AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2015

W.T.B. FINANCIAL CORPORATION Selected Consolidated Financial Highlights

(d	lollars	in 1	thousands	, except	per	share data)	
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	At or for the Years Ended December 31,							
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
PERFORMANCE								
Net interest revenue, fully tax-equivalent	\$ 165,150	\$ 157,228	\$ 147,571	\$ 147,491	\$ 146,730			
Fully tax-equivalent adjustment	1,349	1,393	1,315	1,591	1,753			
Net interest revenue	163,801	155,835	146,256	145,900	144,977			
Provision for loan losses	2,667	6,000	6,767	22,333	46,800			
Net interest revenue after provision for loan losses	161,134	149,835	139,489	123,567	98,177			
Noninterest revenue	48,857	44,498	53,482	36,031	28,616			
Noninterest expense	140,369	130,542	126,210	113,633	104,076			
Income before income taxes	69,622	63,791	66,761	45,965	22,717			
Income taxes	23,262	21,927	22,967	15,484	7,253			
Net income	46,360	41,864	43,794	30,481	15,464			
Preferred stock dividends	142	418	1,724	4,457	5,559			
Preferred stock discount accretion, net	_	-	-	-	3,416			
Net income available to common								
shareholders	\$ 46,218	\$ 41,446	\$ 42,070	\$ 26,024	\$ 6,489			
SELECTED YEAR-END DATA								
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	\$ 438,603	\$ 344,438	\$ 277,007	\$ 27,502	\$ 389,133			
Securities	1,162,292	907,333	809,325	1,360,244	969,373			
Total loans	3,556,598	3,351,052	3,175,764	2,896,570	2,641,312			
Allowance for loan losses	84,969	81,210	82,427	76,535	70,051			
Earning assets	5,165,726	4,615,066	4,280,783	4,270,042	3,993,303			
Total assets	5,305,272	4,771,922	4,436,124	4,470,132	4,177,970			
Deposits	4,540,548	4,082,517	3,793,077	3,789,561	3,513,926			
Interest-bearing liabilities	2,980,365	2,770,756	2,527,040	2,651,816	2,507,723			
Preferred equity	-	19,571	44,571	89,142	89,142			
Common equity	464,407	422,027	393,498	369,129	341,549			
Total shareholders' equity	464,407	441,598	438,069	458,271	430,691			
Full-time equivalent employees	882	864	840	801	735			
PER COMMON SHARE								
Net income available to common shareholders (basic)	\$ 18.19	\$ 16.37	\$ 16.67	\$ 10.34	\$ 2.58			
Net income available to common shareholders (diluted)	18.01	16.21	16.52	10.25	2.57			
Common cash dividends	2.72	2.40	1.60	0.60	-			
Common shareholders' equity	180.79	164.93	154.35	145.28	134.92			
PERFORMANCE RATIOS	0.94%	0.020/	1.000/	0.720/	0.200/			
Return on average assets		0.92%	1.00%	0.72%	0.39%			
Return on average shareholders' equity	10.12	9.14	10.21	6.79	3.44			
Margin on average earning assets	3.42	3.57	3.48	3.61	3.86			
Noninterest expense to average assets	2.83	2.87	2.89	2.67	2.63			
Efficiency ratio	65.6	64.7	62.8	61.9	59.4			
Net loans to deposits Total cash dividends to net income	76.5 15.2	80.1 15.5	81.6 13.2	74.4 19.6	73.2 36.0			
	15.2	13.3	13.2	19.0	30.0			
CAPITAL RATIOS Common aguity to total assets	0.750/	0 0 4 0 /	8.87%	8.26%	0 170/			
Common equity to total assets	8.75%	8.84%			8.17%			
Total equity to total assets	8.75	9.25	9.88	10.25	10.31			
Tier 1 leverage	9.41	9.87	10.27	10.53	10.59			
Common equity tier 1 capital	11.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Tier 1 risk-based capital	11.98	12.70	12.91	13.67	14.43			
Total risk-based capital	13.24	13.96	14.17	14.93	15.69			
ASSET QUALITY RATIOS	2 200/	2.420/	2 600/	2 640/	2 650/			
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	2.39%	2.42%	2.60%	2.64%	2.65%			
Allowance for loan losses to noncurrent loans	453.98	285.36	260.64	194.89	123.37			
Net charge-offs (recoveries) to total average loans	-0.03	0.22	0.03	0.57	1.72			
Noncurrent loans and ORE to assets	0.36	0.62	0.84	1.06	1.88			
Noncurrent loans, ORE and TDRs to assets	0.64	0.95	1.38	1.83	2.44			

Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

	Decem	ber 31,
	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 79,795,019	\$ 86,738,022
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	438,603,226	344,438,344
Securities available for sale, at fair value	679,877,946	476,870,956
Securities held to maturity, at amortized cost	482,414,445	430,462,030
Federal Home Loan Bank and Pacific Coast Bankers' Bancshares stock, at cost	5,781,300	13,500,900
Loans receivable:		
Held for sale	23,728,595	8,964,780
Held in portfolio	3,532,869,864	3,342,087,199
Total loans	3,556,598,459	3,351,051,979
Allowance for loan losses	(84,968,885)	(81,209,935)
Loans net of allowance for loan losses	3,471,629,574	3,269,842,044
Premises and equipment, net	44,659,499	45,833,178
Other real estate, net	355,500	1,076,462
Deferred income taxes, net	34,573,646	33,082,441
Cash surrender value of life insurance	20,245,980	32,267,232
Accrued interest receivable	13,682,150	12,982,577
Prepaid expenses and other assets	33,654,075	24,827,620
Total assets	\$ 5,305,272,360	\$ 4,771,921,806
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 1,825,070,343	\$ 1,518,055,367
Interest-bearing	2,715,477,707	2,564,461,682
Total deposits	4,540,548,050	4,082,517,049
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	264,887,110	206,293,915
Accrued interest payable	526,585	1,112,429
Other liabilities	34,903,602	40,400,785
Total liabilities	4,840,865,347	4,330,324,178
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 18)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, no par value, 500,000 shares authorized;		
Class C Series C-3 preferred stock (liquidation preference \$1,000 per share), no shares		
and 19,571 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	-	19,571,000
Class A common stock, no par value, 25,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	250,000	250,000
Class B common stock, no par value, 3,475,000 shares authorized; 2,543,805 shares issued		
and outstanding at December 31, 2015; 2,660,046 shares issued and 2,533,856 shares		
outstanding at December 31, 2014	29,629,574	28,083,078
Surplus	32,665,000	32,665,000
Undivided profits	427,792,790	409,979,660
•	490,337,364	490,548,738
Less treasury stock, at cost (no shares and 126,190 Class B shares in 2015 and 2014, respectively)		(21,489,467)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	490,337,364	469,059,271
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(25,930,351)	(27,461,643)
Total shareholders' equity	464,407,013	441,597,628
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,305,272,360	\$ 4,771,921,806
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income

	Years Ended December 31,			
	2015	2014	2013	
INTERES T REVENUE				
Loans, including fees	\$ 151,464,308	\$ 147,675,052	\$ 137,771,580	
Deposits with banks	989,400	770,513	404,191	
Securities:				
Taxable	15,665,705	12,720,699	16,036,471	
Tax-exempt	86,878	267,023	458,916	
Other interest and dividend income	31,418	29,171	19,533	
Total interest revenue	168,237,709	161,462,458	154,690,691	
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Demand and savings deposits	2,361,846	2,398,198	2,662,249	
Time deposits	1,838,692	3,030,539	5,587,813	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	235,953	198,596	159,454	
Federal funds purchased	27	199	3,092	
Federal Home Loan Bank and other borrowings	5	101	21,969	
Total interest expense	4,436,523	5,627,633	8,434,577	
Net interest revenue	163,801,186	155,834,825	146,256,114	
Provision for loan losses	2,666,700	6,000,000	6,766,666	
Net interest revenue after provision for loan losses	161,134,486	149,834,825	139,489,448	
NONINTEREST REVENUE				
Fiduciary income	13,864,892	13,001,381	12,311,921	
Investment services fees	4,420,838	4,333,174	3,550,859	
Bank card and credit card fees, net	11,020,060	10,345,150	9,642,086	
Mortgage banking revenue, net	5,751,736	3,806,138	4,729,574	
Other fees on loans	1,221,989	763,416	998,679	
Service charges on deposits	6,464,820	6,959,916	7,223,830	
Other service charges, commissions and fees	796,613	539,149	902,693	
Net gains on other real estate	742,204	2,727,617	1,362,161	
Gains on sale of securities, net	605,669	77,126	11,286,577	
Other income	3,968,336	1,945,154	1,473,530	
Total noninterest revenue	48,857,157	44,498,221	53,481,910	
NONINTEREST EXPENSE				
Salaries	64,479,547	58,366,994	54,862,384	
Pension and employee benefits	17,408,294	17,025,329	15,888,009	
Occupancy expense	7,504,188	7,056,509	6,532,985	
Furniture and equipment expense	6,236,960	6,149,387	5,612,915	
Software expense	6,887,709	6,476,023	5,415,997	
Data processing expense	8,834,374	8,693,438	11,117,217	
Marketing and public relations	5,318,014	4,617,018	4,249,598	
Professional fees	3,528,142	4,721,516	4,426,894	
State revenue taxes	1,473,916	1,254,028	1,613,518	
FDIC assessments	2,845,366	2,729,180	2,603,171	
Other real estate operations	87,483	489,905	853,507	
Other expense	15,765,948	12,962,898	13,034,435	
Total noninterest expense	140,369,941	130,542,225	126,210,630	
Income before income taxes	69,621,702	63,790,821	66,760,728	
Income taxes	23,261,988	21,926,753	22,967,045	
NET INCOME	\$ 46,359,714	\$ 41,864,068	\$ 43,793,683	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Continued

Consolidated Statements of Income (continued)

	Years Ended December 31,						
		2015		2014		2013	
NET INCOME Preferred stock dividends	\$	46,359,714 141,346	\$	41,864,068 417,932	\$	43,793,683 1,723,291	
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$	46,218,368	\$	41,446,136	\$	42,070,392	
PER SHARE DATA							
Weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding							
Basic		2,541,339		2,532,116		2,523,284	
Diluted		2,566,077		2,556,515		2,547,025	
Earnings per common share (based on weighted average shares outstanding)							
Basic	\$	18.19	\$	16.37	\$	16.67	
Diluted	\$	18.01	\$	16.21	\$	16.52	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

W.T.B. FINANCIAL CORPORATION Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2015	2014	2013			
NET INCOME	\$ 46,359,714	\$ 41,864,068	\$ 43,793,683			
Securities available for sale:						
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the year	(3,103,413)	5,194,876	(22,229,720)			
Income tax benefit (expense) related to unrealized gains (losses)	1,086,195	(1,818,206)	7,780,402			
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	(605,669)	(77,126)	(11,286,577)			
Income tax expense related to reclassification adjustment for gains						
included in net income	211,984	26,994	3,950,302			
Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	(2,410,903)	3,326,538	(21,785,593)			
Defined benefit pension plan:						
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during the year	2,210,949	(19,690,141)	7,821,638			
Income tax benefit (expense) related to unrealized gains (losses)	(773,832)	6,891,549	(2,737,573)			
Reclassification adjustment for amounts included in net income	3,853,966	2,152,594	3,331,862			
Income tax benefit related to reclassification adjustment for						
amounts included in net income	(1,348,888)	(753,408)	(1,166,152)			
Net decrease (increase) in unrealized losses	3,942,195	(11,399,406)	7,249,775			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX	1,531,292	(8,072,868)	(14,535,818)			
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 47,891,006	\$ 33,791,200	\$ 29,257,865			

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

W.T.B. FINANCIAL CORPORATION Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

		Number of	D 0 10 1		a. 1			Accumulated	
	Total	Common	Preferred Stock	Commo	on Stock	Ŧ		Other	TT 12 1 1
	Shareholders'	Shares	C1 C	C1 A	Clara D	Treasury	C1	Comprehensive	Undivided
Balance, December 31, 2012	Equity \$458,271,147	Outstanding 2,540,845	Class C \$89,142,000	Class A \$250,000	Class B \$26,086,180	Stock \$(21,600,760)	Surplus \$32,665,000	Loss \$(4,852,957)	Profits
Barance, December 31, 2012	\$438,271,147	2,340,843	\$89,142,000	\$230,000	\$20,080,180	\$(21,000,700)	\$32,003,000	\$(4,832,937)	\$336,581,684
Net income, 2013 Other comprehensive loss,	43,793,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,793,683
net of tax	(14,535,818)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,535,818)	-
Cash dividends of \$1.60 per share	(4,038,472)	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	(4,038,472)
Preferred dividends	(1,723,291)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,723,291)
Repayment of Series C-3									
preferred stock	(44,571,000)	-	(44,571,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	692,301	7,315	-	-	692,301	-	-	-	-
Stock-based directors' fees	180,349	1,161	-	-	121,510	58,839	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2013	438,068,899	2,549,321	44,571,000	250,000	26,899,991	(21,541,921)	32,665,000	(19,388,775)	374,613,604
Net income, 2014	41,864,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,864,068
Other comprehensive loss,									
net of tax	(8,072,868)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,072,868)	-
Cash dividends of \$2.40 per share	(6,080,080)	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	(6,080,080)
Preferred dividends	(417,932)	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	(417,932)
Repayment of Series C-3									
preferred stock	(25,000,000)	-	(25,000,000)	-	-	-	-	=	-
Stock-based compensation	1,055,212	8,500	-	=	1,055,212	-	-	-	=
Stock-based directors' fees	180,329	1,035	=	=	127,875	52,454	-	-	=
Balance, December 31, 2014	441,597,628	2,558,856	19,571,000	250,000	28,083,078	(21,489,467)	32,665,000	(27,461,643)	409,979,660
Net income, 2015 Other comprehensive income,	46,359,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,359,714
net of tax	1,531,292	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,531,292	_
Cash dividends of \$2.72 per share	(6,915,771)	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,331,292	(6,915,771)
Preferred dividends	(141,346)	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	(141,346)
Repayment of Series C-3	(141,540)								(141,540)
preferred stock	(19,571,000)	_	(19,571,000)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock-based compensation	1,276,286	8,500	(17,571,000)	_	1,276,286	_	_	_	_
Stock-based directors' fees	270,210	1,449	_	-	270,210	_	_	<u>-</u>	-
Retirement of treasury stock	270,210	1,779	-	-	270,210	21,489,467	-	-	(21,489,467)
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$464,407,013	2,568,805	\$ -	\$250,000	\$29,629,574	\$ -	\$32,665,000	\$(25,930,351)	\$427,792,790
2	\$ 101,107,013	2,300,003			=======================================		#32,000,000		

W.T.B. FINANCIAL CORPORATION Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 46,359,714	\$ 41,864,068	\$ 43,793,683		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Provision for loan losses	2,666,700	6,000,000	6,766,666		
Provision for losses on other real estate	39,000	34,642	6,332		
Deferred income taxes (benefit)	(1,615,251)	5,671,045	233,440		
Depreciation	6,386,618	6,337,769	5,901,674		
Amortization of software	1,755,875	1,684,939	770,228		
Amortization of intangibles	543,045	13,450	17,079		
Net premium amortization of securities	4,276,157	3,753,449	6,976,489		
Change in mortgage servicing rights	207,423	(281,372)	34,033		
Gains on sales of securities, net	(605,669)	(77,126)	(11,286,577)		
(Gains) losses on sales of premises and equipment	68,939	(56,207)	143		
Gains on sale of investments	-	(568,305)	-		
Gains on sale of other real estate, net	(781,204)	(2,762,259)	(1,368,493)		
Origination of loans held for sale	(265,470,392)	(156,738,411)	(207,223,865)		
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	256,462,995	206,931,106	217,299,095		
Gains on sales of loans	(5,756,418)	(3,189,091)	(4,415,941)		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	(699,573)	(965,210)	4,231,798		
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(4,161,285)	(1,627,968)	(1,567,968)		
Stock-based compensation	1,276,286	1,055,212	692,301		
Stock-based directors' fees	270,210	180,329	180,349		
Change in FDIC indemnification asset	-	1,432,374	3,841,295		
Contributions to pension plan	(6,000,000)	(11,600,000)	(5,000,000)		
(Increase) decrease in other assets	4,060,108	(3,578,367)	4,193,837		
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	6,030,816	6,328,219	5,659,344		
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,314,094	99,842,286	69,734,942		
Cash flows from investing activities:	10,011,051	,			
Net increase in interest-bearing deposits with banks	(94,164,882)	(67,431,587)	(249,504,283)		
Securities available for sale:	(> 1,10 1,002)	(07,151,507)	(213,001,200)		
Payments for purchases	(365,604,858)	(155,052,661)	(9,970,312)		
Proceeds from sales	74,244,982	132,301,398	506,971,737		
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and paydowns	82,065,456	64,082,409	177,547,966		
Securities held to maturity:	02,003,430	01,002,109	177,517,500		
Payments for purchases	(128,899,292)	(165,803,892)	(177,003,547)		
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and paydowns	75,854,737	27,906,142	24,166,863		
Proceeds from the redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	7,719,600	1,326,700	554,500		
Net increase in loans held in portfolio	(190,763,463)	(228,965,801)	(287,279,626)		
Purchases of premises and equipment	(5,722,212)	(8,737,050)	(8,935,435)		
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	659,431	102,789	(8,933,433)		
Purchases of software	(231,930)	(1,151,961)	(7,699,611)		
Proceeds from investments	101,969	441,356	(7,099,011)		
Proceeds from sales of other real estate	2,536,214	7,958,610	5,194,337		
Net cash used in investing activities		(393,023,548)	(25,957,311)		
iver easii used iii iiivestiiig activities	(542,204,248)	(373,023,348)	(23,937,311)		

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Continued

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2015		2014		2013
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Net increase in deposits	\$	458,031,001	\$ 28	9,437,426	\$	3,516,300
Net decrease in Federal Home Loan Bank advances		-		-		(15,000,000)
Net increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements		58,593,195	3	3,767,996		6,237,470
Repurchase of preferred stock		(19,571,000)	(2	5,000,000)		(44,571,000)
Common stock dividends paid		(6,915,771)	(6,080,080)		(4,038,472)
Preferred stock dividends paid		(190,274)		(480,432)		(2,726,139)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		489,947,151	29	1,644,910		(56,581,841)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(6,943,003)	(1,536,352)		(12,804,210)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		86,738,022	8	8,274,374		101,078,584
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	79,795,019	\$ 8	6,738,022	\$	88,274,374
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:						
Cash paid for interest	\$	5,022,367	\$	5,910,302	\$	8,941,155
Cash paid for income taxes		24,534,843	1	3,327,748		26,532,535
Transfer from loans to other real estate		1,073,048		488,351		1,558,722
Transfer from cash surrender value life insurance to other assets		16,182,537		-		-
Transfer from premises and equipment to loans		-		988,273		-
Transfer from premises and equipment to prepaid expenses and other assets		219,097		988,273		-
Transfer from loans held in portfolio to loans held for sale		-	4	6,847,538		-

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

W.T.B. Financial Corporation ("W.T.B.") is a bank holding company headquartered in Spokane, Washington, and through its subsidiary, Washington Trust Bank (the "Bank"), is primarily engaged in the business of financial services in Washington, Idaho and Oregon. The Bank was originally chartered in 1902 and provides a wide range of banking, fiduciary, asset management, mortgage banking, and other financial services to corporate and individual customers. West Sprague Holding Company, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of W.T.B. include the accounts of W.T.B. and its wholly-owned subsidiary. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, valuation of the defined benefit pension obligation, and valuation of other real estate.

Segment Reporting

W.T.B. has not established any independent business activity apart from acting as the parent company of the Bank. W.T.B. and the Bank are managed as a single entity and not by departments or lines of business. Based on management's analysis, no department or line of business meets the criteria established in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 280, Segment Reporting, for reporting of selected information about operating segments.

Subsequent Events

W.T.B. has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 16, 2016, the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include amounts due from banks, federal funds sold, and securities purchased under resale agreements. Generally, federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements are for periods of one week or less.

Securities

Securities are classified as held to maturity and carried at amortized cost when management has the positive intent and ability to hold them to maturity. Securities are classified as available for sale when they might be sold before maturity. Securities classified as available for sale are carried at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") and shareholders' equity. Other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") losses relating to credit impairment are included in noninterest revenue. Gains and losses realized on the sale of securities are computed on the specific-identification method and are included in noninterest revenue. Interest and dividends on securities are included in interest revenue includes amortization of purchase premiums or discounts. Premiums and discounts on securities are amortized on the level-yield method without anticipating prepayments, except for mortgage backed securities where prepayments are factored into the amortization method.

W.T.B. considers the following factors when determining OTTI for a security: the length of time and the extent to which the market value has been less than amortized cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, terms and structure of the security, the underlying fundamentals of the relevant market and the outlook for such market for the near future. Management also makes an assessment of whether W.T.B. has (1) the intent to sell the security, or (2) more likely than not will be required to sell the security before its anticipated market recovery. If the security is likely to be sold or if it is likely the security will be required to be sold before recovering its cost basis, the entire impairment loss would be recognized in earnings as OTTI. If W.T.B. does not intend to sell the security and it is not likely the security will be required to be sold, but management does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security, only the portion of the impairment loss representing credit losses would be recognized in earnings as OTTI. The credit loss on a security is measured as the difference between the amortized cost basis and the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected. Projected cash flows are discounted by the original interest rate when a security is analyzed for potential OTTI. The remaining impairment related to all other factors, the difference between the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected and fair value, is recognized as a charge to OCI.

Federal Home Loan Bank and Pacific Coast Bankers' Bancshares Stock

The Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle successfully completed a merger with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines on June 1, 2015. The Bank was a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle and, as a result of the merger, is now a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines. As a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB"), the Bank is required to maintain a minimum level of investment in FHLB stock, plus additional investments in FHLB stock based on its outstanding FHLB borrowings. The FHLB provides a wide range of secured lending facilities and structures, which are an important source of supplemental funding and liquidity to the Bank. The Bank's investment in FHLB stock has no quoted market value and is carried at par value (\$100 per share). Ownership of FHLB stock is restricted to members and former members of the FHLB, and is purchased and redeemed at par. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Bank's investment in FHLB stock was \$5,721,300 and \$13,440,900, respectively.

The Bank's investment in Pacific Coast Bankers' Bancshares ("PCBB") consists of shares of PCBB's common stock. No ready market exists for PCBB stock, and it has no quoted market value. This investment is carried at cost. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Bank's investment in PCBB stock was \$60,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Federal Home Loan Bank and Pacific Coast Bankers' Bancshares Stock (continued)

Management periodically evaluates FHLB and PCBB stock for impairment. Management's determination of whether these investments are impaired is based on its assessment of the ultimate recoverability of cost rather than by recognizing temporary declines in value. The determination of whether a decline affects the ultimate recoverability of cost is influenced by criteria such as (1) the significance of any deterioration in earnings performance, credit rating or asset quality of the issuer, (2) the significance of any adverse changes in the regulatory or economic environment, and (3) the significance of adverse changes in the general market condition of either the geographic area or the industry in which they operate. Management has reviewed the financial statements of the FHLB and PCBB and has determined there is not an other-than-temporary impairment on the stock investments as of December 31, 2015.

Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance

The Bank has purchased life insurance policies on certain key executives. Bank owned life insurance is recorded at its cash surrender value, or the amount that can be realized.

Loans

Loans held in portfolio are carried at the principal amount outstanding, net of unearned income. Loans held for sale are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or market.

Interest income on loans is accrued on the principal amount outstanding. Loan origination fees and costs are capitalized and recognized as an adjustment to the yield of the related loan over its estimated life.

Loans are classified as impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due, in accordance with the terms of the original loan agreement. The carrying value of impaired loans is based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at each loan's effective interest rate, the loan's observable market price, or for collateral dependent loans, at the fair value of the collateral, less selling costs. If the measurement of each impaired loan's value is less than the recorded investment in the loan, the Bank recognizes this impairment and adjusts the carrying value of the loan through the allowance for loan losses. This recognition of impairment is accomplished by charging-off the impaired portion of the loan, or establishing a specific amount to be provided for in the allowance for loan losses. In general, any portion of the recorded investment in a collateral dependent loan in excess of the fair value of the collateral that can be identified as uncollectible is a confirmed loss and charged-off against the allowance for loan losses.

Purchased Loans

Purchased loans are recorded at their estimated fair values on the purchase date and are accounted for prospectively based on expected cash flows. No allowance for credit losses is recorded on these loans at the acquisition date. Expected future cash flows in excess of the fair value of loans ("accretable yield") at the purchase date are recorded as interest income over the life of the loans if the timing and amount of the future cash flows can be reasonably estimated. The nonaccretable difference represents estimated losses in the portfolio and is equal to the difference between contractually required payments and the cash flows expected to be collected. Subsequent to the purchase date, increases in cash flows for purchased loans over those expected at the purchase date that can be reasonably estimated are recognized as interest income prospectively. Subsequent to the purchase date, the present value of any decreases in expected cash flows under those expected at the purchase date is recognized by recording a charge-off through the allowance for loan losses.

Income Recognition on Nonaccrual and Impaired Loans

Loans are classified as nonaccrual if the collection of principal and interest is doubtful. Generally, this occurs when a loan is past due as to maturity, or payment of principal or interest by 90 days or more, unless such loans are well-secured and in the process of collection. Generally, if a loan, or portion thereof, is partially charged-off, the loan is considered impaired and classified as nonaccrual. Loans that are less than 90 days past due may also be classified as nonaccrual if repayment in full of principal and/or interest is in doubt.

When a loan is classified as nonaccrual, all uncollected accrued interest is reversed from interest income and the accrual of interest income is discontinued. Generally, any subsequent cash payments are applied as a reduction of principal outstanding. In cases where the future collectability of the principal balance in full is expected, interest income may be recognized on a cash basis. A loan may be restored to accrual status when the borrower's financial condition improves so that full collection of future contractual payments is considered likely. Restoration to accrual status for those loans placed on nonaccrual status due to payment delinquency will generally not occur until the borrower demonstrates repayment ability over a period of not less than six months.

Troubled Debt Restructuring

Loans may occasionally be restructured due to economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial condition by granting a concession in order to protect the Bank's investment. Examples of such concessions may include forgiving principal or accrued interest, extending maturity date(s), or providing lower interest rates than would normally be available for transactions of similar risk. This generally occurs when the financial condition of the borrower necessitates temporary or permanent relief from the original contractual terms of the loan. A loan restructured in a troubled debt restructuring ("TDR") is an impaired loan and is accounted for as such. If a borrower on a restructured accruing loan has demonstrated performance under the previous terms and shows the capacity to continue to perform under the restructured terms, the loan will remain on accrual status. Otherwise the loan will be placed on nonaccrual status until the borrower demonstrates repayment ability over a period of not less than six months. A TDR that has been in compliance with its modified terms and which yields a market rate will not be reported as a troubled debt restructuring in calendar years after the year in which the restructuring took place.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued) Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is a valuation allowance for known and inherent losses in the portfolio. Management's determination of the allowance is based on an evaluation of the loan portfolio, impaired loans, past loan loss experience, economic conditions, volume, growth and composition of the loan portfolio, and other risks inherent in the portfolio. Management applies risk factors to categories of loans and individually reviews all impaired loans above a de minimus threshold. Management uses risk grades for loans in the commercial, agricultural, real estate secured, and consumer categories. For homogenous consumer portfolios, management relies heavily on statistical analysis, past loan loss experience, current payment performance and industry trends to estimate losses. Management evaluates the adequacy of the allowance at least quarterly, by reviewing relevant internal and external factors that affect credit quality.

FDIC Indemnification Asset

On February 13, 2009, Washington Trust Bank entered into a purchase and assumption agreement with the FDIC in connection with certain assets and liabilities of Pinnacle Bank located in Beaverton, Oregon (the "Purchase and Assumption Agreement"). The loans and other real estate purchased from the FDIC were covered by a loss share provision within the Purchase and Assumption Agreement between the FDIC and Washington Trust Bank that afforded the Bank significant protection from losses on the assets acquired. At the time of acquisition, the FDIC indemnification asset was recorded at fair value based on the discounted expected cash flows under the Purchase and Assumption Agreement.

The balance of the FDIC indemnification asset is adjusted periodically to reflect changes in expectations of discounted estimated cash flows on covered loans if they can be reasonably estimated. Increases in expected cash flows on covered loans are recorded prospectively through interest income and decreases in expected cash flows are recorded as a charge-off through the allowance for loan losses. These adjustments are recorded net of a corresponding increase or decrease to the FDIC indemnification asset for the covered portion of the loans. Payments for reimbursement of losses received from the FDIC are accounted for as a reduction to the FDIC indemnification asset.

As of December 31, 2014, loans acquired in connection with the Purchase and Assumption Agreement, with the exception of single family one-to-four residential mortgage loans, were no longer eligible for submission to the FDIC for reimbursement. As of December 31, 2014, the recorded investment in covered loans was \$629,703 and the value of the indemnification asset was zero. On August 4, 2015, the Purchase and Assumption Agreement between the FDIC and Washington Trust Bank was terminated.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

Mortgage servicing rights result from the sale of mortgage loans while retaining loan servicing responsibilities. Mortgage servicing rights are carried at the original capitalized fair value, net of accumulated amortization and impairment. The original capitalized value is determined using discounted cash flows of expected future loan servicing revenue based on market interest rates and loan prepayment assumptions at the time the loan is sold. Mortgage servicing rights are amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, the estimated net servicing revenues. Impairment of mortgage servicing rights is assessed based on the fair value of those rights. Fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows of expected future loan servicing revenue based on current market interest rates and current prepayment assumptions. The current market interest rate is to reflect expected marketplace yield requirements for loan servicing portfolios. For purposes of measuring impairment, mortgage servicing rights are stratified based on the characteristics of the underlying loans, including loan type, size, note rate, origination date and term. Subsequent loan prepayments and elevated prepayment assumptions in excess of those forecasted can adversely impact the carrying value of mortgage servicing rights. The amount of impairment recognized is the amount by which the capitalized mortgage servicing rights for each class exceed their fair value.

Servicing fee income is recorded as noninterest income for fees earned for servicing loans and included in mortgage banking revenue, net. The fees are based on a contractual percentage of the outstanding principal and are recorded as income when earned. The amortization of mortgage servicing rights is netted against loan servicing fee income.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are used to meet the ongoing credit needs of customers and the market exposure of certain types of interest rate risk. Derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial condition at fair value. Changes in the fair value of a derivative are recorded in the consolidated statements of income.

W.T.B.'s pipeline of rate-locked residential mortgage loan commitments and forward sales contracts to investors are considered derivatives. W.T.B. utilizes forward sales contracts to hedge the risk of changes in fair value, due to changes in interest rates, of both locked residential mortgage loan commitments and residential loans held for sale. The estimated fair values of these derivatives are determined by the changes in the market value of the related loans, caused by changes in market interest rates, during the period from the commitment date or contract date to the valuation date. At December 31, 2015, the estimated fair value of rate locks was \$11,526 and the estimated fair value of forward sales agreements was \$36,300. At December 31, 2014, the estimated fair value of rate locks was \$171,849 and the estimated fair value of forward sales agreements was \$(77,536).

W.T.B. engages in interest rate swap transactions to meet customer needs that serve as hedges to an equal amount of fixed rate loans, which include market value prepayment penalties that mirror the termination costs of the specifically matched interest rate swaps. The fair value adjustments for these swaps and the related loans are reflected in other assets or other liabilities, as appropriate, and in the carrying value of the hedged loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Transfers of Financial Assets

Transfers of financial assets are accounted for as sales when control over the assets has been surrendered. Control over transferred assets is deemed to be surrendered when (1) the assets have been isolated from the Bank, (2) the transferree obtains the right (free of conditions that constrain it from taking advantage of that right) to pledge or exchange the transferred assets, and (3) the Bank does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets through an agreement to repurchase them before their maturity.

Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment, including leasehold improvements, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed on both the straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets, or the terms of the associated operating leases. Gains or losses on disposition are reflected in current income. Normal costs of maintenance and repairs are treated as current expenses.

W.T.B. reviews long-lived and intangible assets any time that a change in circumstance indicates that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the carrying value of the asset to the forecasted undiscounted cash flows of the operation associated with the asset. If the evaluation of the forecasted cash flows indicates that the carrying value of the asset is not recoverable, the asset is written down to fair value.

Other Real Estate

Other real estate ("ORE") acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure is recorded at the fair value of the property. A provision to the valuation allowance on ORE is made for subsequent declines in the fair value on a specific property basis. Direct costs incurred in connection with holding ORE are charged to expense when incurred.

Advertising Costs

W.T.B. expenses as incurred advertising costs, which are included in marketing and public relations expense. Advertising expenses were \$1,706,577, \$1,770,216 and \$1,708,448 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Income Taxes

W.T.B. accounts for income taxes in accordance with income tax accounting guidance, ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. The income tax accounting guidance results in two components of income tax expense: current and deferred. Current income tax expense reflects taxes to be paid or refunded for the current period by applying the provisions of the enacted tax law to the taxable income or excess of deductions over revenues. W.T.B. determines deferred income taxes using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is based on the tax effects of the differences between the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and enacted changes in tax rates and laws are recognized in the period in which they occur.

Deferred income tax expense results from changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities between periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the tax position will be realized or sustained upon examination. The term more likely than not means a likelihood of more than 50 percent; the terms examined and upon examination also include resolution of the related appeals or litigation processes, if any. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is initially and subsequently measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The determination of whether or not a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold considers the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date and is subject to management's judgment. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of evidence available, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

W.T.B. recognizes interest and penalties on income taxes, if any, as a component of income tax expense.

Stock-Based Compensation

Compensation cost is recognized for restricted stock awards issued to executive officers, based on fair value at the date of grant. The fair value of the awards is estimated using the market value of W.T.B.'s common stock. Compensation cost is recognized over the required service period, generally defined as the vesting period. For awards with graded vesting, compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

Earnings Per Common Share

W.T.B.'s basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding nonvested restricted stock. Diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, which includes dilutive common shares related to nonvested restricted stock.

Class C Stock

During 2011, 89,142 shares of Class C Series C-3 preferred stock were issued in connection with W.T.B.'s participation in the United States Treasury Department's Small Business Lending Fund program. During 2015 and 2014, 19,571 and 25,000 shares, respectively, were redeemed. There were no Class C Series C-3 preferred stock shares outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 19,571 shares at December 31, 2014. See Note 21 for further discussion on W.T.B.'s participation in the Small Business Lending Fund program.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Common Stock

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, 25,000 shares of Class A voting common stock were outstanding. Class B nonvoting common stock shares outstanding were 2,543,805 and 2,533,856 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Treasury Stock

Repurchased common stock shares are recorded as treasury stock at cost. Treasury shares are not deemed outstanding for earnings per share calculations. During 2015, all 126,190 Class B treasury shares were retired. Class B treasury shares held for reissue at December 31, 2014 were 126,190.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and other comprehensive income (loss). Other comprehensive income (loss) includes unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale and unrealized gains and losses related to the defined benefit pension plan, which are reported as a separate component of equity.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair values of financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment regarding interest rates, credit risk, and other factors, especially the absence of broad markets for particular items. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect these estimates. See Note 16 for further discussion.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts appearing in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2015 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on retained earnings or net income as previously reported and the effect of these reclassifications is not considered material.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2014-12, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718). The amendments require that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. A reporting entity should apply existing guidance in Topic 718 as it relates to awards with performance conditions that affect vesting to account for such awards. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered. If the performance target becomes probable of being achieved before the end of the requisite service period, the remaining unrecognized compensation cost should be recognized prospectively over the remaining requisite service period. The total amount of compensation cost recognized during and after the requisite service period should reflect the number of awards that are expected to vest and should be adjusted to reflect those awards that ultimately vest. The requisite service period ends when the employee can cease rendering service and still be eligible to vest in the award if the performance target is achieved. As indicated in the definition of vest, the stated vesting period (which includes the period in which the performance target could be achieved) may differ from the requisite service period. The amendments of this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is permitted. The ASU is not expected to have a significant impact on W.T.B.'s consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810). The amendments in this update affect an entity's evaluation of consolidation requirements. The amendment specifically affects an entity's evaluation of whether (1) the fees it receives from managing a fund or asset-backed financing structure should result in the consolidation of the entity, (2) limited partnerships and similar entities should be consolidated, and (3) variable interests held by the reporting entity's related parties or de facto agents affect its consolidation conclusion. The amendments of this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The ASU is not expected to have a significant impact on W.T.B.'s consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2015-03, *Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30)*. This ASU changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. Under previous guidance, an entity reported debt issuance costs in the balance sheet as deferred charges (i.e. as an asset). Under this ASU, an entity presents such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Amortization of the costs is reported in interest expense. The amendments of this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The ASU is not expected to have a significant impact on W.T.B.'s consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments--Overall (Topic 825-10). This ASU helps to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The amendments in this ASU address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments of this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The ASU is not expected to have a significant impact on W.T.B.'s consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The new standard requires substantially all leases to be recognized by lessees on their balance sheets as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability but recognize expenses in their income statements in a manner similar to current practice. For lessors, the guidance modifies the classification criteria and the accounting for sales-type and direct financing leases. The amendments of this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018. W.T.B. is currently evaluating the provisions of this ASU to determine the potential impact the new standard will have on W.T.B.'s consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Cash and Due from Banks

Federal Reserve Board regulations require depository institutions to maintain minimum reserve balances in the form of cash on hand or deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, these reserve balance requirements were \$20,953,000 and \$16,843,000, respectively, which were met by the Bank.

Note 3: Securities

The amortized costs and fair values for securities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

		2015		
Securities Available for Sale:	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains Uni	ealized Losses Fair V	alue
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 208,344,764	\$ 137,136 \$	836,078 \$ 207,6	45,822
States and political subdivisions	1,510,804	71,642	- 1,5	82,446
Mortgage-backed securities	472,472,981	1,624,665	3,447,968 470,6	49,678
	\$ 682,328,549	\$ 1,833,443 \$		77,946
		2014		
Securities Available for Sale:	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains Un	ealized Losses Fair V	alue
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 222,338,501	\$ 893 \$	2,166,612 \$ 220,1	72,782
States and political subdivisions	2,516,026	76,803	3,630 2,5	89,199
Mortgage-backed securities	250,757,950	3,734,437	383,412 254,1	08,975
	\$ 475,612,477	\$ 3,812,133 \$	2,553,654 \$ 476,8	70,956
		2015		
Securities Held to Maturity:	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains Un	realized Losses Fair V	alue
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 302,005,672	\$ 598,724 \$	1,069,710 \$ 301,5	34,686
States and political subdivisions	2,533,835	14,157	488 2,5	47,504
Mortgage-backed securities	177,874,938	281,052	1,249,722 176,9	06,268
	\$ 482,414,445	\$ 893,933 \$	2,319,920 \$ 480,9	88,458
		2014		
Securities Held to Maturity:	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains Un	ealized Losses Fair V	alue
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 252,753,484	\$ - \$	2,443,170 \$ 250,3	10,314
Mortgage-backed securities	177,708,546	506,133	821,481 177,3	93,198
	\$ 430,462,030	\$ 506,133 \$	3,264,651 \$ 427,7	03,512

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3: Securities (continued)

The following tables show the gross unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by category and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

			20)15				
	Less Than	12 Months	12 M onth	ns or More	Total			
		Unrealized		Unrealized		Unrealized		
Securities Available for Sale: Fair V		Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses		
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 142,271,573	\$ 836,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,271,573	\$ 836,078		
Mortgage-backed securities	372,052,858	3,135,905	15,838,192	312,063	387,891,050	3,447,968		
	\$514,324,431	\$ 3,971,983	\$ 15,838,192	\$ 312,063	\$ 530,162,623	\$ 4,284,046		
			20)14				
	Less Than	12 Months		ns or More	To	otal		
		Unrealized	•	Unrealized		Unrealized		
Securities Available for Sale:	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses		
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 80,354,700	\$ 200,628	\$138,818,160	\$ 1,965,984	\$219,172,860	\$ 2,166,612		
States and political subdivisions	-	-	1,003,270	3,630	1,003,270	3,630		
Mortgage-backed securities	43,844,162	202,678	20,474,884	180,734	64,319,046	383,412		
	\$124,198,862	\$ 403,306	\$160,296,314	\$ 2,150,348	\$ 284,495,176	\$ 2,553,654		
			20)15				
	Less Than	12 Months	12 Month	ns or More	To	otal		
		Unrealized		Unrealized		Unrealized		
Securities Held to Maturity:	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses		
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 70,795,807	\$ 455,248	\$ 57,301,470	\$ 614,462	\$128,097,277	\$ 1,069,710		
States and political subdivisions	597,230	488	-	-	597,230	488		
Mortgage-backed securities	100,833,184	658,072	33,564,481	591,650	134,397,665	1,249,722		
	\$ 172,226,221	\$ 1,113,808	\$ 90,865,951	\$ 1,206,112	\$ 263,092,172	\$ 2,319,920		
			20)14				
	Less Than	12 Months		ns or More	To	otal		
		Unrealized		Unrealized		Unrealized		
Securities Held to Maturity:	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses		
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 55,799,788	\$ 739,880	\$ 194,510,526	\$ 1,703,290	\$ 250,310,314	\$ 2,443,170		
Mortgage-backed securities	92,533,653	367,497	32,323,277	453,984	124,856,930	821,481		
	\$ 148,333,441	\$ 1,107,377	\$226,833,803	\$ 2,157,274	\$ 375,167,244	\$ 3,264,651		

The above table represents 49 available-for-sale and 25 held-to-maturity securities for which the fair value at December 31, 2015, was less than the amortized cost. There were 20 available-for-sale securities and 25 held-to-maturity securities in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2014.

W.T.B. reviews investment securities on an ongoing basis for the presence of OTTI. As of December 31, 2015, there were 2 available-for-sale and 7 held-to-maturity securities in the gross unrealized loss position for twelve months or more. Management takes into consideration current market conditions, fair value in relationship to cost, extent and nature of the decline in fair value, issuer rating changes and trends, intent to sell the security or if it is likely that we will be required to sell the security before recovery of our amortized cost basis, or recorded cost if previously written down, of the investment and other factors. We do not consider the unrealized losses on these securities to be OTTI as of December 31, 2015.

W.T.B. adopted a provision of GAAP that provides for the bifurcation of OTTI into two categories: (a) the amount of the total OTTI related to the decrease in cash flows expected to be collected from the debt security (the credit loss) that is recognized in earnings and (b) the amount of the total OTTI related to all other factors that is recognized net of income taxes, as a component of OCI. W.T.B. recorded, during the year ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, no impairments through OCI or through earnings. There were no securities with OTTI losses recognized as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3: Securities (continued)

As of December 31, 2015, investment securities were pledged for the following obligations:

	Securities Available for Sale					Securities Held to Maturity			
	Amortized Cost		Fair Value		Amortized Cost		Fair Value		
Repurchase agreements	\$	93,302,551	\$	93,447,589	\$	215,241,117	\$	213,894,378	
State and local government public deposits		25,295,695		25,054,250		57,789,749		57,762,942	
Other		19,723,680		19,718,743		69,060,540		68,963,995	
	\$	138,321,926	\$	138,220,582	\$	342,091,406	\$	340,621,315	

Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities in 2015 were \$74,244,982, resulting in gross gains of \$605,669 and no gross losses. Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities in 2014 were \$132,301,398, resulting in gross gains of \$271,129 and gross losses of \$194,003. Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities in 2013 were \$506,971,737, resulting in gross gains of \$11,422,361 and gross losses of \$135,784.

The amortized costs and fair values of debt securities by years to maturity as of December 31, 2015 are in the table below. Maturities of mortgage-backed securities are classified in accordance with the contractual maturity dates. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities since issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations.

	Securities Ava	ailable for Sale	Securities Hel	ld to Maturity
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due after one year through five years	\$ 208,760,950	\$ 208,125,215	\$ 160,321,124	\$ 159,435,466
Due after five years through ten years	78,082,476	78,917,190	143,777,829	144,287,583
Due after ten years	395,485,123	392,835,541	178,315,492	177,265,409
	\$ 682,328,549	\$ 679,877,946	\$ 482,414,445	\$ 480,988,458

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans

Loans held in portfolio as of December 31 were as follows:

	2015	2014
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,107,661,571	\$ 1,009,506,022
Agricultural	205,604,698	216,929,474
Commercial real estate		
Owner occupied	548,585,051	489,343,374
Non-owner occupied	587,725,001	554,065,922
Construction and development		
Commercial	221,231,546	207,843,325
Residential	167,483,319	158,659,375
Residential real estate		
First mortgage	356,365,041	340,846,195
Junior mortgage	30,633,446	28,274,085
Revolving	211,930,363	225,396,206
Consumer	95,649,828	111,223,221
Total portfolio loans	\$ 3,532,869,864	\$ 3,342,087,199

Loans are presented net of unamortized deferred fees and costs of \$5,346,239 and \$5,006,503 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Loans of \$1,866,780,759 and \$2,400,666,678 were pledged at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, to the FHLB and Federal Reserve to secure open borrowing lines of credit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

Allowance for Loan Losses

The following table summarizes activity related to the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by loan category and based on impairment method as of December 31:

								2015						
		Commercial												
		and				state Secured				3				TD 4 1
A 11 G 1 1	_	Agricultural		Commercial		onstruction	h	Residential		Consumer		nallocated		Total
Allowance for loan losses: Beginning balance	\$	30,588,023	\$	13,777,999	¢	14,738,825	\$	19,247,065	\$	1,812,074	\$	1,045,949	\$	81,209,935
Charge-offs	Ψ	(2,982,942)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(281,300)	Ψ	(678,300)	Ψ	(580,941)	Ψ	1,043,747	Ψ	(4,523,483)
Recoveries		2,775,492		79,737		930,445		1,315,341		514,718		_		5,615,733
Provision (recapture)		2,877,466		(3,220,507)		4,289,444		(868,098)		(207,284)		(204,321)		2,666,700
Ending balance	\$	33,258,039	\$	10,637,229	\$	19,677,414	\$	19,016,008	\$	1,538,567	\$	841,628	\$	84,968,885
	_		_		_				_			<u> </u>	-	
Ending allowance balance														
attributable to loans:														
Individually evaluated														
for impairment	\$	983,702	\$	-	\$	2,920,767	\$	520,208	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,424,677
Collectively evaluated														
for impairment		32,274,336		10,637,230		16,756,647		18,495,800		1,538,567		841,628		80,544,208
Total allowance for loan losses	\$	33,258,038	\$	10,637,230	\$	19,677,414	\$	19,016,008	\$	1,538,567	\$	841,628	\$	84,968,885
T														
Loans:														
Portfolio loans: Loans individually														
•	¢	7,310,168	\$	615 255	¢	17 479 225	¢	1 225 562	\$				\$	26 750 220
evaluated for impairment Loans collectively	\$	7,310,108	Ф	645,355	Ф	17,478,235	\$	1,325,562	Ф	-			Ф	26,759,320
evaluated for impairment		1,305,956,101	1	135,664,697	2	71,236,630	5	97,603,288		95,649,828			2	,506,110,544
Total portfolio loans		1,313,266,269		136,310,052		88,714,865		98,928,850	\$	95,649,828				,532,869,864
Total portrollo louis	Ψ.	1,515,200,205	Ψ1,	150,510,052	Ψ.	00,711,005	Ψ2	70,720,030		75,017,020			Ψ2	,552,667,661
								2014						
		Commercial												
		and				Estate Secured								
		Agricultural	(Commercial	C	onstruction	F	Residential	(Consumer	U	nallocated		Total
Allowance for loan losses:			_		_		_		_		_		_	
Beginning balance	\$	23,252,033	\$	11,759,551	\$	18,576,408	\$	25,332,948	\$	1,831,323	\$	1,674,469	\$	82,426,732
Charge-offs		(9,387,313)		(230,679)		(299,858)		(1,768,128)		(1,498,800)		-		(13,184,778)
Recoveries		3,472,628		129,449		618,474		1,452,856		294,574		((20,520)		5,967,981
Provision (recapture)	Ф	13,250,675	Ф.	2,119,678	¢	(4,156,199)	Ф	(5,770,611)	Ф	1,184,977	¢	(628,520)	Ф	6,000,000
Ending balance	\$	30,588,023	\$	13,777,999	\$	14,738,825	\$	19,247,065	\$	1,812,074	\$	1,045,949	\$	81,209,935
En din a allayyan aa balanaa														
Ending allowance balance attributable to loans:														
Individually evaluated	¢	784 367	\$		\$	2 303 061	\$	164 220	•		\$		•	3 342 548
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	784,367	\$	-	\$	2,393,961	\$	164,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,342,548
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated	\$,	\$	- 13 777 999	\$, ,	\$,	\$	- 1.812.074	\$	1 045 949	\$, ,
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment		29,803,656		- 13,777,999 13,777,999		12,344,864		19,082,845		1,812,074 1.812.074		1,045,949 1.045,949		77,867,387
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated	\$,	\$	13,777,999 13,777,999		, ,		,	\$	1,812,074 1,812,074	\$	1,045,949 1,045,949	\$, ,
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment		29,803,656				12,344,864		19,082,845						77,867,387
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total allowance for loan losses		29,803,656				12,344,864		19,082,845						77,867,387
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total allowance for loan losses Loans:		29,803,656				12,344,864		19,082,845						77,867,387
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total allowance for loan losses Loans: Portfolio loans:		29,803,656			\$	12,344,864		19,082,845						77,867,387
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total allowance for loan losses Loans: Portfolio loans: Loans individually	\$	29,803,656 30,588,023	\$	13,777,999	\$	12,344,864 14,738,825	\$	19,082,845 19,247,065	\$				\$	77,867,387 81,209,935
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total allowance for loan losses Loans: Portfolio loans: Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$	29,803,656 30,588,023	\$	13,777,999	\$	12,344,864 14,738,825	\$	19,082,845 19,247,065	\$				\$	77,867,387 81,209,935

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2013

4,590,308

612,468,952

\$617,059,260

109,139,716

47,892,136

3,118,751,462

\$3,166,643,598

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued) Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

	Commercial											
	and		R	eal	Estate Secured	l						
	 Agricultural	(Commercial	_ (Construction		Residential	(Consumer	U	Inallocated	Total
Allowance for loan losses:												
Beginning balance	\$ 16,849,964	\$	14,997,394	\$	14,040,207	\$	26,484,758	\$	1,864,929	\$	2,297,545	\$ 76,534,797
Charge-offs	(2,114,255)		(42,468)		(840,799)		(3,304,562)		(589,126)		-	(6,891,210)
Recoveries	2,270,341		204,627		1,715,846		1,487,325		338,340		-	6,016,479
Provision (recapture)	6,245,983		(3,400,002)		3,661,154		665,427		217,180		(623,076)	6,766,666
Ending balance	\$ 23,252,033	\$	11,759,551	\$	18,576,408	\$	25,332,948	\$	1,831,323	\$	1,674,469	\$ 82,426,732
				_		•						
Ending allowance balance												
attributable to loans:												
Individually evaluated												
for impairment	\$ 1,048,900	\$	311,816	\$	2,012,223	\$	312,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,685,264
Collectively evaluated												
for impairment	22,203,133		11,447,735		16,564,185		25,020,623		1,831,323		1,674,469	78,741,468
Total allowance for loan losses	\$ 23,252,033	\$	11,759,551	\$	18,576,408	\$	25,332,948	\$	1,831,323	\$	1,674,469	\$ 82,426,732
				_		_						
Loans:												
Portfolio loans:												

\$ 27,081,188

342,314,829

\$369,396,017

7,351,840

981,525,282

988,877,122

Impaired Loans

Total portfolio loans

Loans individually evaluated for impairment

Loans collectively

evaluated for impairment

The following table presents impaired loans and the related valuation allowance.

8,868,800

1,073,302,683

\$1,082,171,483

		2015	2014	2013
December 31:	<u>-</u>		 	
Nonaccrual loans	\$	18,426,803	\$ 28,281,113	\$ 30,579,280
Accruing troubled debt restructurings		14,814,920	15,646,589	23,825,825
Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing		289,618	177,990	731,223
Total impaired loans	\$	33,531,341	\$ 44,105,692	\$ 55,136,328
Impaired loans with no valuation allowance	\$	5,512,082	\$ 13,500,330	\$ 17,094,108
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance		28,019,259	30,605,362	38,042,220
Total impaired loans	\$	33,531,341	\$ 44,105,692	\$ 55,136,328
Allowance on impaired loans	\$	5,361,248	\$ 4,260,046	\$ 4,608,563
For the years ended December 31:				
Average impaired loans	\$	38,162,910	\$ 50,312,765	\$ 65,849,365
Cash-basis interest income	\$	1,131,725	\$ 1,770,940	\$ 1,452,446

Commitments to advance additional funds in connection with impaired loans were \$935,369 and \$948,068 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

W.T.B. recognizes the charge-off in the period in which it arises for collateral dependent loans. Therefore, impaired collateral dependent loans have been written-down to their estimated net realizable value, based on disposition value.

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued) *Impaired Loans (continued)*

The following table presents impaired loans by category as of December 31:

2015

			2015				
Loans with no related allowance record	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Contractual Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized		
		Ф 1.407.202	¢.	Φ 421.025	Φ 24.000		
Commercial and industrial	\$ 266,000	\$ 1,495,203	\$ -	\$ 431,935	\$ 34,889		
Agricultural	393,017	1,170,457	-	483,469	693		
Commercial real estate							
Owner occupied	645,354	937,112	-	1,231,830	358,789		
Non-owner occupied	-	-	-	34,601	-		
Construction and development							
Commercial	=	=	=	574,192	=		
Residential	3,707,519	5,790,436	-	6,719,439	9,662		
Residential real estate							
First mortgage	500,192	709,476	-	954,134	-		
Junior mortgage	-	-	-	-	-		
Revolving	-	-	-	=	-		
Consumer					-		
Total loans with no related							
allowance recorded	5,512,082	10,102,684	-	10,429,600	404,033		
Loans with related allowance recorded:							
Commercial and industrial	7,772,127	8,241,249	1,120,029	8,660,227	261,760		
Agricultural	721,788	734,304	118,528	803,388	-		
Commercial real estate	,	,	,	,			
Owner occupied	477,001	578,747	65,969	708,366	51,843		
Non-owner occupied	273,870	291,155	37,876	341,664	13,961		
Construction and development	273,070	2,1,100	27,070	2 .1,00 .	10,501		
Commercial	48,696	128,528	2,570	4,641,167	_		
Residential	14,170,943	25,258,259	2,980,283	8,095,599	340,579		
Residential real estate	11,170,213	23,230,239	2,700,203	0,070,077	310,579		
First mortgage	2,206,782	4,092,596	711,257	2,124,082	7,359		
Junior mortgage	1,279,743	1,541,620	176,989	1,356,275	33,408		
Revolving	681,882	971,582	94,304	728,036	2,369		
Consumer	386,427	385,154	53,443	274,506	16,413		
Total loans with related	300,427	303,134	33,443	274,300	10,413		
allowance recorded	28,019,259	42,223,194	5,361,248	27,733,310	727,692		
Total impaired loans:							
Commercial and industrial	8,038,127	9,736,452	1,120,029	9,092,162	296,649		
Agricultural	1,114,805	1,904,761	118,528	1,286,857	693		
Commercial real estate	1,111,003	1,701,701	110,320	1,200,037	075		
Owner occupied	1,122,355	1,515,859	65,969	1,940,196	410,632		
Non-owner occupied	273,870	291,155	37,876	376,265	13,961		
Construction and development	273,870	291,133	37,870	370,203	15,901		
Commercial	48,696	120 520	2.570	5 215 250			
Residential		128,528	2,570	5,215,359	250 241		
	17,878,462	31,048,695	2,980,283	14,815,038	350,241		
Residential real estate	2.706.074	4 002 072	711.057	2.070.216	7.250		
First mortgage	2,706,974	4,802,072	711,257	3,078,216			
Junior mort gage	1,279,743	1,541,620	176,989	1,356,275			
Revolving	681,882	971,582	94,304	728,036	2,369		
Consumer	386,427	385,154	53,443	274,506	16,413		
Total impaired loans	\$ 33,531,341	\$ 52,325,878	\$ 5,361,248	\$ 38,162,910	\$ 1,131,725		

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued) *Impaired Loans (continued)*

Louns (commucu)			2014		
	1	Unpaid			
		Contractual		Average	Interest
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Recorded	Income
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Recognized
Loans with no related allowance record	ed:				
Commercial and industrial	\$ 263,198	\$ 304,425	\$ -	\$ 955,695	\$ 56,855
Agricultural	569,729	587,935	-	444,833	296,810
Commercial real estate					
Owner occupied	2,001,541	2,593,443	-	2,950,725	15,030
Non-owner occupied	780,159	891,593	-	1,102,520	26,411
Construction and development					
Commercial	-	-	-	291,688	-
Residential	8,064,881	18,815,897	-	9,208,198	190,418
Residential real estate					
First mortgage	1,820,822	1,976,170	-	1,991,213	89,802
Junior mortgage	-	-	-	23,025	33,497
Revolving	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Total loans with no related					
allowance recorded	13,500,330	25,169,463		16,967,897	708,823
Loans with related allowance recorded:					
Commercial and industrial	9,393,115	10,353,173	983,468	7,842,748	256,023
Agricultural	260,857	265,166	32,424	239,102	-
Commercial real estate	,	,	- ,	,	
Owner occupied	573,300	618,378	71,261	1,230,538	34,699
Non-owner occupied	445,780	457,752	55,410	2,255,523	94,284
Construction and development	,	,	,	, ,	,
Commercial	604,622	664,462	45,614	434,961	167,474
Residential	13,417,970	16,540,850	2,388,561	14,524,187	356,144
Residential real estate					,
First mortgage	3,320,597	5,592,295	361,479	4,022,905	50,555
Junior mort gage	1,393,922	1,615,625	173,265	1,522,326	55,246
Revolving	890,857	1,201,222	110,734	875,221	4,876
Consumer	304,342	304,343	37,830	397,357	42,816
Total loans with related					
allowance recorded	30,605,362	37,613,266	4,260,046	33,344,868	1,062,117
Total impaired loans:					
Commercial and industrial	9,656,313	10,657,598	983,468	8,798,443	312,878
Agricultural	830,586	853,101	32,424	683,935	296,810
Commercial real estate	,	,	,	,	,
Owner occupied	2,574,841	3,211,821	71,261	4,181,263	49,729
Non-owner occupied	1,225,939	1,349,345	55,410	3,358,043	120,695
Construction and development					
Commercial	604,622	664,462	45,614	726,649	167,474
Residential	21,482,851	35,356,747	2,388,561	23,732,385	546,562
Residential real estate	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
First mortgage	5,141,419	7,568,465	361,479	6,014,118	140,357
Junior mort gage	1,393,922	1,615,625	173,265	1,545,351	88,743
Revolving	890,857	1,201,222 110,734		875,221	4,876
Consumer	304,342	304,343	37,830	397,357	42,816
Total impaired loans	\$ 44,105,692	\$ 62,782,729	\$ 4,260,046	\$ 50,312,765	\$ 1,770,940
*					

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued) *Impaired Loans (continued)*

u Louns (commucu)			2013			
		Unpaid				
		Contractual		Average	Interest	
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Recorded	Income	
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Recognized	
Loans with no related allowance record	ed:					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,943,233	\$ 2,742,888	\$ -	\$ 2,044,147	\$ -	
Agricultural	-	· · ·	-	-	-	
Commercial real estate						
Owner occupied	881,924	1,067,313	_	751,773	_	
Non-owner occupied	1,962,779	2,162,543	-	3,361,561	-	
Construction and development	, ,	, ,		, ,		
Commercial	740,548	765,550	_	249,826	_	
Residential	9,935,657	20,475,232	_	12,231,489	_	
Residential real estate	- , ,	-,, -		, - ,		
First mortgage	1,629,967	1,920,825	_	1,651,233	_	
Junior mort gage	-,,,-	-,,,,	_	15,526	_	
Revolving	-	_	_	-	_	
Consumer	-	_	_	19,286	_	
Total loans with no related				17,200		
allowance recorded	17,094,108	29,134,351	-	20,324,841	-	
Loans with related allowance recorded:						
Commercial and industrial	7,769,773	9,023,391	1,210,877	8,055,560	292,268	
Agricultural	-	-	-,,	-	,	
Commercial real estate						
Owner occupied	2,672,279	3,099,637	172,996	2,871,710	18,919	
Non-owner occupied	3,261,167	3,285,457	302,651	5,647,530	136,058	
Construction and development	3,201,107	3,203,137	302,031	2,017,230	150,050	
Commercial	8,991,809	12,742,374	483,241	9,971,160	626,774	
Residential	7,578,758	8,913,087	1,548,002	8,769,180	104,293	
Residential real estate	7,570,750	0,713,007	1,5 10,002	0,702,100	101,273	
First mortgage	4,811,228	7,688,516	551,120	7,186,935	212,086	
Junior mort gage	1,671,211	1,757,708	191,962	1,745,768	37,157	
Revolving	853,854	1,131,493	98,077	794,521	8,516	
Consumer	432,141	440,173	49,637	482,160	16,375	
Total loans with related	432,141	440,173	49,037	462,100	10,373	
allowance recorded	38,042,220	48,081,836	4,608,563	45,524,524	1,452,446	
anowance recorded	36,042,220	40,001,030	4,008,303	43,324,324	1,432,440	
Total impaired loans:						
Commercial and industrial	9,713,006	11,766,279	1,210,877	10,099,707	292,268	
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial real estate						
Owner occupied	3,554,203	4,166,950	172,996	3,623,483	18,919	
Non-owner occupied	5,223,946	5,448,000	302,651	9,009,091	136,058	
Construction and development						
Commercial	9,732,357	13,507,924	483,241	10,220,986	626,774	
Residential	17,514,415	29,388,319	1,548,002	21,000,669	104,293	
Residential real estate						
First mortgage	6,441,195	9,609,341	551,120	8,838,168	212,086	
Junior mort gage	1,671,211	1,757,708	191,962	1,761,294	37,157	
Revolving	853,854	1,131,493	98,077	794,521	8,516	
Consumer	432,141	440,173	49,637	16,375		
Total impaired loans	\$ 55,136,328	\$ 77,216,187	\$ 4,608,563	\$ 65,849,365	\$ 1,452,446	
1	,,	, ., ., .,	. ,,	, , ,		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued) Troubled Debt Restructurings

Included in impaired loans are troubled debt restructurings. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, W.T.B. reported loans totaling \$12,019,757 and \$17,182,609 that were troubled debt restructurings and on nonaccrual status. In addition to these amounts, W.T.B. had troubled debt restructurings of \$14,814,920 and \$15,646,589 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, which were performing in accordance with their modified terms and were on accrual status. W.T.B. has committed to lend additional amounts totaling up to \$865,836 and \$470,759 to customers with outstanding loans that were classified as troubled debt restructurings as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The carrying value of loans modified in troubled debt restructurings is measured by either the present value of expected future cash flows, or for collateral dependent loans, at the fair value of the collateral, less selling costs. If the measurement of each troubled debt restructuring's value is less than the recorded investment in the loan, the Bank recognizes this impairment and adjusts the carrying value of the loan through the allowance for loan losses.

In certain circumstances, W.T.B. may offer one, or more, loan modifications to borrowers. The types of loan modifications offered typically impact loan payment amounts in the following ways:

- Rate Modification: A modification in which the interest rate is changed.
- Term Modification: A modification in which the maturity date, timing of payments, or frequency of payments is changed.
- Interest Only Modification: A modification in which the loan is converted to interest only payments for a period of time.
- Payment Modification: A modification in which the dollar amount of the payment is changed, other than as a result of any of the modifications described above.
- Combination Modification: Any other type of modification, including the use of multiple categories above.

Loans modified and recorded as troubled debt restructurings during the year ended December 31:

			2015					2014		
		Pre-	M odification	Post-	Modification		Pre-M	odification	Post-N	I odification
		O	utstanding	O	utstanding		Out	standing	Out	standing
	Number of	I	Recorded	I	Recorded	Number of	Re	ecorded	Re	ecorded
	Contracts	It	vestment	Ir	nvestment	Contracts	Inv	estment	Inv	estment
Commercial and industrial	3	\$	943,831	\$	950,916	-	\$	-	\$	-
Residential real estate										
First mortgage	1		4,948		4,698	-		-		-
Consumer	1		27,833		27,833	4		81,927		77,000
Total	5	\$	976,612	\$	983,447	4	\$	81,927	\$	77,000
			2013							
		Pre-	M odification	Post-	Modification					
		O	utstanding	O	utstanding					
	Number of	I	Recorded	I	Recorded					
	Contracts	Ir	vestment	Ir	vestment					
Commercial and industrial	4	\$	154,180	\$	152,800					
Commercial real estate										
Owner occupied	1		343,259		343,259					
Non-owner occupied	1		1,485,000		1,485,000					
Construction and development										
Commercial	1		802,170		802,170					
Residential real estate										
Revolving	1		135,000		129,722					
Consumer	15		151,772		151,676					
Total	23	\$	3,071,381	\$	3,064,627					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

Troubled Debt Restructurings (continued)

During 2015, the Bank had only one restructured consumer loan with an interest only modification, which had no change in the recorded investment of balance of \$27,833 as a result of the modification. All other restructured loans during 2015 were combination modifications. All restructured loans during 2014 and 2013 were combination modifications.

A default on a troubled debt restructuring is when a loan is more than 90 days delinquent on its contractual payment or is in nonaccrual status. The following table presents restructured loans which were on nonaccrual status at the time of restructuring or incurred a default within the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for which the default occurred within twelve months of the restructure date.

	20	15		20	2014			2013		
_	Number of	F	Recorded	Number of	I	Recorded	Number of	F	Recorded	
	Contracts	In	vestment	Contracts	In	vestment	Contracts	In	vestment	
Troubled debt restructurings that subsequently defaulted:	2	¢	154.404	2	¢	125.014	1	¢	252.052	
Commercial and industrial	2	\$	154,404	2	\$	125,914	I	\$	353,052	
Construction and development										
Commercial	-		-	-		-	1		787,389	
Residential	-		-	-		-	3		676,347	
Residential real estate										
First mortgage	1		13,001	-		-	1		62,127	
Junior mortgage	-		-	-		-	2		80,639	
Revolving	-		-	-		-	1		129,722	
Consumer	1		19,702	-		-	2		17,156	
	4	\$	187,107	2	\$	125,914	11	\$	2,106,432	

Credit Quality Indicators

The following table presents the recorded investment in noncurrent loans and an aging of loans as of December 31:

				2015		
		Noncurrent Loans		Loans		
		Past Due 90 or		Past Due		
		More Days and		30-89 Days	Current	
	Nonaccrual	Still Accruing	Total	Still Accruing	Loans	Total Loans
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,369,891	\$ 500	\$ 1,370,391	\$ 948,830	\$ 1,105,342,350	\$ 1,107,661,571
Agricultural	1,114,805	-	1,114,805	-	204,489,893	205,604,698
Commercial real estate						
Owner occupied	821,630	-	821,630	87,957	547,675,464	548,585,051
Non-owner occupied	62,304	-	62,304	-	587,662,697	587,725,001
Construction and development						
Commercial	48,696	-	48,696	-	221,182,850	221,231,546
Residential	11,290,085	-	11,290,085	1,733,119	154,460,115	167,483,319
Residential real estate						
First mortgage	2,585,121	13,001	2,598,122	2,022,131	351,744,788	356,365,041
Junior mortgage	578,547	-	578,547	93,877	29,961,022	30,633,446
Revolving	530,724	85,000	615,724	225,887	211,088,752	211,930,363
Consumer	25,000	191,117	216,117	208,528	95,225,183	95,649,828
Total portfolio loans	\$ 18,426,803	\$ 289,618	\$ 18,716,421	\$ 5,320,329	\$ 3,508,833,114	\$ 3,532,869,864

2014

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued) Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

						2014			
			Nonci	irrent Loans			Loans		
			Past	Due 90 or			Past Due		
			More	e Days and		3	0-89 Days	Current	
	N	Vonaccrual	Still	Accruing	Total	St	ill Accruing	Loans	Total Loans
Commercial and industrial	\$	4,067,743	\$	-	\$ 4,067,743	\$	942,245	\$ 1,004,496,034	\$ 1,009,506,022
Agricultural		710,101		120,485	830,586		501,601	215,597,287	216,929,474
Commercial real estate									
Owner occupied		2,257,340		-	2,257,340		35,000	487,051,034	489,343,374
Non-owner occupied		861,614		-	861,614		359,063	552,845,245	554,065,922
Construction and development									
Commercial		604,622		-	604,622		-	207,238,703	207,843,325
Residential		13,385,481		-	13,385,481		-	145,273,894	158,659,375
Residential real estate									
First mortgage		5,002,148		204	5,002,352		1,688,069	334,155,774	340,846,195
Junior mortgage		637,590		-	637,590		138,971	27,497,524	28,274,085
Revolving		754,474		24,658	779,132		483,524	224,133,550	225,396,206
Consumer		-		32,643	32,643		257,667	110,932,911	111,223,221
Total portfolio loans	\$	28,281,113	\$	177,990	\$ 28,459,103	\$	4,406,140	\$ 3,309,221,956	\$ 3,342,087,199

The Bank 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 Bank analyzes all loans as to credit risk. All extensions of credit have a loan risk grade assigned either individually or on a pooled basis. This analysis is performed on a monthly basis.

The Bank uses risk categories that have the following definitions:

- Pass: Loans classified as pass have minimal risk to acceptable risk, but may require additional monitoring, and do not meet the criteria of the higher risk grade categories.
- Special Mention: Loans classified as special mention have potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the institution's credit position at some future date.
- Substandard: Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and/or 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 in full. Substandard loans are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.
- Doubtful: Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and collateral values, highly questionable and improbable.
- Loss: Loans classified as loss are considered uncollectible, and therefore, continuing to reflect their balances on the books is not warranted. This classification does not mean that the asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but rather it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off the asset, even though partial recovery may be possible in the future.

All loans classified loss, doubtful, all non-accruing loans classified substandard, all loans over 90 days past due and still accruing interest, and all troubled debt restructurings (accruing interest and those on nonaccrual) are classified as impaired.

Note 4: Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

Loans by risk categories as of December 31 were as follows:

				2015		
		Special				
	Pass	Mention	S	Substandard	 Impaired	Total
Commercial and industrial	\$ 1,039,007,469	\$ 45,273,136	\$	15,342,839	\$ 8,038,127	\$1,107,661,571
Agricultural	192,775,480	9,344,432		2,369,981	1,114,805	205,604,698
Commercial real estate						
Owner occupied	529,675,765	16,880,994		905,937	1,122,355	548,585,051
Non-owner occupied	583,081,187	3,268,849		1,101,095	273,870	587,725,001
Construction and development						
Commercial	208,003,999	4,843,822		8,335,029	48,696	221,231,546
Residential	146,319,401	476,562		2,808,894	17,878,462	167,483,319
Residential real estate						
First mortgage	347,286,220	3,891,708		2,480,139	2,706,974	356,365,041
Junior mortgage	28,056,925	660,651		636,127	1,279,743	30,633,446
Revolving	208,260,379	947,832		2,040,270	681,882	211,930,363
Consumer	94,638,626	238,208		386,567	386,427	95,649,828
Total portfolio loans	\$ 3,377,105,451	\$ 85,826,194	\$	36,406,878	\$ 33,531,341	\$3,532,869,864

	2014								
				Special					
		Pass		Mention	S	Substandard		Impaired	Total
Commercial and industrial	\$	960,114,609	\$	18,269,293	\$	21,465,807	\$	9,656,313	\$1,009,506,022
Agricultural		208,836,721		4,736,694		2,525,473		830,586	216,929,474
Commercial real estate									
Owner occupied		470,225,136		14,474,292		2,069,105		2,574,841	489,343,374
Non-owner occupied		543,424,825		7,360,960		2,054,198		1,225,939	554,065,922
Construction and development									
Commercial		195,463,994		6,304,732		5,469,977		604,622	207,843,325
Residential		135,585,670		155,726		1,435,128		21,482,851	158,659,375
Residential real estate									
First mortgage		330,542,452		3,224,163		1,938,161		5,141,419	340,846,195
Junior mortgage		25,738,635		434,127		707,401		1,393,922	28,274,085
Revolving		221,405,104		1,356,239		1,744,006		890,857	225,396,206
Consumer		110,108,005		353,079		457,795		304,342	111,223,221
Total portfolio loans	\$	3,201,445,151	\$	56,669,305	\$	39,867,051	\$	44,105,692	\$3,342,087,199

Note 5: Loan Servicing

Mortgage loans serviced for others are not assets of the Bank and therefore are not included in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition. The unpaid principal balances of mortgage loans serviced for others at December 31, 2015 and 2014, were \$191,161,497 and \$225,297,809, respectively. Custodial escrow balances maintained in connection with the loan servicing, and included in the Bank's demand deposits, were \$1,020,666 and \$1,180,080 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The balances of loans serviced for others related to servicing rights that have been capitalized at December 31, 2015 and 2014, were \$190,403,907 and \$224,465,261, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5: Loan Servicing (continued)

A summary of the carrying values and fair values of mortgage servicing rights, included in other assets, at December 31 follows:

	2015	2014		
Unamortized cost	\$ 1,134,504	\$	1,374,246	
Valuation allowance	(432,400)		(464,719)	
Carrying value	\$ 702,104	\$	909,527	
Fair value	\$ 1,336,194	\$	1,542,040	

Originated loans that were sold with servicing retained were \$8,626,814, \$59,952,951 and \$34,372,676 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Following is an analysis of the activity for mortgage servicing rights and the related valuation allowance for the years ended December 31:

2015		2014		2013
\$ 1,374,246	\$	1,156,214	\$	1,271,774
63,764		536,086		247,003
(303,506)		(318,054)		(362,563)
\$ 1,134,504	\$	1,374,246	\$	1,156,214
2015		2014		2013
\$ (464,719)	\$	(528,059)	\$	(609,586)
(91,673)		(20,745)		(25,861)
123,992		84,085		107,388
\$ (432,400)	\$	(464,719)	\$	(528,059)
\$	\$ 1,374,246 63,764 (303,506) \$ 1,134,504 2015 \$ (464,719) (91,673) 123,992	\$ 1,374,246 \$ 63,764 (303,506) \$ 1,134,504 \$ 2015 \$ (464,719) \$ (91,673) 123,992	\$ 1,374,246 \$ 1,156,214 63,764 536,086 (303,506) (318,054) \$ 1,134,504 \$ 1,374,246 2015 2014 \$ (464,719) \$ (528,059) (91,673) (20,745) 123,992 84,085	\$ 1,374,246 \$ 1,156,214 \$ 63,764 \$ 536,086 \$ (303,506) \$ (318,054) \$ \$ 1,134,504 \$ \$ 1,374,246 \$ \$ \$ 2015 \$ 2014 \$ \$ (464,719) \$ (528,059) \$ (91,673) \$ (20,745) \$ 123,992 \$ 84,085

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the key economic assumptions of the current fair value of mortgage servicing rights were as follows:

	2015	2014
Prepayment speed assumption (constant prepayment rate)	15.09%	16.23%
Discount rate	9.51%	9.51%

Note 6: Other Real Estate

The following table summarizes activity related to other real estate for the years ended December 31:

	2015		2014	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	1,076,462	\$	5,819,104
Properties acquired		1,073,048		488,351
Sales of foreclosed properties, net		(1,755,010)		(5,196,351)
Valuation adjustments		(39,000)		(34,642)
Balance at end of year	\$	355,500	\$	1,076,462

Revenues and expenses related to maintaining, operating and disposing of other real estate included the following:

		2015	2014	2013
Gains on sales	\$	781,204	\$ 2,762,259	\$ 1,368,493
Valuation adjustments on other real estate		(39,000)	(34,642)	(6,332)
Net gains on other real estate	•	742,204	2,727,617	1,362,161
Operating expenses		(87,483)	(489,905)	(853,507)
Total other real estate related net income	\$	654,721	\$ 2,237,712	\$ 508,654

The recorded investment of consumer mortgage loans secured by residential real estate properties for which formal foreclosure proceedings are in process was zero as of December 31, 2015.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7: Premises and Equipment

A summary of bank premises and equipment at December 31 follows:

	2015		2014
Land	\$	15,793,508	\$ 16,016,542
Buildings		67,094,972	64,973,331
Furniture and equipment		56,544,458	54,039,288
		139,432,938	135,029,161
Less accumulated depreciation		(94,773,439)	(89,195,983)
	\$	44,659,499	\$ 45,833,178

Depreciation on bank premises and equipment was charged to occupancy expense or furniture and equipment expense in the amounts of \$6,386,618, \$6,337,769 and \$5,901,674 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 8: Deposits

At December 31 deposits were as follows:

	2015	2014		
Noninterest-bearing demand	\$ 1,825,070,343	\$ 1,518,055,367		
Interest-bearing:				
Demand	723,201,104	612,254,683		
Savings	1,650,771,784	1,561,582,893		
Time deposits under \$250,000	235,087,067	288,209,662		
Time deposits \$250,000 or more	72,427,451	71,634,949		
Brokered time deposits	33,990,301	30,779,495		
Total interest-bearing	2,715,477,707	2,564,461,682		
	\$ 4,540,548,050	\$ 4,082,517,049		

At December 31, 2015, the scheduled maturities of time deposits, including brokered time deposits, were as follows:

2016	\$ 251,963,300
2017	49,188,946
2018	16,297,859
2019	11,951,773
2020 and thereafter	12,102,941
	\$ 341,504,819

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, overdraft deposit accounts with balances of \$1,548,477 and \$1,158,837, respectively, have been reclassified and were reported as loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9: Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase and Federal Funds Purchased

The following table presents information regarding securities sold under agreements to repurchase:

	2015			2014		
December 31:		_				
Repurchase amount	\$	264,887,110	\$	206,293,915		
Rate		0.10%		0.10%		
Average for the year:						
Amount	\$	238,652,599	\$	202,845,970		
Rate		0.10%		0.10%		
Maximum outstanding at any month end	\$	292,261,464	\$	209,965,713		

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are performed with sweep accounts in conjunction with a master repurchase agreement on an overnight basis. Investment securities are pledged as collateral in an amount greater than the repurchase agreements. The Bank maintains custodial control over the securities.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Bank had no outstanding federal funds purchased balances. The Bank had uncommitted federal funds line of credit agreements with financial institutions totaling \$90,000,000 at December 31, 2015. Availability of the lines is subject to federal funds balances available for loan, continued borrower eligibility and are reviewed and renewed periodically by the issuing correspondent banks throughout the year. These lines are intended to support the Bank's short-term liquidity needs, and the agreements may restrict consecutive day usage. Federal funds purchased typically mature within one day and interest is payable at the then stated rate.

Note 10: FHLB Borrowings

The Bank maintains a borrowing arrangement with the FHLB of Des Moines to borrow funds under a short-term floating-rate cash management advance program and fixed-term loan agreements. FHLB borrowings consist of FHLB notes and advances. The Bank's borrowing line with the FHLB allows borrowings up to the lesser of 25% of total assets or adjusted qualifying collateral pledged, which, based upon adjusted qualifying collateral pledged, provided a maximum available credit line of \$627,538,000 at December 31, 2015.

There were no outstanding FHLB advances as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The following table summarizes FHLB advances for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014		
Average for the year:	 			
Amount	\$ 1,507	\$	33,973	
Rate	0.31%		0.29%	
Maximum outstanding at any month-end	\$ 25,000	\$	-	

Note 11: Other Borrowings

Other borrowings consist of Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowings. The Bank has established a borrowing line with the Federal Reserve Bank to borrow up to the qualifying collateral pledged, which provided a maximum available credit line of \$686,124,000 at December 31, 2015 with interest payable at the then stated rate. Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowings are intended to support short term liquidity needs. There were no Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2015 or 2014.

Note 12: Pension and Employee Benefit Plans

W.T.B. maintains a qualified defined benefit pension plan for employees hired before January 1, 2004. Benefits under the plan are based on the number of years of service and the employee's career average compensation during such years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12: Pension and Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

W.T.B. uses a December 31 measurement date for the plan. The following table provides a reconciliation of the changes in the plan's benefit obligation and fair value of assets over the two-year period ended December 31, 2015, and a statement of the funded status at December 31 of both years:

2015		2015		2014
Accumulated benefit obligation at end of year	\$	79,889,341	\$	85,314,533
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	92,857,932	\$	74,718,888
Service cost - benefits earned during the period	Ψ	2,109,490	Ψ	1,804,144
Interest cost		3,550,241		3,486,099
Change in assumptions		(5,389,414)		17,321,656
Actuarial gain (loss)		(1,292,155)		944,778
Benefits paid		(5,715,298)		(5,417,633)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year		86,120,796		92,857,932
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year		86,113,599		77,656,015
Actual return (loss) on plan assets		(372,760)		2,275,217
Employer contributions		6,000,000		11,600,000
Benefits paid		(5,715,298)		(5,417,633)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year		86,025,541		86,113,599
Unfunded projected benefit obligation at end of year	\$	(95,255)	\$	(6,744,333)
Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition at end of year:				
Other liabilities	\$	(95,255)	\$	(6,744,333)
Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic pension cost and included in accumulated other comprehensive income (pre-tax):				
Accumulated net loss	\$	(37,432,437)	\$	(43,489,315)
Prior service cost	Ψ	(9,808)	Ψ	(17,845)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(37,442,245)		(43,507,160)
Cumulative employer contributions in excess of net periodic		(37,112,213)		(13,307,100)
pension cost		37,346,990		36,762,827
Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of		,		,,,
financial condition at end of year	\$	(95,255)	\$	(6,744,333)
	-			

W.T.B. selects various assumptions in measuring the plan's defined benefit obligation and recording the net periodic benefit cost. W.T.B. selects the discount rate used to measure liabilities at year ends after reviewing both bond indices with similar durations to the plan as well as a supportable discount rate from an actuary's proprietary yield curve, under which the plan's projected benefit payments are matched against a series of spot rates derived from high quality fixed income securities.

W.T.B. adopted a new mortality table in 2014 reflecting improved longevity that increased the benefit obligation by \$8,841,032 at December 31, 2014. The mortality table change in 2014 was from the RP-2000 mortality table as prepared by the IRS for funding requirements to the RP-2014 white collar separate employee and annuitant mortality tables projected generationally using the MP-2014 scale. W.T.B. adopted the MP-2015 mortality scale in 2015 that contained data in 2010 and 2011 published by the Social Security Administration which indicated mortality improvement had slowed compared to what the published MP-2014 projection scale anticipated. The change in mortality scale in 2015 reduced the benefit obligation by \$1,345,791.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12: Pension and Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

W.T.B.'s assumption for expected long-term return on plan assets is based on a periodic review and modeling of the plan's asset allocation over a long-term horizon. Expectations of returns for each asset class are used in the review and modeling, and are based on comprehensive reviews of historical data and economic/financial market theory. The expected long-term rate of return on assets was selected from within the reasonable range of rates determined by (a) historical real returns for the asset classes covered by the investment policy, and (b) projections of inflation over the long-term period during which benefits are payable to plan participants.

	2015	2014	2013
Assumptions used in computing the present value of the			
accumulated benefit obligation and the projected			
benefit obligation at year-end:			
Discount rate	4.30%	3.95%	4.75%
Rates of increase in compensation	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2000
Expected long-term rate of return on assets used in			
computing the net pension expense determined			
at beginning of year	4.75%	4.75%	5.00%

Net periodic pension costs for 2015, 2014 and 2013, included the following components:

2015		2014			2013
\$	2,109,490	\$	1,804,144	\$	2,195,033
	3,550,241		3,486,099		3,152,705
	(4,097,860)		(3,698,924)		(3,798,022)
	3,845,929		2,144,557		3,323,825
	8,037		8,037		8,037
\$	5,415,837	\$	3,743,913	\$	4,881,578
		\$ 2,109,490 3,550,241 (4,097,860) 3,845,929 8,037	\$ 2,109,490 \$ 3,550,241 (4,097,860) 3,845,929 8,037	\$ 2,109,490 \$ 1,804,144 3,550,241 3,486,099 (4,097,860) (3,698,924) 3,845,929 2,144,557 8,037 8,037	3,550,241 3,486,099 (4,097,860) (3,698,924) 3,845,929 2,144,557 8,037 8,037

The estimated amortization from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net periodic benefit cost over the next year includes \$3,347,312 of accumulated net loss and \$8,037 of prior service cost. The amortization of prior service cost is attributable to plan amendments that updated past service benefits.

W.T.B.'s pension plan asset allocations at December 31, 2015 and 2014, by asset category, were as follows:

	2015	2014		
Asset category:				
Equity securities	49%	50%		
Fixed income securities	48%	46%		
Cash equivalents	3%	4%		
Total	100%	100%		

W.T.B.'s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015, by asset category, is as follows:

Asset category:	
Equity securities	50%
Fixed income securities	50%
Total	100%

W.T.B.'s investment policy provides direction regarding the investment philosophy, objectives and guidelines for the plan assets. Plan assets are to be invested in a diversified structure that appropriately balances risk and rewards. Diversification includes asset allocation between equity and fixed income securities, foreign and domestic securities, industry sectors and asset management styles. Plan assets are to be invested to maintain a balance between the objective to maximize total return and the need to manage the risks associated with the shortening time frame of the plan while providing sufficient liquidity to support normal Plan operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12: Pension and Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

The investment policy is periodically reviewed by W.T.B.'s Retirement Benefits Committee. The investment policy is established and administered in a manner so as to comply at all times with applicable government regulations. The Retirement Benefits Committee sets funding targets to contribute amounts not less than the minimum required to be funded under ERISA.

A summary of estimated future pension benefit payments are as follows:

2016	\$ 3,837,651
2017	4,050,688
2018	4,305,205
2019	4,467,216
2020	4,589,425
2021 through 2025	25,942,989

The fair value of W.T.B.'s pension plan assets by asset category are as follows:

			air Val	ue M easuremen	ts at L			
		Total		Level 1 Level 2		Level 2	Level 3	
Corporate obligations:								
Aaa	\$	824,328	\$	-	\$	824,328	\$	-
Aa2		546,325		-		546,325		-
Aa3		300,768		-		300,768		-
AA		550,248		-		550,248		-
A1		1,938,404		-		1,938,404		-
A2		4,059,298		-		4,059,298		-
Baa1		494,320		-		494,320		-
U.S. Treasury securities and government agence	cies:							
Aaa		15,109,020		-		15,109,020		-
U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds:								
Aaa		3,324,973		-		3,324,973		-
State and Municipal:								
Aal		2,063,622		-		2,063,622		-
AA+		677,072		-		677,072		-
Mutual funds:								
Market Neutral		11,166,483		11,166,483		-		-
Volatility Protection		10,447,939		10,447,939		-		-
International Equity Funds		8,381,857		8,381,857		-		-
High Yield		4,541,930		4,541,930		-		-
Domestic Equity Funds		3,977,793		3,977,793		-		-
Global Macro		3,303,714		3,303,714		-		-
Floating Rate		3,022,276		3,022,276		-		-
Diversified Real Estate		2,160,232		2,160,232		-		-
Managed Futures		2,137,218		2,137,218		-		-
Global Infrastructure		1,964,355		1,964,355		-		-
Diversified Commodities		1,337,298		1,337,298		-		-
Marketable CDs		960,509		-		960,509		-
Money market fund		2,601,946		-		2,601,946		-
	\$	85,891,928	\$	52,441,095	\$	33,450,833	\$	-

Note 12: Pension and Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2014 Total Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Corporate obligations: \$ 860,968 \$ \$ \$ 860,968 Aaa Aa2 565,165 565,165 Aa3 705,925 705,925 A1 1,485,618 1,485,618 A2 4,869,875 4,869,875 Unrated 550,923 550,923 U.S. Treasury securities and government agencies: 12,343,700 12,343,700 U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds: Aaa 2.362.031 2,362,031 State and Municipal: Aa1 993,421 993,421 AA+679,523 679,523 Mutual funds: Market Neutral 11,688,461 11,688,461 10,302,719 Volatility Protection 10,302,719 International Equity Funds 8,774,401 8,774,401 High Yield 4,501,595 4,501,595 Domestic Equity Funds 4,157,909 4,157,909 3,219,179 Global Macro 3,219,179 Floating Rate 3,201,959 3,201,959 Diversified Real Estate 2,254,197 2,254,197 Managed Futures 2,245,621 2,245,621 Global Infrastructure 2,188,443 2,188,443 Diversified Commodities 1,772,216 1,772,216 Marketable CDs 2,920,454 2,920,454 3,469,296 Money market fund 3,469,296 86,113,599 54,306,700 31,806,899

Included in total plan assets as of December 31, 2015 were dividends and interest receivable of \$133,613 which were not included in fair value measurements. There were no accrued dividends or interest included in total plan assets as of December 31, 2014.

W.T.B. maintains a defined contribution retirement plan for employees hired after December 31, 2003. W.T.B.'s policy has been to make an annual contribution equal to at least three percent of eligible compensation into the plan for employees meeting certain eligibility requirements. The defined contribution expense for 2015, 2014 and 2013 was \$1,030,000, \$938,000 and \$747,353, respectively.

W.T.B. sponsors an employee savings plan. This plan allows qualified employees, at their option, to make contributions of up to certain percentages of pre-tax base salary through salary deductions under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. W.T.B. matches a portion of these contributions. Matching contribution expense for 2015, 2014 and 2013 was \$1,635,864, \$1,467,945 and \$1,377,784, respectively. Contributions are invested at the employees' direction among a variety of investment alternatives.

W.T.B. offers medical, dental and vision plans to its employees and self insures many of these plans. W.T.B. contracts with third-parties to act as claims administrators. Funding for benefits is derived from employer and employee contributions. W.T.B. limits its potential losses through insurance policies with stop-loss carriers. Medical, dental and vision plan expenses were \$4,103,268, \$4,302,335 and \$3,868,891 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Self insurance reserves were \$499,772 and \$472,506 for 2015 and 2014, respectively, and were included in other liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12: Pension and Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

W.T.B. is obligated under various nonqualified deferred compensation plans to help supplement the retirement income of certain executives, including certain retired executives. These unfunded plans are defined benefit plans, and provide for payments after the executive's retirement. For the year ended December 31, 2015, expenses were reduced by \$436,972 relating to supplemental retirement and salary continuation plan benefits. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, expenses recorded for supplemental retirement and salary continuation plan benefits totaled \$1,366,978 and \$52,226, respectively. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, liabilities recorded for the various supplemental retirement and salary continuation plan benefits totaled \$5,638,192 and \$6,311,213, respectively, and were recorded in other liabilities.

Note 13: Stock-Based Compensation Plans

W.T.B. has a nonqualified deferred compensation "phantom stock" plan for executive officers. The values of the phantom stock awards are indexed to W.T.B.'s book value per share and vest over a five-year period. The stock awards and the change in value of the prior years' stock awards are expensed as compensation over the vesting period. Related compensation expense for 2015, 2014 and 2013 was \$1,156,524, \$701,555 and \$609,814, respectively. The phantom stock dividend payments are expensed as compensation expense on vested and unvested shares during the period in which they are paid. Phantom stock dividend payments for 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$121,807, \$95,907 and \$58,569, respectively.

A summary of changes in the phantom stock plan indexed shares follows:

	Number of Shares	Total Share Value		
Balance, December 31, 2012	34,371	\$	5,036,726	
Granted	2,986		437,500	
Increase in value	-		334,841	
Settled	(1,502)		(221,966)	
Balance, December 31, 2013	35,855		5,587,101	
Granted	4,106		640,000	
Increase in value	-		363,666	
Settled	-		-	
Balance, December 31, 2014	39,961		6,590,767	
Granted	4,821		795,000	
Increase in value	-		710,370	
Settled	-		-	
Balance, December 31, 2015	44,782	\$	8,096,137	

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, there were 7,762 and 5,523 unvested phantom shares with total share values of \$1,403,292 and \$910,908, and those unvested shares had related liabilities recorded in the amounts of \$334,281 and \$198,906, respectively. Included in other liabilities are phantom stock plan liabilities in the amounts of \$7,027,127 and \$5,878,765 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

On February 23, 2010, the Board of Directors approved the W.T.B. Financial Corporation 2010 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (the "Restricted Stock Plan") to enhance the long-term shareholder value of W.T.B. by offering opportunities to select persons to participate in the growth and success of W.T.B., encourage them to remain in service and to acquire stock and maintain ownership of W.T.B. Under the Restricted Stock Plan, W.T.B. is authorized to grant up to 150,000 shares of Class B common stock, of which 49,315 shares have been granted. The vesting period is determined by the plan administrator on an individual grant basis. For awards granted in 2013 and subsequent years, the vesting is 20% per year over five years. Recipients of unvested restricted shares do not have the right to receive dividends.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13: Stock-Based Compensation Plans (continued)

The following is a summary of W.T.B.'s unvested restricted stock activity for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

		Weighted
		Average Grant
	Number of Shares	Date Fair Value
Balance, December 31, 2012	21,800	\$ 98.07
Granted	7,315	131.97
Vested	(5,000)	91.76
Forfeited	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2013	24,115	109.66
Granted	8,500	160.35
Vested	(8,161)	104.42
Forfeited	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2014	24,454	129.03
Granted	8,500	177.81
Vested	(8,161)	114.91
Forfeited	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2015	24,793	150.40

The grant date fair value of the restricted shares is estimated using recent observable sales. Compensation expense related to the restricted shares was \$1,096,631, \$895,469 and \$633,293 for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized related to restricted stock awards was \$563,477, \$473,157 and \$280,660 for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of December 31, 2015, there was \$2,788,095 of unrecognized compensation cost related to the unvested restricted stock awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.3 years.

Note 14: Income Taxes

The current and deferred portions of income taxes for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2015		2014		2013
Current:					
Federal	\$	23,943,290	\$	15,746,806	\$ 21,900,048
State		933,949		508,902	833,557
		24,877,239		16,255,708	 22,733,605
Deferred (benefit):					
Federal		(1,582,257)		5,472,811	262,943
State		(32,994)		198,234	(29,503)
		(1,615,251)		5,671,045	233,440
Income taxes	\$	23,261,988	\$	21,926,753	\$ 22,967,045
Federal State	\$	(32,994) (1,615,251)	\$	198,234 5,671,045	\$ (29,

Income taxes on pre-tax income differ from the statutory rate of 35% for the following reasons:

	2015		2015		2015 2014		2013	
Federal income taxes at statutory rate	\$24,367,595	35.00%	\$22,326,788	35.00%	\$23,366,254	35.00%		
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	585,620	0.84%	473,966	0.74%	522,638	0.78%		
Decrease in income taxes due to tax-exempt interest on								
securities and loans of states and political subdivisions	(893,054)	-1.28%	(929,274)	-1.45%	(875,615)	-1.31%		
Nondeductible interest expense from carrying								
tax-exempt assets	16,389	0.02%	20,582	0.03%	20,871	0.03%		
Bank owned life insurance	(1,279,275)	-1.84%	(392,614)	-0.62%	(371,614)	-0.56%		
Other nondeductible expenses	455,054	0.66%	435,005	0.68%	424,307	0.64%		
Other	9,659	0.00%	(7,700)	-0.02%	(119,796)	-0.15%		
Income taxes	\$23,261,988	33.40%	\$21,926,753	34.36%	\$22,967,045	34.43%		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 14: Income Taxes (continued)

Included in income taxes are taxes of \$211,984, \$26,994 and \$3,950,302 on net securities gains for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the deferred assets and liabilities at December 31 were as follows:

	2015			2014		
Deferred tax assets:						
Allowance for loan losses	\$	30,856,983	\$	29,439,766		
Allowance for off-balance sheet credit exposures		363,172		362,536		
Unrealized loss on securities available for sale		857,711		-		
Deferred compensation		6,181,998		6,001,505		
Financial-over-tax depreciation		1,564,573		1,267,454		
Pension benefits		-		1,029,558		
Other real estate		99,872		333,371		
Interest on nonaccrual loans		887,781		-		
Commitment fees		124,601		124,383		
Other		642,063		180,739		
Total deferred tax assets		41,578,754		38,739,312		
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Unrealized gain on acquisition		-		190,993		
Unrealized gains on securities available for sale		-		440,155		
Pension benefits		1,911,282		-		
FHLB stock dividends		1,770,936		1,767,836		
Deferred loan origination costs		2,513,458		2,349,703		
Mortgage servicing		254,984		329,737		
Prepaid expenses		132,741		158,295		
Discount accretion		5,366		5,356		
State income tax		281,818		249,523		
Other		134,523		165,273		
Total deferred tax liabilities		7,005,108		5,656,871		
Net deferred tax assets	\$	34,573,646	\$	33,082,441		

W.T.B. files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states. With few exceptions, W.T.B. is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2012.

W.T.B. determined that it was not required to establish a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, since it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will be realized through carry back to taxable income in prior years, future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, and, to a lesser extent, future taxable income. W.T.B.'s net deferred tax asset is recorded in the consolidated statements of financial condition as an asset.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, W.T.B. had no unrecognized tax benefits. W.T.B. does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase within the next twelve months.

W.T.B. had no uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2015 or 2014; therefore, no liabilities were necessary for unrecognized tax benefits.

Note 15: 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. The Bank's financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk include commitments to extend credit, standby letters of credit, and commercial letters of credit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 15: Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk (continued)

Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, liquidity and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition. The Bank's exposure to credit losses is represented by the contractual amounts of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as used in the lending process.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to customers as long as there are no violations of any conditions established in the commitment contracts. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being completely drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Bank evaluates customers' 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 customer. Collateral varies, but may include accounts receivable; inventory; property, plant and equipment; residential real estate; or income producing commercial properties.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to guarantee the performance of commercial customers to a third party. The credit risk involved in issuing standby letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to customers.

Through commercial letters of credit, the Bank guarantees customers' trade transactions to third parties, generally to finance commercial contracts for the shipment of goods. The Bank's credit risk in these transactions is limited, since the contracts are supported by the merchandise being shipped and are generally of short duration.

The Bank grants commercial and agricultural, real estate and consumer loans to customers, mainly in Washington, Idaho and Oregon, secured by business, real and personal property. The loans are expected to be repaid from cash flow or proceeds from the sale of selected assets of the borrowers. Although the loan portfolio is diversified, a substantial portion of the borrower's ability to honor their agreements is dependent upon economic conditions in Washington, Idaho and Oregon. The Bank has no significant exposure to foreign credits in its loan portfolio.

Following is a summary of the Bank's exposure to off-balance-sheet risk at December 31:

	2015		2014
Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent			
credit risk:			
Commitments to extend credit	\$	1,634,772,813	\$ 1,586,159,845
Standby letters of credit		66,660,209	66,616,985
Commercial letters of credit		135,001	2,701,067

A reserve for credit losses on off-balance-sheet credit exposures is maintained at a level management considers adequate. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the balance of the allowance was \$1,000,000, which was included in other liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

Note 16: Fair Value Measurements

W.T.B. measures some of its assets on a fair value basis. Fair value is used on a recurring basis for certain assets, such as securities available for sale and interest rate swaps, for which fair value is the primary basis of accounting. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for the sale of an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value is a reasonable point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

Fair value measurement, among other things, requires W.T.B. to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect W.T.B.'s market assumptions. Three types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that W.T.B. has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations for instruments with inputs that are unobservable, are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and are not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 16: Fair Value Measurements (continued)

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table presents information about W.T.B.'s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy of the fair value measurements for those assets at December 31:

	2015							
	Total	Level 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3		
Securities available for sale:								
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 207,645,8	322 \$	- \$	8 207,645,822	\$	-		
States and political subdivisions	1,582,4	146	-	1,582,446		-		
Mortgage-backed securities	470,649,6	578	-	470,649,678		-		
Total assets	\$ 679,877,9	946 \$	- \$	679,877,946	\$	-		
Interest rate swap liabilities	\$ 457,0	523 \$	- \$	457,623	\$	_		
Total liabilities	\$ 457,0	\$	- \$	457,623	\$	-		
			2014					
	Total	Level 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3		
Securities available for sale:								
U.S. Treasury and federal agencies	\$ 220,172,7	782 \$	- \$	3 220,172,782	\$	-		
States and political subdivisions	2,589,	99	-	2,589,199		-		
Mortgage-backed securities	254,108,9	975	-	254,108,975		-		
Total assets	\$ 476,870,9	\$		8 476,870,956	\$	_		
Interest rate swap liabilities	\$ 647,8	351 \$	- \$	647,851	\$	_		
Total liabilities	\$ 647,8		- \$	647,851	\$	-		

There were no assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2015. The following tables present the fair value measurement of assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy of the fair value measurements for those assets at December 31:

	2014							
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Impaired loans	\$	2,045,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,045,814
Total	\$	2,045,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,045,814

The following table provides additional quantitative information about the unobservable inputs for W.T.B.'s assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 and measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at December 31:

2014											
Financial Instrument	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average						
Impaired loans	\$ 2,045,814	Market approach	Selling costs	0.0% - 10.0%	5.3%						
			Collateral discounts	0.0% - 70.0%	14.7%						
	\$ 2,045,814										

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 16: Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Carrying values of certain impaired loans are periodically evaluated to determine if valuation adjustments, or partial write-downs, should be recorded. When a collateral dependent loan is identified as impaired, the impairment is measured using the current fair value of the collateral, less selling costs. Depending on the characteristics of a loan, the fair value of collateral is generally estimated by obtaining external appraisals. Troubled debt restructurings that are not collateral dependent discount expected future cash flows based on the original contractual rate of the loan and are not considered to be at fair value. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of impaired loans may include discount rates used to determine the present value of the expected cash flows, the probability of default, estimated selling costs, discounts that may be required to dispose of the property, and management assumptions regarding market trends and other relevant factors. If the determined value of the impaired loan is less than the recorded investment in the loan, impairment is recognized by adjusting the carrying value of the loan through a charge-off to the allowance for loan losses. The carrying value of loans fully charged-off is zero.

W.T.B. is required to disclose the estimated fair value of financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate those values. These fair value estimates are made at December 31 based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. Fair value estimates are intended to represent the price an asset could be sold at or the price at which a liability could be settled. However, given there is no active market or observable market transactions for many of W.T.B.'s financial instruments, W.T.B.'s estimates of many of these fair values which are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimated values. Nonfinancial instruments are excluded from disclosure requirements. Specifically, land and buildings are not disclosed at fair value, nor is the value derived from retaining customer deposit relationships, commonly referred to as a customer deposit base intangible. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented are not intended to represent the fair value of W.T.B.'s shareholders' equity.

The following methods and assumptions were used by W.T.B. in estimating its fair value disclosures for each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amounts reported in the statements of financial condition for cash and short-term instruments approximate those assets' fair values.

Securities: W.T.B. estimates fair values using external, independent pricing models that consider standard input factors such as observable market data, benchmark yields, interest rate volatilities, broker/dealer quotes, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds and credit spreads. Examples of such instruments that would generally be classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy include government-sponsored entity obligations, corporate bonds and other securities. Mortgage-backed securities are included in Level 2 if observable inputs are available. In certain cases where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, W.T.B. classifies those securities as Level 3.

FHLB and PCBB stock: The fair value is based upon the redemption value of the stock that equates to its carrying value.

Loans held for sale: Fair value is determined based on quoted secondary market prices for similar loans.

Loans held in portfolio: Fair values of loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses and interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. Fair values for noncurrent loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis or underlying collateral values, where applicable. The fair values of lending commitments at year-end are estimated to approximate the remaining unamortized fees.

Cash surrender value of life insurance: The fair value of cash surrender value of life insurance is based upon the surrender value of the policies that equates to its carrying value.

Mortgage servicing rights: The fair value of mortgage servicing rights is estimated using discounted cash flows based on current market interest rates and current prepayment assumptions for serviced loans.

Deposits: The fair values disclosed for interest- and noninterest-bearing demand deposits and savings are equal to the amounts payable on demand at the reporting date (i.e., their carrying amounts). The carrying amounts for variable-rate time deposits approximate their fair values at the reporting date. Fair values for fixed-rate time deposits are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently offered on such deposits to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase: The carrying amounts of securities sold under agreements to repurchase approximate their fair values.

Interest rate swaps: The fair value of interest rate swaps is estimated by discounting the estimated expected cash flows of the swap using a discount curve and implied forward rates.

W.T.B. FINANCIAL CORPORATION Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 16: Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of W.T.B.'s financial instruments at December 31 were as follows:

	Level in Fair Value		Estimated
	Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:			
Cash and due from banks and interest-bearing			
deposits with banks	1	\$ 518,398,245	\$ 518,398,245
Securities available for sale	2	679,877,946	679,877,946
Securities held to maturity	2	482,414,445	480,988,458
Federal Home Loan Bank and Pacific Coast Bankers'			
Bancshares stock	2	5,781,300	5,781,300
Loans held for sale	2	23,728,595	23,728,595
Loans held in portfolio, net of allowance	3	3,447,900,979	3,445,006,045
Cash surrender value of life insurance	1	20,245,980	20,245,980
Mortgage servicing rights	3	702,104	1,336,194
Financial liabilities:			
Demand and savings deposits	1	4,199,043,231	4,199,043,231
Time deposits	2	341,504,819	342,194,064
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	1	264,887,110	264,887,110
Interest rate swaps	2	457,623	457,623
		2014	
	Level in Fair Value		Estimated
	Hierarchy	Carry ing Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:	·		
Cash and due from banks and interest-bearing			
deposits with banks	1	\$ 431,176,366	\$ 431,176,366
Securities available for sale	2	476,870,956	476,870,956
Securities held to maturity	2	430,462,030	427,703,512
Federal Home Loan Bank and Pacific Coast Bankers'			
Bancshares stock	2	13,500,900	13,500,900
Loans held for sale	2	8,964,780	8,964,780
Loans held in portfolio, net of allowance	3	3,260,877,264	3,258,841,881
Cash surrender value of life insurance	1	32,267,232	32,267,232
Mortgage servicing rights	3	909,527	1,542,040
Financial liabilities:			
Demand and savings deposits	1	3,691,892,943	3,691,892,943
Time deposits	2	390,624,106	392,221,795
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	1	206,293,915	206,293,915
Interest rate swaps	2	647,851	647,851

Note 17: Interest Rate Swaps

For certain long-term, fixed rate loans, the Bank has entered into interest rate swap agreements with KeyBank in order to serve as a hedge to changes in interest rates. Under the swap agreements, the Bank pays KeyBank a fixed rate equal to the rate on the borrower's note. In return, the Bank receives a variable rate from KeyBank. These stand-alone derivative instruments derive their value from underlying interest rates. These transactions may involve both credit and market risk. The notional amount is the amount on which calculations, payments and the value of the derivative are based. The notional amount does not represent direct credit exposure. The direct credit exposure is derived from the net present value of the future payment streams to be paid and received based on current market conditions. Should the net present value of future payment streams to be received exceed those to be paid, then the Bank would be in an unrealized gain position, and the net difference would represent potential credit exposure. This difference also represents the fair value of the derivative instrument.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 17: Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Credit risk of the financial contract is controlled through credit approval, limits, and monitoring procedures. W.T.B. is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty to these agreements when W.T.B. is in an unrealized gain position. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, W.T.B. was in an unrealized loss position and a liability was recorded relating to the interest rate swaps.

Information pertaining to outstanding interest rate swaps at December 31 was as follows:

	2015	2014		
Notional amount	\$ 5,091,255	\$	5,835,631	
Weighted-average pay rate	6.08%		6.05%	
Weighted-average receive rate	1.32%		1.21%	
Average maturity in years	3.62		4.62	
Liability relating to interest rate swaps	\$ (457,623)	\$	(647,851)	

The net changes in fair value of the hedged asset and derivatives are recorded in loans and other liabilities. Net payments on interest rate swaps reduced interest revenue on loans by \$262,937, \$299,807 and \$472,626 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 18: Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments: W.T.B. has various operating leases covering the use of certain premises. The lease expense under such arrangements amounted to \$2,500,394, \$2,296,415 and \$2,140,003 for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. All leases expire prior to the year 2027. Certain leases contain renewal clauses and rent escalation clauses based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), or other factors contained in the lease agreement.

A summary of future minimum lease commitments follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2016	\$ 2,082,561
2017	1,580,381
2018	1,489,920
2019	1,509,124
2020	1,369,677
2021 and thereafter	3,916,816
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 11,948,479

Legal Proceedings: A class action lawsuit is pending in the Federal District Court of Idaho against the Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiary West Sprague Holding Company, LLC. The suit, filed by former members of a failed golf course development, claims that Washington Trust Bank assumed liability for refunding golf club membership deposits when it took a deed in lieu of foreclosure on its collateral after a loan default by The Club at Black Rock, LLC. The trial for the case commenced on March 7, 2016 at the Federal courthouse in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and the facts of the case are still being presented to a jury. The Bank believes that the Plaintiffs' claim is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position that it has no liability to reimburse former golf club members for the membership deposits they paid to The Club at Black Rock, LLC. At this time the outcome of this litigation is uncertain as is the amount of any judgment should the plaintiffs prevail. However, the Bank estimates potential damages could range between \$3 million and \$45 million if the plaintiff is successful in this lawsuit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 19: Parent Company Statements

W.T.B.'s parent company statements are presented using the equity method of accounting; therefore, accounts of its subsidiary have not been included. Intercompany transactions and balances have not been eliminated. The condensed parent company statements follow:

Statements of Financial Condition		December 31,						
		2015	2015 2014					
Assets								
Cash	\$	2,201,969	\$	8,245,171				
U.S. Treasury securities available for sale,								
carried at fair value		995,859		999,922				
Equity in underlying net book value of bank subsidiary		457,711,574		428,951,111				
Premises and equipment, net		1,259,402		1,384,899				
Other assets		2,267,344		2,090,399				
Total assets	\$	464,436,148	\$	441,671,502				
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	\$	29,135	\$	73,874				
Shareholders' equity		464,407,013		441,597,628				
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	464,436,148	\$	441,671,502				

Statements of Income	Y	Years Ended December 31,						
		2015		2014		2013		
Revenue	-	,						
Dividends from banking subsidiary	\$	7,079,741	\$	5,987,958	\$	5,761,763		
Other		1,133,177		1,357,416		806,599		
Total revenue		8,212,918		7,345,374		6,568,362		
Expense								
Salaries and employee benefits		733,866		710,812		687,133		
Other		1,188,981		1,231,605		1,595,526		
Total expense		1,922,847		1,942,417		2,282,659		
Income before income tax benefit and equity								
in undistributed net income of subsidiary		6,290,071		5,402,957		4,285,703		
Income tax benefit		(271,390)		(205,785)		(514,786)		
Income before equity in undistributed net								
income of subsidiary		6,561,461		5,608,742		4,800,489		
Equity in undistributed net income of								
banking subsidiary		39,798,253		36,255,326		38,993,194		
Net income		46,359,714		41,864,068		43,793,683		
Preferred stock dividends		141,346		417,932		1,723,291		
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	46,218,368	\$	41,446,136	\$	42,070,392		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 19: Parent Company Statements (continued)

Statements of Cash Flows	Years Ended December 31,							
		2015		2014	2013			
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Net income	\$	46,359,714	\$	41,864,068	\$	43,793,683		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to								
cash provided by operating activities:								
Undistributed net income of subsidiary		(39,798,253)		(36,255,326)		(38,993,194)		
Depreciation		105,263		245,830		593,918		
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		(16,021)		(48,706)		(149,130)		
Gains on sales of investments		-		(568,305)		-		
Stock-based compensation		1,276,286		1,055,212		692,301		
Stock-based directors' fees		270,210		180,329		180,349		
Other, net		35,544		160,760		71,730		
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,232,743		6,633,862		6,189,657		
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchase of securities available for sale		(997,891)		-		(997,031)		
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale		1,000,000		-		300,000		
Proceeds from investments in subsidiary		12,571,000		25,000,000		44,571,000		
Purchases of premises and equipment		-		(5,694)		(37,938)		
Purchase of other assets and investments		(273,978)		(23,529)		(11,337)		
Proceeds from investments		101,969		1,471,842		42,506		
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,401,100		26,442,619		43,867,200		
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Repurchase of preferred stock		(19,571,000)		(25,000,000)		(44,571,000)		
Common stock dividends paid		(6,915,771)		(6,080,080)		(4,038,472)		
Preferred stock dividends paid		(190,274)		(480,432)		(2,726,139)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(26,677,045)		(31,560,512)		(51,335,611)		
Increase (decrease) in cash		(6,043,202)		1,515,969	-	(1,278,754)		
Cash at beginning of year		8,245,171		6,729,202		8,007,956		
Cash at end of year	\$	2,201,969	\$	8,245,171	\$	6,729,202		

Note 20: Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, W.T.B. and its subsidiary make loans and enter into other transactions with certain related parties, its directors and entities having a specified relationship with the directors. Such transactions are made on substantially the same terms and conditions as transactions with other customers. Total deposits from these related parties were \$35,217,517, \$29,184,804 and \$2,006,000 at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Related party loan amounts for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, are summarized in the table below. The reclassifications represent loans that were not related party that subsequently became related party loans, or loans that were once considered related party but are no longer considered related party.

	2015		2014		2013
Balance at beginning of year	\$	43,199,742	\$	35,880,803	\$ 30,695,809
New loans and advances		11,229,802		15,420,416	6,461,914
Repayments		(13,140,883)		(8,162,810)	(7,057,420)
Other and reclassifications		1,892,500		61,333	5,780,500
Balance at end of year	\$	43,181,161	\$	43,199,742	\$ 35,880,803

Under current federal regulations, W.T.B. is limited in the amount that may be borrowed from Washington Trust Bank. At December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, a maximum of \$4,319,875, \$5,576,975 and \$8,076,975, respectively, could be loaned to W.T.B. No such loans have been made.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 21: Preferred Stock

On September 15, 2011, W.T.B. received \$89,142,000 from the issuance of 89,142 shares of Senior Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C-3 (the "Series C-3 Preferred Stock"), having a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share, to the United States Department of Treasury pursuant to W.T.B.'s participation in the Treasury's Small Business Lending Fund program (the "SBLF"). The SBLF is a voluntary program intended to encourage small business lending at qualified banks by providing capital at favorable rates. W.T.B. redeemed 44,571 and 25,000 shares of Series C-3 Preferred Stock shares during 2013 and 2014, respectively. On September 21, 2015, W.T.B. redeemed all remaining Series C-3 Preferred Stock outstanding, which amounted to 19,571 shares representing a repayment of \$19,571,000. All related dividends on redeemed shares were paid at the time of redemption.

At the time of issuance, the initial dividend rate on the Series C-3 Preferred Stock was 5%. In order to encourage the issuer to increase small business lending, the quarterly dividend rate could adjust to as low as 1% if loan growth to qualified small business lending segments increased by prescribed percentages. Based upon W.T.B.'s qualified loan growth as of September 30, 2013, the dividend rate became fixed at 1%. Dividends declared and accrued on the Series C-3 Preferred Stock totaled \$48,928 and \$111,427 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 22: Earnings Per Share

The numerators and denominators used in computing basic and diluted earnings per common share for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, can be reconciled as follows:

	2015		2014		2013
Numerator:					
Net income	\$	46,359,714	\$	41,864,068	\$ 43,793,683
Preferred stock dividends		141,346		417,932	1,723,291
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	46,218,368	\$	41,446,136	\$ 42,070,392
Denominator:					
Weighted-average number of common					
shares outstanding - basic		2,541,339		2,532,116	2,523,284
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares		24,738		24,399	 23,741
Weighted-average number of common				_	
shares - diluted		2,566,077		2,556,515	 2,547,025
Earnings per common share:					
Basic	\$	18.19	\$	16.37	\$ 16.67
Diluted	\$	18.01	\$	16.21	\$ 16.52

Note 23: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated other comprehensive loss includes the after tax change in unrealized market value adjustment of securities available for sale and the unrealized net losses and prior service costs related to W.T.B.'s defined benefit plan.

	Un	realized Gains				
	(Losses) on		Unrealized Losses			
	Securities Available		on Defined Benefit			
	for Sale		Pension Plan		Total	
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	19,277,067	\$	(24,130,024)	\$	(4,852,957)
Net change		(21,785,593)		7,249,775		(14,535,818)
Balance, December 31, 2013		(2,508,526)		(16,880,249)		(19,388,775)
Net change		3,326,538		(11,399,406)		(8,072,868)
Balance, December 31, 2014		818,012		(28,279,655)		(27,461,643)
Net change		(2,410,903)		3,942,195		1,531,292
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	(1,592,891)	\$	(24,337,460)	\$	(25,930,351)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 23: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (continued)

The following table shows the significant amounts reclassified out of each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss:

Details About Accumulated	Year	rs Ended December	Affected Line in the		
Other Comprehensive Loss Components	2015	2014	2013	Consolidated Statements of Income	
Securities available for sale:					
Gains on sale of securities	\$ (605,669)	\$ (77,126)	\$ (11,286,577)	Gains on sale of securities, net	
Total before tax	(605,669)	(77,126)	(11,286,577)		
Income tax expense	211,984	26,994	3,950,302	Income taxes	
Net of tax	(393,685)	(50,132)	(7,336,275)		
Defined benefit pension plan:					
Amortization of net loss	3,845,929	2,144,557	3,323,825	Pension and employee benefits	
Amortization of prior service cost	8,037	8,037	8,037	Pension and employee benefits	
Total before tax	3,853,966	2,152,594	3,331,862		
Income tax benefit	(1,348,888)	(753,408)	(1,166,152)	Income taxes	
Net of tax	2,505,078	1,399,186	2,165,710		
Total reclassifications for the period, net of tax	\$ 2,111,393	\$ 1,349,054	\$ (5,170,565)		

Note 24: Regulatory Matters

W.T.B. (on a consolidated basis) and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can result in certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material adverse effect on W.T.B.'s and the Bank's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, W.T.B. and the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. W.T.B.'s and the Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk-weightings and other factors.

On January 1, 2015, the Federal Reserve and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation implemented new regulations (the "Basel III Capital Regulation"), that substantially amends the existing capital rules for banks. The Basel III Capital Regulation makes changes to the methods of calculating the risk-weighting of certain assets, which in turn affects risk-based capital ratios. Higher risk-weights are assigned to various categories of assets, including commercial real estate loans, credit facilities that finance the acquisition, development or construction of real property, loans or other exposures that are 90 days past due or are nonaccrual, securitization exposures, and in certain cases mortgage servicing rights and deferred tax assets.

The rules implement a new regulatory capital measure called Common Equity Tier 1 Capital. As adopted by W.T.B. and the Bank, Common Equity Tier 1 Capital generally consists of Tier 1 Capital, less all non-common equity forms of regulatory capital. The regulation also implemented a new regulatory ratio comparing Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to risk-weighted assets ("Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital").

The Basel III Capital Regulation also implements a conservation buffer equal to 2.5% of risk-weighted assets that will be added to adequately capitalized regulatory minimums across all three risk-based capital ratios with a phase-in period beginning on January 1, 2016 and full implementation by January 1, 2019. An institution that does not maintain risk-based capital ratio levels above the sum of adequately capitalized levels plus the phased in portion of the conservation buffer, will be subject to restrictions on certain activities including payment of dividends, stock repurchases, and discretionary bonuses to executive officers.

The Basel III Capital Regulation modified the prompt corrective action rules for all insured institutions to include the Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio and established a minimum threshold of 4.5% to be considered adequately capitalized and 6.5% to be considered well capitalized. For the Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio, the Basel III Capital Regulation established a new minimum threshold of 6.0% to be considered adequately capitalized and 8.0% to be considered well capitalized. W.T.B. and the Bank made a one-time election as of March 31, 2015 to exclude accumulated other comprehensive income or loss from regulatory capital. The implementation of certain provisions of the Basel III Capital Regulations will be phased-in through January 1, 2019.

The payment of cash dividends is subject to Federal regulatory requirements for capital levels and other restrictions. In addition, the cash dividends paid by Washington Trust Bank to W.T.B. are subject to both Federal and State regulatory requirements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 24: Regulatory Matters (continued)

At December 31, 2015, the most recent notification from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation categorized Washington Trust Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. W.T.B. is not subject to the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There have been no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution's category. To be categorized as well capitalized, a bank must maintain minimum capital ratios as set forth in the table below.

The capital amounts and ratios, as calculated under regulatory guidelines of Basel III at December 31, 2015 and as calculated under regulatory guidelines of Basel I at December 31, 2014, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
December 31, 2015	1					
Tier 1 capital to average assets:						
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	\$490,337	9.41%	\$208,330	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	483,641	9.29%	208,165	4.00%	260,206	5.00%
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted asset	ts:					
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	490,337	11.98%	184,243	4.50%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	483,641	11.82%	184,102	4.50%	265,924	6.50%
Tier 1 risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets:						
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	490,337	11.98%	245,657	6.00%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	483,641	11.82%	245,469	6.00%	327,292	8.00%
Total risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets:						
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	541,945	13.24%	327,543	8.00%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	535,210	13.08%	327,292	8.00%	409,115	10.00%
December 31, 2014						
Tier 1 capital to average assets:						
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	\$468,516	9.87%	\$189,956	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	455,870	9.61%	189,756	4.00%	237,195	5.00%
Tier 1 risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets:						
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	468,516	12.70%	147,526	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	455,870	12.37%	147,398	4.00%	221,097	6.00%
Total risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets:						
W.T.B. Financial Corporation	515,024	13.96%	295,052	8.00%	N/A	N/A
Washington Trust Bank	502,378	13.63%	294,796	8.00%	368,495	10.00%

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors W.T.B. Financial Corporation Washington Trust Bank

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of W.T.B. Financial Corporation and subsidiary (W.T.B.), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of W.T.B. Financial Corporation, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

We also have examined, in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, management's assertion that Washington Trust Bank, a wholly owned subsidiary of W.T.B. Financial Corporation, maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015, based on criteria established in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated March 16, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The Consolidated Financial Highlights on page 1 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Moss Adams LLP

Spokane, Washington March 16, 2016

Directors and Officers

(As of 3/16/2016)

W.T.B. Financial Corporation

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

John (Jack) E. Heath, III

Vice-Chairman of the Board, Executive Vice President and

Chief Operating Officer

Steven M. Helmbrecht

President and Chief Executive Officer, Lakeside Capital Group, LLC

Thomas B. Tilford

Retired, President, Western Mine Services, Inc.

Parker G. Woodall

Retired President, North Idaho Region, Washington Trust Bank

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Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

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Vice-Chairman of the Board, Executive Vice President and

Chief Operating Officer

Larry V. Sorensen

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Washington Trust Bank

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Chief Executive Officer, Hayden Homes, LLC

Thomas B. Tilford

Retired President, Western Mine Services, Inc.

Nancy Sue Wallace

Community Volunteer

Jeffrey Wright

Chairman, Space Needle Corporation

Additional information or copies of this report may be obtained by writing to:

W.T.B. Financial Corporation P.O. Box 2127 Spokane, Washington 99210-2127

Visit Washington Trust Bank's web site at www.watrust.com

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Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

John E. (Jack) Heath, III

President and Chief Operating Officer

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Executive Vice President, Commercial Division and

President, Western Washington Region

J. Jay Lewis

Senior Vice President

Michael L. Shellenberger

Senior Vice President

David J. Terrell

President, Southern Idaho Region

Linda A. Williams

President, Oregon Region

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Senior Vice President and Chief Credit Officer

FINANCE

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Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Laura M. Gingrich

Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

HUMAN RESOURCES

Katy J. Bruya

Senior Vice President

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Senior Vice President and Director of Internal Audit

LEGAI

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Senior Vice President and General Counsel

RETAIL BANKING

Jim D. Branson

Senior Vice President

WEALTH MANAGEMENT & ADVISORY SERVICES

Robert A. Blume

Senior Vice President



