GREENE COUNTY BANCSHARES INC
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2002
FORM 10-Q
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549


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 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 __

Indicate the number or shares outstanding of each of the Issuers classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: 6,818,890.

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Registrant and its wholly owned subsidiaries are as follows:

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income - For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity - For the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GREENE COUNTY BANCSHARES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2002 AND DECEMBER 31, 2001
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (UNAUDITED) } \\ & \text { MARCH 31, } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DECEMBER 31, } \\ \text { 2001* } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ 18,802 | \$ 22,432 |
| Federal funds sold | 46,087 | 25,621 |
| Interest bearing deposits in other banks | 0 | 1,100 |
| Securities available-for-sale ("AFS") | 46,157 | 28,567 |
| Securities held-to-maturity (with a market value of $\$ 698$ on March 31, 2002 and $\$ 840$ on December 31, 2001) | 693 | 833 |
| FHLB and Bankers Bank stock, at cost | 4,587 | 4,538 |
| Loans held for sale | 2,536 | 7,945 |
| Loans | 686,321 | 682,547 |
| Less: allowance for loan losses | $(11,412)$ | $(11,221)$ |
| NET LOANS | 674,909 | 671,326 |
| Bank premises and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | 25,640 | 25,611 |
| Other assets | 23,686 | 23,639 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 843,097 | \$ 811,612 |

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See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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GREENE COUNTY BANCSHARES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001 (UNAUDITED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

INEREST INCOME:

| Interest and Fees on Loans | $\$ 14,290$ | $\$ 17,484$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest on Investment Securities | 383 | 469 |
| Interest on Federal Funds Sold and Interest-earning | 249 | 229 |
| Deposits |  |  |

INTEREST EXPENSE:

| Interest on Deposits |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest on Borrowings | 4,211 | 7,081 |  |
|  |  | 897 | 841 |
|  |  | TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE | 5,108 |


| NET INTEREST INCOME | 9,814 | 10,260 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Loan Losses 1, 1,307 1,439 |  |  |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES | 8,507 | 8,821 |
| NONINTEREST INCOME: |  |  |
| Service Charges, Commissions and Fees Other Income | $\begin{array}{r} 1,918 \\ 669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,730 \\ 586 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL NONINTEREST INCOME | 2,587 | 2,316 |
| NONINTEREST EXPENSE: |  |  |
| Salaries and Benefits | 4,228 | 4,124 |
| Occupancy and Furniture and Equipment Expense | 1,032 | 954 |
| Other Expenses | 1,775 | 1,457 |
| TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE | 7,035 | 6,535 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 4,059 | 4,602 |
| Income Taxes | 1,490 | 1,694 |
| NET INCOME | \$ 2,569 | \$ 2,908 |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | \$ 2,495 | \$ 2,974 |
| PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK: Basic Earnings | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.43 |
| Diluted Earnings | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.42 |
| Dividends | \$ 0.12 | \$ 0.12 |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

GREENE COUNTY BANCSHARES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

| \$ | 13,638 | \$ | 4,854 | \$ | 50,071 | \$ | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Net income

$$
2,569
$$

Change in unrealized gain on AFS securities, net of tax:

Comprehensive income

Dividends paid
(818)

MARCH 31, 2002

| \$ | 13,638 | \$ | 4,854 | \$ | 51,822 | \$ | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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> GREENE COUNTY BANCSHARES, INC.
> CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
> FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001
> (UNAUDITED)
> (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net Income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to
net cash provided by operating activities:
Provision for loan losses
Depreciation and amortization
Amortization of premiums on securities, net of accretion
FHLB stock dividends
Loans originated for sale
Proceeds from loans originated for sale
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Net increase (decrease) in deposits
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchase agreements
(Decrease) increase in notes payable, net
Cash dividends paid

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Greene County Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Greene County Bank (the "Bank"), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation $S-X$ as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All interim amounts are subject to year-end audit and the results of operations for the interim period herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form $10-K$ for the year ended December 31, 2001. Certain amounts from prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

## 2-ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Transactions in the Allowance for Loan Losses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and twelve months ended December 31, 2001 were as follows:

(IN THOUSANDS)

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3-EARNINGS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

Basic earnings per share (EPS) of common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares outstanding during the period. Stock options are regarded as potential common shares. Potential common shares are computed using the treasury stock method. 113,870 options are excluded from the effect of dilutive securities because they are anti-dilutive.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001:
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME | SHARES | INCOME | SHARES |
| (NUMERATOR) | (DENOMINATOR) | (NUMERATOR) | (DENOMINATOR) |

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conversions

| \$2,569 | 6,841,758 | \$2,908 | 6,879,165 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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4-SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operating segments include banking, mortgage banking, consumer finance, subprime automobile lending and title insurance. The reportable segments are determined by the products and services offered, and internal reporting. Loans, investments, and deposits provide the revenues in the banking operation, loans and fees provide the revenues in consumer finance, mortgage banking, and subprime lending and insurance commissions provide revenues for the title insurance company. Mortgage banking, consumer finance, subprime automobile lending and title insurance do not meet the quantitative threshold on an individual basis, and are therefore shown below in "other". All operations are domestic.

Segment performance is evaluated using net interest income and noninterest income. Income taxes are allocated based on income before income taxes and indirect expenses (includes management fees) are allocated based on time spent for each segment. Transactions among segments are made at fair value. Information reported internally for performance assessment follows.
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
SEGMENT INFORMATION:

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
-----------------------------------


| THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 | BANK |  | OTHER |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | \$ | 8,658 | \$ | 1,602 | \$ | 10,260 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | (87) |  | 1,526 |  | 1,439 |
| Noninterest income |  | 1,645 |  | 671 |  | 2,316 |
| Noninterest expense |  | 5,350 |  | 1,185 |  | 6,535 |
| Income tax expense |  | 1,945 |  | (251) |  | 1,694 |
| SEGMENT PROFIT | \$ | 3,095 | \$ | (187) | \$ | 2,908 |
| SEGMENT ASSETS AT MARCH 31, 2001 | \$ | 40,079 | \$ | 41,468 | \$ | 781,547 |

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There were no impairment losses recognized during the first quarter 2002 , since the fair value of the entity acquired was greater than the book value.

Information about the impact of goodwill with an indefinite life on net income is as follows:

Reported net income
Add back: goodwill amortization
ADJUSTED NET INCOME

Reported basic earnings per share Add back: goodwill amortization per share

ADJUSTED BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Reported diluted earnings per share
Add back: goodwill amortization per share

ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE
MARCH 31,
2002

| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,569 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,908 \\ 27 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,569 | \$ | 2,935 |
| \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.43 |
|  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |
| \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.43 |
| \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.42 |
|  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |
| \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.42 |

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS
THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q, INCLUDING ALL DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. ADDITIONAL WRITTEN OR ORAL FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS MAY BE MADE BY THE COMPANY FROM TIME TO TIME IN FILINGS WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHERWISE. THE WORDS "BELIEVE", "EXPECT", "SEEK", AND "INTEND" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHICH SPEAK ONLY AS OF THE DATE THE STATEMENT IS MADE. SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE WITHIN THE MEANING OF THAT TERM IN SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, PROJECTIONS OF INCOME OR LOSS, EXPENDITURES, ACQUISITIONS, PLANS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS, FINANCING NEEDS OR PLANS RELATING TO SERVICES OF THE COMPANY, AS WELL AS ASSUMPTIONS RELATING TO THE FOREGOING. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, SOME OF WHICH CANNOT BE PREDICTED OR QUANTIFIED. FUTURE EVENTS AND ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN, CONTEMPLATED BY OR UNDERLYING THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS SET FORTH BELOW, OTHER THAN PER-SHARE AMOUNTS AND PERCENTAGES, ARE IN THOUSANDS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. DURING MAY 2001, THE COMPANY AFFECTED A FIVE-FOR-ONE STOCK SPLIT IN THE FORM OF A DIVIDEND. EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS PER SHARE ARE RESTATED FOR ALL STOCK SPLITS AND DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL
Greene County Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") is the bank holding company for Greene County Bank ("the Bank"), a Tennessee-chartered commercial bank that conducts the principal business of the Company. In addition to its commercial banking operations, the Bank conducts separate businesses through its three wholly-owned subsidiaries: Superior Financial Services, Inc. ("Superior Financial"), a consumer finance company; GCB Acceptance Corporation ("GCB Acceptance"), a subprime automobile lending company; and Fairway Title Co., a title company formed in 1998. The Bank also operates a mortgage banking operation through its main office in Knox County, Tennessee and it also has representatives located through out the Company's branch system.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

LIQUIDITY. Liquidity refers to the ability or the financial flexibility to manage future cash flows to meet the needs of depositors and borrowers and fund operations. Maintaining appropriate levels of liquidity allows the Company to have sufficient funds available for reserve requirements, customer demand for loans, withdrawal of deposit balances and maturities of deposits and other liabilities. The Company's liquid assets include investment securities, federal funds sold and other interest-earning deposits, and cash and due from
banks. Including securities pledged to collateralize municipal deposits, these assets represented $15.3 \%$ of the total liquidity base at March 31, 2002, as compared to $11.3 \%$ at December 31, 2001. The liquidity base is generally defined to include deposits, securities sold under repurchase agreements and short-term
borrowed funds and other borrowings. In addition, the Company maintains lines of credit totaling $\$ 20$ million with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati ("FHLB"), of which $\$ 20$ million was available at March 31, 2002. The Company also maintains federal funds lines of credit totaling $\$ 70.9$ million at seven correspondent banks. The Company believes it has sufficient liquidity to satisfy its current operating needs.

For the three months ended March 31, 2002, operating activities of the Company provided $\$ 10,157$ of cash flows. Net income of $\$ 2,569$ adjusted for non-cash operating activities, including $\$ 5,504$ in net proceeds from loans originated for sale, $\$ 1,307$ in provision for loan losses, depreciation and amortization of $\$ 422$ and the $\$ 476$ in cash flows provided from the net change in interest receivable and other assets, net of intangibles and accrued interest payable and other liabilities comprised the majority of the cash generated from operations.

The Company's increase in investment securities and other interest-earning investments used $\$ 17,507$ in cash flows, while the net increase in held-to-maturity loans originated, net of principal collected, used $\$ 6,002$ in cash flows.

The net increase in deposits and securities sold under repurchase agreements provided $\$ 26,564$ and $\$ 2,310$ in cash flows, respectively. These increases in cash flows were offset, in part, by quarterly dividends paid in the amount of $\$ 818$ and by the $\$ 88$ decrease in notes payable, net.

CAPITAL RESOURCES. The Company's capital position is reflected in its shareholders' equity, subject to certain adjustments for regulatory purposes. Shareholders' equity, or capital, is a measure of the company's net worth, soundness and viability. The Company continues to exhibit a strong capital position while consistently paying dividends to its stockholders. Further, the capital base of the company allows it to take advantage of business opportunities while maintaining the level of resources deemed appropriate by management of the Company to address business risks inherent in the Company's daily operations.

Shareholders' equity on March 31, 2002 was $\$ 70,304$, an increase of $\$ 1,677$, or $2.44 \%$, from $\$ 68,627$ on December 31, 2001. The increase in shareholders' equity primarily reflects net income for the three months ended March 31,2002 of $\$ 2,569$ ( $\$ 0.38$ per share, assuming dilution). This increase was offset by quarterly dividend payments during the three months ended March 31, 2002 totaling $\$ 818$ ( $\$ 0.12$ per share).

The Company's primary source of liquidity is dividends paid by the Bank. Applicable Tennessee statutes and regulations impose restrictions on the amount of dividends that may be declared by the Bank. Further, any dividend payments are subject to the continuing ability of the Bank to maintain its compliance with minimum federal
regulatory capital requirements and to retain its characterization under federal regulations as a "well-capitalized" institution.

Risk-based capital regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board (the "FRB") and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation require bank holding companies and banks, respectively, to achieve and maintain specified ratios of capital to risk-weighted assets. The risk-based capital rules are designed to measure Tier 1 Capital and Total Capital in relation to the credit risk of both on- and off-balance sheet items. Under the guidelines, one of four risk weights is applied to the different on-balance sheet items.

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Off-balance sheet items, such as loan commitments, are also subject to risk-weighting after conversion to balance sheet equivalent amounts. All bank holding companies and banks must maintain a minimum total capital to total risk-weighted assets ratio of $8.00 \%$ at least half of which must be in the form of core, or Tier 1, capital (consisting of stockholders' equity, less goodwill). At March 31, 2002, the Company and the Bank each satisfied their respective minimum regulatory capital requirements, and the Bank was "well-capitalized" within the meaning of federal regulatory requirements. The capital ratios of the Bank contained within the table below do not differ materially from those of the Company.

| Capital Ratios at March 31, 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Required Minimum Ratio | Bank |
| Tier 1 risk-based capital | $4.00 \%$ | 10.20\% |
| Total risk-based capital | 8.00\% | $11.45 \%$ |
| Leverage Ratio | $4.00 \%$ | 8.11\% |

## CHANGES IN RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NET INCOME. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was $\$ 2,569$, a decrease of $\$ 339$, or $11.7 \%$ as compared to net income of $\$ 2,908$, respectively, for the same period in 2001 . The decrease for the three months ended March 31, 2002 resulted principally from a decrease in net interest income of $\$ 446$, or $4.3 \%$ to $\$ 9,814$ for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from $\$ 10,260$ for the same period in 2001 . This reduction primarily reflects the full effect of the significant decline in interest rates during the entire course of 2001. In addition, non-interest expense increased $\$ 500$, or $7.6 \%$, to $\$ 7$, 035 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from $\$ 6,535$ for the same period in 2001 , with the majority of this increase occurring in other expenses and resulting primarily from non-recurring reductions in certain expenses in the first quarter of 2001, increased ATM expenses, additional legal fees and other professional services, increases in loss on sale of other repossessed assets and additional amortization expense related to intangibles recorded as a result of recent branch acquisitions. Offsetting these expense increases, in part, was an increase in non-interest income of $\$ 271$, or $11.7 \%$ to $\$ 2,587$ for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from $\$ 2,316$ for the same period in 2001 . This increase was primarily the result of an increase in service charges, commissions and fees of $\$ 188$, or $10.8 \%$ to $\$ 1,918$ for the three months ended

March 31, 2002 from $\$ 1,730$ for the same period in 2001 . This increase primarily reflects growth in service charges associated with the company's checking account programs, principally as a result of increases in volume, as well as additional fees generated by the Company's mortgage banking division.

NET INTEREST INCOME. The largest source of earnings for the Company is net interest income, which is the difference between interest income on interest-earning assets and interest paid on deposits and other interest-bearing liabilities. The primary factors which affect net interest income are changes in volume and yields of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, which are affected in part by management's responses to changes in interest

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rates through asset/liability management. During the three months ended March 31, 2002, net interest income was $\$ 9,814$, as compared to $\$ 10,260$ for the same period in 2001, representing a decrease of $\$ 446$, or $4.3 \%$. While increases in the average balances of interest-earning assets provided a positive contribution to net interest income, a significant decline in the yield on interest-earning assets more than offset the decline in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities, resulting in an overall negative contribution to net interest income from change in rates in the three months ended March 31,2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. This negative contribution from change in rates more than offset the positive contribution provided from the increase in the average balances of interest-earning assets. Further, the Company, which has an asset sensitive interest rate risk posture, continued its sequential quarterly decline in net interest margin due to the decrease in interest rates beginning in early 2001. This decline in net interest margin began in early 2001 . If interest rates do not decline further, the Company believes its net interest margin has stabilized and will increase if interest rates begin to rise, based on the current mix of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES. During the three month period ended March 31, 2002, loan charge-offs were $\$ 1,780$ and recoveries of charged-off loans were $\$ 664$. The Company's provision for loan losses decreased by $\$ 132$, or $9.2 \%$, to $\$ 1,307$ for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from $\$ 1,439$ for the same period in 2001. Despite these lower provisions, the Company's allowance for loan losses increased by $\$ 191$ to $\$ 11,412$ at March 31, 2002 from $\$ 11,221$ at December 31, 2001, with the ratio of the allowance for loan losses to total loans remaining essentially constant from period to period. As of March 31, 2002, indicators of credit quality, as discussed below, appear favorable compared to December 31, 2001. The ratio of allowance for loan losses to nonperforming assets was $171.17 \%$ and $112.89 \%$ at March 31,2002 and December 31,2001 , respectively, and the ratio of nonperforming assets to total assets was. $79 \%$ and $1.22 \%$ at March 31 , 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans was . 55\% and . 97\% at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively.

The Company's annualized net charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were $\$ 4,464$ compared to actual net charge-offs of $\$ 6,466$ for the year ended December 31, 2001. Annualized net charge-offs in Superior Financial for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were $\$ 1,864$ compared to actual net charge-offs of $\$ 2,818$ for the year ended December 31, 2001. Annualized net charge-offs in the Bank for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were $\$ 1,160$ compared to actual net charge-offs of $\$ 2,610$ for the year ended

December 31, 2001. At this point, management is unable to predict whether these favorable trends will continue during the remainder of 2002 . If such trends do not continue, net charge-offs in the Bank, Superior Financial and/or GCB Acceptance could increase.

NON-INTEREST INCOME. Income that is not related to interest-earning assets, consisting primarily of service charges, commissions and fees, has become an important supplement to the traditional method of earning income through interest rate spreads.

Total non-interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was $\$ 2,587$, as compared to $\$ 2,316$ for the same period in 2001 . The largest component of non-interest income, i.e., service charges, commissions and fees totaled $\$ 1,918$ for the three months ended March 31, 2002, as compared to $\$ 1,730$ for the same period in 2001. This increase of $\$ 188$, or $10.8 \%$ primarily reflects growth in service charges associated with the Company's checking account programs principally as a result of increases in volume, as well as additional fees generated by the Company's mortgage banking operation. Other income also

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increased by $\$ 83$, or $14.2 \%$ to $\$ 669$ for the three months ended March 31,2002 from $\$ 586$ for the same period in 2001. Most of this increase resulted from commissions generated from annuity products and a gain on the sale of fixed assets, offset, in part, by lower revenue from insurance activities.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE. Control of non-interest expense also is an important aspect in enhancing income. Non-interest expense includes personnel, occupancy, and other expenses such as data processing, printing and supplies, legal and professional fees, postage, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation assessment, etc. Total non-interest expense was $\$ 7,035$ for the three months ended March 31 , 2002 compared to $\$ 6,535$ for the same period in 2001 . The majority of this increase occurred in other expenses and resulted primarily from non-recurring reductions in certain expenses in the first quarter of 2001 , increased ATM expenses, additional legal fees and other professional services, increases in loss on sale of other repossessed assets and additional amortization expense related to intangibles recorded as a result of recent branch acquisitions.

Personnel costs are the primary element of the Company's non-interest expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, salaries and benefits represented $\$ 4,228$, or $60.10 \%$ and $\$ 4,124$, or $63.11 \%$ respectively, of total non-interest expense. This was an increase of $\$ 104$, or $2.5 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to the same period in the prior year. As the Company decreased its size to 42 branches at March 31, 2002 from 44 branches at March 31, 2001, the number of full-time equivalent employees declined $4.3 \%$ from 394 at March 31, 2001 to 377 at March 31, 2002. This decrease in employees was primarily the result of consolidating certain Superior Financial offices into other, more centrally-located branches for the purpose of achieving greater operating efficiencies as well as certain position eliminations in the Bank.

Occupancy and furniture and equipment expense increased by $\$ 78$, or $8.2 \%$, to $\$ 1,032$ for the three months ended March 31, 2002, as compared to $\$ 954$ for the same period in 2001. Although the actual number of Company branches declined, increased depreciation
expense associated with technology expenditures and branches placed in service during early and mid 2001, as well as higher operating costs, put upward pressure on these expenses.

Primarily as a result of this overall increase in non-interest expense, the Company's efficiency ratio was negatively affected, as the ratio increased from $51.96 \%$ at March 31, 2001 to 56.73\% at March 31, 2002. The efficiency ratio illustrates how much it cost the Company to generate revenue; for example, it cost the Company 56.73 cents to generate one dollar of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

## CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets at March 31,2002 were $\$ 843,097$, an increase of $\$ 31,485$, or $3.9 \%$ from total assets of $\$ 811,612$ at December 31,2001 . The increase in assets was primarily reflective of the $\$ 20,466$ increase in federal funds sold and the $\$ 17,450$ net increase in securities, offset, in part, by the $\$ 5,409$ decline in loans held for sale as set forth on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

At March 31, 2002, loans, net of unearned income and allowance for loan losses, were $\$ 674,909$ compared to $\$ 671,326$ at December 31, 2001 , an increase of $\$ 3,583$, or $.5 \%$, from December 31, 2001. The increase in loans during the first three months of 2002 primarily reflects an increase in commercial and residential real estate loans. The somewhat small $2 \%$ annualized rate of loan increase reflects overall weaker loan demand in the Company's major markets and

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is attributable to the slower economy as compared to the first quarter of 2001. Non-performing loans include non-accrual loans and loans 90 or more days past due. All loans that are 90 days past due are considered non-accrual unless they are adequately secured and there is reasonable assurance of full collection of principal and interest. Non-accrual loans that 120 days past due without assurance of repayment are charged off against the allowance for loan losses. The Company has aggressive collection practices in which senior management is heavily involved. Nonaccrual loans and loans past due 90 days and still accruing decreased by $\$ 2,880$ during the three months ended March 31, 2002 to $\$ 3,848$. Management attributes this reduction in nonperforming assets to the payoff of two non-accrual commercial relationships during the quarter ended March 31, 2002. Management does not anticipate that this positive trend in non-accrual loan reductions will continue at the same pace during the remainder of 2002 . At March 31, 2002, the ratio of the Company's allowance for loan losses to non-performing assets (which include non-accrual loans) was 171.17\%.

The Company maintains an investment portfolio to provide liquidity and earnings. Investments at March 31, 2002 with an amortized cost of $\$ 46,866$ had a market value of $\$ 46,855$. At year-end 2001 , investments with an amortized cost of $\$ 29,297$ had a market value of $\$ 29,407$. This increase consists primarily of short-term agency securities purchased with funds obtained via the increase in deposits referenced below.

Deposits increased $\$ 26,565$, or $4.1 \%$ to $\$ 680,478$ at March 31, 2002 from $\$ 653,913$ at December 31, 2001. Most of the increase in deposits was in lower costing, interest-bearing transaction accounts as opposed to higher costing certificates of deposits.

## EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

A new accounting standard dealing with asset retirement obligations will apply for 2003. The Company does not believe this standard will have a material affect on its financial position or results of operations.

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted a new standard on impairment and disposal of long-lived assets. The effect of this on the financial position and results of operations of the Company is not material.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

A comprehensive qualitative and quantitative analysis regarding market risk was disclosed in the Company's December 31, 2001 Form 10-K. No material changes in the assumptions used or results obtained from the model have occurred since December 31, 2001.

Actual results for the year ending December 31, 2002 will differ from simulated results due to timing, magnitude, and frequency of interest rate changes, as well as changes in market conditions and management strategies.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Management currently is not aware of any material legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or to which any of their property is subject.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits

None
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

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.


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William F. Richmond
Sr. Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer (Principal financial and accounting
officer)
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