SUSSEX BANCORP Form 10QSB May 01, 2003

report)

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, 2003

or

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SEE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from	
Commission file number 0-29030	
SUSSEX I	BANCORP.
(Exact name of registrant as	s specified in its charter)
NEW JERSEY	22-3475473
(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)
399 ROUTE 23, FRANKLIN, NEW JERSEY	07416
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Issuer's telephone number, including area	a code) (973) 827-2914 ———
(Former name, former address and former :	fiscal year, if changed since last

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

As of April 29, 2003 there were 1,696,462 shares of common stock, no par value, outstanding.

SUSSEX BANCORP FORM 10-QSB

INDEX

PART	I - F1	INANCIAL INFORMATION	PAGE(S)
Item	1.	Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	3
Item	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	9
Item	3.	Controls and Procedures	13
PART	II - C	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item	1.	Legal Proceedings	13
Item	2.	Changes in Securities	13
Item	3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	13
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	13
Item	5.	Other Information	13
Item	6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	13
SIGNA	ATURES		13
CERTI	FICAT	IONS	14

-2-

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUSSEX BANCORP CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	MARCH 31, 2003
Cash and due from banks	\$9,521
Federal funds sold	13,200
Cash and cash equivalents	22,721
Interest bearing time deposits with other banks	3,600
Securities available for sale	75,566
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock, at cost	700

Loans receivable, net of unearned income Less: allowance for loan losses	118,531 1,496
Net loans receivable	117,035
Premises and equipment, net Accrued interest receivable Goodwill Other assets	4,575 1,228 1,932 3,361
Total Assets	\$230 , 718
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities:	
Deposits: Non-interest bearing demand Savings and interest bearing demand Time of less than \$100,000 Time of \$100,000 and over	\$29,864 112,153 43,728 9,605
Total Deposits	195,350
Borrowings Accrued interest payable and other liabilities Mandatory redeemable capital debentures	14,000 2,598 5,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	211,948
Stockholders' Equity: Common stock, no par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 1,695,462 in 2003 and 1,688,130 in 2002 Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income	7,936 5,444 390
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	13,770
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$230,718

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

-3-

SUSSEX BANCORP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MA	
	2003	
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans receivable, including fees	\$1,939	\$1
Securities:	= 0.0	
Taxable	523	
Tax-exempt	165	
Federal funds sold	45	
Interest bearing deposits	13	
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	2,685 	2
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	560	
Borrowings	149	
Mandatory redeemable capital debentures	63	
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	772	
NET INTEREST INCOME	1,913	1
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	125	
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	1,788	 1
NON-INTEREST INCOME		
Service fees on deposit accounts	183	
ATM fees	74	
Insurance commissions and fees	564	
Investment brokerage fees Net gain on sale of loans held for sale	63	
Other	111	
other		
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	995	
NON INTEREST EXPENSE		_
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE Salaries and employee benefits	1,286	1
Occupancy, net	175	
Furniture and equipment	206	
Stationary and supplies	47	
Audit and exams	25	
Advertising and promotion	81	
Postage and freight	44	
Amortization of intangible assets	38	
Other	455	
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	2,357	2
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	426	
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	113	
NET INCOME	\$313	

	=======	==
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic	\$0.18	\$
	======	==
Diluted	\$0.18	\$
	======	==

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

-4-

SUSSEX BANCORP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 (UNAUDITED)

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			ACC
	NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	STOCK		
Balance December 31, 2001 Comprehensive income:	1,659,057	\$7 , 732	\$4,509	
Net income	_	_	231	
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale	_	-	_	
Total Comprehensive Income				
Treasury shares purchased	(10,023)			
Issuance of common stock and exercise of stock options Issuance of common stock through dividend reinvestment plan Dividends on common stock (\$.06 per share)	1,090 3,542	29		
Balance March 31, 2002	1,653,666 =======	•		
Balance December 31, 2002	1,688,130	\$7 , 869	\$5 , 249	
Comprehensive income: Net income	_	_	313	
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale	_	-	_	
Total Comprehensive Income				
Treasury shares purchased	(2,400)			
Treasury shares retired Issuance of common stock and exercise of stock options Shares issued through dividend reinvestment plan	4,186 5,546	(20	-	

Dividends on common stock (\$.07 per share)

(118)

Balance March 31, 2003

1,695,462 \$7,936 \$5,444 _____

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

-5-

SUSSEX BANCORP

SUSSEX BANCORP	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	
(IN THOUSANDS)	
(UNAUDITED)	
	THREE M
	2003
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net income	\$31
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Provision for loan losses	12
Provision for depreciation and amortization	13
Net amortization of securities premiums and discounts	27
Proceeds from sale of loans	
Net gains on sale of loans	
Loans originated for sale	
Earnings on investment in life insurance	(1
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accrued interest receivable	(8
Other assets	(27
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable and other liabilities	23
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	71
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Securities available for sale:	
Purchases	(17,38
Maturities, calls and principal repayments	13,9
Net (increase) decrease in loans	(5,0)
Purchases of bank premises and equipment	('
Proceeds from redemption of FHLB stock	
Net increase in interest bearing time deposits with other banks	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(8,5
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	

Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net increase in deposits

5,49

Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from the issuance of common stock Purchase of treasury stock Dividends paid, net of reinvestments	(1,00 3 (2 (6
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	4,44
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,37
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	26,09
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$22 , 72
Supplementary Cash Flows Information Interest paid	\$78
Income taxes paid	\$
Supplementary Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities Other real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

-6-

SUSSEX BANCORP

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sussex Bancorp (the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Sussex Bank (the "Bank") and Sussex Capital Trust I. The Bank's wholly-owned subsidiaries are Sussex Bancorp Mortgage Company, Inc., SCB Investment Company, Inc., and Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The Bank operates eight banking offices all located in Sussex County and is the parent of Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc., ("Tri-State") 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") and the operations of Tri-State are subject to the supervision and regulation by the Department.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for full year financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal,

recurring nature. Operating results for the three month period ended March 31, 2003, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2003. 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-KSB for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2002.

2. 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 earnings per share reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed issuance or potential common shares that may be issued by the Company relating to outstanding stock options and guaranteed and contingently issuable shares from the acquisition of Tri-State. Potential common shares related to stock options are determined using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share (dollars in thousands, except per hare data):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003			THREE
	INCOME (NUMERATOR)	SHARES (DENOMINATOR)		INCOME (NUMERATO
Basic earnings per share:				
Net income applicable to common stockholders	\$313	1,693	\$0.18 =====	\$231
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options		14		
Deferred common stock payments for				
purchase of insurance agency	2	38		1
Diluted earnings per share:			_	
Net income applicable to common stock-				
holders and assumed conversions	\$315 =======	1,745 ========	\$0.18	\$232 ======

3. Comprehensive Income

The components of other comprehensive income and related tax effects for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH
2003 20
----(IN THOUSANDS)

Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available for sale securities	(\$287)
Less: reclassification adjustments for gains included in net income	_
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(287)
Tax effect	(115)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(\$172)
	=====

-7-

4. Segment Information

The Company's insurance agency operations are managed separately from the traditional banking and related financial services that the Company also offers. The insurance agency operation provides commercial, individual, and group benefit plans and personal coverage.

	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	INSURANCE SERVICES	TOT
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003:			
Revenues from external sources	\$3,116	\$564	\$3,6
Income before income taxes	346	80	4
Total assets	227,886	2,832	230,7
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002:			
Revenues from external sources	\$2,944	\$428	\$3,3
Income before income taxes	262	62	3
Total assets	202,860	2,219	205,0

5. Stock Option Plans

The Company accounts for stock option plans under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25. "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to stock-based compensation for the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002:

THREE	MONTHS	ENDED	MARCH
2003			2002

(IN THOUSANDS)

Net income, as reported	\$313	\$2
Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair		
value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(7)	
Pro forma net income	\$306	 \$2
TTO TOTIMA NEW THOOMS	=======	======
Basic earnings per share:		
As reported	\$0.18	\$0.
Pro forma	\$0.18	\$0.
Diluted earnings per share:		
As reported	\$0.18	\$0.
Pro forma	\$0.18	\$0.

6. Acquisition

On January 2, 2003, the Company acquired certain assets of the Garrera Insurance Agency through its subsidiary, Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The total purchase price including transaction costs was \$68,000 and was allocated to the identifiable intangible asset representing the fair value of the acquired book of business, which will be amortized over 3 years. The results of operations of the insurance agency from January 2, 2003 are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statement.

7. New Accounting Standard

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 (FIN 45), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." This Interpretation expands the disclosures to be made by a quarantor in its financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees and requires the guarantor to recognize a liability for the fair value of an obligation assumed under certain specified guarantees. FIN 45 clarifies the requirements of FASB Statement No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." In general, FIN 45 applies to contracts or indemnification agreements that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying that is related to an asset, liability or equity security of the guaranteed party, which would include financial standby letters of credit. Certain guarantee contracts are excluded from both the disclosure and recognition requirements of this Interpretation, including, among others, guarantees related to commercial letters of credit and loan commitments. The disclosure requirements of FIN 45 require disclosure of the nature of the quarantee, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the quarantor could be required to make under the quarantee and the current amount of the liability, if any, for the guarantor's obligations under the guarantee. The accounting recognition requirements of FIN 45 are to be applied prospectively to quarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. Adoption of FIN 45 did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Outstanding letters of credit written are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for standby letters of credit is represented

by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Company had \$531,000 of standby letters of credit as of March 31, 2003. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

These standby letters of credit expire within the next twelve months. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending other loan commitments. The Company requires collateral and personal guarantees supporting these letters of credit as deemed necessary. Management believes that the proceeds obtained through a liquidation of such collateral and enforcement of personal guarantees would be sufficient to cover the maximum potential amount of future payments required under the corresponding guarantees. The current amount of the liability as of March 31, 2003 for guarantees under standby letters of credit issued after December 31, 2002 is not material.

-8-

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Disclosure of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2002. Some of these policies are particularly sensitive, requiring significant judgments, estimates and assumptions to be made by management, most particularly in connection with determining the provision for loan losses and the appropriate level of the allowance for loan losses. Additional information is contained on pages 10 and 11 of this Form 10-QSB for the provision and allowance for loan losses.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

When used in this discussion, the words "believes", "anticipates", "contemplated", "expects", or similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Those risks and uncertainties include changes in interest rates, the ability to control costs and expenses, and general economic conditions. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to those forward looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after this date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

OVERVIEW

The Company realized net income of \$313 thousand for the first quarter of 2003, an increase of \$82 thousand from the \$231 thousand reported for the same period in 2002. Basic earnings per share increased from \$0.14 in the first quarter of 2002 to \$0.18 for the first quarter of 2003. Diluted earnings per share were \$0.13 in the first quarter of 2002 and increased to \$0.18 in the first quarter of 2003.

The results reflect a substantial decrease in interest expense due to

declining market rates of interest, coupled by increases in interest income due to the growth of \$21.6 million in average earning assets from the first quarter of 2002 to the same period this year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

INTEREST INCOME. Total interest income increased \$78 thousand, or 3.0%, to \$2.7 million for the guarter ended March 31, 2003 from \$2.6 million for the same period in 2002. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$21.6 million in average first quarter interest earning assets from \$186.6 million in 2002 to \$208.2 million in 2003, while the average yield declined 36 basis points, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, from 5.73% during the first quarter of 2002 to 5.37% in the first quarter of 2003. Although the average rate earned on investment securities declined by 100 basis points, the average balance increased by \$27.7 million, or 60.1%, to \$73.9 million in the first quarter of 2003 and resulted in a \$165 thousand increase to interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, for the same period. The average rate earned in the loan portfolio decreased 47 basis points to 6.84% for the first quarter of 2003 from 7.33% in the first quarter of 2002 and the average loan balance increased 8.4% from \$106.1 million to \$115.0 million from first quarter 2002 to first quarter 2003. The interest income earned on the loan portfolio increased a nominal \$22 thousand. The interest earned on other interest bearing assets declined \$77 thousand while the average balance in other interest earning assets decreased by \$15 million, or 43.7%, to \$19.3 million from \$34.3 million from the first quarter of 2002. The impact of volume increases in average balances on interest income exceeded the market declines in interest rates, resulting in an increase in interest income for the first quarter of 2003 compared to the first quarter if 2002.

INTEREST EXPENSE. The Company's interest expense for the first quarter of 2003 decreased \$181 thousand, or 19.0% to \$772 thousand from \$953 thousand in the first quarter of 2002. The average balance of interest bearing liabilities increased \$21.3 million, or 13.1% to \$183.7 million during the first quarter of 2003 from \$162.4 million in the same period of 2002. The increase in the average balance of interest bearing liabilities was more than offset by the reduction in rates, as the average cost of funds declined to 1.70% for the first quarter of 2003 from 2.38% in the first quarter of 2002. Interest expense on time deposits, the largest component of the decrease, declined \$203 thousand, or 37.4% to \$340thousand as the average balance in time deposits decreased \$5.7 million, or 9.6% in the first quarter of 2003 compared to the same period in 2002. NOW deposit average balances grew \$11.0 million, or 34.8%, from \$31.7 million during the first quarter 2002 to \$42.8 million in the first quarter of 2003. The interest expense on NOW deposits decreased \$4 thousand from the first quarter of 2002, as the average interest rate paid decreased 27 basis points from 0.92% to 0.65% during the same periods. Average savings deposits reflect an increase of \$5.3 million, or 9.2%, in average balances while the average rate paid declined 53 basis points from 1.44% in the first quarter of 2002 to 0.91% in the first quarter of 2003. The decline in time deposits and increase in NOW and savings accounts reflects management's continued efforts to reposition the Company's deposit portfolio away from higher cost deposits through an ongoing marketing promotion for transaction accounts and other low cost deposits. While total average interest bearing deposits increased \$12.0 million from \$152.4 million during the first quarter of 2002 to \$164.4 million in the first quarter of 2003, the average rate paid on deposits fell 83 basis points to 1.38% and the interest expense declined \$269 thousand to \$560 thousand in the first quarter of 2003 from the same period in 2002. Average borrowed funds and capital debenture balances increased to \$19.3 million in the first quarter of 2003 from \$10 million in the first quarter if 2002. In the third quarter of 2002, the Company

entered into several short-term FHLB advances and issued \$5 million in mandatory redeemable capital debentures that were not present during the first quarter if 2002. The capital debentures bear a floating rate of interest, which averaged 5.11% in the first quarter of 2003, and the related interest expense was \$63 thousand for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

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, 2003 and 2002. The average balance of loans includes non-accrual loans, and associated yields include loan fees, which are considered adjustment to yields.

-9-

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		2003	THREE MONTHS	ENDED MAR
EARNING ASSETS:	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST (1)	AVERAGE RATE (2)	AVE BALA
Securities:				
Tax exempt (3)	\$15 , 777	\$234	6.02%	\$1
Taxable	58,073		3.55%	3
Total securities	73,850	743	4.08%	4
Taxable loans: (net of unearned income)				
Mortgage and construction	68,089	•	7.12%	6
Commercial	16,261	228	5.69%	1
Consumer	30,634	515	6.82%	3
Total loans receivable (4)	 114 , 984	1,939	6.84%	10
Other interest-earning assets	19,345	•	1.51%	3
Total earning assets	208,179	\$2 , 754	5.37%	18
Non-interest earning assets	20,864			1
Allowance for loan losses	-1,419			_
Total assets	\$227 , 624	=		\$20 ====
SOURCES OF FUNDS:				
Interest bearing deposits:	-			
NOW	\$42,756	\$68	0.65%	\$3
Money market	4,859	10	0.83%	
Savings	63,410	142	0.91%	5
Time	53,399	340	2.58%	Ę
Total interest bearing deposits	164,424	560	1.38%	 15
Borrowed funds	14,300	149	4.23%	1
Capital debentures	5,000	63	5.11%	
Total interest bearing liabilities	183,724	\$772	1.70%	16

Non-interest bearing liabilities:			
Demand deposits	27,838		
Other liabilities	2,273		
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	30,111		
Stockholders' equity	13,789		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$227,624		
	======================================		
Net interest income and margin (5)		\$1 , 982	3.86%
	==		=======

- (1) Includes loan fee income
- (2) Average rates on securities are calculated on amortized costs
- (3) Full taxable equivalent basis, using a 39% effective tax rate and adjusted for "TEFRA" disallowance
- (4) Loans outstanding include non-accrual loans
- (5) Represents the difference between interest earned and interest paid, divided by average total interest-earning assets

NET-INTEREST INCOME. On fully taxable equivalent basis, the net interest income for the first quarter of 2003 increased \$291 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 shift it's funding to lower costing interest bearing liabilities, thereby further reducing its cost of funds. The net interest margin increased, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, by 18 basis points to 3.86% in the first quarter of 2003 compared to 3.68% the year earlier.

PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES. For the three months ended March 31, 2003 the provision for loan losses was \$125 thousand compared to \$75 thousand for the first quarter ended March 31, 2002. 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 provisions, as management may deem necessary.

NON-INTEREST INCOME. For the first quarter of 2003, total non-interest income increased \$230 thousand, or 30.1%, from the same period in 2002. In the first quarter of 2003 insurance commissions and fees increased \$136 thousand, or 31.8%, from \$428 thousand reported in the first quarter of 2002 to \$564 thousand for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. On January 2, 2003, the Company acquired the Garrera Insurance Agency through Tri-State. The Garrera acquisition accounted for \$72 thousand of the first quarter increase and industry-wide insurance premium increases of 10% to 15% account for the balance of the increase. Service charges on deposit accounts increased \$42 thousand for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 and is credited to the growth in the Company's deposits. Mortgage banker fees increased in the first quarter of 2003 to \$44 thousand from \$1 thousand during the first quarter of 2002 due to several large placements closing in the first quarter of 2003. Offsetting these increases, investment brokerage fee income has decreased by \$9 thousand due to lower sales volume and no loans were sold during the first three months of 2003 compared to a gain on the sale of loans of \$18 thousand in the first quarter of 2002.

2

\$20

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE. For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, non-interest expense increased \$337 thousand from the same period last year. The Company's salaries and employee benefits increased \$195 thousand, or 17.9%, from the addition of five full time equivalent employees and increased sales commissions earned at the Company's insurance subsidiary. Other non-interest expense increases from first quarter 2002 to first quarter 2003 were education and training expenses of \$26 thousand due to a new Company commitment to a comprehensive employee training program which began in the fourth quarter of 2002, additional occupancy expenses of \$28 thousand due to increases in snow removal and utility charges, and the expensing of \$36 thousand in professional fees incurred in reviewing expansion of our insurance operations.

INCOME TAXES. Income tax expense increased \$20 thousand to \$113 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to \$93 thousand for the same period in 2002. The increase in income taxes resulted from a higher level of income before income taxes in 2003 compared to 2002.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

March 31, 2003 as compared to December 31, 2002

Total assets increased to \$230.7 million at March 31, 2003, a \$4.8 million increase from total assets of \$225.9 million at December 31, 2002. Increases in total assets include increases of \$5.0 million in net loans and \$2.8 million in securities available for sale, partially offset by a \$3.4 million reduction in cash and cash equivalents. Asset increases were financed through an increase in total deposits of \$5.5 million from \$189.9 million at year-end 2002 to \$195.4 million on March 31, 2003, offset by a \$1 million decrease in borrowings. Total stockholder's equity increased \$90 thousand from \$13.7 million at December 31, 2002 to \$13.8 million at March 31, 2003.

Total loans at March 31, 2003 increased \$5.1 million to \$118.5 million from \$113.4 million at year-end 2002. During the three-month period ending March 31, 2003, new originations have exceeded payoffs both through scheduled maturities and prepayments. The Company continues to see high levels of prepayments as borrowers seek to refinance loans in the current low interest rate environment. 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 non-residential real estate loans increased \$5.5 million from \$41.0 million at December 31, 2002 to \$46.5 million on March 31, 2003 and other loans, which include loans secured by farmland, increased \$2.2 million over the same three-month period. Construction and land development loans have decreased \$2.1 million and residential 1-4 family real estate loans have decreased \$766 thousand from December 31, 2002 to March 31, 2003. Other minor shifts in ending balances occurred between December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003 according to loan demand.

Federal funds sold decreased by \$3.7 million to \$13.2 million at March 31, 2003 from \$16.9 million on December 31, 2002. During the first quarter of 2003, these funds were used to purchase higher yielding investment securities and fund loan demand.

Securities, available for sale, at market value, increased \$2.9 million, or 3.9%, from \$72.7 million at year-end 2002 to \$75.6 million on March 31, 2003. The Company purchased \$17.4 million in new securities in the first three months of 2003 and \$14.0 million in available for sale securities matured, were called and were repaid. There was a \$287 thousand decrease in unrealized gains in the available for sale portfolio and \$277 thousand in net amortization expenses recorded during the first three months of 2003. There were no held to maturity

securities at March 31, 2003 or at year-end 2002.

Total deposits increased \$5.5 million, or 2.9%, to \$195.4 million during the first three months of 2003 from \$189.9 million at December 31, 2002.

Non-interest bearing deposits increased \$3.4 million, interest-bearing and savings deposits increased \$1.4 million, and time deposits increased \$718 thousand from December 31, 2002 to March 31, 2003. Increases in non-interest bearing, interest bearing and savings deposits were due to an ongoing deposit promotion program. Management continues to monitor the shift in deposits through its Asset/Liability Committee.

ASSET QUALITY

At March 31, 2003, non-accrual loans decreased \$165 thousand to \$1.1 million, as compared to \$1.3 million at December 31, 2002. Management continues to monitor the Company's asset quality and believes that the non-accrual loans are adequately collateralized and does not anticipate any material losses.

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

	MARCH 31, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
Non-accrual loans	\$1,093,000	\$1,258,000
Non-accrual loans to total loans	0.92%	1.11%
Non-performing assets to total assets	0.55%	0.67%
Allowance for loan losses		
as a % of non-performing loans	136.87%	107.11%
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	1.26%	1.22%

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for 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. Provisions charged to expense and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries, increase the allowance for loan losses. 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 loan losses.

At March 31, 2003, the allowance for loan losses was \$1.5 million, an increase of 7.9% from the \$1.4 million at year-end 2002. There were \$16 thousand in charge offs and \$1 thousand in recoveries reported in the first three months of 2003. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total loans was 1.26% at March 31, 2003 compared to 1.22% on December 31, 2002.

An interest rate sensitive asset or liability is one that, within a defined time period, either matures or experiences an interest rate change in line with general market interest rates. Interest rate sensitivity is the volatility of a company's earnings from a movement in market interest rates. Interest rate "gap" analysis is a common, though imperfect, measure of interest rate risk. We do not employ gap analysis as a rate risk management tool, but rather we rely upon an earnings at risk analysis to forecast the impact on our net interest income of instantaneous 100 and 200 basis point increases and decreases in market rates. In assessing the impact on earnings, the rate shock analysis assumes that no change occurs in our funding sources or types of assets in response to the rate change. The interest rate sensitivity of the Company's assets and liabilities, and the impact on net interest income would vary substantially if different assumptions were used or if actual experience differs from that indicated by the assumptions. The following table sets forth the Company's interest rate risk profile at March 31, 2003 and 2002.

	MARCH 31, 2003		MARCH 31, 2002	
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME	% CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME	CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME	% C IN NET IN
Down 200 basis points	(\$198)	4.30%	(\$292)	7.
Down 100 basis points	(53)	2.31%	(98)	4.
Up 100 basis points	(182)	-7.89%	(11)	-0.
Up 200 basis points	(425)	-9.22%	(97)	-2.

LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

At March 31, 2003, 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, 2003, liquid investments totaled $$22.7\ \text{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, 2003, had the ability to borrow up to \$16.7 million against its one to four family mortgages and selected investment securities as collateral for borrowings. The Bank also has available an overnight line of credit and a one-month overnight repricing line of credit, each in the amount of \$11.3 million. The Company at March 31, 2003 had borrowings totaling \$14 million secured by the pledge of its one to four family mortgages and selected securities. Four short-term borrowings have maturities from April 2003 through July 2004 with interest rates ranging from 2.03% to 3.01%. The remaining \$10 million in borrowings consist of three notes that mature on December 21, 2010 with a convertible quarterly option which allows the Federal Home Loan Bank to change the note to then current market rates. The interest rates on these three borrowings range from 4.77% to 5.14%.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total stockholders' equity increased \$90 thousand to \$13.8 million at March 31, 2003 from \$13.7 million at year-end 2002. Activity in stockholder's equity consisted of a net increase in retained earnings of \$195 thousand derived from \$313 thousand in net income earned during the first three months of 2003, offset by \$118 thousand in payments for cash dividends. Other increases were \$35 thousand in stock options exercised and \$57 thousand for shares issued through the dividend reinvestment plan, offset by an unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of income tax, of \$172 thousand and the retirement of \$25 thousand in treasury stock.

On July 11, 2002, the Company raised an additional \$4.8 million, net of offering costs, in capital through the issuance of junior subordinated debentures to a statutory trust subsidiary. The subsidiary in turn issued \$5.0 million in variable rate capital trust pass through securities to investors in a private placement. The interest rate is based on the three month LIBOR rate plus 365 basis points and is adjusted quarterly. Beginning April 7, 2003, the new quarterly rate of interest on the debentures will be 4.94%. The rate is capped at 12.5% through the first five years, and the securities may be called at par any time after October 7, 2007. These trust preferred securities are included in the Company's and the Bank's capital ratio calculations.

At March 31, 2003 the Company and the Bank both meet the well-capitalized regulatory standards applicable to them. The table below presents the capital ratios at March 31, 2003, for the Company and the Bank, as well as the minimum regulatory requirements.

	AMOUNT	RATIO	AMOUNT	MINIMUM RATIO	
THE COMPANY:					
Leverage Capital	\$15 , 252	6.80%	\$8 , 977	4%	
Tier 1 - Risk Based	15,252	11.27%	5,414	4%	
Total Risk-Based	17,292	12.78%	10,827	8%	
THE BANK:					
Leverage Capital	15,496	6.91%	8 , 971	4%	
Tier 1 Risk-Based	15,496	11.47%	5,403	4%	
Total Risk-Based	16,992	12.58%	10,807	8%	

-12-

ITEM 3 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Within the 90 days prior to the date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures

are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

(b) Changes in internal controls.

Not applicable

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

Number	Description

99 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b). Reports on Form 8-K

Filing Date	Item Number	Description
January 24, 2003	7	Press release announcing r
		the wear and December 31

Press release announcing results for the year end December 31, 2002 and declaration of cash dividend and press release announcing the promotion of executive officers.

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.

SUSSEX BANCORP

By:/s/ CANDACE A. LEATHAM

CANDACE A. LEATHAM
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date:

-13-

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Donald L. Kovach, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Sussex Bancorp;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date");
 and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

By:/s/ DONALD L. KOVACH

DONALD L. KOVACH
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

I, Candace A. Leatham, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Sussex Bancorp;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

By:/s/ CANDACE A. LEATHAM

CANDACE A. LEATHAM
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date:

-14-

EXHIBIT 99

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, Donald L. Kovach and Candace A. Leatham hereby jointly certify as follows:

They are the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of Sussex Bancorp (the "Company");

To the best of their knowledge, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 (the "Report") complies in all material respects with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

To the best of their knowledge, based upon a review of the Report, the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By:/s/ DONALD L. KOVACH

DONALD L. KOVACH President and Chief Executive Officer

Date:

By:/s/ CANDACE A. LEATHAM

CANDACE A. LEATHAM
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date:

(A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Sussex Bancorp and will be retained by Sussex Bancorp and furnished to the Securities Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.)