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## SUSSEX BANCORP

## Form 10QSB

May 01, 2002

> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
> WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002
or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission file number 0-29030

SUSSEX BANCORP.

FORM 10-QSB
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUSSEX BANCORPCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS(in Thousands, Except Share Data)
(Unaudited)
ASSETS-_----
Cash and Due from Banks ..... \$7, 644
Federal Funds Sold
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents ..... 34,839
Time Deposits in Other Banks ..... 7,100
Securities available for sale, at estimated fair value ..... 48,045
Loans (Net of Unearned Income) ..... 104,656
Less: Allowance for Possible Loan Losses ..... 1,217
Net Loans ..... 103,439
March 31, 2002 December ..... --------------
--------

| Other Real Estate Owned | 190 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premises and Equipment, Net | 4,851 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Stock | 685 |
| Goodwill and Intangible Assets | 2,437 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 1,038 |
| Other Assets | 2,455 |
| Total Assets | \$205,079 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |
| Liabilities: |  |
| Deposits: |  |
| Demand | \$26,222 |
| Savings | 92,703 |
| Time | 45,240 |
| Time of \$100,000 and over | 16,201 |
| Total Deposits | 180,366 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Advances | 10,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 2,528 |
| Total Liabilities | 192,894 |
| Stockholders' Equity: |  |
| Common Stock, No Par Value |  |
| Authorized 5,000,000 Shares, Issued |  |
| 1,677,374 in 2002 and 1,672,765 in 2001 | 7,771 |
| Retained Earnings | 4,639 |
| Treasury Stock, 23,708 Shares in 2002 13,708 Shares in 2001 | (232) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income tax | 7 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 12,185 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$205,079 |

INTEREST INCOME
Interest and Fees on Loans ..... \$1,917
Interest on Time Deposits ..... 17
Interest on Securities:
Taxable ..... 448
Exempt from Federal Income Tax ..... 100
Interest on Federal Funds Sold ..... 125
Total Interest Income ..... 2,607
INTEREST EXPENSE
Interest on Deposits: ..... 829
Interest Expense on Federal Funds Purchased ..... 124
Total Interest Expense ..... 953
Net Interest Income ..... 1,654
Provision for Possible Loan Losses ..... 75
Net Interest Income After Provision for Loan Losses ..... 1,579
NON-INTEREST INCOME
Service charges on Deposit Accounts ..... 141
Gain on Sale of Loans Held for Sale ..... 18
Investment Brokerage Fees ..... 72
Insurance Commissions and Fees ..... 428
Other Income ..... 106
Total Non-Interest Income ..... 765
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE
Salaries and Employee Benefits ..... 1,091
Occupancy Expense, Net ..... 147
Furniture and Equipment Expense ..... 216
Stationary and Supplies ..... 38
Advertising and Promotion ..... 111
Audit and Exams ..... 36
Amortization of Intangibles ..... 33
Other Expenses ..... 348
Total Non-Interest Expense ..... 2,020
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes ..... 324
Provision for Income Taxes ..... 93
Net Income ..... \$231
Net Income Per Common Share-Basic ..... \$0. 14

$\qquad$

| Net Income Per Common Share-Diluted | $\$ 0.13$ <br> $=====$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | $1,658,741$ |
| Weighted Average Shares Outstanding-Basic | $1,733,057$ |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SUSSEX BANCORP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

March 31,
$2001 \quad 2000$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Net Income } & \$ 231 \quad \$ 210\end{array}$

Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available for Sale Securities (116) 266

Comprehensive Income $\quad \$ 115 \quad \$ 476$

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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SUSSEX BANCORP<br>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY<br>(In Thousands)<br>(Unaudited)

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common | Retained | Treasury |
| Stock | Earnings | Stock |
| ----- | -------- | ----- |




See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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## SUSSEX BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Basis of Presentation

Sussex Bancorp ("the Company"), a one-bank holding company, was incorporated in January, 1996 to serve as the holding company for the Sussex Bank, formerly Sussex County State Bank ("the Bank"). The Bank is the only active subsidiary of the Company at March 31, 2002. The Bank operates eight banking offices all located in Sussex County and pursuant to an acquisition which was consummated on October 1, 2001 , is the parent of Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc., a full service insurance agency located in Sussex County, New Jersey. The Company is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "FRB"). The Bank's deposits are insured by the Bank Insurance Fund ("BIF") of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to applicable limits. The operations of the Company and the Bank are subject to the supervision and regulation of the FRB, FDIC and the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance (the "Department").

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared without audit in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and reflect all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods. All adjustments made were of a normal recurring nature. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the
consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto that are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form $10-K$ SB for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2001.

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and due from banks and federal funds sold. Generally, federal funds are sold for a one day period.

## 3. Securities

The amortized cost and approximate market value of securities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

|  | ```March 31, Amortized Cost``` | $\begin{aligned} & 2002 \\ & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | December 3 Amortized Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available For Sale: |  |  |  |
| US Treasury securities and Obligations of US Government Corporations and Agencies | \$30,339 | \$30,450 | \$29,292 |
| Corporate Bonds | 6,702 | 6,678 | 4,605 |
| Obligations of State and Political subdivisions | 10,096 | 10,065 | 7,714 |
| Equity Securities | 899 | 852 | 899 |
| Total Available for Sale Securities | \$48,036 | 48,045 | \$42,510 |

4. Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per share of common stock is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period plus the potential dilutive effect of outstanding stock options.

On October 1, 2001, the Company, through its Sussex Bank subsidiary, acquired Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc. The purchase price paid by the Company for Tri-State was comprised of an upfront cash payment at closing, and deferred payments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the closing. These deferred payments will be satisfied through a mix of cash and common stock of the Company, with the number of shares issued based, in part, upon the then-current market price of the Company's common stock. The deferred payments are subject to downward adjustment based upon the net income of Tri-State as a subsidiary of Sussex Bank. The estimated number of shares to be issued to the former principals of Tri-State on the first three anniversaries of the acquisition will be deemed outstanding for purposes of calculating the Company's diluted earnings per share in future periods, although they will not be deemed outstanding until issued for purposes of calculating the Company's basic earnings per share. The estimated number of shares to be issued for purposes of the Company's diluted earnings per share will be calculated based upon Tri-State's earnings to date at the time of calculation and the Company's then current stock price. The actual number of shares issued by the Company to the former principals of Tri-State may vary significantly from these estimates, and
will not be known until such time as the shares are actually issued.

# ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months ended March 31.2002 and March 31,2001

OVERVIEW

The Company realized net income of $\$ 231$ thousand for the first quarter of 2002, an increase of $\$ 21$ thousand from the $\$ 210$ thousand reported for the same period in 2001. Basic earnings per share increased from $\$ 0.13$ in the first quarter of 2001 to $\$ 0.14$ for the first quarter of 2002 . Diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.13$ in the first quarter of both 2002 and 2001 . The results reflect a substantial decrease in interest expense due to declining market rates of interest, partially offset by a decrease in interest income, coupled with an increase in non-interest income earned through Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Tri-State"). The Company did not acquire Tri-State until October 1, 2001, and so Tri-State's results are not included in the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Interest Income. Total interest income decreased $\$ 338$ thousand, or $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 2.6$ million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 from $\$ 2.9$ million for the same period in 2001. This decrease was primarily attributable to a 163 basis point decrease in average rate earned, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, from 7.38\% during the first quarter of 2001 to $5.75 \%$ in the first quarter of 2002. Offsetting the rate decrease was an increase of $\$ 23.4$ million in average first quarter balances from $\$ 162.8$ million in 2001 to $\$ 186.6$ million in 2002 . The effect of the rate decline exceeded the volume increases in average balances. The largest impact of the rate decline was in other assets, which include federal funds sold, time deposits, and FHLB stock dividends. While the average rate earned with other assets decreased to 1.76\% in the first quarter of 2002 from 5.93\% during the first quarter of 2001, its average balance increased 98.5\% to $\$ 34.3$ million from $\$ 17.3$ million during the same periods, resulting in a decrease in interest earned on other assets of $\$ 104$ from $\$ 253$ thousand in the first three months of 2001 to $\$ 149$ thousand in the first quarter of 2002. The same scenario exits in the loan portfolio where the average rate earned on loans decreased 86 basis points to 7.33\% from 8.19\% and average loan balance increased $3.3 \%$ from $\$ 102.7$ million to $\$ 106.1$ million from first quarter 2001 to first quarter 2002. Loan interest income declined by $\$ 157$ thousand to $\$ 1.9$ million in the first quarter of 2002 from $\$ 2.1$ million in the first three months of 2001. Taxable investment securities average balances fell by \$333 thousand and the average rate earned dropped by 119 basis points, lowering income by $\$ 110$ thousand. However the average balance of tax exempt securities increased by $\$ 3.6$ million from $\$ 6.6$ million for the first quarter 2001 to $\$ 10.2$ million during the first three months of 2002. The average rate earned increased by 22 basis points and interest income increased by $\$ 52$ thousand over the three-month periods. The effects of both market changes in interest rates and larger average balances in lower yielding other assets resulted in lower interest income for the first quarter of 2002 compared to the first quarter if 2001.

Interest Expense. The Company's interest expense for the first quarter of 2002
decreased $\$ 531$ thousand, or $35.8 \%$ to $\$ 1.0$ million from $\$ 1.5$ million in the first quarter of 2001, as the average balance of interest bearing liabilities increased $\$ 23.6$ million, or $17.0 \%$ to $\$ 162.4$ million during the first quarter of 2002 from $\$ 138.8$ million in the same period of 2001 . Interest expense on time deposits, the largest component of the decrease, decreased $\$ 311$ thousand, or $36.4 \%$ to $\$ 543$ thousand as the average balance in time deposits decreased $\$ 1.9$ million, or $3.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2002 compared to the same period in 2001. As a result of a large scale marketing promotion for low cost deposits which began in the fourth quarter of 2001 , NOW deposit average balances have grown $\$ 16.5$ million, or $108.6 \%$ from $\$ 15.2$ million during the first quarter 2001 to $\$ 31.7$ million in the first quarter of 2002 . The interest expense on NOW deposits increased $\$ 17$ thousand from $\$ 55$ thousand in the first quarter of 2001 to $\$ 72$ thousand in the same period of 2002 , while the average interest rate paid decreased 55 basis points from $1.47 \%$ to $0.92 \%$ during the same periods. Year to date average savings deposits reflect an increase of $\$ 12.3$ million, or $26.9 \%$ in average balances during the first quarter of 2002 from the first quarter of 2001 and a decrease in interest expense of $\$ 185$ thousand to $\$ 206$ thousand from $\$ 391$ thousand during the same first quarter periods. Money market deposits saw a decline in average balances of $\$ 3.3$ million, or $48.2 \%$ from $\$ 6.8$ million to $\$ 3.5$ million from first quarter 2001 to first quarter 2002. Large municipal deposit balances were transferred from money market sweep deposit accounts to NOW deposit accounts during the first quarter of 2002 , as the average rate paid on money market deposit accounts fell during the first quarter of 2002 . The interest expense on money market deposits declined 265 basis points from $3.57 \%$ during the first quarter of 2001 to $0.92 \%$ in the same period in 2002. Average borrowed funds remained constant at $\$ 10$ million from first quarter 2001 compared to the first quarter of 2002. The Company entered into three ten year callable Federal Home Loan Bank advances totaling $\$ 10$ million in December 2000 at an average rate of $4.96 \%$ and quarterly interest expense of $\$ 124$ thousand. The FHLB advances were an investment strategy used to payoff short-term borrowings and to have liquidity available to purchase investments. The Company's average cost of funds decreased 196 basis points to $2.38 \%$ for the first quarter of 2002 from $4.34 \%$ for the first quarter in 2001 . This decrease in the average cost of funds was the result of the Company decreasing its rates of interest paid on all deposit accounts as market rates of interest fell during the first quarter of 2002 compared to the average rates paid in the first quarter of 2001 .

The following table presents, on a tax equivalent basis, a summary of the Company's interest-earning assets and their average yields, and interest-bearing liabilities and their average costs and shareholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001. The average balance of loans includes non-accrual loans, and associated yields include loan fees, which are considered adjustment to yields.

Comparative Average Balance Sheets Three Months Ended March 31,

|  | Average Balance | Income/ Expense | ```Earned/ Paid``` | Average Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  | (Dollars in | Thousands) |
| Interest Earning Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable Loans (net of unearned income) | \$106, 084 | \$1,917 | $7.33 \%$ | \$ 102,668 |
| Tax Exempt Securities | 10,212 | 137 | $5.44 \%$ | 6,605 |
| Taxable Investment Securities | 35,913 | 441 | 4.98\% | 36,246 |
| Other (1) | 34,340 | 149 | $1.76 \%$ | 17,299 |
| Total Earning Assets | \$186,549 | \$2,644 | $5.75 \%$ | \$162,818 |
| Non-Interest Earning Assets | \$18,247 |  |  | \$13,064 |
| Allowance for Possible Loan Losses | (\$1,181) |  |  | (\$1,005) |
| Total Assets | \$203, 615 |  |  | \$174,877 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Bearing Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| NOW Deposits | \$31,712 | \$72 | $0.92 \%$ | \$15,203 |
| Savings Deposits | 58,090 | 206 | $1.44 \%$ | 45,763 |
| Money Market Deposits | 3,534 | 8 | $0.92 \%$ | 6,825 |
| Time Deposits | 59,064 | 543 | 3.73\% | 60,997 |
| Borrowed Funds | 10,000 | 124 | $4.96 \%$ | 10,000 |
| Total Interest Bearing Liabilities | \$162,400 | \$953 | $2.38 \%$ | \$138,788 |
| Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Demand Deposits | \$26,465 |  |  | \$24,111 |
| Other Liabilities | 2,413 |  |  | 767 |
| Total Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities | \$28,878 |  |  | \$24,878 |
| Shareholders' Equity | \$12,337 |  |  | \$11, 211 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$203,615 |  |  | \$174,877 |
| Net Interest Differential |  | \$1,691 |  |  |
| Net Interest Margin |  |  | $3.37 \%$ |  |
| Net Yield on Interest-Earning Assets |  |  | 3.68\% |  |

(1) Includes FHLB stock, federal funds sold, and time deposits

Net-Interest Income. The net interest income for the first quarter of 2002 increased $\$ 212$ thousand over the same period last year. This increase was the result of liabilities repricing faster and lower then earning assets in a declining market rate environment and the Company's ability to increase it's average balances of low cost interest bearing liabilities, thereby further reducing its cost of funds. The net interest margin increased, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, by 33 basis points to $3.37 \%$ and the net yield on interest-bearing assets remained constant at $3.68 \%$ in both first quarter
periods.
Provision for Loan Losses. For the three months ended March 31, 2002 the provision for possible loan losses was $\$ 75$ thousand compared to $\$ 63$ thousand for the first quarter ended March 31, 2001. The provision for loan losses reflects management's judgment concerning the risks inherent in the Company's existing loan portfolio and the size of the allowance necessary to absorb the risks, as well as the average balance of the portfolio over both periods. Management reviews the adequacy of its allowance on an ongoing basis and will provide for additional provision in future periods, as management may deem necessary.

Non-Interest Income. For the first quarter of 2002, total non-interest income increased $\$ 516$ thousand, or $235.6 \%$ from the same period in 2001 . On October 1, 2001 the Company acquired Tri-State and in the first quarter of 2002 the subsidiary contributed $\$ 428$ thousand in insurance commission and fee income to non-interest income that was not present in the first quarter of 2001. Investment brokerage fee income increase by $\$ 38$ thousand, or $111.8 \%$, to $\$ 72$ thousand for the period ending March 31, 2002 compared to $\$ 34$ thousand earned during the first quarter of 2001. Service charges on deposit accounts increased \$19 thousand to \$141 thousand and other income increased \$14 thousand to \$106 thousand for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. These increases in service charges on deposit accounts and other income are credited to the growth in the Company as a result of the marketing promotion. The Company also earned \$18 thousand on gains on the sale of loans held for sale during the first quarter of 2002 compared to a $\$ 1$ thousand gain reported during the first three months of 2001.

Non-Interest Expense. For the quarter ended March 31, 2002, non-interest expense increased $\$ 665$ thousand from the same period last year. The additional non-interest expense in the first quarter 2002 attributed to Tri-State totaled $\$ 366$ thousand. Net of Tri-State's salaries and employee benefits, the Company's salaries and employee benefits increased $\$ 123$ thousand, or $16.6 \%$, as salaries increased \$113 thousand and employee benefits increased \$10 thousand from the addition of six full time and one part time position since the end of the quarter ended March 31, 2001. Other non-interest expense increases from first quarter 2001 to first quarter 2002, net of Tri-State's expenses, were advertising and promotion expense increase of $\$ 59$ thousand due to the aggressive deposit promotion which began in the forth quarter of 2001, furniture and equipment expense of $\$ 44$ thousand from computer network upgrades and costs associated with the Bank subsidiary name change from The Sussex County State Bank to Sussex Bank during forth quarter 2001, and other expenses increase of $\$ 60$ thousand relative to normal expenditures attributed to the growth of the Company.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense increased \$11 thousand to \$93 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to $\$ 82$ thousand for the same period in 2001. The increase in income taxes resulted from a higher level of income before income taxes in 2002 compared to 2001.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

March 31, 2002 as compared to December 31, 2001
Total assets increased to $\$ 205.1$ million at March 31, 2002, a $\$ 1.8$ million increase from total assets of $\$ 203.3$ million at December 31, 2001. Increases in
total assets include net purchases of $\$ 5.3$ million in securities available for sale and time deposits in other banks of $\$ 4.0$ million. These asset increases were financed through a reduction in federal funds sold of $\$ 7.7$ million and a decrease in net loans of $\$ 1.6$ million. An increase in cash and due from banks of $\$ 1.5$ million was funded by an increase in total deposits of $\$ 1.8$ million from $\$ 178.6$ million at year-end 2001 to $\$ 180.4$ million on March 31, 2002. Total stockholder's equity remained the same at $\$ 12.2$ million from December 31, 2001 to March 31, 2002, as the Company's net income for the three month period of $\$ 231$ thousand was offset by payment of a cash dividend of $\$ 101$ thousand and the purchase of treasury stock of $\$ 105$ thousand.

Total loans at March 31, 2002 decreased $\$ 1.5$ million to $\$ 104.6$ million from $\$ 106.1$ million at year-end 2001. The Company is emphasizing the origination of commercial, industrial, and non-residential real estate loans to increase the yield in its loan portfolio and reduce its dependence on loans secured by $1-4$ family properties. The balance in construction loans decreased $\$ 1.5$ million from $\$ 8.5$ million at December 31, 2001 to $\$ 7.0$ million on March 31, 2002 as a result of a payoff of one construction loan with a balance of $\$ 1.4$ million and which did not roll over into permanent financing with the Company. Other minor shifts in ending balances occurred between December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002 according to loan demand.

The following schedule presents the components of loans, net of unearned income, for each period presented:

(Dollars In Thousands)

| Commercial and Industrial | \$8,566 | 8.19\% | \$8,065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Estate-Non Residential Properties | 34,477 | $32.94 \%$ | 34,811 |
| Residential Properties (1-4 Family) | 51,700 | $49.40 \%$ | 51,433 |
| Construction | 7,012 | $6.70 \%$ | 8,515 |
| Loans to Individuals | 2,253 | $2.15 \%$ | 2,245 |
| Other Loans | 648 | $0.62 \%$ | 1,079 |
| Total Loans | \$104, 656 | 100.00\% | \$106,148 |

Federal funds sold decreased by $\$ 7.7$ million to $\$ 27.2$ million at March 31,2001 from $\$ 34.9$ million on December 31, 2001 and time deposits on other banks increased by $\$ 4$ million at March 31, 2002 from December 31, 2001. Despite the decline in the period end balances for federal funds sold, the average balance in other earning assets, which includes federal funds sold and time deposits, for the first quarter of 2002 was $\$ 34.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 17.0$ million, an over the average balance of other earning assets for the first quarter of 2001. During 2001 in a declining rate environment, deposits increased faster than investment opportunities and the excess funds were invested in short-term federal funds and time deposits in other banks, raising our federal funds sold to their present average level for the quarter. These funds will be used to fund future loan demand, with excess liquidity used to purchase investment securities. Four million dollars in federal funds sold was transferred to time deposits in other banks during the first quarter of 2002 , accounting for the period end decline in federal funds sold and the increase in time deposits in other banks.

Securities, available for sale, at market value, increased $\$ 5.3$ million, or $12.5 \%$, from $\$ 42.7$ million at year-end 2001 to $\$ 48.0$ million on March 31, 2002 . The Company purchased $\$ 12.8$ million in new securities in the first three months of 2002 and $\$ 7.1$ million in available for sale securities matured, were called and were repaid. There were $\$ 193$ thousand in recorded unrealized losses in the available of sale portfolio during the first three months of 2002 . There were no held to maturity securities at March 31,2002 or at year-end 2001 .

Total year to date average deposits increased $\$ 12.8$ million, or $7.7 \%$ to $\$ 178.9$ million during the first three months of 2002 from the twelve-month average of $\$ 166.1$ million for the year ended December 31, 2001. NOW deposits increased by $\$ 13.8$ million, savings deposits increased by $\$ 7.8$ million, and demand deposits increased by $\$ 1.1$ million. Offsetting these increases were decreases in money market deposits of $\$ 3.5$ million and time deposits of $\$ 6.4$ million. As discussed earlier, the increase in NOW and savings deposits was due to an ongoing promotion of interest bearing deposits since the forth quarter of 2001. After aggressively pricing time deposits in the first quarter of 2001 , many of those deposits repriced in the first quarter of 2002 at lower market rates of interest and the decrease in the average balance of time deposits reflects the withdrawal of matured time deposits. Management continues to monitor the shift in deposits through its Asset/Liability Committee.

The following schedule presents the components of deposits, for each period presented.

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 |  | Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Balance | Percent <br> of Total | Average Balance | Percent of Total |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |  |
| NOW Deposits | \$ 31,712 | $17.73 \%$ | \$ 17,885 | 10.76\% |
| Savings Deposits | 58,090 | $32.48 \%$ | 50,334 | $30.30 \%$ |
| Money Market Deposits | 3,534 | 1.98\% | 7,029 | 4.23\% |
| Time Deposits | 59,064 | $33.02 \%$ | 65,486 | 39.42\% |
| Demand Deposits | 26,465 | $14.79 \%$ | 25,412 | 15.29\% |
| Total Deposits | \$178, 865 | 100.00\% | \$166,146 | 100.00\% |
|  | ======== | = = = = = | ======== | = = = = = $=$ |

## ASSET QUALITY

At March 31, 2002, non-performing loans decreased $\$ 342$ thousand to $\$ 2.2$ million, as compared to $\$ 2.5$ million at December 31, 2001 . One construction credit with a value of $\$ 1.5$ million at December 31, 2001 was transferred to non-accrual during the third quarter of 2001 . As of March 31,2002 the construction credit has been reduced by $\$ 586$ thousand to a remaining balance of $\$ 900$ thousand. The credit represents a loan participation secured by seventeen completed condominium units located in Piermont, New York. The Bank has been negotiating with the lead bank for the loan on the allocation of payments. Management believes the Bank is adequately collateralized regarding this credit and does not anticipate a material loss.

The following table provides information regarding risk elements in the loan portfolio:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-accrual loans | 2,152 | \$ | 2,494 |
| Non-accrual loans to total loans | $2.06 \%$ |  | $2.35 \%$ |
| Non-performing loans to total assets | 1.14\% |  | 1.32\% |
| Allowance for possible loan losses as a percentage of non-performing loans .. | $56.55 \%$ |  | $45.83 \%$ |
| Allowance for possible loan losses to total loans. | 1.16\% |  | $1.08 \%$ |

## ALLOWANCE FOR POSSIBLE LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for possible loan losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for potential loan losses. The level of the allowance is based on management's evaluation of potential losses in the portfolio, after consideration of risk characteristics of the loans and prevailing and anticipated economic conditions. The allowance for possible loan losses is increased by provisions charged to expense and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries. Although management strives to maintain an allowance it deems adequate, future economic changes, deterioration of borrowers' credit worthiness, and the impact of examinations by regulatory agencies all could cause changes to the Company's allowance for possible loan losses.

At March 31, 2002, the allowance for possible loan losses was \$1.2 million, up $6.5 \%$ from the $\$ 1.1$ million at year-end 2001 . There were $\$ 2$ thousand in charge offs and $\$ 1$ thousand in recoveries reported in the first three months of 2002 . The allowance for possible loan losses as a percentage of total loans was $1.16 \%$ at March 31, 2002 compared to 1.08\% on December 31, 2001.

## LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

At March 31, 2002, the amount of liquid assets remained at a level management deemed adequate to ensure that contractual liabilities, depositors' withdrawal requirements, and other operational and customer credit needs could be satisfied.

At March 31, 2002, liquid investments totaled $\$ 34.8$ million, and all mature within 30 days.

It is management's intent to fund future loan demand primarily with deposits. In addition, the Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York and as of March 31, 2002, had the ability to borrow a total of $\$ 22.6$ million against its one to four family mortgages as collateral for long term advances. The Bank also has available an overnight line of credit in the amount of $\$ 7.9 \mathrm{million}$. December of 2000 the Company borrowed against its one to four family mortgages and entered into three long term FHLB advances totaling \$10 million. The three borrowings, which have an average interest rate of $4.96 \%$ mature on December 21 , 2010, but are callable beginning in December 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively. These borrowings were used to restructure maturing short-term debt of $\$ 4$ million and make available funds to purchase higher yielding investments.

## CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total stockholders' equity remained constant at $\$ 12.2$ million at March 31,2002 and year-end 2001. Activity in stockholder's equity consisted of a net increase in retained earnings of $\$ 130$ thousand derived from $\$ 231$ thousand in net income
earned during the first three months of 2002, offset by a $\$ 101$ thousand payment for cash dividends. Treasury stock purchases of $\$ 105$ thousand and an unrealized loss on securities, available for sale of $\$ 116$ thousand were decreases to stockholder's equity offset by $\$ 10$ thousand in stock options exercised and $\$ 29$ thousand for shares issued through the dividend reinvestment plan.

At March 31, 2002 each of the Company and the Bank exceeded each of the regulatory capital requirements applicable to it. The table below presents the capital ratios at March 31, 2002 for both, the Company and the Bank as well as the minimum regulatory requirements.

|  | Amount | Ratio | Amount | Minimum Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Company: |  |  |  |  |
| Leverage Capital | \$9,711 | 4.83\% | \$8,037 | 4\% |
| Tier 1 - Risk Based | 9,711 | 8.38\% | 4,637 | 4\% |
| Total Risk-Based | 10,928 | 9.43\% | 9,273 | 8\% |
| The Bank: |  |  |  |  |
| Leverage Capital | 9,381 | 4.67\% | 8,036 | 4\% |
| Tier 1 Risk-Based | 9,381 | 8.11\% | 4,627 | 4\% |
| Total Risk-Based | 10,598 | 9.16\% | 9,254 | 8\% |

## NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The adoption of SFAS No. 138 on January 1, 2001, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" did not have a material impact on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

On June 29, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, Business Combinations, which supersedes APB Opinion No. 16, Business Combinations, and FASB Statement No. 38, Accounting for Preacquisition Contingencies of Purchased Enterprises. All business combinations in the scope of this Statement are to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The provisions of this Statement apply to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. The Company will apply this new pronouncement on a prospective basis.

On June 29, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. This Statement supersedes APB Opinion No. 17, Intangible Assets. Under the new standard goodwill will no longer be subject to amortization over its estimated useful life. Rather goodwill will be subject to at least an annual assessment for impairment by applying a fair value test. An acquired intangible asset would be separately recognized if the benefit of the intangible asset is obtained through contractual or other legal rights, or if the intangible asset can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged regardless of the acquirers intent to do so. All of the provisions of this Statement should be applied in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, to all goodwill and other intangible assets recognized in an entity's statement of financial position at the beginning of that fiscal year, regardless of when those previously recognized assets were initially recognized. The adoption of
this new pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company and the Bank are periodically involved in various legal proceedings as a normal incident to their businesses. In the opinion of management, no material loss is expected from any such pending lawsuit.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

Not applicable

Item 3. Defaults Upon Served Securities

Not applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable

Item 6. Exhibits and Report on form 8-K
(a). Exhibits

None
(b). Reports on Form 8-K


SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

By: /s/ Candace A. Leatham

CANDACE A. LEATHAM Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

