The following table sets forth the dollar amount of all loans due after December 31, 2013 and whether such loans had fixed interest rates or adjustable interest rates:

	 As of December 31, 2012								
	 Fixed	Α	djustable		Total				
	 (Dollars in thousands)								
One-to-four family residential real estate	\$ 37,113	\$	35,788	\$	72,901				
Construction and land	2,722		1,033		3,755				
Commercial real estate	22,154		48,475		70,629				
Commercial loans	11,317		9,786		21,103				
Agriculture loans	3,723		5,237		8,960				
Municipal loans	5,500		-		5,500				
Consumer loans	 7,373		2,027		9,400				
Total gross loans	\$ 89,902	\$	102,346	\$	192,248				

**Non-performing Assets.** The following table sets forth information with respect to non-performing assets, including non-accrual loans and real estate acquired through foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure ("real estate owned"). Under the original terms of the Company's non-accrual loans as of December 31, 2012, interest earned on such loans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 would have increased interest income by \$164,000, \$47,000 and \$217,000, respectively, if included in the Company's interest income for those years.

		As of December 31,							
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008				
		(Dollars in thousands)							
Total non-accrual loans	\$ 9,108	\$ 1,419	\$ 4,817	\$11,830	\$ 5,748				
Accruing loans over 90 days past due	-	-	-	-	-				
Non-performing investments	-	1,104	1,125	1,528	-				
Real estate owned, net	2,444	2,264	3,194	1,129	1,934				
Total non-performing assets	\$11,552	\$ 4,787	\$ 9,136	\$14,487	\$ 7,682				
Total non-performing loans to total gross loans	2.84%	0.45%	1.55%	3.45%	1.56%				
Total non-performing assets to total assets	1.88%	0.80%	1.63%	2.48%	1.28%				
Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	50.30%	331.71%	103.11%	46.22%	67.35%				

The increase in non-accrual loans during 2012 was principally associated with a commercial loan relationship consisting of \$4.4 million in real estate and land loans, which was placed on non-accrual status after the borrower declared bankruptcy. A \$2.2 million land loan that was subject to a troubled debt restructuring in 2012 was also classified as non-accrual as of December 31, 2012. In addition, during 2012 a \$1.1 million commercial loan was placed on non-accrual status after the borrower failed to raise additional capital required to continue operations. The increase in non-accrual loans did not require an increase in the allowance for loan losses as the evaluation of the collateral securing the impaired loans did not require an increase in the specific allowances. The Company's non-accrual loans decreased \$10.4 million from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 primarily as a result of the charge-off of two loans which were placed on non-accrual during 2009. These two loans consisted of a \$4.3 million construction loan and a \$2.4 million commercial agriculture loan and were primarily responsible for the increase in the Company's non-accrual loans during 2009. During 2010, the Company charged off the remaining balance of \$2.3 million associated with the commercial agriculture loan and \$3.3 million of the construction loan. The remaining \$1.0 million balance of the construction loan was charged-off in 2011.

The increase in real estate owned during 2012 was primarily associated with \$587,000 of real estate owned acquired in The Wellsville Bank acquisition. Partially offsetting the increase was a charge of \$175,000 to reflect declines in the fair value of certain real estate owned and from the sales of residential properties. The decline in real estate owned during 2011 was primarily related to recording a charge of \$517,000 to reflect declines in the fair value of certain real estate owned and from the sales of residential properties. During 2010, real estate owned increased by \$2.1 million primarily as