting gains and losses were as follows for the periods indicated:

Three Months
Ended
March 31,

2016 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

Proceeds \$ 5,598 \$
Gross gains 180
Gross losses

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities as of March 31, 2016, are shown by contractual maturity below. The expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities if borrowers have the right to call or pre-pay obligations with or without call or pre-payment penalties. Securities not due at a single maturity date are shown separately.

	Available-for-sale								
	Amo	Amortized Cost Estimated Fair Val							
	(Dollars in thousands)								
Due after 3 months through one year	\$	6,290	\$	6,297					
Due after one through five years		33,810		34,265					
Due after ten years		15,000		15,225					
Agency mortgage-backed securities		388,282		392,753					
Total	\$	443,382	\$	448,540					

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

4) Securities (Continued)

Held-to-maturity

	Am	ortized Cost	Esti	mated Fair Value
		(Dollars	in thou	isands)
Due less than 3 months	\$	612	\$	614
Due after 3 months through one year		1,039		1,045
Due after one through five years		5,239		5,319
Due after five through ten years		14,726		15,533
Due after ten years		70,973		71,711
Agency mortgage-backed securities		92,576		92,825
Total	\$	185,165	\$	187,047

5) Loans

Loans were as follows for the periods indicated:

	March 31, 2016	Γ	December 31, 2015
	(Dollars in	tho	usands)
Loans held-for-investment:			
Commercial	\$ 592,128	\$	556,522
Real estate:			
Commercial and residential	616,821		625,665
Land and construction	95,547		84,428
Home equity	74,993		76,833
Consumer	16,476		16,010
Loans	1,395,965		1,359,458
Deferred loan origination fees, net	(701)		(742)
Loans, net of deferred fees	1,395,264		1,358,716
Allowance for loan losses	(19,458)		(18,926)
Loans, net	\$ 1,375,806	\$	1,339,790

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, total net loans included in the table above include \$130,860,000, and \$141,343,000, respectively, of the loans acquired in the Focus transaction that were not purchased credit impaired loans.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

Changes in the allowance for loan losses were as follows for the periods indicated:

		Thr	ee M	Ionths Ended	Mar	ch 31, 2016	ó	
	Co	mmercial	R	eal Estate	Co	onsumer		Total
			((Dollars in th	ousar	nds)		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	10,748	\$	8,076	\$	102	\$	18,926
Charge-offs		(117)						(117)
Recoveries		32		216				248
Net (charge-offs) recoveries		(85)		216				131
Provision (credit) for loan losses		616		(224)		9		401
Balance, end of period	\$	11,279	\$	8,068	\$	111	\$	19,458

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015											
	Commercial		Real Estate		Consumer		Total					
				(Dollars in tho	usands)							
Balance, beginning of period	\$	11,187	\$	7,070	\$ 122	\$	18,379					
Charge-offs		(212)		(2)			(214)					
Recoveries		436		13			449					
Net recoveries		224		11			235					
Provision (credit) for loan losses		(555)		473	22		(60)					
Balance, end of period	\$	10,856	\$	7,554	\$ 144	\$	18,554					

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment, based on the impairment method at the following period-ends:

	March 31, 2016								
	Comm	ercial	R	eal Estate	Cor	sumer		Total	
				(Dollars in t	housa	nds)			
Allowance for loan losses:									
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:									
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	2	\$	111	\$		\$	113	
Collectively evaluated for impairment		11,277		7,957		111		19,345	
Acquired with deterioriated credit quality									

Total allowance balance	\$	11,279	\$	8,068	\$	111	\$	19,458
Loans:	Φ.	100	Ф	2.001	ф		ф	4.004
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	190	\$	3,891	\$	3	\$	4,084
Collectively evaluated for impairment		591,693		783,470		16,473		1,391,636
Acquired with deterioriated credit quality		245						245
Total loan balance	\$	592,128	\$	787,361	\$	16,476	\$	1,395,965

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

	December 31, 2015											
	Co	mmercial	R	Real Estate	C	Consumer		Total				
				(Dollars in	thou	sands)						
Allowance for loan losses:												
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:												
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	174	\$	112	\$		\$	286				
Collectively evaluated for impairment		10,574		7,964		102		18,640				
Acquired with deterioriated credit quality												
Total allowance balance	\$	10,748	\$	8.076	\$	102	\$	18,926				
Total and wante caracter	Ψ	10,7.10	Ψ	0,070	Ψ	102	Ψ	10,>20				
Loans:												
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	2,014	\$	4,272	\$	4	\$	6,290				
Collectively evaluated for impairment		554,271		782,654		16,006		1,352,931				
Acquired with deterioriated credit quality		237						237				
1 3												
Total loan balance	\$	556,522	\$	786,926	\$	16,010	\$	1,359,458				

Purchased Credit Impaired Loans:

The Company has purchased loans, for which there was, at acquisition, evidence of impaired credit quality since origination and it was probable, at acquisition, that all contractually required payments would not be collected. The carrying amount of these loans is as follows:

		arch 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
		(Dollars in t	thousands)	
Commercial	\$	820 \$	\$ 876	
Outstanding balance	\$	820 \$	\$ 876	
Carrying amount, net of discount of \$575,000 and \$639,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015,				
respectively	\$	245 \$	\$ 237	
respectively	Ф	243 1	b 251	

The Company did not increase the allowance for loan losses for the purchased credit impaired loans listed above during the first three months of 2016 or during 2015. No allowance for loan losses were reversed during the first three months of 2016 or during 2015.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

For these purchased credit impaired loans, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the cash flows expected to be collected on the loans and therefore has continued to account for those loans using the cost recovery method of income recognition. As such, no portion of a purchase discount adjustment has been determined to meet the definition of an accretable yield adjustment on those loans accounted for using the cost recovery method. If, in the future, cash flows from the borrowers can be reasonably estimated, a portion of the purchase discount would be allocated to an accretable yield adjustment based upon the present value of the future estimated cash flows versus the current carrying value of the loan and the accretable yield portion would be recognized as interest income over the remaining life of the loan. Until such accretable yield can be calculated, under the cost recovery method of income recognition, all payments will be used to reduce the carrying value of the loan and no income will be recognized on the loan until the carrying value is reduced to zero. Any loan accounted for under the cost recovery method is also still included as a nonaccrual loan.

The following table presents loans held-for-investment individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The recorded investment included in the following table represents loan principal net of any partial charge-offs recognized on the loans. The unpaid principal balance represents the recorded balance prior to any partial charge-offs. The recorded investment in consumer loans collateralized by residential real estate property that are in process of foreclosure according to local requirements of the applicable jurisdiction are not material as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Manah 21 2016

Dogombon 21 2015

	March 31, 2016							December 31, 2015							
	Pr	Inpaid incipal alance		ecorded vestment	for Lo Allo	wance Loan osses ocated	Pr Ba	npaid incipal alance		orded stment	for l	wance Loan sses cated			
With no related allowance					(Do	llars in	ınou	sanas)							
recorded:															
Commercial	\$	290	\$	290	\$		\$	745	\$	745	\$				
Real estate:															
Commercial and residential		3,769		2,910				3,851		2,992					
Land and construction		231		213				237		219					
Home Equity		296		296				302		302					
Consumer		3		3				4		4					
Total with no related allowance recorded		4,589		3,712				5,139		4,262					
With an allowance recorded:															
Commercial		145		145		2		1,506		1,506		174			
Real estate:															
Home Equity		472		472		111		759		759		112			
Total with an allowance recorded		617		617		113		2,265		2,265		286			
										, -					
Total	\$	5,206	\$	4,329	\$	113	\$	7,404	\$	6,527	\$	286			

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

The following tables present interest recognized and cash-basis interest earned on impaired loans for the periods indicated:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

					eal F	Estate					
			C	ommercial							
	Comm	ercial	F	and Residential		and and struction		ome quity	Consumo	er	Total
				(D	ollar	s in thous	and	s)			
Average of impaired loans during											
the period	\$	1,343	\$	2,951	\$	216	\$	914	\$	4 \$	5,428
Interest income during impairment	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$,
Cash-basis interest earned	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	

Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

Real Estate Commercial Land and and Home Commercial Residential Construction Equity Consumer **Total** (Dollars in thousands) Average of impaired loans during the period 1,907 \$ 1,305 \$ 341 \$ 5 \$ 6,459 Interest income during impairment \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Cash-basis interest earned

Nonperforming loans include both smaller dollar balance homogenous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified loans. Nonperforming loans were as follows at period-end:

	March 31,				De	cember 31,
	2016 2015			2015		2015
		(1	Dolla	rs in tho	usand	s)
Nonaccrual loans held-for-investment	\$	4,184	\$	6,733	\$	4,716
Restructured and loans over 90 days past due and still accruing						1,662
Total nonperforming loans		4,184		6,733		6,378
Other restructured loans		145		163		
Other restructured loans		143		103		149
Impaired loans, excluding loans held-for-sale	\$	4,329	\$	6,896	\$	6,527

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

The following table presents the nonperforming loans by class for the periods indicated:

	Noi] naccrual	March 31, 2016 Restructured and Loans Over 90 Days Past Due and Still Accruing	Total Dollars in	D naccrual ousands)	R Lo Pa	nber 31, 2015 estructured and oans Over 90 Days ast Due and ill Accruing	Fotal
Commercial	\$	290	\$	\$ 290	\$ 724	\$	1,378	\$ 2,102
Real estate:								
Commercial and								
residential		2,910		2,910	2,992			2,992
Land and construction		213		213	219			219
Home equity		768		768	777		284	1,061
Consumer		3		3	4			4
Total	\$	4.184	\$	\$ 4.184	\$ 4.716	\$	1.662	\$ 6.378

The following tables present the aging of past due loans by class for the periods indicated:

						Mai	rch 3	31, 2016				
	30 - 59 Days Past Due		ays Days		Great			Total Past Due		Loans Not Past Due		Total
					(D	ollar	s in	thousand	ls)			
Commercial	\$	2,906	\$	796	\$		\$	3,702	\$	588,426	\$	592,128
Real estate:												
Commercial and												
residential				889				889		615,932		616,821
Land and construction						213		213		95,334		95,547
Home equity		1		295				296		74,697		74,993
Consumer										16,476		16,476
Total	\$	2,907	\$	1,980	\$	213	\$	5,100	\$	1,390,865	\$	1,395,965

December 31, 2015

Total

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	Days		60 - 89 Days Past Due		90 Days or Greater Past Due		Total Past Due		Loans Not Past Due	
					(Dollar	s in	thousand	ls)		
Commercial	\$ 3,285	\$	262	\$	1,704	\$	5,251	\$	551,271	\$ 556,522
Real estate:										
Commercial and										
residential									625,665	625,665
Land and construction	219						219		84,209	84,428
Home equity					284		284		76,549	76,833
Consumer									16,010	16,010
Total	\$ 3,504	\$	262	\$	1,988	\$	5,754	\$	1,353,704	\$ 1,359,458

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

Past due loans 30 days or greater totaled \$5,100,000 and \$5,754,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, of which \$509,000 and \$591,000 were on nonaccrual. At March 31, 2016, there were also \$3,675,000 loans less than 30 days past due included in nonaccrual loans held for investment. At December 31, 2015, there were also \$4,125,000 loans less than 30 days past due included in nonaccrual loans held for investment. Management's classification of a loan as "nonaccrual" is an indication that there is reasonable doubt as to the full recovery of principal or interest on the loan. At that point, the Company stops accruing interest income, and reverses any uncollected interest that had been accrued as income. The Company begins recognizing interest income only as cash interest payments are received and it has been determined the collection of all outstanding principal is not in doubt. The loans may or may not be collateralized, and collection efforts are pursued.

Credit Quality Indicators

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of customers are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Company's loan portfolio is concentrated in commercial (primarily manufacturing, wholesale, and service) and real estate lending, with the balance in consumer loans. While no specific industry concentration is considered significant, the Company's lending operations are located in the Company's market areas that are dependent on the technology and real estate industries and their supporting companies. Thus, the Company's borrowers could be adversely impacted by a downturn in these sectors of the economy which could reduce the demand for loans and adversely impact the borrowers' ability to repay their loans.

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. This analysis is performed on a quarterly basis. Nonclassified loans generally include those loans that are expected to be repaid in accordance with contractual loans terms. Classified loans are those loans that are assigned a substandard, substandard-nonaccrual, or doubtful risk rating using the following definitions:

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

Substandard-Nonaccrual. Loans classified as substandard-nonaccrual are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any, and it is probable that the Company will not receive payment of the full contractual principal and interest. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. In addition, the Company no longer accrues interest on the loan because of the underlying weaknesses.

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

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.

Loss. Loans classified as loss are considered uncollectable or of so little value that their continuance as assets is not warranted. This classification does not necessarily mean that a loan has no recovery or salvage value; but rather, there is much doubt about whether, how much, or when the recovery would occur. Loans classified as loss are immediately charged off against the allowance for loan losses. Therefore, there is no balance to report at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

The following table provides a summary of the loan portfolio by loan type and credit quality classification at period end:

		N	Iar	ch 31, 2016		December 31, 2015					
	Nonclassified		onclassified Classified*		Total	Total Noncl		C	Classified*		Total
					(Dollars in thousands)						
Commercial	\$	580,826	\$	11,302 \$	592,128	\$	547,536	\$	8,986 \$	\$	556,522
Real estate:											
Commercial and											
residential		608,771		8,050	616,821		617,865		7,800		625,665
Land and construction		95,334		213	95,547		84,209		219		84,428
Home equity		73,889		1,104	74,993		75,511		1,322		76,833
Consumer		16,183		293	16,476		15,705		305		16,010
Total	\$	1,375,003	\$	20,962 \$	1,395,965	\$	1,340,826	\$	18,632 \$	\$ 1	,359,458

Classified loans in the table above include Small Business Administration ("SBA") guarantees.

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

The book balance of troubled debt restructurings at March 31, 2016 was \$148,000, which included \$3,000 of nonaccrual loans and \$145,000 of accruing loans. The book balance of troubled debt restructurings at December 31, 2015 was \$153,000, which included \$4,000 of nonaccrual loans and \$149,000 of accruing loans. Approximately \$2,000 and \$3,000 in specific reserves were established with respect to these loans as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had no additional amounts committed on any loan classified as a troubled debt restructuring.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

5) Loans (Continued)

There were no new loans modified as troubled debt restructurings during the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

A loan is considered to be in payment default when it is 30 days contractually past due under the modified terms. There were no defaults on troubled debt restructurings, within twelve months following the modification, during the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

A loan that is a troubled debt restructuring on nonaccrual status may return to accruing status after a period of at least six months of consecutive payments in accordance with the modified terms.

6) Business Combinations

Bay View Funding

On November 1, 2014, HBC acquired all of the outstanding common stock from the stockholders of BVF/CSNK Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation for an aggregate purchase price of \$22,520,000. CSNK Working Capital Finance Corp. dba Bay View Funding ("Bay View Funding") its wholly-owned subsidiary provides business essential working capital factoring financing to various industries throughout the United States. BVF/CSNK was subsequently merged into Bay View Funding and Bay View Funding became a wholly owned subsidiary of HBC. Bay View Funding's results of operations have been included in the Company's results beginning November 1, 2014.

The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are subject to adjustment during the first twelve months after the acquisition date if additional information becomes available to indicate more accurate or appropriate values for the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which may be reflective of conditions or events that existed at the acquisition date. As of December 31, 2015, adjustments to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Bay View Funding transaction were complete.

Focus Business Bank

On April 23, 2015, the Company and Focus entered into a definitive agreement and plan of merger and reorganization whereby Focus would merge into HBC. The Company completed the merger of its wholly-owned bank subsidiary HBC with Focus on August 20, 2015 for an aggregate transaction value of \$66,558,000. Shareholders of Focus received a fixed exchange ratio at closing of 1.8235 shares of the Company's common stock for each share of Focus common stock. Upon closing of the transaction, the Company issued 5,456,713 shares of the Company's common stock to Focus shareholders for a total value of \$58,278,000, based on the Company's closing stock price of \$10.68 on August 20, 2015. In addition, the Company paid cash to the Focus holders of in-the-money stock options on August 20, 2015 totaling \$8,280,000.

Focus's results of operations have been included in the Company's results of operations beginning August 21, 2015. Pre-tax severance, retention, acquisition and integration costs totaled \$119,000 for the first three months of 2015, and \$6,398,000 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

6) Business Combinations (Continued)

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

	(Dollars in thousand		
Assets acquired:			
Cash and cash item	\$	5,651	
Federal funds sold and deposits in other financial institutions		168,415	
Securities available-for-sale		53,940	
Securities held-to-maturity		8,665	
Loans held-for-sale		4,416	
Net loans		170,353	
Goodwill		32,620	
Core deposit intangible asset		6,285	
Corporate owned life insurance		7,067	
Other assets, net		20,250	
Total assets acquired		477,662	
Liabilities asssumed:			
Deposits		405,123	
Other liabilities		5,981	
Total liabilities		411,104	
Net assets acquired	\$	66,558	

The fair value of net assets acquired includes fair value adjustments to certain receivables of which some were considered impaired and some were not considered impaired as of the acquisition date. The fair value adjustments were determined using discounted contractual cash flows, adjusted for expected losses and prepayments, where appropriate. The gross contractual amount of four purchased credit impaired loans as of the acquisition date totaled \$1,124,000. As of that date, contractual cash flows not expected to be collected on the purchased credit impaired loans totaled \$819,000, which represents 72.9% of their gross outstanding principal balances. The receivables that were not considered impaired at the acquisition date were not subject to the guidance relating to purchased credit impaired loans, which have shown evidence of credit deterioration since origination. Receivables acquired that were not subject to these requirements include nonimpaired loans with a fair value and gross contractual amounts receivable of \$170,048,000 and \$174,660,000 respectively, on the date of acquisition. As of the acquisition date, the purchase discount on these nonimpaired loans totaled \$4,612,000, which represents 2.6% of their gross outstanding principal balances.

Goodwill of \$32,620,000 arising from the acquisition is largely attributable to synergies and cost savings resulting from combining the operations of the companies. As this transaction was structured as a taxfree exchange, the goodwill will not be deductible for tax purposes. The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are subject to adjustment during the first twelve months after the acquisition date if additional information becomes available to indicate a more accurate or appropriate

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

6) Business Combinations (Continued)

value for an asset or liability. The loans with a fair value of \$170,353,000 and \$1,758,000 of income tax attributes, on the acquisition date, related to the purchase accounting adjustments and Focus' legacy deferred tax assets are subject to change pending receipt of the final valuations and analyses. Loan valuations may be adjusted based on new information obtained by the Company in future periods that may reflect conditions or events that existed on the acquisition date. Deferred tax assets may be adjusted for purchase accounting adjustments on open areas such as loans or upon filing Focus' final August 20, 2015 "stub" period tax returns.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid for Focus:

	August 20, 2015		
	(Dollars	in thousands)	
Cash paid for Focus in-the-money stock options	\$	8,280	
Common stock issued to Focus shareholders at \$10.68 per share		58,278	
Total consideration	\$	66,558	

The following table presents pro forma financial information as if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2015, which includes the pre-acquisition period for Focus. The historical unaudited pro forma financial information has been adjusted to reflect supportable items that are directly attributable to the acquisition and expected to have a continuing impact on consolidated results of operations, as such, one-time acquisition costs are not included. The unaudited pro forma financial information is provided for informational purposes only. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily, and should not be assumed to be, an indication of the results that would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed as of the dates indicated or that may be achieved in the future. The preparation of the unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements and related adjustments required management to make certain assumptions and estimates.

UNAUDITED		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
	(Dollar	rs in thousands, except per share amounts)
Net interest income	\$	20,092
Provision for loan losses		(10)
Noninterest income		3,102
Noninterest expense		15,418
Income before income taxes		7,786
Income tax expense		2,923
Net income	\$	4,863
Not income non shore hasis	\$	0.13
Net income per share basic		
Net income per share diluted	\$	0.13
		29

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

(7) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill

At March 31, 2016, the carrying value of goodwill was \$45,664,000, which included \$13,044,000 of goodwill related to its acquisition of Bay View Funding and \$32,620,000 from its acquisition of Focus. During the fourth quarter of 2015, adjustments were made to the purchase price allocations for the Focus transaction that affected the amounts allocated to goodwill and other assets.

Goodwill impairment exists when a reporting unit's carrying value exceeds its fair value, which is determined through a qualitative assessment whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of equity of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value ("Step Zero"). If the qualitative assessment indicates it is more likely than not that the fair value of equity of a reporting unit is less than book value, than a quantitative two-step impairment test is required. Step 1 includes the determination of the carrying value of the Company's single reporting unit, including the existing goodwill and intangible assets, and estimating the fair value of the reporting unit. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the Company is required to perform a second step to the impairment test. Step 2 requires that the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill be compared to the carrying amount of that goodwill. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss shall be recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

The Company completed its annual impairment analysis on the goodwill as of November 30, 2015 with the assistance of an independent valuation firm. Based on the Step Zero qualitative analysis performed, the Company determined that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeded its reported book value of equity at November 30, 2015. As such, no impairment was indicated and no further testing was required.

Other Intangible Assets

Core deposit and customer relationship intangible assets acquired in the 2007 acquisition of Diablo Valley Bank were \$5,049,000 and \$276,000, respectively. These assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives of 10 years. The customer relationship intangible asset was fully amortized at December 31, 2014. Accumulated amortization of these intangible assets was \$4,810,000 and \$4,703,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The core deposit intangible asset acquired in the acquisition of Focus in August 2015 was \$6,285,000. This asset is amortized over its estimated useful lives of 10 years. Accumulated amortization of this intangible asset was \$496,000 and \$288,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Other intangible assets acquired in the acquisition of Bay View Funding in November 2014 included: a below market value lease intangible asset of \$109,000 (amortized over 3 years), customer relationship and brokered relationship intangible assets of \$1,900,000, (amortized over the 10 year estimated useful lives), and a non compete agreement intangible asset of \$250,000 (amortized over 3 years). Accumulated amortization of these intangible assets was \$437,000 and \$360,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectfully.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

(7) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (Continued)

Estimated amortization expense for 2016 and each of the next five years following 2016:

	Bay View Funding											
Year	V Ban De	Diablo Valley Focus Bank Core Core Deposit Deposit Intangible Intangible		Core Deposit	Value Lease Re Intangible I			Relationship Intangible		n-Compete greement ntangible	Total Amortization Expense	
						(Dollars ii	ı the	ousands)				
2016	\$	427	\$	831	\$	36	\$	190	\$	83	\$	1,567
2017		195		875		31		190		70		1,361
2018				775				190				965
2019				734				190				924
2020				716				190				906
2021				596				190				786
	\$	622	\$	4,527	\$	67	\$	1,140	\$	153	\$	6,509

Impairment testing of the intangible assets is performed at the individual asset level. Impairment exists if the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value at the date of the impairment test. For intangible assets, estimates of expected future cash flows (cash inflows less cash outflows) that are directly associated with an intangible asset are used to determine the fair value of that asset. Management makes certain estimates and assumptions in determining the expected future cash flows from core deposit and customer relationship intangibles including account attrition, expected lives, discount rates, interest rates, servicing costs and other factors. Significant changes in these estimates and assumptions could adversely impact the valuation of these intangible assets. If an impairment loss exists, the carrying amount of the intangible asset is adjusted to a new cost basis. The new cost basis is then amortized over the remaining useful life of the asset. Based on its assessment, management concluded that there was no impairment of intangible assets at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

8) Income Taxes

Some items of income and expense are recognized in different years for tax purposes than when applying generally accepted accounting principles, leading to timing differences between the Company's actual current tax liability and the amount accrued for this liability based on book income. These temporary differences comprise the "deferred" portion of the Company's tax expense or benefit, which is accumulated on the Company's books as a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability until such time as they reverse.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, a valuation allowance is required if it is "more likely than not" that a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The determination of the realizability of the deferred tax assets is highly subjective and dependent upon judgment concerning management's evaluation of both positive and negative evidence, including forecasts of future income, cumulative losses, applicable tax planning strategies, and assessments of current and future economic and business conditions. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740-10 Accounting for

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

8) Income Taxes (Continued)

Uncertainty in Income Taxes, the Company estimated the need for a reserve for income taxes of \$270,000, net of Federal benefit, for uncertain state income tax positions of Bay View Funding as of March 31, 2016. The Company does not expect this amount to significantly increase or decrease in the next twelve months.

The Company had net deferred tax assets of \$18,690,000, and \$22,218,000, at March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively. After consideration of the matters in the preceding paragraph, the Company determined that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 will be fully realized in future years.

The Company adopted the proportional amortization method of accounting for its low income housing investments in the third quarter of 2014. The low income housing investment losses, net of the tax benefits received, are included in income tax expense for all periods reflected on the consolidated income statements.

The following table reflects the carry amounts of the low income housing investments included in accrued interest receivable and other assets, and the future commitments as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016		Dec	ember 31, 2015		
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Low income housing investments	\$	4,235	\$	4,304		
Future commitments	\$	845	\$	1.271		

The Company expects \$123,000 of the future commitments to be paid in 2016, \$14,000 in 2017, and \$708,000 in 2018 through 2023.

For tax purposes, the Company had low income housing tax credits of \$111,000 and \$172,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, respectively, and low income housing investment losses of \$117,000 and \$229,000, respectively. The Company recognized low income housing investment expense as a component of income tax expense.

9) Benefit Plans

Supplemental Retirement Plan

The Company has a supplemental retirement plan (the "Plan") covering some current and some former key employees and directors. The Plan is a nonqualified defined benefit plan. Benefits are

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

9) Benefit Plans (Continued)

unsecured as there are no Plan assets. The following table presents the amount of periodic cost recognized for the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended March 31,						
	20	2016 2015						
	(D	(Dollars in thousands)						
Components of net periodic benefit cost:								
Service cost	\$	133	\$	216				
Interest cost		259		221				
Amortization of net actuarial loss		60		96				
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	452	\$	533				

Split-Dollar Life Insurance Benefit Plan

The Company maintains life insurance policies for some current and some former directors and officers that are subject to split-dollar life insurance agreements. The following table sets forth the funded status of the split-dollar life insurance benefits for the periods indicated:

		March 31, 2016		cember 31, 2015		
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Change in projected benefit obligation:						
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	6,215	\$	4,641		
Interest cost		62		169		
Amortization of net actuarial loss				1,405		
Projected benefit obligation at end of period	\$	6,277	\$	6,215		

	March 201		cember 31, 2015				
	(D	(Dollars in thousands)					
Net actuarial loss	\$ 2	2,183 \$	2,147				
Prior transition obligation		1,395	1,418				
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ 3	3,578 \$	3,565				

HERITAGE COMMERCE CORP

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

9) Benefit Plans (Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,					
	201	6 2	2015			
	(Do	llars in thousa	nds)			
Amortization of prior transition obligation	\$	(13) \$	(12)			
Interest cost		62	50			
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	49 \$	38			

10) Equity

Series C Preferred Stock

On June 21, 2010, the Company issued to various institutional investors 21,004 shares of Series C Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred Stock"). The Series C Preferred Stock is mandatorily convertible into common stock at a conversion price of \$3.75 per share upon a subsequent transfer of the Series C Preferred Stock to third parties not affiliated with the holder in a widely dispersed offering. The 21,004 shares of Series C Preferred Stock are convertible into 5,601,000 shares of common stock. The Series C Preferred Stock is non-voting except in the case of certain transactions that would affect the rights of the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock or applicable law. The holders of Series C Preferred Stock receive dividends on an as converted basis when dividends are also declared for holders of common stock. The Series C Preferred Stock is not redeemable by the Company or by the holders and has a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share. The Series C Preferred Stock ranks senior to the Company's common stock.

The holders of the Series C Preferred Stock have applied or intend to apply to the Federal Reserve for approval to exchange the 21,004 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for 5,601,000 common stock (the as converted equivalent). The Company has indicated to the holders that if such approval is obtained the Company would agree to enter into an exchange agreement to effect the exchange. One of the holders has obtained approval from the Federal Reserve. There is no assurance the other holder will obtain approval from the Federal Reserve.

11) Fair Value

Accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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

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

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

11) Fair Value (Continued)

data (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, prepayment speeds, credit risks, and default rates).

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

Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis

The fair values of securities available for sale are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs) or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique widely used in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities, but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2 inputs).

The fair value of interest-only ("I/O") strip receivable assets is based on a valuation model used by a third party. The Company is able to compare the valuation model inputs and results to widely available published industry data for reasonableness (Level 2 inputs).

			Fair Value Measurements Using Significant					
	Balance		A	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
				(Dollars in the	nds)			
Assets at March 31, 2016:								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$	392,753			\$	392,753		
U.S. Treasury	\$	30,332	\$	30,332	\$			
Trust preferred securities	\$	15,225			\$	15,225		
U.S. Government sponsored entities	\$	9,181			\$	9,181		
Corporate bonds	\$	1,049			\$	1,049		
I/O strip receivables	\$	1,369			\$	1,369		
Assets at December 31, 2015:								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Agency mortgage-backed securities	\$	324,230			\$	324,230		
U.S. Treasury	\$	30,003	\$	30,003	\$			
Trust preferred securities	\$	15,132			\$	15,132		
U.S. Government sponsored entities	\$	9,041			\$	9,041		
Corporate bonds	\$	6,673			\$	6,673		
I/O strip receivables	\$	1,367			\$	1,367		

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

11) Fair Value (Continued)

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Non-Recurring Basis

The fair value of impaired loans with specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses is generally based on recent real estate appraisals. The appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Foreclosed assets are valued at the time the loan is foreclosed upon and the asset is transferred to foreclosed assets. The fair value is based primarily on third party appraisals, less costs to sell. The appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including the comparable sales and income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are typically significant and result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

	В	alance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	e Measurements Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	S	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
1 21 2016			(Dollars in t	housands)		
Assets at March 31, 2016:						
Impaired loans held-for-investment:	ф	1.42			ф	1.42
Commercial	\$	143			\$	143
Real estate:		400				400
Commercial and residential		482				482
Land and construction		213				213
Home equity		361				361
	\$	1,199			\$	1,199
Assets at December 31, 2015:						
Impaired loans held-for-investment:						
Commercial	\$	1,333			\$	1,333
Real estate:						,
Commercial and residential		503				503
Land and construction		219				