

2024 ANNUAL REPORT



AUBURN
Bancorp

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Anything one might write about the last fiscal year could be perceived as simply justifying what was not a robust period for the Bank. Financially, we broke even and saw an anticipated small decline in the balance sheet. Over the Bank's 137-year history, it is certain that there have been lackluster years. In this case, as our staff and Board stay focused, the continued pressure of high interest rates and funding costs for the Bank limits the capacity for greater earnings.

Through this difficult period, there are successes to note. These include:

1. Reduced overall non-interest expense by over \$275,000 year over year from June 2023 to June 2024. This included significant salary reduction costs, slightly less occupancy expenses; and (because asset quality continues to improve) our reserves have not required significant increases.
2. Delivery of a balance sheet that represents being within 1/100th of a percentage point of budgeted expectations.
3. Worked with the Federal Home Loan Bank to create a mortgage sales program for single family construction notes that has helped provide Borrowers with top notch products and assisted the Bank with additional income.
4. Continue to enhance our offerings with online applications readily available for loan and deposit products adding cash sweeps, a new correspondent relationship that allows foreign currency movement and exchange, as well as introducing Autobooks as an available small business tool.
5. Retained initiative-taking and responsive staff who know their customers, provide great service, and attempt to add value with each interaction they have.

We continue to position the Bank for growth and profitability into the future. Our asset liability modeling indicates the Bank will benefit (through increases in income) from further interest rate adjustments. There remains a focus on product development that not only adds the tools our customers need but will help supplement interest income. The Bank's capital and liquidity positions remain strong, and delinquency remains in check. We simply need to weather the storm a bit longer while the Fed attempts to tame inflation and position the financial markets.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and staff, thank you for your support.

Respectfully submitted,



William C. Tracy
President and Chief Executive Officer

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AUBURN Savings

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Independent Auditors' Report

JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023



AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Audit Committee
Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Bank), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial condition as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of income and comprehensive income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Albin, Randall, & Bennett

September 19, 2024

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
 JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

ASSETS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,968,495	4,074,922
Investments - available for sale	13,795,627	15,128,161
Investments - other	921,000	795,900
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses on loans of \$867,636 and \$869,636 in 2024 and 2023, respectively	81,276,530	80,183,774
Accrued interest receivable	359,886	307,702
Income taxes receivable	18,360	30,437
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,329,921	1,431,455
Bank owned life insurance	908,392	884,195
Deferred income taxes	584,219	567,790
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>303,246</u>	<u>315,901</u>
	<u> \$102,465,676</u>	<u>103,720,237</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION, CONTINUED
 JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits	\$ 75,015,035	78,982,611
Borrowed funds	21,025,000	18,330,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	<u>209,316</u>	<u>200,326</u>
Total liabilities	<u>96,249,351</u>	<u>97,512,937</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 503,284 shares issued and outstanding	5,033	5,033
Additional paid-in capital	1,459,226	1,459,226
Retained earnings	6,865,354	6,864,605
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(2,113,288)</u>	<u>(2,121,564)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>6,216,325</u>	<u>6,207,300</u>
	<u><u>\$ 102,465,676</u></u>	<u><u>103,720,237</u></u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME:		
Loans	\$ 4,265,399	3,531,121
Investments	494,477	485,099
Dividends on Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	<u>73,510</u>	<u>46,375</u>
Total interest and dividend income	<u>4,833,386</u>	<u>4,062,595</u>
INTEREST EXPENSE:		
Interest on deposits and escrow accounts	1,540,192	689,932
Interest on borrowed funds	<u>793,653</u>	<u>465,554</u>
Total interest expense	<u>2,333,845</u>	<u>1,155,486</u>
Net interest income	2,499,541	2,907,109
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS	<u>(2,000)</u>	-
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	<u>2,501,541</u>	<u>2,907,109</u>
NON-INTEREST INCOME:		
Net gain on sale of loans	100,830	10,139
Interchange income	114,604	112,471
Loan fee income	22,055	43,902
Deposit fee income	54,725	45,887
Servicing fees on sold loans	69,449	72,183
Other non-interest income	<u>76,392</u>	<u>65,756</u>
Total non-interest income	<u>438,055</u>	<u>350,338</u>
NON-INTEREST EXPENSES:		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,642,130	1,867,431
Office occupancy	149,066	141,230
Depreciation	133,474	145,294
Federal deposit insurance premiums	86,818	60,200
Computer expenses	399,208	398,391
Consulting fees	38,776	69,772
Marketing	12,126	109,104
ATM and debit card costs	87,449	88,006
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	52,350	49,366
Audit and examinations	143,026	69,163
Other operating expenses	<u>191,805</u>	<u>211,335</u>
Total non-interest expenses	<u>2,936,228</u>	<u>3,209,292</u>
Income before income taxes	3,368	48,155
Income tax expense	<u>2,619</u>	<u>13,400</u>
Net income	<u>749</u>	<u>34,755</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), CONTINUED

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):		
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments available-for-sale:		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period	10,476	(833,613)
Tax effect	<u>(2,200)</u>	<u>175,059</u>
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments available-for-sale	<u>8,276</u>	<u>(658,554)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 9,025</u>	<u>(623,799)</u>
NET INCOME PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>0.07</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
 YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>Preferred stock</u>	<u>Common stock</u>	<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</u>	<u>Unearned compensation (ESOP shares)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ -	5,033	1,458,334	6,829,850	(1,463,010)	(5,774)	6,824,433
Net income	-	-	-	34,755	-	-	34,755
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	(658,554)	-	(658,554)
Common stock held by ESOP committed to be released (578 shares)	-	-	892	-	-	5,774	6,666
Balance at June 30, 2023	-	5,033	1,459,226	6,864,605	(2,121,564)	-	6,207,300
Net income	-	-	-	749	-	-	749
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	8,276	-	8,276
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ -	5,033	1,459,226	6,865,354	(2,113,288)	-	6,216,325

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 749	34,755
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	133,474	145,294
Amortization of investment premiums and discounts, net	(11,875)	(11,531)
Deferred income tax benefit	(18,629)	(28,814)
Gain on sale of loans	(100,830)	(10,139)
Proceeds from sale of loans, net of originations	100,830	10,139
ESOP compensation expense	-	6,666
Bank owned life insurance-change in cash surrender value	(24,197)	(21,813)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable	(52,184)	(39,442)
Income taxes receivable	12,077	(18,409)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12,655	78,496
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	<u>8,990</u>	<u>(6,929)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>61,060</u>	<u>138,273</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of investments available-for-sale	-	(1,964,990)
Proceeds from maturities, calls and principal paydowns on investments available-for-sale	1,354,885	1,392,933
Loans, net of principal collections	(1,092,756)	(3,966,287)
Increase in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock	(125,100)	(296,500)
Purchases of property and equipment	<u>(31,940)</u>	<u>(24,151)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>105,089</u>	<u>(4,858,995)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Advances from FHLB	16,025,000	16,330,000
Repayment of advances from FHLB and Federal Reserve Bank	(13,330,000)	(8,000,000)
Net decrease in deposits	<u>(3,967,576)</u>	<u>(1,925,850)</u>
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	<u>(1,272,576)</u>	<u>6,404,150</u>
(Decrease) increase in cash	(1,106,427)	1,683,428
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>4,074,922</u>	<u>2,391,494</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,968,495</u>	<u>4,074,922</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General - Auburn Bancorp, Inc. through its subsidiary, Auburn Savings Bank, FSB, grants residential, consumer and commercial loans to customers primarily throughout the Lewiston/Auburn, Maine area. Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Bank) is subject to competition from other financial institutions. The Bank is subject to the regulations of certain federal agencies and undergoes periodic examinations by those regulatory authorities.

The Bank is a majority-owned subsidiary of Auburn Bancorp, MHC (the MHC). In 2008, the Bank conducted a minority stock offering pursuant to which it sold 226,478 shares, or 45% of its common stock, at a price of \$10.00 per share to eligible depositors and other members of the Bank, an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) and members of the general public in a subscription and community offering. In addition, the Bank issued 276,806 shares, or 55% of its common stock, to the MHC.

Principles of consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Auburn Bancorp, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Auburn Savings Bank, FSB. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of estimates - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances in various accounts at other institutions.

Adoption of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 326 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" - Effective July 1, 2023, the Bank adopted ASC Topic 326, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses", which requires the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial instruments held at the reporting date. The current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology is based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that impact the collectibility of the reported financial asset balances. All financial assets carried at amortized cost are in the scope of Topic 326, including loans receivable. In addition, Topic 326 made changes to the accounting for available-for-sale debt securities. Credit losses are now required to be presented as an allowance rather than as a direct writedown for available-for-sale debt securities management does not intend to sell or believes that it is more likely than not they will be required to sell. For certain financial assets, zero expected credit losses will be recognized where the expectation of nonpayment of the amortized cost basis is zero, based on there being no history of loss and the nature of the assets. The Bank has elected the practical expedient to not measure an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivable and instead elected to reverse interest income on loans that are placed on nonaccrual status, which is generally when the loan is 90 days past due, or earlier if the Bank believes the collection of interest is doubtful.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Adoption of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 326, continued - The Bank adopted ASC 326 using the modified retrospective method for all financial assets measured at amortized cost. Results for reporting periods beginning after July 1, 2023, are presented under ASC 326 while prior period amounts continue to be reported in accordance with previously applicable U.S. GAAP. The adoption of this new accounting standard and its related amendments did not have a material impact on the Bank's financial statements.

Investments - Investments classified as available-for-sale securities consist of mortgage-backed securities and Small Business Administration securities. Investments available-for-sale are recorded at fair value, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Unrealized gains and losses are excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income (loss) until realized. Gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are recorded on trade date and are determined using the specific-identification method. Premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method. A security is impaired if its fair value is less than its amortized cost basis. After adoption of Topic 326, impairment related to credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities is recorded through the allowance for credit losses to the extent the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis. The Bank has determined no allowance for credit losses is required for debt securities at June 30, 2024.

Other investments consist of Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock. FHLB stock is a non-marketable equity security and is subject to adjustments for any observable market transactions on the same or similar instruments of the investee. The investment in FHLB stock is required for membership.

Loans and allowance for credit losses on loans - Loans are stated at unpaid principal balances adjusted for chargeoffs, the allowance for credit losses, and any deferred fees or costs on originated loans. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the related loan yield using the interest method over the contractual life of the loans.

Loans past due 30 days or more are considered delinquent. The accrual of interest on mortgage and commercial loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days delinquent unless the credit is well secured and in process of collection. Consumer loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. In all cases, loans are placed on non-accrual or charged off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on non-accrual or charged off is reversed against interest income. Cash payments on these loans are generally applied to principal balances until qualifying for return to accrual. Generally, loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Loans and allowance for credit losses on loans, continued - The allowance for credit losses is increased through a provision for credit losses charged to earnings. Credit losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectability of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance for credit losses on loans is evaluated on a regular basis by management and represents management's estimate of lifetime credit losses inherent in loans as of the statement of financial condition date.

In determination of the allowance for credit losses on loans, the Bank has applied the weighted average remaining maturity (WARM) method. The WARM method determines an average annual loss rate, which is applied on loan pools for estimated outstanding balances for future periods. The Bank's allowance for credit losses on loans is that amount considered adequate to absorb expected losses in the portfolio based on management's evaluations of the size and current risk characteristics of the loan portfolio. Such evaluations consider past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. In this process, both quantitative and qualitative methods are used to consider all available information relevant to assessing collectability. This may include internal information, external information, or a combination of both relating to past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. These factors are developed and applied to the portfolio in terms of loan segment, which the Bank has defined as collateral type. The qualitative factors associated with the allowance for credit losses on loans are subjective and require a high degree of management judgment. These factors include the credit quality statistics, recent economic uncertainty, and losses incurred from recent events.

Financial instruments include off-balance sheet credit instruments, such as commitments to make loans and commercial letters of credit issued to meet member financing needs. The Bank records an allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures, unless the commitments to extend credit are unconditionally cancelable, through a charge to provision for unfunded commitments. The allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures is estimated by loan segment at June 30, 2024, under the current expected credit loss model using the same methodologies as portfolio loans, taking into consideration the likelihood that funding will occur as well as any third-party guarantees. The Bank has recorded an allowance for credit losses of \$12,000 for off-balance sheet credit exposures at June 30, 2024.

Prior to the adoption of Topic 326, the Bank determined the allowance for loan losses using the incurred loss methodology to estimate probable incurred losses. The Bank's allowance for loan losses was the amount considered adequate to absorb probable losses in the portfolio based on management's evaluations of the size and current risk characteristics of the loan portfolio. Such evaluations considered prior loss experience, the risk rating distribution of the portfolios, the impact of current internal and external influences on credit loss, and the levels of nonperforming loans.

Loans held for sale - Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value in the aggregate. Due to the short period of time loans held for sale are maintained by the Bank, cost approximates market value. Certain sales are made with limited recourse. See note 8. Gains on the sale of loans held for sale totaled approximately \$101,000 and \$10,100 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Loan servicing - The Bank capitalizes mortgage servicing rights at their fair value upon sale of the related loans. Capitalized servicing rights are reported in other assets and are amortized into other operating expenses in proportion to, and over the period of, the estimated future net servicing income of the underlying financial assets. Servicing assets are evaluated for impairment based upon the fair value of the rights as compared to amortized cost.

Property and equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by a combination of straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Bank owned life insurance (BOLI) - The Bank purchased life insurance policies insuring the lives of certain officers of the Bank. Consent was obtained from the employees prior to purchase. BOLI is reported at the cash surrender values of the policies. Income related to BOLI assets is included in other non-interest income.

Other real estate owned (OREO) - Real estate properties acquired through or in lieu of loan foreclosure are initially recorded at book value not to exceed fair value at the date of foreclosure. Costs relating to development and improvement of property are capitalized, whereas costs relating to holding property are expensed. Management periodically performs valuations, and an allowance for losses is established by means of a charge to operations if the carrying value of a property exceeds the lower of its fair value less estimated costs to sell or cost.

Fair values of financial instruments - The following methods and assumptions were used by the Bank in estimating fair values of financial instruments as disclosed herein:

Cash and cash equivalents - The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value.

Investment securities - Fair values for available-for-sale securities have been estimated using quoted market prices. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments. Other investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Loans - For variable rate loans and loans with relatively near-term maturities (such as consumer installment loans) carrying values approximate fair values. The fair value of long-term fixed rate loans has been estimated using present value cash flows, discounted at a rate approximating current market rates.

Accrued interest receivable - The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Deposit liabilities - The fair values of checking, savings, and money market accounts are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (that is, their carrying amounts). The carrying amounts of variable rate, fixed term certificates approximate their fair values at the reporting date. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregate expected monthly maturities on certificates.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Fair values of financial instruments, continued

Long-term borrowings - The carrying amounts of long-term borrowings are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the Bank's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

Off-balance sheet items - Fair value for off-balance sheet lending commitments are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the counter-parties' credit standings. The carrying value and fair value of commitments to extend credit are not considered material for disclosure.

Revenue recognition - The majority of the Bank's revenues come from interest income and other sources, including loans and investments, with revenue recognized on the accrual basis. The Bank also has non-interest income such as service charges on deposits, interchange income, and the gain/loss on the sale of other real estate owned, with revenue recognized as the Bank satisfies its performance obligations to the customers.

Interest income - The largest source of revenue for the Bank is interest income. Interest income is primarily recognized on an accrual basis according to loan agreements or investment contracts.

Non-interest income - The Bank earns non-interest income through a variety of financial and transaction services provided to customers. Revenue is recorded as non-interest income based on contractual terms, as transactions occur, or as services are provided and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Service charges on deposit accounts - The Bank earns fees from its deposit customers for transaction-based items, account maintenance, and overdraft services. Transaction-based fees, which include services such as ATM use fees, stop payment charges, statement rendering, and ACH fees, are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time the Bank fulfills the customer's request. Account maintenance fees are earned over the course of a month, representing the period over which the Bank satisfies the performance obligation. Overdraft fees are recognized at the point in time that the overdraft occurs. Service charges on deposits are withdrawn from the customer's account balance at the time the transaction occurs.

Interchange income - The Bank earns interchange fees from consumer credit and debit card transactions processed through the Mastercard and other payment networks. Interchange fees from cardholder transactions represent a percentage of the underlying transaction value and are recognized daily, concurrently with the transaction processing services provided to the cardholder.

Loan origination fees - Loan origination fees and certain direct origination costs are deferred and recognized in interest income over the lives of the related loans.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUEDRevenue recognition, continued

Gains/losses on sales of OREO - The Bank records a gain or loss from the sale of OREO when control of the property transfers to the buyer, which generally occurs at the time of an executed deed. When the Bank finances the sale of OREO to the customer, the Bank assesses whether the customer is committed to perform their obligations under the contract and whether collectibility of the transaction price is probable. Once these criteria are met, the OREO asset is derecognized and the gain or loss on the sale is recorded upon the transfer of control of the property to the customer. In determining the gain or loss on the sale, the Bank adjusts the transaction price and related gain (loss) on sale if a significant financing component is present.

Earnings per share - Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the adjusted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The adjusted outstanding common shares equal the gross number of common shares issued less unallocated shares of the ESOP.

Earnings per share for the fiscal years ended June 30, is based on the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net income	\$ 749	34,755
Weighted average common shares outstanding	503,284	503,284
Less: Average unallocated ESOP shares	- (289)	
Adjusted weighted average common shares outstanding	503,284	502,995
Earnings per common share	\$ 0.00	0.07

The Bank does not have any potential common shares, therefore diluted earnings per share is not applicable.

Income taxes - Applicable income taxes for the Bank are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the consolidated financial statements and consist of taxes currently due and deferred taxes. Deferred taxes are computed annually for differences between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted state and federal laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income.

Advertising - The Bank recognizes advertising and promotional expenses as incurred. Advertising and promotional expenses totaled approximately \$12,000 and \$109,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Subsequent events - The Bank has evaluated events, if any, that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2024, through September 19, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and included information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements related to any identifiable events, if necessary.

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Available-for-sale investments:		
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 13,405,723	14,667,058
Small Business Administration securities	<u>389,904</u>	<u>461,103</u>
Total available-for-sale investments	<u>\$ 13,795,627</u>	<u>15,128,161</u>
Other investments - FHLB stock	<u>\$ 921,000</u>	<u>795,900</u>

Investments have been classified in the consolidated financial statements based on management's intent. The amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale investments at June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>Amortized cost</u>	<u>Gross unrealized gains</u>	<u>Gross unrealized losses</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Available-for-sale investments:					
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 16,037,393	-	(2,631,670)	13,405,723	
Small Business Administration securities	<u>433,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,378)</u>	<u>389,904</u>	
Total available-for-sale investments	<u>\$ 16,470,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,675,048)</u>	<u>13,795,627</u>	

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

2. INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

	<u>2023</u>			
	<u>Amortized cost</u>	<u>Gross unrealized gains</u>	<u>Gross unrealized losses</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Available-for-sale investments:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 17,299,754	2,183	(2,634,879)	14,667,058
Small Business Administration securities	<u>513,932</u>	-	(52,829)	461,103
Total available-for-sale investments	<u>\$ 17,813,686</u>	<u>2,183</u>	<u>(2,687,708)</u>	<u>15,128,161</u>

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities by contractual maturity are not presented because the individual securities are not due at a single maturity date. Actual maturities will differ from contractual maturities since borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Information pertaining to securities with gross unrealized losses at June 30, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, is as follows:

<u>2024</u>	<u>Less than 12 months</u>		<u>12 months or greater</u>	
	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Gross unrealized losses</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Gross unrealized losses</u>
Available-for-sale investments:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ -	-	13,405,721	(2,631,670)
Small Business Administration securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389,904</u>	<u>(43,378)</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,795,625</u>	<u>(2,675,048)</u>
 <u>2023</u>				
Available-for-sale investments:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 1,758,040	(73,770)	12,909,018	(2,561,109)
Small Business Administration securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>461,103</u>	<u>(52,829)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,758,040</u>	<u>(73,770)</u>	<u>13,370,121</u>	<u>(2,613,938)</u>

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

2. INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment on a monthly basis and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, and (2) the intent and ability of the Bank to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

Market changes in interest rates will cause normal fluctuations in the market price of securities and the possibility of temporarily unrealized losses. At June 30, 2024, 38 debt securities with unrealized losses have depreciated approximately 16.7% from the Bank's amortized cost basis. At June 30, 2023, 38 debt securities with unrealized losses had depreciated approximately 16.4% from the Bank's amortized cost basis. The reason for the temporary losses is the market interest rates are higher than when the securities were originally purchased. The Bank has determined, based on market analysis and the ability to hold the securities for the foreseeable future, that the entire amortized cost basis of these securities will be recoverable. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, no unrealized losses were deemed by management to be other-than-temporary.

3. LOANS

The composition of loans is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Residential real estate	\$ 61,954,197	62,591,448
Commercial real estate	12,875,981	12,901,774
Commercial non-real estate	4,690,059	4,980,258
Consumer	<u>2,623,929</u>	<u>579,930</u>
	82,144,166	81,053,410
Less allowance for credit losses	<u>867,636</u>	<u>869,636</u>
	<u><u>\$ 81,276,530</u></u>	<u><u>80,183,774</u></u>

Net deferred loan origination fees included in loans receivable totaled \$77,255 and \$51,376, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Credit Quality and Allowance for Credit Losses

Management uses various strategies to maintain a high level of asset quality including maintaining sound credit standards in loan originations, monitoring the loan portfolio through internal and third party loan reviews, and employing active collection and workout processes for delinquent or problem loans.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

Credit Quality and Allowance for Credit Losses, continued

Credit risk arises from the inability of a borrower to meet its obligations. The Bank attempts to manage the risk characteristics of the loan portfolio through various control processes defined in part through the Loan Policy, such as credit evaluation of borrowers, establishment of lending limits, and application of lending procedures, including the holding of adequate collateral and the maintenance of compensating balances. Loan origination processes include evaluation of the risk profile of the borrower, repayment sources, the nature of the underlying collateral, and other support given current events, conditions, and expectations. The Bank seeks to rely primarily on the cash flow of borrowers as the principal source of repayment.

Although credit policies and evaluation processes are designed to minimize risk, management recognizes that loan losses will occur and the amount of these losses will fluctuate depending on the risk characteristics of the loan portfolio, as well as general and regional economic conditions.

The Bank provides for loan losses through the establishment of an allowance for credit losses which represents an estimated reserve for all existing credit losses in the loan portfolio. On an on-going basis, loans are monitored by loan officers and are subject to periodic independent outsourced loan reviews. Delinquency and watch lists are regularly reviewed to identify, track and monitor credit risk. At the end of each quarter, the Bank deploys a systematic methodology for determining credit quality that includes formalization and documentation of this review process. Management also classifies the loan portfolio specifically by loan type and monitors credit risk separately as discussed under Credit Quality Indicators below.

Management evaluates the adequacy of the allowance continually based on a review of all significant loans, via delinquency reports and a watch list, historical losses, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts.

The allowance calculation includes general reserves as well as specific reserves and valuation allowances for individual credits. The specific component relates to loans that are classified as impaired, whereby an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows, collateral value or observable market price of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component relates to pools of non-impaired loans. On a quarterly basis, management assesses the adequacy of the general reserve allowances. Management considers the following qualitative factors, which may include but are not limited to 1) nature and volume of the Bank's financial assets; 2) existence, growth, and effect of any concentrations of credit; 3) volume and severity of past due financial assets, nonaccrual assets, and adversely classified assets; 4) value of underlying collateral for loans that are not collateral dependent; 5) Bank's lending policies and procedures; 6) quality of the Bank's credit review function; 7) experience, ability, and depth of the Bank's personnel; 8) effect of external factors such as the regulatory, legal, and technological environments; and 9) actual and expected changes in international, national, regional, and local economic and business conditions and developments.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

A summary of the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the years ended June 30, is as follows:

<u>2024</u>	Commercial						<u>Total</u>
	<u>non-real estate</u>	<u>Commercial real estate</u>	<u>Residential real estate</u>	<u>Consumer</u>	<u>Unallocated</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 87,049	127,037	637,370	8,861	9,319	869,636	
Provision	<u>12,000</u>	<u>(96,000)</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>	
Balance at end of year	<u>99,049</u>	<u>31,037</u>	<u>698,370</u>	<u>24,861</u>	<u>14,319</u>	<u>867,636</u>	
Loans individually evaluated for impairment:							
Loan balance	\$ -	110,735	106,296	-	-	-	217,031
Allowance allocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collectively evaluated for impairment:							
Loan balance	\$ 4,690,059	12,765,246	61,847,901	2,623,929	-	-	81,927,135
Allowance allocated	99,049	31,037	698,370	24,861	14,319	867,636	
<u>2023</u>							
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 44,896	128,043	614,584	7,631	65,168	860,322	
Recoveries	-	9,314	-	-	-	-	9,314
Provision	<u>42,153</u>	<u>(10,320)</u>	<u>22,786</u>	<u>1,230</u>	<u>(55,849)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>87,049</u>	<u>127,037</u>	<u>637,370</u>	<u>8,861</u>	<u>9,319</u>	<u>869,636</u>	
Loans individually evaluated for impairment:							
Loan balance	\$ -	-	1,068,669	18,542	-	-	1,087,211
Allowance allocated	-	-	74,932	-	-	-	74,932
Collectively evaluated for impairment:							
Loan balance	\$ 4,980,258	12,901,774	61,522,779	561,388	-	-	79,966,199
Allowance allocated	87,049	127,037	562,438	8,861	9,319	794,704	

3. LOANS, CONTINUED*Risk by Portfolio Segment***Residential real estate**

One to four-family residential loans - The Bank's primary lending activity consists of the origination of one to four-family residential mortgage loans, substantially all of which are secured by properties located in its primary market area. The Bank offers adjustable-rate and fixed-rate mortgage loans, which generally have terms of 15, 20 or 30 years.

Home equity loans - Home equity lines of credit and loans are secured by a mixture of first and second mortgages on one to four-family owner-occupied properties. The procedures for underwriting home equity lines of credit and loans include a determination of the applicant's credit history, an assessment of the applicant's ability to meet existing obligations and payments on the proposed loan and the value of the collateral securing the loan. Home equity lines of credit and loans are made in amounts such that the combined first and second mortgage balances generally do not exceed 85% of value.

Construction loans - The Bank offers construction loans for the development of one to four-family residential properties located in the Bank's primary market area. Residential construction loans are generally offered to individuals for construction of their personal residences.

Residential construction loans can be made with a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 95%, provided that the borrower obtains private mortgage insurance on the loan if the loan balance exceeds 80% of the appraised value of the secured property.

Construction and development financing is generally considered to involve a higher degree of credit risk than long-term financing on improved, owner-occupied real estate. Risk of loss on a construction loan depends largely upon the accuracy of the initial estimate of the value of the property at completion of construction compared to the estimated cost (including interest) of construction and other assumptions. If the estimate of construction cost proves to be inaccurate, the Bank may be required to advance funds beyond the amount originally committed in order to protect the value of the property. Additionally, if the estimate of value proves to be inaccurate, the Bank may be confronted with a project, when completed, having a value which is insufficient to assure full repayment.

Commercial real estate

The Bank offers commercial real estate loans, including commercial business, and multi-family real estate loans that are generally secured by five or more unit apartment buildings and properties used for business purposes such as small office buildings or retail facilities substantially all of which are located in its primary market area.

Commercial and multi-family real estate loan amounts generally do not exceed 80% of the lesser of the property's appraised value or sales price.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

Risk by Portfolio Segment, continued

Commercial real estate, continued

The Bank generally requires title insurance for commercial and multi-family real estate loans, an appraisal on all such loans in excess of \$400,000, and an evaluation consisting of a broker price opinion and one other value on all properties with a loan amount under \$400,000. The Bank may require a full appraisal on property securing any loan less than \$400,000.

Loans secured by commercial real estate, including multi-family properties, generally involve larger principal amounts and a greater degree of risk than one to four-family residential mortgage loans. Because payments on loans secured by commercial real estate, including multi-family properties, are often dependent on successful operation or management of the properties, repayment of such loans may be affected by adverse conditions in the real estate market or the economy.

Commercial non-real estate

The Bank makes commercial business loans primarily in its market area to a variety of small businesses, professionals and sole proprietorships. Commercial lending products include term loans and revolving lines of credit. Commercial business loans are generally used for longer-term working capital purposes such as purchasing equipment or furniture. When making commercial loans, the Bank considers the financial statements of the borrower, its lending history with the borrower, the debt service capabilities of the borrower, the projected cash flows of the business and the value of the collateral. Commercial loans are generally secured by a variety of collateral, primarily accounts receivable, inventory and equipment, and the Bank also requires the business principals to execute such loans in their individual capacities. Depending on the amount of the loan and the collateral used to secure the loan, commercial loans are made in amounts of up to 50-100% of the value of the collateral securing the loan. The Bank generally does not make unsecured commercial loans. The Bank requires adequate insurance coverage including, where applicable, title insurance, flood insurance, builder's risk insurance and environmental insurance.

Commercial loans generally have greater credit risk than residential mortgage loans. Unlike residential mortgage loans, which generally are made on the basis of the borrower's ability to make repayment from his or her employment or other income, and which are secured by real property whose value tends to be more easily ascertainable, commercial loans generally are made on the basis of the borrower's ability to repay the loan from the cash flow of the borrower's business. As a result, the availability of funds for the repayment of commercial loans may depend substantially on the success of the business itself. Further, any collateral securing the loans may depreciate over time, may be difficult to appraise and may fluctuate in value. The Bank seeks to minimize these risks through its underwriting standards.

3. LOANS, CONTINUED*Risk by Portfolio Segment, continued****Consumer***

The Bank offers a limited range of consumer loans, primarily to customers residing in its primary market area. Consumer loans generally consist of loans on new and used automobiles, loans secured by deposit accounts and unsecured personal loans.

Consumer loans may entail greater risk than do residential mortgage loans, particularly in the case of consumer loans that are unsecured or secured by assets that depreciate rapidly, such as motor vehicles. In the latter case, repossessed collateral for a defaulted consumer loan may not provide an adequate source of repayment for the outstanding loan and a small remaining deficiency often does not warrant further substantial collection efforts against the borrower. Consumer loan collections depend on the borrower's continuing financial stability, and, therefore, are likely to be adversely affected by various factors, including job loss, divorce, illness or personal bankruptcy. Furthermore, the application of various federal and state laws, including federal and state bankruptcy and insolvency laws, may limit the amount that can be recovered on such loans.

Credit Quality Indicators – Loan Rating Methodology

The Bank's Loan Review Policy contains a rating system for credit risk. Loans reviewed are graded based on both risk of default as well as risk of loss. The policy defines risk of default as the risk that the borrower will not be able to make timely payments. This risk is assessed based on the capacity to service debt as structured, repayment history, and current status. The policy defines risk of loss as the assessment of the probability that the Bank will incur a loss of capital on a loan due to repayment default. This risk is assessed based on collateral position and net worth of the borrowing and supporting entities. Credit quality indicators are subject to ongoing monitoring by lending and credit personnel with such ratings updated annually or more frequently, if warranted.

The rating system is based on the following categories:

1. Excellent – Well established national company, industry in favorable condition, business compares favorably to its industry, capable management team with sufficient depth, loans secured by cash collateral and strong financial condition.
2. Good – Well established local company, favorable industry conditions, company compares favorably to its industry, capable management team with sufficient depth, unqualified opinion on audited financial statements from a reputable CPA firm, loans secured by marketable securities, longstanding Bank customer, financial statement fully supported.
3. Pass/Watch – High – Well to recently established business, industry conditions fair to good, above-average to average performance comparisons relative to industry, capable management team, and financial statement evidences ability to service debt.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

Credit Quality Indicators – Loan Rating Methodology, continued

- 3A. Pass/Watch – Marginal – Well to recently established business, industry conditions fair to good, business or individuals in this category are generally local operations, average to marginal performance comparisons relative to industry, company's financial condition may not be fully detailed; however, performance to loan terms has and continues to be achieved; loans in this group are typically well secured when financial capacity is not documented with current and comprehensive financial data.
- 4. Special Mention – Loan is currently protected, but is potentially weak, borrower is affected by unfavorable economic conditions, adverse operating trends or an unbalanced financial position in the balance sheet which has not yet reached a point of jeopardizing loan payment.
- 5. Substandard – Loan is inadequately protected by sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower, repayment has become increasingly reliant on collateral or other secondary sources of repayment, credit weaknesses are well defined; orderly debt liquidation from primary repayment sources is in jeopardy, distinct possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.
- 6. Doubtful – A loan classified in this category has all the weaknesses inherent in a substandard rated loan 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.
- 7. Loss – Asset that is considered uncollectible and is not warranted as a Bank asset.

Commercial Credit Risk Exposure

Credit risk profile by internally assigned grade at June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Commercial non-real estate</u>	<u>Commercial real estate</u>	<u>Commercial non-real estate</u>	<u>Commercial real estate</u>
Acceptable	\$ 4,690,059	12,344,819	4,980,258	12,228,507
Pass/Watch - Marginal	-	420,427	-	552,045
Special mention	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	110,735	-	121,222
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Loss	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	\$ 4,690,059	12,875,981	4,980,258	12,901,774

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

Residential/Consumer Credit Risk Exposure

Credit risk profile by internally assigned grade at June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Consumer</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Consumer</u>
Acceptable	\$ 61,699,250	2,623,929	62,327,360	579,930
Pass/Watch - Marginal	148,651	-	157,792	-
Special mention	-	-	-	-
Substandard	106,296	-	106,296	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-
 Total	 <u>\$ 61,954,197</u>	 <u>2,623,929</u>	 <u>62,591,448</u>	 <u>579,930</u>

Impaired Loans - A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Management considers factors including payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due when determining impairment. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment.

Impaired loans for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

<u>2024</u>	<u>Recorded investment</u>	<u>Unpaid principal balance</u>	<u>Related allowance</u>	<u>Average recorded investment</u>	<u>Interest income recognized</u>
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance:					
Commercial real estate	\$ 110,735	110,735	-	115,978	7,213
Residential real estate	<u>106,296</u>	<u>106,296</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,296</u>	<u>-</u>
	 <u>\$ 217,031</u>	 <u>217,031</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>222,274</u>	 <u>7,213</u>

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

There were no impaired loans with a valuation allowance at June 30, 2024.

<u>2023</u>	<u>Recorded investment</u>	<u>Unpaid principal balance</u>	<u>Related allowance</u>	<u>Average recorded investment</u>	<u>Interest income recognized</u>
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance:					
Residential real estate					
Residential real estate	\$ 376,775	376,775	-	336,824	12,099
Consumer	<u>18,542</u>	<u>20,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,110</u>	<u>1,759</u>
	<u>395,317</u>	<u>397,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,934</u>	<u>13,858</u>
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance:					
Residential real estate	691,894	691,894	74,932	702,479	33,139
Consumer	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>691,894</u>	<u>691,894</u>	<u>74,932</u>	<u>702,479</u>	<u>33,139</u>
Total:					
Residential real estate	1,068,669	1,068,669	74,932	1,039,303	45,238
Consumer	<u>18,542</u>	<u>20,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,110</u>	<u>1,759</u>
	<u>\$1,087,211</u>	<u>1,089,220</u>	<u>74,932</u>	<u>1,058,413</u>	<u>46,997</u>

Interest income on performing impaired loans is recognized on the accrual basis. Cash payments on non-performing impaired loans are generally applied to principal balances until qualifying for return to accrual. No additional funds are committed to be advanced in connection with impaired loans.

Non-Performing Loans

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when reasonable doubt exists as to the full timely collection of interest and principal or when a loan becomes 90 days past due, unless an evaluation clearly indicates that the loan is well-secured and in the process of collection. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, unpaid interest credited to income is reversed. Interest received on non-accrual loans generally is applied against principal. Generally, loans are restored to accrual status when the obligation is brought current, has performed in accordance with the contractual terms for a reasonable period of time, and the ultimate collectibility of the total contractual principal and interest is no longer in doubt. These policies apply to all classes of loans, including commercial and residential/consumer.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

Non-Performing Loans, continued

Real estate acquired as a result of foreclosure or by deed-in-lieu of foreclosure is classified as real estate owned until it is sold. When property is acquired, it is recorded at fair value at the date of foreclosure. Holding costs and declines in fair value after acquisition of the property result in charges against income. The Bank held no other real estate owned at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

An age analysis of loans for the years ended June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>30-59 days past due</u>	<u>60-89 days past due</u>	<u>≥ 90 days past due</u>	<u>Total loans</u>	<u>Total loans on nonaccrual status</u>	<u>Loans ≥ 90 days past due and accruing interest</u>
Commercial non-real estate	\$ 4,690,059	-	-	-	-	4,690,059	-	-
Commercial real estate	12,875,981	-	-	-	-	12,875,981	-	-
Residential real estate	61,646,100	31,237	60,602	216,258	61,954,197	106,296	106,296	109,962
Consumer	2,623,929	-	-	-	-	2,623,929	-	-
Total	\$ 81,836,069	31,237	60,602	216,258	82,144,166	106,296	106,296	109,962

2023

Commercial non-real estate	\$ 4,980,258	-	-	-	4,980,258	-	-
Commercial real estate	12,186,011	715,763	-	-	12,901,774	-	-
Residential real estate	61,638,695	739,887	106,570	106,296	62,591,448	266,202	-
Consumer	579,930	-	-	-	579,930	-	-
Total	\$ 79,384,894	1,455,650	106,570	106,296	81,053,410	266,202	-

Interest income on non-accrual loans of \$10,338 and \$29,560 would have been recognized on these loans if interest had been accrued at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Modifications to Customers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

There were no loans modified for customers experiencing financial difficulty during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. LOANS, CONTINUED

Modifications to Customers Experiencing Financial Difficulty, continued

Prior to the adoption of CECL, the Bank recognized troubled debt restructurings in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Troubled debt restructurings were loans where the Bank granted concessions to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties such as a reduction in the interest rate on the loan, payment extensions, forgiveness of principal, forbearance, or other actions intended to maximize collection. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Bank restructured one residential real estate loans with a pre-modification investment of \$97,943. The total allowance allocated to all loans classified as troubled debt restructurings was \$29,152 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The Bank services loan for others. These loans consisted of mortgage loans of approximately \$30,429,000 and \$28,286,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The balance of mortgage servicing rights included in other assets at June 30, 2024, was \$192,723. Mortgage servicing rights of \$59,178 were capitalized, and mortgage servicing rights of \$52,350 were amortized during 2024. Mortgage servicing rights included in other assets at June 30, 2023, was \$185,895. Mortgage servicing rights of \$7,075 were capitalized and mortgage servicing rights of \$48,366 were amortized during 2023.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 449,113	449,113
Buildings	2,153,520	2,153,520
Furniture and equipment	<u>632,737</u>	<u>641,625</u>
	3,235,370	3,244,258
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,905,449)</u>	<u>(1,812,803)</u>
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 1,329,921</u>	<u>1,431,455</u>

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

5. DEPOSITS

Deposit accounts are summarized as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Checking accounts	\$ 17,176,297	18,641,982
Money market accounts	10,246,240	12,394,008
Savings accounts	9,750,578	11,085,538
Certificates of deposit	32,867,045	32,871,699
Brokered certificates of deposit	<u>4,974,875</u>	<u>3,989,384</u>
	<u><u>\$ 75,015,035</u></u>	<u><u>78,982,611</u></u>

The aggregate amount of time deposits with balances over \$250,000 approximated \$7,855,000 and \$6,946,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Scheduled maturities of time deposits for the years ending June 30, are as follows:

2025	\$ 27,497,322
2026	7,321,254
2027	27,243
2028	15,976
2029	<u>2,980,125</u>
	<u><u>\$ 37,841,920</u></u>

The Bank maintains collateralization agreements with certain depositors whose aggregate deposits exceed the federally insured limit. Excess amounts are secured under these agreements by an interest in the Bank's investment instruments, as well as certain guaranteed loans, maintained in a separate third-party custodial account. As part of the collateralization agreement, the Bank agrees to maintain annually the value of the collateral in the custodial account at a minimum level at least equal to 100% of the uninsured portion of these deposits. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the value of the collateral in the custodial account was approximately \$3,042,000 and \$4,157,000, respectively, and the portion of these certain deposits in excess of the federal insured limit was approximately \$1,408,000 and \$1,697,000, respectively.

6. BORROWINGS

The Bank has fixed rate FHLB advances of \$21,025,000 and \$18,330,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Interest rates on FHLB advances ranged from 0.99% to 5.54% at June 30, 2024. Pursuant to collateral agreements with the FHLB, advances are collateralized by all stock in the FHLB and qualifying first mortgages. The Bank had excess borrowing capacity of approximately \$6,239,000 at June 30, 2024, \$200,000 of which was available to be used as overdraft coverage on the Ideal Way account. There were no amounts drawn under this line at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

6. BORROWINGS, CONTINUED

The Bank also has a line of credit with the FRB Borrower-in-Custody Program (the Program). The Program offers overnight collateralized advances secured by certain loan assets. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the amount of available borrowings was approximately \$3,302,000 and \$3,059,000, respectively. There were no amounts drawn under this line at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Scheduled maturities of borrowed funds for the years ending June 30, are as follows:

2025	\$ 6,025,000
2026	-
2027	-
2028	-
2029	7,000,000
Thereafter	<u>8,000,000</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 21,025,000</u>

Certain FHLB advances have call options, which may result in maturities prior to the scheduled maturity dates.

7. INCOME TAXES

Allocation of federal and state income taxes between current and deferred portions is as follows:

	2024	2023
Current tax expense:		
Federal	\$ 13,043	33,573
State	<u>8,205</u>	<u>8,640</u>
	21,248	42,213
Deferred federal tax benefit	<u>(18,629)</u>	<u>(28,813)</u>
 Income tax expense	 <u>\$ 2,619</u>	 <u>13,400</u>

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

7. INCOME TAXES, CONTINUED

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$ 182,204	182,623
Impairment loss on investments	18,912	18,912
Expense accruals	7,367	8,555
Unrealized loss on investments available-for-sale	561,760	563,960
Other	1,976	(544)
Depreciation	(83,415)	(99,613)
Deferred loan fees	(45,201)	(48,153)
Mortgage servicing rights	<u>(40,472)</u>	<u>(39,038)</u>
Valuation reserve for capital losses	603,131	586,702
	<u>(18,912)</u>	<u>(18,912)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$ 584,219</u>	<u>567,790</u>

Management assesses the available evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit the use of the existing deferred tax assets. On the basis of this evaluation, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, a valuation allowance of \$18,912 was recorded for capital losses.

The Bank uses the experience method to calculate its bad debt expense for tax purposes as was permitted by the Internal Revenue Code. The cumulative effect of this deduction of approximately \$421,000 is subject to recapture, if used for purposes other than to absorb loan losses. Deferred taxes of \$88,000 have not been provided on this amount because the Bank does not intend to use the tax reserve other than to absorb loan losses.

8. COMMITMENTS

Financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk - The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers and to reduce its own exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. These financial instruments are commitments to extend credit. They involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest-rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The contractual amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the Bank has in particular classes of financial instruments.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

8. COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

Financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, continued - The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for these commitments is represented by the contractual amounts of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance sheet instruments. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Certain commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Bank evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained if deemed necessary by the Bank upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. Collateral held varies but may include real estate and personal property.

Loan commitments - At June 30, 2024, the Bank had outstanding commitments for loans and unused lines of credit that are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as follows:

	<u>Fixed rate</u>	<u>Variable rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Commitments to originate loans	\$ 335,000	-	335,000
Unadvanced portions of construction loans	2,672,000	-	2,672,000
Unadvanced portions of home equity loans	-	7,555,000	7,555,000
Unadvanced portions of commercial lines of credit	<u> </u> - <u> </u>	<u> </u> 2,497,000 <u> </u>	<u> </u> 2,497,000 <u> </u>
	<u> </u> \$ 3,007,000 <u> </u>	<u> </u> 10,052,000 <u> </u>	<u> </u> 13,059,000 <u> </u>

The Bank has sold mortgage loans to the FHLB with a total outstanding balance of approximately \$30,429,000 and \$28,286,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Under the terms of the agreement with the FHLB, the Bank has a limited recourse obligation to the FHLB in the event the borrower defaults. The maximum recourse obligation totaled approximately \$225,000 and \$66,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

9. LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

Various legal claims arise from time-to-time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

10. MINIMUM REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possible additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of its assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy requires the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of total, Tier 1 and common equity Tier 1 capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined) and of Tier 1 capital (as defined) to total assets (as defined).

Regulatory capital rules limit a banking organization's capital distributions and certain discretionary bonus payments if the banking organization does not hold a "capital conservation buffer" consisting of 2.5% above its minimum risk-based capital requirements. As of June 30, 2024, the Bank had a capital conservation buffer of 5.16% of risk-weighted assets, which was in excess of the regulatory requirement of 2.5%.

The Bank's actual and minimum capital amounts and ratios at June 30, are as follows:

<u>2024</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Standard minimum capital requirement</u>		<u>Minimum to be adequately capitalized under prompt corrective action provisions</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Total capital to risk weighted assets	\$ 8,906,000	13.16%	5,412,000	8.00%	6,765,000	10.00%
Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets	8,060,000	11.91%	4,059,000	6.00%	5,412,000	8.00%
Common equity Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets	8,060,000	11.91%	3,044,000	4.50%	4,398,000	6.50%
Tier 1 capital to total assets	8,060,000	7.86%	4,099,000	4.00%	5,124,000	5.00%

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

10. MINIMUM REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS, CONTINUED

<u>2023</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Standard minimum capital requirement</u>		<u>Minimum to be adequately capitalized under prompt corrective action provisions</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Total capital to risk weighted assets	\$ 8,886,000	13.43%	5,292,000	8.00%	6,615,000	10.00%
Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets	8,059,000	12.18%	3,969,000	6.00%	5,292,000	8.00%
Common equity Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets	8,059,000	12.18%	2,977,000	4.50%	4,300,000	6.50%
Tier 1 capital to total assets	8,059,000	7.91%	4,076,000	4.00%	5,095,000	5.00%

11. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments which could subject the Bank to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and investments. At times, the Bank maintains cash and investment balances with financial institutions in excess of federally insured amounts.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

401(k) Plan - The Bank has a 401(k) Plan whereby substantially all employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. Employees may contribute up to 100% of their compensation subject to certain limits set by the Internal Revenue Service. The Bank makes matching contributions equal to 100% of the employee's contribution up to 1%, plus 50% on the next 5% of the employee's contribution. Matching contributions are 100% vested. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, expense attributable to the Plan totaled \$40,907 and \$40,967, respectively.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) - In August 2008, the Bank's ESOP purchased 17,262 shares of common stock for \$172,620. The Auburn Savings Bank ESOP Trust (the ESOP Trust) financed the purchase with a loan from the Bank. The loan was repaid in annual installments, including interest at 5%, for the fifteen year term ended in 2023. The loan was secured by the shares purchased by the ESOP Trust. The Bank's contributions were the primary source of funds for the ESOP's repayment of the loan. Principal and interest payments for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$16,301.

Effective March 15, 2023, the ESOP was frozen. No further employer contributions will be made, nor will any employees become participants after this date. Prior to March 15, 2023, all Bank employees meeting certain age and service requirements were eligible to participate in the ESOP. Participants' benefits became fully vested after five years of service.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, CONTINUED

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), continued - Shares not allocated to participants and held in suspense were reported as a reduction of equity in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition. As shares were committed to be released to participants, the Bank reported compensation expense equal to the most recent fair value of the shares. The excess or deficit in price from the original cost of shares committed to be released for allocation during the year compared to the estimated fair value was recorded as additional paid-in capital or a reduction of retained earnings, respectively. Compensation expense with respect to shares committed to be released was \$6,666 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

All 17,262 shares held by the ESOP were allocated as of June 30, 2023.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions consist of loan and deposit accounts by the board of directors and senior management. The terms of transactions involving these accounts (i.e. rates charged and paid) are comparable to those of accounts for other customers. Loans to these related parties were approximately \$708,000 and \$752,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Deposit accounts held by these related parties were approximately \$443,000 and \$1,201,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

14. FAIR VALUE

Fair value is defined as the price at which an asset could be exchanged or a liability transferred (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Where available, fair value is based on observable market prices or parameters or derived from such prices or parameters. Where observable prices or inputs are not available, valuation models are applied.

Financial assets recorded at fair value in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined by U.S. GAAP, and directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets and liabilities, are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the reporting date and for the duration of the instrument's anticipated life.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

14. FAIR VALUE, CONTINUED

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities and which reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the reporting date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs to the model.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, are summarized below:

<u>Fair value measurements at reporting date using:</u>				
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
<u>2024</u>	Total	<u>(Level 1)</u>	<u>(Level 2)</u>	<u>(Level 3)</u>
Investments available-for-sale	<u>\$ 13,795,627</u>	-	<u>13,795,627</u>	-
<u>2023</u>				
Investments available-for-sale	<u>\$ 15,128,161</u>	-	<u>15,128,161</u>	-

The fair values of investments available-for-sale are determined using observable inputs by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely 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.

U.S. GAAP requires disclosure of estimated fair values of all financial instruments where it is practicable to estimate such values. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instrument. The disclosure requirements exclude certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Bank.

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

14. FAIR VALUE, CONTINUED

The estimated fair values, and related carrying or notional amounts, of the Bank's financial instruments at June 30, are as follows:

		<u>Fair value measurements (in thousands) using:</u>			
		<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</u>
<u>2024</u>					<u>Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)</u>
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,968	2,968	2,968	-	-
Investments available-for-sale	13,796	13,796	-	13,796	-
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	921	921	-	921	-
Loans, net	81,277	74,894	-	-	74,894
Accrued interest receivable	360	360	360	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	75,015	74,537	-	74,537	-
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	21,025	20,924	-	20,924	-
		<u>Fair value measurements (in thousands) using:</u>			
		<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</u>
<u>2023</u>					<u>Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)</u>
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,075	4,075	4,075	-	-
Investments available-for-sale	15,128	15,158	-	15,128	-
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	796	796	-	796	-
Loans, net	80,184	74,547	-	-	74,547
Accrued interest receivable	308	308	308	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	78,983	78,098	-	78,098	-
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	18,330	18,161	-	18,161	-

AUBURN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

14. FAIR VALUE, CONTINUED

The Bank's off-balance-sheet instruments consist of loan commitments. Fair values for loan commitments have not been presented as the future revenue derived from such financial instruments is not significant.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 2,305,554</u>	<u>1,125,332</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ 35,714</u>	<u>40,623</u>

**DIRECTORS OF AUBURN BANCORP, INC.
AND
OFFICERS OF AUBURN SAVINGS BANK, FSB**

Directors

Heather A. Hunter, Chair
Audit Director, RHR Smith & Co

Thomas J. Dean, Vice Chair
*Chief Financial Officer, Futureguard
Building Products, Inc.*

D. Wesley Haire
Owner, CyberSOLUTIONS

Jordan P. Hay
*Associate General Counsel, Global Employment
Law, American Express Global Business Travel*

William C. Tracy
President and Chief Executive Officer

Debra Morin-Ouellette
*Associate Real Estate Broker, Berkshire Hathaway
HomeServices*

Erica L. Dostie
*Client Relations, & Marketing Manager, Austin
Associates, PA*

Officers

William C. Tracy, President & Chief Executive Officer
Michelle L. Rouleau, Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
Robert A. Michaud, Senior Vice President & Senior Loan Officer
Melissa M. Record, Vice President & BSA/Compliance Officer
Cara J. Dyer, Vice President & Retail Banking Officer
Brian N. Casey, Vice President & Credit Analyst
Jonathan O. Svor, Vice President & IT/Security Officer

BANKING LOCATIONS

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Fax (207) 782-7055

Lewiston Branch
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Lewiston, ME 04240
Phone (207) 782-0400
Fax (207) 782-5444

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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Phone (207) 782-6871
Fax (207) 782-7055

Transfer Agent/Registrar

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P.O. Box 43006
Providence, RI 02940-3006
Phone (800) 368-5948
Fax (781) 575-2044

Independent Auditors

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Phone (207) 772-1981
Fax (207) 772-1982

Investor and Shareholder Information

Requests for information by shareholders and investors interested in Auburn Bancorp may contact:

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Corporate Website and Internet Banking

www.auburnsavings.com

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held Tuesday, November 26, 2024 at 3:45 p.m., local time, at the Carriage House Plus at 1119 Lisbon Street in Lewiston, Maine.

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