## SUSSEX BANCORP

## Form 10QSB

May 01, 2003


Commission file number 0-29030

SUSSEX BANCORP.

| (Exact name of registrant as 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 are | code) (973) 827-2914 |

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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
Cash and cash equivalents ..... 22,721
Interest bearing time deposits with other banks ..... 3,600
Securities available for sale ..... 75,566
700
Loans receivable, net of unearned income ..... 118,531
Less: allowance for loan losses ..... 1,496Net loans receivable117,035
Premises and equipment, net ..... 4,575
Accrued interest receivable ..... 1,228
Goodwill ..... 1, 932
Other assets ..... 3,361
Total Assets ..... \$230,718
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Liabilities:
Deposits:
Non-interest bearing demand ..... \$29,864
Savings and interest bearing demand ..... 112,153
Time of less than $\$ 100,000$ ..... 43,728
Time of $\$ 100,000$ and over ..... 9,605
Total Deposits ..... 195,350
Borrowings ..... 14,000
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities ..... 2,598
Mandatory redeemable capital debentures ..... 5,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES211,948
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 7,936
Retained earnings ..... 5,444
Accumulated other comprehensive income ..... 390
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY ..... 13,770
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
INTEREST INCOME
Loans receivable, including fees ..... $\$ 1,939$
Securities:
Taxable ..... 523
Tax-exempt ..... 165
Federal funds sold ..... 45
Interest bearing deposits ..... 13
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME ..... 2,685
INTEREST EXPENSE
Deposits ..... 560
Borrowings ..... 149
Mandatory redeemable capital debentures ..... 63
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE772
NET INTEREST INCOME ..... 1,913
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES ..... 125NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES--------1,788
NON-INTEREST INCOME
Service fees on deposit accounts ..... 183
ATM fees ..... 74
Insurance commissions and fees ..... 564
Investment brokerage fees ..... 63
Net gain on sale of loans held for sale ..... -
Other ..... 111
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME ..... 995
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE
Salaries and employee benefits ..... 1,286
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
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES ..... 426
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES ..... 113
NET INCOME\$313


SUSSEX BANCORP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)
THREE

2003

Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Provision for loan losses
Provision for depreciation and amortization
Net amortization of securities premiums and discounts
Proceeds from sale of loans
Net gains on sale of loans
Loans originated for sale
Earnings on investment in life insurance
(Increase) decrease in assets:
Accrued interest receivable
Other assets
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable and other liabilities

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

```
Cash Flows from Investing Activities
Securities available for sale:
    Purchases
    Maturities, calls and principal repayments
Net (increase) decrease in loans
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

```
Repayment of borrowings
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock
Purchase of treasury stock
Dividends paid, net of reinvestments
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending
Supplementary Cash Flows Information
Interest paid
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

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$$

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,

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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

|  |  | PER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME | SHARES | SHARE |
| (NUMERATOR) | (DENOMINATOR) | AMOUNT |

THREE

INCOME (NUMERAT

Basic earnings per share:
Net income applicable to common stockholders \$313
\$313
1,693
\$0. 18
\$23

Effect of dilutive securities:
Stock options -14
Deferred common stock payments for purchase of insurance agency

Diluted earnings per share:
Net income applicable to common stockholders and assumed conversions
$\$ 3151,745$ \$0.18

## 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:

```
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)

\section*{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.

\author{
BANKING AND \\ FINANCIAL SERVICES \\ ------------------
}

INSURANCE
SERVICES
TOI
(IN THOUSANDS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003:
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Revenues from external sources & \(\$ 3,116\) & \(\$ 564\) \\
Income before income taxes & 346 & 80 \\
\end{tabular}

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002:
Revenues from external sources \$2,944 \$428
Income before income taxes 262

Total assets 202,860 2,219

\section*{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:
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Net income, as reported & \\
Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair \\
value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects & \(\$ 313\) \\
fro forma net income & \((7)\) \\
& \(=========\) \\
Basic earnings per share: & \(\$ 306\) \\
As reported & \(\$ 0.18\) \\
Pro forma & \(\$ 0.18\) \\
Diluted earnings per share: & \(\$ 0.18\) \\
As reported & \(\$ 0.18\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{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.

\section*{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 guarantor 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 guarantee, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the guarantor could be required to make under the guarantee 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 guarantees 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.
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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

\section*{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.

\section*{FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS}

\begin{abstract}
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.
\end{abstract}

\section*{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.

\section*{RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

INTEREST INCOME. Total interest income increased \(\$ 78\) thousand, or \(3.0 \%\) to \(\$ 2.7\) million for the quarter 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 \(\$ 340\) thousand 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

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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.
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-9-
\]

THREE MONTHS ENDED MAR


SOURCES OF FUNDS:

\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Non-interest bearing liabilities: \\
Demand deposits & 27,838 \\
Other liabilities & 2,273
\end{tabular}
(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.

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.

\section*{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
\begin{tabular}{rr}
\(\$ 1,093,000\) & \(\$ 1,258,000\) \\
\(0.92 \%\) & \(1.11 \%\) \\
\(0.55 \%\) & \(0.67 \%\) \\
\(136.87 \%\) & \(107.11 \%\) \\
\(1.26 \%\) & \(1.22 \%\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{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
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) & CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME & \begin{tabular}{l}
\% CHANGE \\
IN NET INTEREST INCOME
\end{tabular} & CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME & \begin{tabular}{l}
\% \\
IN NET \\
IN
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Down 200 basis points & (\$198) & 4.30\% & (\$292) & 7. \\
\hline Down 100 basis points & (53) & 2.31\% & (98) & 4 \\
\hline Up 100 basis points & (182) & -7.89\% & (11) & -0. \\
\hline Up 200 basis points & (425) & -9.22\% & (97) & -2. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{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 \(\$ 22.7\) 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 \(5.14 \%\).

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.
MINIMUM
RATIO
\[
-12-
\]

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
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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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |  |  |
| (b). Reports on | rm 8-K |  |
| Filing Date | Item Number | Description |
| January 24, 2003 | 7 | 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. |

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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
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CANDACE A. LEATHAM
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date:
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\section*{CERTIFICATIONS}

I, Donald L. Kovach, certify that:
1. 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 \(13 a-14\) 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
b) 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/ DONALD L. KOVACH
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DONALD L. KOVACH
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

I, Candace A. Leatham, certify that:
1. 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 \(13 a-14\) and \(15 d-14\) ) 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
b) 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:
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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
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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.)

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