

Oak Valley Bancorp
Form DEF 14A
April 30, 2010

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Oak Valley Bancorp
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

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(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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- (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
 - (3) Filing Party:
 - (4) Date Filed:
-

125 North Third Avenue

Oakdale, California 95361

(209) 848-2265

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON JUNE 10, 2010

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Oak Valley Bancorp, a California corporation (Oak Valley or the Company), will be held at **Oak Valley Bancorp Headquarters at 338 E F Street, Oakdale, California 95361 on Thursday, June 10, 2010 4:00 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time**, for the following purposes:

1. The election of the following nine (9) director nominees as described within the Proxy Statement:

James L. Gilbert

Thomas A. Haidlen

Michael Q. Jones

Roger M. Schrimp

Danny L. Titus

Richard J. Vaughan

Donald L. Barton

Ronald C. Martin

Christopher M. Courtney

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2. To ratify the appointment of Moss Adams, LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm;
3. Approval of a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of the Company's senior executive officers;
4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, and any adjournment or postponement.

The Board of Directors has fixed the close of business day on April 12, 2010, as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIAL FOR THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON JUNE 10, 2010

This communication presents only an overview of the more complete proxy materials include the Company's 2009 Annual Report, Form 10-K (the Annual Report), Notice of Annual Meeting, and Proxy Statement, and Proxy Card (Proxy Material) which are available for the public at www.envisionreports.com/OVLY. We encourage you to access and review all of the important information contained in the Proxy Material before voting.

PLEASE NOTE YOU CANNOT VOTE BY RETURNING THIS NOTICE. To vote your shares you must vote online, by telephone, or request a paper copy of the Proxy Material to receive a physical proxy card. There is no charge to you for requesting a paper copy of the Proxy Material. Please make your request for a copy using one of the following methods as instructed below on or before May 31, 2010 to facilitate timely delivery.

Methods:	If you are a shareholder of record:	If you are beneficial owner of shares held in street name:
First Class/Registered/Certified Mail:	Computershare Investor Services 250 Royall Street Canton, MA 02021	Not available.
By Telephone:	Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-866-641-4276	Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-800-579-1639
By Internet:	From the Internet: Go to www.envisionreports.com/OVLY , click Request Materials	Go to www.proxyvote.com by following the instructions on the screen.
By Email	Write to investorvote@computershare.com with subject line: Proxy Materials Oak Valley Bancorp.	Send a blank email to sendmaterial@proxyvote.com with your 12-Digital Control Number in the subject line.

Your Board of Director recommends that you vote **FOR** the election of each of the Director nominees listed in the Proxy Statement under **PROPOSAL 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**, **FOR** the ratification of Moss Adams, LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010 under **PROPOSAL 2 RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**, and **FOR** approval of a non-bidding advisory on the compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers under **PROPOSAL 3 NON-BINDING ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Richard A. McCarty
Secretary

Date: April 30, 2010

PROXY STATEMENT

OF

OAK VALLEY BANCORP

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF

OAK VALLEY BANCORP

TO BE HELD ON JUNE 10, 2010

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

The following information is furnished in connection with the solicitation of the accompanying proxy by and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oak Valley Bancorp (the Company) for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at Oak Valley Bancorp Headquarters at 338 E F Street, Oakdale, California 95361, on Thursday, June 10, 2010, at 4:00 p.m.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on April 12, 2010, (the Record Date) will be entitled to notice of, and to vote, at the Annual Meeting. On the Record Date, the Company had outstanding 7,681,877 shares of its common stock, of which 7,681,877 will be entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting and any adjournments thereof. This Proxy Statement (Proxy) will be first mailed to shareholders on or about April 30, 2010.

Vote By Proxy

As many of the Company's shareholders are not expected to attend the Annual Meeting in person, the Company solicits proxies so that each shareholder is given an opportunity to vote. Shares represented by a duly executed proxy in the accompanying form, received by the Board of Directors prior to the Annual Meeting, will be voted at the Annual Meeting. A shareholder executing and delivering the proxy may revoke the proxy at any time prior to exercise of the authority granted by the proxy by (i) filing with the secretary of the Company an instrument revoking it or a duly executed proxy bearing a later date; or (ii) attending the meeting and voting in person. A proxy is also revoked when written notice of the death or incapacity of the maker of the proxy is received by the Company before the vote is counted. If a shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter on the accompanying form of proxy, the shares will be voted accordingly. If no specification is made, the shares represented by the proxy will be voted in favor of the specified proposal.

Methods of Voting

Shareholders may vote on matters that are properly presented at the 2010 Annual Meeting in one of the following four ways:

- By submitting your vote electronically via the Internet at **www.envisionreports.com/OVLY**;
- By submitting your vote telephonically;
- By completing the proxy card and returning it in a pre-paid envelope provided by the Company if you request a paper copy up the Proxy Material one; or
- By attending the 2010 Annual Meeting and casting your vote in person.

For the 2010 Annual Meeting, the Company is offering registered shareholders the opportunity to vote their shares electronically through the Internet or by telephone. The telephone and Internet voting instructions

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are provided in the Proxy Card as well as in the Proxy Notice dated April 30, 2010. The telephone and Internet voting procedures are designed to authenticate shareholders' identities, to allow shareholders to give their voting instructions, and to confirm that shareholders' instructions have been recorded properly. Shareholders voting through the Internet should understand that they may bear certain costs associated with Internet access, such as usage charges from their Internet service providers.

If a shareholder chooses to submit the vote by mail instead, he or she should request a paper copy of the Proxy Material, and Company will send you the proxy card along with the rest of the Proxy Material as well as a pre-paid envelope, and you need to cast your vote by signing and returning the Proxy Card in the pre-paid envelope to the Company. There is no charge to you for requesting a copy. Please make your request for a copy as instructed below on or before May 31, 2010 to facilitate timely delivery.

Methods:	If you are a shareholder of record:	If you are beneficial owner of shares held in street name:
First Class/Registered/Certified Mail:	Computershare Investor Services 250 Royall Street Canton, MA 02021	Not available.
By Telephone:	Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-866-641-4276	Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-800-579-1639
By Internet:	From the Internet: Go to www.envisionreports.com/OVLY , click Request Materials	Go to www.proxyvote.com by following the instructions on the screen.
By Email	Write to investorvote@computershare.com with subject line: Proxy Materials Oak Valley Bancorp.	Send a blank email to sendmaterial@proxyvote.com with your 12-Digital Control Number in the subject line.

Method of Counting Votes

Holders of common stock of the Company are entitled to one vote for each share held. No holder of any class of stock of the corporation shall be entitled to cumulate votes in connection with any election of directors of the corporation.

The proxy holders, Ronald Martin and Roger Schrimp, both of whom are directors of the Company, will vote all shares of Common Stock represented by the proxies unless authority to vote such shares is withheld or the proxy is revoked. However, the proxy holders cannot vote the shares of the shareholder unless the shareholder signs and returns a proxy card. Proxy cards also confer upon the proxy holders discretionary authority to vote the shares represented thereby on any matter that was not known at the time this Proxy Statement was mailed, which may properly be presented for action at the Annual Meeting, including a motion to adjourn, and with respect to procedural matters pertaining to the conduct of the Annual Meeting. The total expense of soliciting the proxies in the accompanying form will be borne by the Company. While proxies are normally solicited by mail, proxies may also be solicited directly by officers, directors and employees of the Company or its subsidiary, Oak Valley Community Bank (the Bank). Such officers, directors and employees will not be compensated for this service beyond normal compensation to them.

Abstentions and broker non-votes are each included in the determination of the number of shares present and voting for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present, and each is tabulated separately. Under the rules that govern brokers who are voting with respect to shares held in street name, brokers have the discretion to vote such shares on routine, but not on non-routine matters. A broker non-vote occurs

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when a broker does not vote on a particular proposal because the broker does not receive instructions from the

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beneficial owner and does not have discretionary authority. Each of (i) the non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation, and (ii) the ratification of the selection of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, is a routine item. The election of directors is a proposal on which a broker may vote only if the beneficial owner has provided voting instructions.

Unless contrary instructions are indicated on the Proxy, all shares represented by valid Proxies received pursuant to this solicitation (and not revoked before they are voted) will be voted as follows:

FOR the election of all nominees for director named herein;

FOR ratification of the selection of Moss Adams, LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm; and

FOR the adoption of a non-binding advisory vote approving executive compensation.

In the event a shareholder specifies a different choice on the Proxy, his or her shares will be voted in accordance with the specification so made. In addition, such shares will, at the proxy holders' discretion, be voted on such other matters, if any, which may come before the Meeting (including any proposal to adjourn the Meeting). Boxes and a designated blank space are provided on the proxy card for shareholders to mark if they wish either to abstain on one or more of the proposals or to withhold authority to vote for one or more nominees for director.

A copy of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 is available at www.envisionreports.com/OVLY, and is incorporated herein by reference. You may request a hard copy of the Annual Report and other Proxy Materials by contacting:

Methods:	If you are a shareholder of record:	If you are beneficial owner of shares held in street name:
First Class/Registered/Certified Mail:	Computershare Investor Services 250 Royall Street Canton, MA 02021	Not available.
By Telephone:	Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-866-641-4276	Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-800-579-1639
By Internet:	From the Internet: Go to www.envisionreports.com/OVLY , click Request Materials	Go to www.proxyvote.com by following the instructions on the screen.
By Email	Write to investorvote@computershare.com with subject line: Proxy Materials Oak Valley Bancorp.	Send a blank email to sendmaterial@proxyvote.com with your 12-Digital Control Number in the subject line.

Vote Required

Election of Directors

The nine (9) nominees for director are elected by a plurality of votes cast. This means that the 9 nominees who receive the most votes will be elected. So, if you do not vote for a particular nominee, or you indicate **WITHHOLD AUTHORITY** to vote for a particular nominee on your proxy card, your vote will not count either for or against the nominee. Abstentions will not have any effect on the outcome of the vote. Broker non-votes will not count as a vote on the proposal and will not affect the outcome of the vote.

Ratification of Selection of Independent Accountants

The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote present in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting voting on this proposal is required to ratify the selection of Moss Adams LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010.

Approval of an Advisory Proposal on the Company's Executive Compensation

The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote present in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting voting on this proposal is required to approve this proposal. A properly executed proxy marked "abstain" and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a negative vote.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNER AND MANAGEMENT

Ownership of Securities

The following table sets forth certain information known to us with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 31, 2009, by:

- Each person known by us to be a beneficial owner of five percent (5%) or more of our common stock;
- Each current director, each of whom is a nominee for election as a director; and
- All current directors and executive officers as a group.

Our common stock is the only class of voting securities outstanding. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and includes voting and investment power with respect to the securities. Except as indicated in the notes following the table, and subject to applicable community property laws, the persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them. The percentage of beneficial ownership is based on 7,681,877 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 30, 2010. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, shares of our common stock subject to options held by that person that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days following March 30, 2010 are deemed outstanding. However, these shares are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person or entity.

Beneficial Owner	Common Stock Beneficially Owned (1) on March 30, 2010		
	Shares Beneficially Owned	Vested Option Shares (2)	Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned (3)
<i>Five Percent Shareholder: (4)</i>			
Patrick W. Hopper	711,707	N/A	9.26%
<i>Executive Officers and Directors:(5)</i>			
James L. Gilbert	143,656	2,500	1.90%
Thomas A. Haidlen	191,380	3,375	2.54%
Michael Q. Jones	11,520	4,500	0.21%
Roger M. Schrimp	200,965		2.62%

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Danny L. Titus	199,418		2.60%
Richard J. Vaughan	88,000	16,875	1.37%
Donald L. Barton	10,000	3,000	0.17%
Ronald C. Martin (6)	171,700	33,750	2.67%
Christopher M. Courtney	68,098	54,000	1.59%
Richard A. McCarty	1,502	55,028	0.74%
All officers and directors as a group	1,086,239	173,028	16.39%

(1) Except as otherwise noted, may include shares held by such person's spouse (except where legally separated) and minor children, and by any other relative of such person who has the same home; shares held in street name for the benefit of such person; shares held by a family or living trust as to which such person is a trustee and primary beneficiary with sole voting and investment power (or shared power with a spouse); or shares held in an Individual Retirement Account or pension plan as to which such person is the sole beneficiary.

(2) Consists of shares which the applicable individual or group has the right to acquire upon the exercise of stock options which are vested or will vest within 60 days of March 30, 2010 pursuant to the Company's Stock Plans.

(3) This percentage is based on the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding, plus the number of option shares which the applicable individual or group has the right to acquire upon the exercise of stock options which are vested or will vest within 60 days of March 30, 2010 pursuant to our Stock Plans.

(4) The address for Patrick Hopper is 2624 Pebblegold Avenue, Henderson, Nevada 89074.

(5) The address for all officers and directors is c/o Oak Valley Community Bank, 125 North Third Avenue, Oakdale, California 95361.

(6) Excludes third party participant shares held by Mr. Martin in his capacity as trustee of the Company's 401(k) plan.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BOARD MATTERS

We are committed to having sound corporate governance principles, good business practices, and transparency in financial reporting. Having such principles is essential to running our business efficiently and to maintaining our integrity in the marketplace. Our Board of Directors continually reviews its governance policies and practices, as well as the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the listing standards of The NASDAQ Stock Market, to help ensure that such policies and practices are compliant and up to date.

Board of Directors

Board Independence

A majority of the Board of Directors consists of independent directors, as defined by the applicable rules and regulations of The NASDAQ Stock Market, as follows:

Donald L. Barton

James L. Gilbert

Thomas A. Haidlen

Michael Q. Jones

Roger M. Schrimp

Richard J. Vaughan

Danny L. Titus

The non-independent directors of the Board are Ronald C. Martin and Christopher M. Courtney, who are our Chief Executive Officer and President, respectively.

Board and Committee Meeting Attendance

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, our Board of Directors held a total of twelve meetings. Each incumbent director who was a director during 2009 attended at least 75% of the aggregate of (a) the total number of such meetings; and (b) the total number of meetings held by all committees of the Board on which such director served during 2009.

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Director Attendance at Annual Meetings of Shareholders

The Board believes it is important for all directors to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in order to show their support for the Company and to provide an opportunity for shareholders to communicate any concerns to them. The Company's policy is to encourage, but not require, attendance by each director at the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All of our current directors attended our Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2009.

Communications with the Board

The Board of Directors has established a process for shareholders to communicate with the Board of Directors or with individual directors. Shareholders who wish to communicate with the Board of Directors or with individual directors should direct written correspondence to our Corporate Secretary at our principal executive offices located at 125 North Third Avenue, Oakdale, California 95361. Any such communication must contain (i) a representation that the shareholder is a holder of record of stock of the Company; (ii) the name and address, as they appear on our books, of the shareholder sending such communication and (iii) the class and number of shares that are beneficially owned by such shareholder. Our Corporate Secretary may (but

is not required to) review all correspondence addressed to the Board, or any individual member of the Board, for any inappropriate correspondence more suitably directed to management. Communications may be deemed inappropriate for this purpose if, for example, it is reasonably apparent from the face of the correspondence that it relates principally to a customer dispute. Our policies regarding the handling of security holder communications were approved by a majority of our independent directors.

Nomination of Directors

The Board as a whole identifies and evaluates nominees for election as directors. The Board utilizes a variety of methods for identifying and evaluating nominees for director. Although there are no specific minimum qualifications, the Board considers some or all of the following criteria in considering candidates to serve as directors:

- commitment to ethical conduct and personal and professional integrity as evidenced through the person's business associations, diversity, service as a director or executive officer or other commitment to ethical conduct and personal and professional integrity as evidenced in organizations and/or education;

- objective perspective and mature judgment developed through business experiences and/or educational endeavors;

- the candidate's ability to work with other members of the Board of Directors and management to further our goals and increase shareholder value;

- the ability and commitment to devote sufficient time to carry out the duties and responsibilities as a director;

- demonstrated experience at policy-making levels in various organizations and in the areas that are relevant to our activities;

- the skills and experience of the potential nominee in relation to the capabilities already present on the Board of Directors;

- local community involvement; and

- such other attributes, including independence, relevant in constituting a board that also satisfies the requirements imposed by the SEC and The NASDAQ Stock Market.

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In addition to the factors discussed above, the Board regularly assesses the appropriate size of the Board, and whether any vacancies on the Board are expected due to retirement or otherwise. In the event that vacancies are anticipated, or otherwise arise, the Board considers various potential candidates for director. Candidates may come to the attention of the Board through current Board members, shareholders or other persons. As described above, the Board considers properly submitted shareholder nominations for candidates for the Board. Following verification of the shareholder status of persons proposing candidates, recommendations are aggregated and considered by the Board at a regularly scheduled meeting, which is generally the first or second meeting prior to the issuance of the proxy statement for our annual meeting. If any materials are provided by a shareholder with the nomination of a director candidate, such materials are forwarded to the Board.

The Board does not have a separate policy for consideration of any director candidates recommended by shareholders. Instead, the Board considers any candidate who meets the requirements for nomination by a shareholder in the same manner as any other director candidate, based on the criteria discussed above. The Board believes that requiring that shareholder recommendations for director candidates comply with specific requirements would create an unnecessary distinction and may limit the potential pool of director candidates in our community.

Term of Office

Directors serve until their successors are elected for the initial terms as indicated in the table below in accordance with section 3.3 of our Bylaws, as amended. The Bylaws of the Company, as amended, authorize the Company to have a classified Board of Directors so long as the number of directors of the Company has been fixed at nine (9) or more directors. Pursuant to that provision, each year only three (3) directors then in office would be subject to nomination and election. Accordingly, each nominee director, if elected, will hold office as follows until his successor is duly elected and qualified for the following terms:

Nominee	Expiration of Term
Roger M. Schrimp	2013
James L. Gilbert	2013
Danny L. Titus	2013
Ronald C. Martin	2012
Thomas A. Haidlen	2012
Donald L. Barton	2012
Richard J. Vaughan	2011
Christopher M. Courtney	2011
Michael Q. Jones	2011

The Board does not have term limits, instead preferring to rely upon the evaluation procedures described herein as the primary methods of ensuring that each director continues to act in a manner consistent with the best interests of the shareholders and the Company.

Number and Composition of Board Committees

The Board may delegate portions of its responsibilities to committees of its members. These standing committees of the Board meet at regular intervals to attend to their particular areas of responsibility. Our Board has five standing committees: Audit Committee, Loan Committee, Investment Committee, Compensation Committee and CRA Committee. An independent director, as defined by the applicable rules and regulations of The NASDAQ Stock Market, chairs the Board and its other standing committees. The chair determines the agenda, the frequency and the length of the meetings and receives input from Board members.

Committee of the Board

As of the date of this Proxy, our Board had nine (9) directors and the following five committees:

- Audit,

- Loan,

- Investment,

- Compensation, and

- CRA Committee.

Executive Sessions

Independent directors meet in executive sessions throughout the year including meeting annually to consider and act upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee regarding the compensation and performance of the chief executive officer.

Evaluation of Board Performance

A Board assessment and director self-evaluations are conducted annually in accordance with an established evaluation process and includes performance of committees. The Chairman of the Board and the Vice-Chairman, who are rotating independent directors, oversee this process and review the assessment and self-evaluation with the full Board.

Management Performance and Compensation

The Compensation Committee reviews and approves the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of the top management team on an annual basis. The Board (largely through the Compensation Committee) evaluates the compensation plans for senior management and other employees to ensure they are appropriate, competitive and properly reflect objectives and performance.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board encourages each Board member to hold shares of the Company's common stock. Although the Board has not fixed any particular target holding, any director is encouraged to hold Company's common stock for his or her own investment.

Code of Ethics

The Board expects all directors, as well as officers and employees, to display the highest standard of ethics, consistent with the principles that have guided the Company over the years.

We have adopted a Code of Ethics to help ensure that the financial affairs of the Company are conducted honestly, ethically, accurately, objectively, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and in compliance with all applicable governmental law, rules and regulations. We will disclose any amendment to, or a waiver from a provision of our Code of Ethics on our website. The Code of Ethics applies to our directors, executive officers, employees and consultants. Our Chief Executive Officer and all senior financial officers, including the Chief Financial Officer, are bound by such Code of Ethics which is posted on our Internet website at www.ovcb.com.

Reporting of Complaints/Concerns Regarding Accounting or Auditing Matters

The Company's Board of Directors has adopted procedures for receiving and responding to complaints or concerns regarding accounting and auditing matters. These procedures were designed to provide a channel of communication for employees and others who have complaints or concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters involving the Company.

Employee concerns may be communicated in a confidential or anonymous manner to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Audit Committee Chairman will make a determination on the level of inquiry, investigation or disposal of the complaint. All complaints are discussed with the Company's senior management and monitored by the Audit Committee for handling, investigation and final disposition. The Chairman of the Audit Committee will report the status and disposition of all complaints to the Board of Directors.

INFORMATION ABOUT DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Executive Officers

Set forth below is certain information with respect to the executive officers of the Company:

Name	Age	Position	Officer Since*
Ronald C. Martin	63	Chief Executive Officer	2008
Christopher M. Courtney	47	President	2008
Richard A. McCarty	38	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and Secretary	2008
David S. Harvey	56	Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Group	2008
Michael J. Rodrigues	40	Executive Vice President and Chief Credit Officer	2008

* The Company was formed in 2008 as the bank holding company of Oak Valley Community Bank.

Biographical information for Messrs. Martin and Courtney is set forth under Proposal 1 Election of Directors. Biographical information for our other senior executive officers (SEOs) is set forth below.

Richard A. McCarty first joined Oak Valley Community Bank in 1996, and thereafter became our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in 2000, our Chief Administrative Officer in 2008 and has been recently appointed Secretary in February 2010. Mr. McCarty has a B.S. in Finance from California State University, Stanislaus.

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Michael J. Rodrigues first joined Oak Valley Community Bank in 1997. He has been the Bank's Chief Credit Officer since 2006. Mr. Rodrigues has 17 years of diverse banking experience, joining Oak Valley Community Bank in 1997, as a commercial lender. He has a degree in Business Finance from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. He is also a 2006 graduate of the Pacific Coast Banking School at the University of Washington.

David S. Harvey has 29 years of commercial lending experience, joining Oak Valley Community Bank in 2002. Mr. Harvey received his B.S. Degree in Corporate Finance from CSU Northridge and later went on to get his Masters Degree in Banking and Finance from Golden Gate University in 1984.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors oversees our business and monitors the performance of management. In accordance with corporate governance principles, the Board does not involve itself in day-to-day operations. The directors keep themselves informed through, among other things, discussions with the Chief Executive Officer, other key executives and our principal outside advisors (legal counsel, outside auditors, and other consultants), by reading reports and other materials that we send them and by participating in Board and committee meetings.

The Company's Bylaws currently permit the number of Board members to range from seven to thirteen leaving the Board authority to fix the exact number of directors within that range. The Board has currently fixed the number of directors at nine.

Board Leadership Structure

The Board of Directors is committed to maintaining an independent Board, and for many years a majority of the Board has been comprised of independent directors. It has further been the practice of the Company to separate the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board in recognition of the differences between the two roles. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for setting the strategic direction for the Company and the day-to-day leadership and performance of the Company. The Chairman of the Board facilitates communication among the independent directors and between the independent directors and the Chief Executive Officer, presides over meetings of the full Board (including executive sessions) and runs the agenda of such meetings. The Board further believes that the separation of the duties of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Board eliminates any inherent conflict of interest that may arise when the roles are combined, and that an independent director can best provide the necessary leadership and objectivity required as Chairman of the Board.

Board Authority for Risk Oversight

The Board has ultimate authority and responsibility for overseeing risk management of the Company. The Board monitors, reviews and reacts to material enterprise risks identified by management. The Board receives specific reports from executive management on financial, credit, liquidity, interest rate, capital, operational, legal compliance and reputation risks and the degree of exposure to those risks. The Board helps ensure that management is properly focused on risk by, among other things, reviewing and discussing the performance of senior management and business line leaders.

Board committees have responsibility for risk oversight in specific areas. The Audit Committee oversees financial, accounting and internal control risk management policies. The Audit Committee also approves the independent auditor and its annual audit plan. The Audit Committee reports periodically to the Board on the effectiveness of risk management processes in place and the overall risk assessment of the Company's activities. The Compensation Committee assesses and monitors risks in the Company's compensation program. The Loan Committee reviews risks in our lending activities. The Investment Committee periodically assesses the risks of our investment portfolio.

The Committees of the Board

The Board delegates portions of its responsibilities to committees of its members. These standing committees of the Board meet at regular intervals to attend to their particular areas of responsibility. The Board has five standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Loan Committee, the Investment Committee, and the CRA Committee.

Audit Committee

We have a separately-designated standing Audit Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act, as amended, (the Exchange Act). The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities for general oversight of the integrity of our financial statements, our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the independent auditors' qualifications and independence, the performance of our internal audit function and independent auditors, and risk assessment and risk management. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews and discusses the annual audited financial statements with management and the independent auditors prior to publishing the annual report and filing the Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC; reviews and discusses with management and the independent auditors any significant changes, significant deficiencies and material weaknesses regarding internal controls over financial reporting required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, oversees the internal audit function and the audits directed under its auspices, and establishes policies to ensure all non-audit services provided by the independent auditors are approved prior to work being performed. The Audit Committee also prepares the Audit Committee report for inclusion in the annual proxy statement; annually reviews the Audit Committee charter and the committee's performance; appoints, evaluates and determines the compensation of our independent auditors; reviews and approves the scope of the annual audit, the audit fee and the financial statements; reviews our disclosure controls and procedures, internal controls, internal audit function, and corporate policies with respect to financial information and earnings guidance; oversees investigations into complaints concerning financial matters; and reviews other risks that may have a significant impact on our financial statements. The Audit Committee works closely with management as well as our independent auditors. The Audit Committee has the authority to obtain advice and assistance from, and receive appropriate funding from us for, outside legal, accounting or other advisors as the Audit Committee deems necessary to carry out its duties.

The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee. The members of the Audit Committee are Messrs. Schrimp (Chairman), Haidlen, Barton, Titus and Vaughan and the Audit Committee held seven meetings during fiscal 2009.

The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Schrimp has: (i) an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements; (ii) the ability to assess the general application of such principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves; (iii) experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by our financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities; (iv) an understanding of internal control over financial reporting; and (v) an understanding of audit committee functions.

Therefore, the Board has determined that Mr. Schrimp meets the definition of "audit committee financial expert" under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and is "financially sophisticated" as defined by the applicable rules and regulations of The NASDAQ Stock Market. The designation of a person as an audit committee financial expert does not result in the person being deemed an expert for any purpose, including under Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933. The designation does not impose on the person any duties, obligations or liability greater than those imposed on any other audit committee member or any other director and does not affect the duties, obligations or liability of any other member of the Audit Committee or Board of Directors.

The Board has determined that all members of the Audit Committee are "independent" as that term is defined in Rules 4200(a)(15) of The NASDAQ Stock Market Rule and Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act.

The Audit Committee Report for 2009 appears on page 44 of this proxy statement.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee establishes our compensation policy, determines the compensation paid to our executive officers and non-employee directors, recommends executive incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans and approves other compensation plans and retirement plans, and performs the various reviews required by the U.S. Treasury Capital Purchase Program and the regulations enacted pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Compensation Committee approves corporate goals related to the compensation of the executive officers, evaluates the executive officers' performance and compensates the executive officers based on this evaluation. Messrs. Schrimp, Barton, Gilbert, Haidlen, Jones, Titus and Vaughan are members of the Compensation Committee, and Mr. Schrimp is the Chairman of that committee. The Compensation Committee held four meetings during fiscal 2009. The Board has determined that all members of the Compensation Committee are independent as that term is defined in Rule 4200(a)(15) of The NASDAQ Stock Market Rules.

Loan Committee

The Loan Committee monitors the activities of our lending function utilizing information presented to it by management at regular meetings. This includes, but is not limited to, the review of trends in outstanding credit relationships, key quality measures, significant borrowing relationships, large problem loans, industry concentrations, all significant lending policies, and the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses. The Loan Committee also reviews lending-related reports from regulators, auditors, and internal personnel.

Each member of the Board of Directors serves on the Loan Committee and Mr. Jones is the Chairman of the Committee. The Loan Committee held twenty-four (24) meetings during fiscal 2009.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee reviews, identifies and classifies our assets based on credit risk, in accordance with regulatory guidelines. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing asset valuation and classification policies, as well as developing and monitoring asset disposition. In addition, the Committee reviews and monitors the Company's investment portfolio, liquidity position and the risk of our interest-earning assets in comparison to its interest-bearing liabilities.

Messrs. Courtney, Gilbert, Jones, Martin, Titus and Vaughan serve on the Investment Committee and Mr. Vaughan is the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee held four meetings during fiscal 2009.

CRA Committee

The CRA Committee is responsible for oversight of our performance under the requirements of the Federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 and similar state law requirements. Messrs. Barton, Courtney, Gilbert, Jones, Martin, Titus serve on the CRA Committee, and Mr. Titus is the Chairman of the Committee. The CRA Committee held four meetings during fiscal 2009.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act required our officers and directors to file reports of ownership and changes of ownership with the SEC. Our officers and directors are required by SEC regulation to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms so filed. As a matter of practice, our administrative staff assists our executive officers and Directors in preparing initial ownership reports and reporting ownership

changes, and typically files these reports on their behalf. Based solely on a review of the copies of the reports furnished to us, or written representations that no reports were required to be filed, we believe that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to our directors, officers, and greater than 10% beneficial owners, if any, were complied with, except that Donald L. Barton and Danny L. Titus each failed to timely report one transaction on Form 4.

Certain Relationship and Related Transactions

Some of our Directors and the companies with which they are associated are our customers, and we expect to have banking transactions with them in the future. All loans and commitments to lend were made in the ordinary course of our business and were in compliance with applicable laws. Terms, including interest rates and collateral, were substantially the same as those prevailing for comparable transactions with other persons of similar creditworthiness. These transactions do not involve credits which are different than extended to non-Board customers more than a normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features. We have a strong policy regarding review of the adequacy and fairness of Bank loans to directors and officers. Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 generally prohibits a company from extending credit, arranging for the extension of credit or renewing an extension of credit in the form of a personal loan one of its officers or directors. There are several exceptions to this general prohibition, including loans made by an FDIC insured depository institution that is subject to the insider lending restrictions of the Federal Reserve Act. All loans to our directors and officers comply with the Federal Reserve Act and the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation O and, therefore, are excepted from the prohibitions of Section 402.

Policies and Procedures for Approving Related Party Transactions

Our Board of Directors is committed to the highest levels of honesty and integrity and, as such, takes related party transactions very seriously and adheres to very strict policies and procedures that exceed typical Board practices to handle related party transaction issues.

A related party transaction is a transaction between the Company or the Bank and any related person (including any transaction requiring disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). A related person means: (i) any person who is, or at any time since the beginning of the Company's last fiscal year was, a director or executive officer of the Company or the Bank or a nominee to become a director of the Company or the Bank; (ii) any person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of the Company's voting securities; (iii) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons, which means any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the director, executive officer, nominee or more than 5% beneficial owner, and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such director, executive officer, nominee or more than 5% beneficial owner; and (iv) any firm, corporation or other entity in which any of the foregoing persons is employed or is a partner or principal or in a similar position or in which such person has a 10% or greater beneficial ownership interest.

The general policy of the Board of Directors is that each Director and prospective director must disclose any related party transaction to the Board before such transaction may occur and, furthermore, that such transaction may thereafter be consummated if and only if (1) a majority of non-interested directors approves or ratifies the transaction, and (2) the transaction is on terms comparable to those that could be obtained in arm's length dealings with an unrelated third party. A non-interested director is a director who is not directly or indirectly involved in the related party transaction. A director is not deemed to be indirectly involved if the related person transaction does not involve any of his or her immediate family members.

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In making its decision on whether or not to approve a transaction, the Board also considers the benefits to the Company or the Bank; the impact on a director's independence in the event the related person is a director, an immediate family member of a director or an entity in which a director is a partner, shareholder or executive officer; the availability of other sources for comparable products or services; the terms of the transaction; and the terms available to unrelated third parties or to employees generally.

In addition, the Board has also stated that it is the responsibility of each director and prospective director to disclose to the Board any relationship that may not necessarily involve a related party transaction but that could impair his or her independence or pose any conflict of interest with the Company or the Bank, including affiliations of a director or prospective director or an immediate family member (defined as a person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, and anyone, other than domestic employees) who shares such person's home, and affiliations of a director or prospective director with any Company or Bank (1) customer, supplier, distributor, dealer, reseller or other channel partner; (2) lender, outside legal counsel, investment banker or consultant; (3) significant shareholder; (4) charitable or not-for-profit institution that has received or receives donations from the Company or the Bank, or (5) competitor or other person having an interest adverse to us.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has responsibility for establishing, implementing and continually monitoring the compensation structure, policies and programs of the Company. The individuals who served as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during 2009, as well as the other individuals included in the Summary Compensation Table, are referred to as the named executive officers.

The Compensation Committee is responsible for assessing and approving the total compensation structure paid to the Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers, including the named executive officers. Thus, the Compensation Committee is responsible for determining whether the compensation paid to each of these executive officers is fair, reasonable and competitive, and whether it serves the interests of the Company's shareholders.

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis identifies the Company's current compensation philosophy and objectives and describes the various methodologies, policies and practices for establishing and administering the compensation programs of the named executive officers.

Overview

Amid a very challenging economic climate, in 2009 we remained profitable and our performance surpassed that of many peer institutions. On the other hand, like most companies in the financial services sector, our results of operation and the price of the Company's common stock suffered, especially if compared with our historical standards. The effect of these events and concerns that the economy may be recovering for some period of time were reflected in the compensation of the Company's named executive officers for 2009 and in a number of executive compensation-related actions that have been taken by the Company and the Compensation Committee with respect to 2010.

The objectives of the Company's executive compensation program are to align a portion of each executive officer's total compensation with the annual and long-term performance of the Company and the interests of the Company's shareholders. Consistent with our performance-based philosophy and objectives, and despite having maintained profitability during a difficult economy, none of our named executive officers received salary increases in 2009, and no bonuses were paid nor stock awards were issued to the named executive officers in 2009. In 2010, the Compensation Committee is reviewing our compensation program to seek to achieve shareholder value and continue to motivate and retain our senior management.

Effect of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

In October, 2008, the Department of the Treasury (U.S. Treasury) established the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA). EESA provided immediate authority and facilities that the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury could use to restore liquidity and stability to the financial system. Section 101(a) of EESA authorizes the U.S. Treasury to establish the TARP. The U.S. Treasury implemented the Capital Purchase Program under TARP to make preferred stock investments in participating financial institutions.

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On February 13, 2009, Congress enacted the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), which the President signed into law on February 17, 2009. Among other things, ARRA amended in its entirety EESA Section 111, which now provides that certain entities that receive financial assistance from U.S. Treasury under the TARP will be subject to specified executive compensation and corporate governance standards.

We participated in the TARP Capital Purchase Program in December 2008 by selling preferred stock and common stock purchase warrants to the U.S. Treasury. We participated in the TARP Capital Purchase Program so that we could continue to lend and support our current and prospective customers and further strengthen our capital base. As a result, we became subject to certain executive compensation requirements under EESA, U.S. Treasury regulations, and the contract pursuant to which we sold such preferred stock. On October 20, 2008, the U.S. Treasury issued an interim final rule under Section 111 of EESA (prior to its later amendment by ARRA) (the October 2008 Interim Final Rule). The October 2008 Interim Final Rule established the original executive compensation standards for financial institutions participating in the TARP Capital Purchase Program. These standards generally applied to our senior executive officers (SEOs). Our SEOs are the same individuals who are our named executive officers.

ARRA prescribed new executive compensation standards, and required the U.S. Treasury to establish these standards by promulgating regulations to implement Section 111. On June 15, 2009, the U.S. Treasury issued its Interim Final Rule promulgated pursuant to Section 111 of EESA as amended by ARRA (Interim Final Rule). The provisions of ARRA and the Interim Final Rule supersede the October 2008 Interim Final Rule as well as several notices of guidance issued by the U.S. Treasury before the enactment of ARRA or the Final Interim Rule. The Interim Final Rule consolidates all of the executive compensation related provisions that are specifically directed at TARP recipients into a single rule (superseding all prior rules and guidance), and utilizes the discretion granted to the U.S. Treasury under ARRA to adopt additional standards.

Key features of ARRA and the Interim Final Rule that apply to the Company are:

- *Prohibition on Bonuses.* A prohibition of the payment of any bonus, retention award, or incentive compensation to the most highly compensated employee for as long as any TARP Capital Purchase Program related obligations are outstanding. A bonus under the rules includes the issuance of stock options.
- *Restricted Stock with Cliff Vesting.* Long-term restricted stock is excluded from ARRA's bonus prohibition, but only to the extent the value of the stock does not exceed one-third of the total amount of annual compensation of the employee receiving the stock. The stock may fully vest only as the TARP Capital Purchase Program obligations have been satisfied, subject to several exemptions, and the stock must be forfeited if the employee does not continue performing substantial services for the Company for at least two years from the date of grant.
- *Golden Parachutes.* Prohibition on making any severance/golden parachute payments (defined as any payment without regard to the amount of such payment) to any SEO or any of the next five most highly compensated employees upon termination of employment for any reason (except death or disability) or any payment due to a change in control. A golden parachute payment does not include any payment made for services performed or benefits accrued.
- *Clawback.* Recovery of any bonus or other incentive payments paid to any SEO or the next 20 most highly compensated employees that were made based on financial statements or other criteria that are later found to be materially inaccurate.
- *Tax Gross-Ups.* Prohibition on the payment of any gross-up to any SEO or the next twenty most highly compensated employees. A gross-up means any reimbursement of taxes owed with respect to any compensation (except for a tax equalization agreement relating to foreign compensation).

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- *SEO Compensation Plans that Encourage Unnecessary Risk-Taking.* Prohibition on executive compensation plans that encourage SEOs to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the Company's value. Every six months the Compensation Committee must discuss, evaluate and review SEO compensation plans to identify and take action to limit risks that encourage focus on short-term results over long-term results.
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- *Perquisites.* Annually disclose to the U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve Board any perquisites whose total value exceeds \$25,000 for the fiscal year paid to any of the five highest compensated employees.

- *Earnings Effect of Manipulation.* Prohibition on compensation plans that encourage earnings manipulation. Every six months the Compensation Committee must discuss, evaluate and review employee compensation plans to ensure they do not encourage manipulation of reported earnings to enhance employee compensation.

- *Certifications of CEO and CFO.* A requirement that the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer provide a written certification of compliance with the executive compensation restrictions in ARRA.

- *Excessive Expenditures.* Implementation of a company-wide policy regarding excessive or luxury expenditures.

The Committee believes that the foregoing restrictions on executive compensation and any further restrictions on executive compensation which may be adopted could adversely affect the Company's ability to hire, retain or motivate its executive management and other key employees, and the Company may face increased competition for such employees from financial institutions that are not participants in the TARP Capital Purchase Program.

Overview of Compensation Philosophy

Our executive compensation policy is to provide the Company's executive officers with compensation opportunities which are based upon their personal performance, the annual and long-term performance of the Company, the interests of the Company's shareholders and their contribution to that performance, and which are competitive enough to attract and retain highly skilled individuals.

The Compensation Committee believes that the most effective executive compensation programs are those that align the interests of each executive with those of the Company's shareholders. The Compensation Committee believes that a properly structured compensation program will attract and retain talented individuals and motivate them to achieve specific short-term and long-term strategic objectives. Over the years, we have been very successful in retaining a strong core group of executive officers, and we have been providing growth and value for our shareholders. For this reason, an important objective of the Compensation Committee is to ensure the compensation programs of the named executive officers are competitive as compared to similar positions within financial institutions of our size in our geographic area, so that we can continue to retain our executives and achieve our strategic objectives.

Each executive officer's compensation package is comprised of three elements: (i) base salary that is competitive with the market and reflects individual performance, (ii) annual variable performance awards payable in cash and tied to the Company's achievement of annual financial, strategic and operational objectives in addition to individual contributions to these objectives and (iii) long-term stock-based incentive awards designed to strengthen the mutual interest of the Company's executive officers and its shareholders. As an officer's level of responsibility increases, a greater proportion of his or her total compensation will be dependent upon the Company's financial performance and stock price appreciation rather than base salary.

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Stock awards (stock options and/or restricted stock) are available to reward the long-term efforts of management and to retain management. Equity awards can also increase the ownership stake of our management in the Company, further aligning the interests of the executives with those of our shareholders. We also consider other forms of executive pay, including salary continuation benefits, as a means to attract and retain our executive officers including the named executive officers.

The Company and the Compensation Committee believe our compensation philosophy, policies and objectives outlined within this Compensation Discussion and Analysis are appropriately designed to allow us to effectively compensate our employees both during times of positive performance and in times of weak performance.

Compensation Program Objectives and Rewards

The Company's compensation and benefits programs are driven by our business environment and are designed to enable us to achieve our mission and adhere to the Company values.

The programs' objectives are to foster our position as a leading community bank in our service areas; attract, engage and retain a qualified workforce; maintain an effective administrative structure in line with our growth and performance, and incentivize our employees to reach our business objectives.

The guiding principles behind our programs are to promote and maintain a high performance banking organization; continue to invest in our administration and operations; remain competitive in our marketplace for talent; and balance our compensation costs with our desire to provide value to employees and shareholders,.

We measure the success of our programs by our overall business performance and employee engagement; our ability to attract and retain key talent; our costs and business risks and return; and our ability to accommodate further growth in our organization using the existing administrative infrastructure.

All compensation and benefits for our named executive officers have, as a primary purpose, our need to attract, retain and motivate the highly talented individuals who will engage in the behaviors necessary to execute the programs' objectives outlined above, and enable us to maintain and create shareholder value in a highly competitive marketplace.

Accordingly, each component of our compensation and benefits has a specific purpose designed to reward different behaviors:

- *Base salary and benefits* are designed to reward core competence in the executive role relative to skills, position and contributions to the Company; and provide fixed cash compensation with merit increases competitive with the market place.
- *Annual incentive variable cash awards* are designed to focus employees on annual financial objectives derived from the business plan that lead to long-term success; provide annual variable performance-based cash awards to reward and motivate achievement of critical annual performance metrics selected by the Compensation Committee; and foster a pay-for-performance culture that aligns our compensation programs with our overall business strategy.

- *Equity-based compensation awards* are designed to link compensation rewards to the creation of shareholder wealth; promote teamwork by tying compensation significantly to the value of our common stock; attract the next generation of management by providing significant capital accumulation opportunities; and retain executives by providing a long-term-oriented program whose value could only be achieved by remaining with and performing with the Company.

- *A supplemental executive retirement program* facilitates our ability to attract and retain executives as we compete for talented employees in a marketplace where similar programs and plans are commonly offered.

We believe that this combination of compensation and benefits provides an appropriate mix of fixed and variable pay, balances short-term operational performance with long-term shareholder value, and encourages executive recruitment and retention.

Total compensation is generally targeted at the median of our Compensation Peer Group. We target at that level in order to retain and motivate talented individuals who can help us implement our objectives discussed above.

The requirements of EESA and ARRA and regulations by the U.S. Treasury implementing these statutes have limited our programs and our ability to offer and/or pay to our Chief Executive Officer (i) any bonus or incentive compensation (including stock options), or (ii) any severance or so-called "golden parachute" payments regardless of the amount of the payment or reasons for termination of employment. These limitations may make it more difficult to compete for and retain executive talent in our market areas where other banks and companies in the financial services industry do not participate in the TARP Capital Purchase Program.

While the impact of these limitations is presently unclear in terms of our compensation programs objectives, and its long term effects cannot yet be measured, it is possible that we may find ourselves at a material disadvantage against other financial institutions that are not subject to the same level of limitations on compensation.

Role of Compensation Committee in Determining Compensation

The Compensation Committee has overall responsibility and authority for approving and evaluating the compensation programs and policies pertaining to our executives, including the named executive officers. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for reviewing and submitting to the Board of Directors recommendations concerning director compensation.

When making individual compensation decisions for named executive officers, the Compensation Committee takes many factors into account, including the executive's experience, responsibilities, management abilities and job performance, the overall performance of the Company, current market conditions and competitive pay for similar positions at comparable companies. In addition, the Compensation Committee reviews the relationship of various positions between departments, the affordability of desired pay levels and the importance of each position within the Company. These factors are considered by the Compensation Committee in a subjective manner without any specific formula or weighting.

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Our Chief Executive Officer's compensation is determined solely by the Compensation Committee. Our Chief Executive Officer attends portions of the Compensation Committee meetings. Decisions relating to the Chief Executive Officer's pay are made by the Compensation Committee, without management present. The Compensation Committee reports its activities to our Board of Directors.

The Compensation Committee relies on the input and recommendations of our Chief Executive Officer when evaluating these factors relative to the compensation of other executive officers. Because the Chief Executive Officer works closely with and supervises our executive team, the Compensation Committee believes that the Chief Executive Officer provides valuable insight in evaluating their performance. Our Chief Executive Officer provides the Compensation Committee with his assessment of the performance of each named executive officer and his perspective on the factors described above in developing his recommendations for the compensation of the other executives, including salary adjustments, incentive bonuses, annual equity grants and equity grants awarded in conjunction with promotions. The Chief Executive Officer also provides the Compensation Committee with additional information regarding the effect, if any, of market competition and changes in business strategy or priorities. The Compensation Committee discusses our Chief Executive Officer's recommendations and then approves or modifies the recommendations in collaboration with the Chief Executive Officer.

The Company Compensation Program

Market Positioning and Pay Benchmarking

The Compensation Committee targets base salary of the Chief Executive Officer and the other named executive officers around the median compensation values of Northern California based financial institutions that are similar in size to us. The data that the Compensation Committee considers are derived from reports from the California Bankers Association and from the California Department of Financial Institutions. These comparative survey data are used to benchmark executive compensation levels against banks that have executive positions with responsibilities similar in breadth and scope to ours and that compete with us for executive talent. For example, the California Department of Financial Institutions report that our Compensation Committee reviews includes 33 Northern California based banks with assets around \$500 million. With such information, the Compensation Committee reviews and analyzes compensation for each executive and makes adjustments as appropriate. The actual positioning of each named executive officer's compensation is dependent on considerations of the executive's performance, the performance of the Company and the individual business or corporate function for which the executive is responsible, the nature and importance of the position and role within the Company, the scope of the executive's responsibility (including risk management and corporate strategic initiatives), and the individual's success in promoting our core values and demonstrating leadership. We do not use any paid compensation consultants.

Pay Mix

We do not allocate between cash and non-cash compensation and short-term versus long-term compensation based on specific percentages. Instead, we believe that the compensation package for our executives should be generally in line with the prevailing market, consistent with each executive's level of impact and responsibility.

Chief Executive Officer Compensation

The Compensation Committee meets with the other independent directors each year in executive session to evaluate the performance of the Chief Executive Officer. In 2009, the Compensation Committee considered management's continuing achievement of its short- and long-term goals versus its strategic objectives as well as financial targets. Emphasis was also placed on performance factors of the Company's business units, and personal performance goals established annually by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee determined that the Chief Executive Officer's base salary in 2009 was aligned with the Company's compensation philosophy and is aligned with a comparable median salary of peer institutions.

In response to the current economic conditions affecting the Company and the financial services industry, the Compensation Committee decided to maintain the Chief Executive Officer's annual base salary at \$254,960. The Chief Executive Officer has recommended that his salary should remain flat for 2010, and the Compensation Committee has accepted his recommendation.

Components of Executive Officer Compensation

Base Salaries

In accordance with our compensation objectives, salaries are set and administered to reflect the value of the position in the marketplace, the career experience of the individual, and the contribution and performance of the individual.

None of the named executive officers has an employment agreement with the Company. The base salary of each named executive officer is determined annually by the Compensation Committee, in accordance with the Compensation Committee's evaluation of the Company's overall compensation programs and policies.

Base salaries for our executive officers are based on the scope of their responsibilities as well as review of competitive compensation data from peer institutions. For 2009, the Compensation Committee considered the pay practices of such institutions and data from published compensation surveys discussed above. In its review of base salaries for executive officers, the Compensation Committee concluded that the base salaries of the named executive officers were generally positioned around the median percentile. In evaluation of the base salaries in 2009 for the named executive officers, the Compensation Committee also considers the minimum, mid-range and maximum salaries paid to similarly situated positions at other comparable companies of our size in our geographic and market areas, as well as the performance levels of the named executive officer.

In response to the current economic conditions adversely affecting the Company and the financial services industry, the Compensation Committee decided to freeze the salaries of the named executive officers. The Chief Executive Officer has recommended that the salaries of the other named executives officers should remain flat for 2010 and the Compensation Committee has accepted the recommendation.

Base salary drives the formula used to determine any year end bonus payable to executive officers.

Bonuses

Traditionally, our annual incentive compensation for named executive officers has been established by the Compensation Committee upon consideration of many factors, including but not only limited to the executives' performance against performance objectives. Our bonuses to executive officers would normally accrue quarterly and be payable in the quarter immediately after the accrual. No bonuses accrued in 2009 were paid. The only bonus payment that the executives received in 2009 was a bonus payment accrued in the fourth quarter of 2008 and paid in the first quarter of 2009.

The accrual of bonuses is typically calculated as a percent of salary. Such incentive levels are designed to provide for the achievement of threshold, target and maximum performance objectives. The financial metrics, performance objectives, and the formula for computing the performance bonus are established by the Compensation Committee early in each fiscal year.

The bonus award opportunities are derived in part from comparative data and in part by the Compensation Committee's judgment on internal equity of the positions, their relative value to the Company and the desire to maintain a consistent annual incentive target for the Chief Executive Officer and the other named executive officers.

The bonus payouts for executives are targeted at when we reach our target annual financial performance. If we reach, but do not exceed, the financial plan for any given year, the incentive payout, given current salary levels, should be in line with median comparative data.

The current incentive levels assigned as a percentage of base salary are as follows:

Position	As a percent of base salary	
	Threshold	Target
Ronald C. Martin Chief Executive Officer	15%	33%
Christopher M. Courtney President	15%	40%
Richard A. McCarty Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and Secretary	15%	40%
David S. Harvey Executive Vice President/ Commercial Lending	15%	30%
Michael J. Rodrigues Executive Vice President/Chief Credit Officer	15%	30%

Management recommends and the Compensation Committee reviews and approves, the financial metrics that must be met each year in order for awards to be paid. These financial metrics are weighted and are intended to motivate and reward eligible executives to strive for continued financial improvement of the Company, consistent with performance-based compensation and increasing shareholder value. The Compensation Committee typically identifies from three to five financial metrics which may be revised from year to year to reflect current business situations.

The financial metrics selected for 2009 related to three categories: profitability, growth and risk management. Within each category, the Compensation Committee analyzed specific financial metrics. The Compensation Committee believes return on equity and earnings per share to be valid measurements in assessing how the Company is performing from a profitability standpoint. Earnings per share reflect shareholder returns over the long term. Return on equity is an accepted measure of growth and efficient use of capital. In addition, the Compensation Committee, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, concluded that, in view of the continual deterioration of the economy expected to occur in 2009, management should focus on the ratio between deposits and loans, and on deposit growth. The Company's loan to deposit ratio is a commonly used measure in the banking industry that measures liquidity as well as an indication of the Company's success in growing its deposit base. Finally, the Compensation Committee believes that asset quality measures and audit results are effective measures to monitor the Company's progress in improving its credit quality.

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The Compensation Committee determines the weighting of financial metrics each year based upon recommendations from the senior management. For 2009, the Compensation Committee weighted the financial metrics as follow:

Category	Percentage Weight
Profitability	60%
Growth	20%
Risk-Management	20%

Each year, performance objectives are generally identified through our annual financial planning and budget process. Senior management develops a financial plan, and the financial plan is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee receives recommendations from senior management for financial performance objective ranges. The target level equated to the approved financial plan. The threshold performance level was set below the target level. In making the determination of the threshold and target levels, the Compensation Committee considered specific circumstances anticipated to be encountered by the Company during the coming year. Generally, the Compensation Committee sets the threshold and target levels such that the relative difficulty of achieving the target level is consistent from year to year. The Compensation Committee believes that targets have been and remain sufficiently challenging given the economic climate and the level of growth and improvement in the various financial metrics that would have to occur to meet the various performance objectives.

Our performance is assessed relative to performance objectives for return on assets, earnings per share, core deposit growth, loan growth and nonperforming assets to equity. These performance objectives are shown below:

Financial Metrics	Threshold	Target
Return on Assets	0.70%	1%
Earnings per Share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.50
Core Deposit Growth	0%	5%
Loan Growth	-5%	0%
Nonperforming Assets to Equity	<35%	<25%

Upon completion of the fiscal year, the Compensation Committee assesses the performance of the Company for each financial metric comparing the actual fiscal year results to the pre-determined performance objectives for each financial metric calculated with reference to the pre-determined weight accorded the financial metric and an overall percentage amount for the award is calculated. In addition, the Compensation Committee has discretionary authority to include qualitative subjective measures which may increase or decrease an award up or down by an additional 15% of base salary. The positive discretion may be utilized to address completion of special projects, department initiatives, or favorable achievements reflected in regulatory exam results. The Compensation Committee may also use its discretion in adjusting financial metrics and performance objectives for unexpected economic conditions or changes in the business of the Company.

Our bonuses have traditionally been performance-based cash awards. As discussed above, however, the Company's participation in the U.S. Treasury Capital Program subjects it to various limitations on executive compensation. Among these limitations is a prohibition on the payment of bonuses to the Company's highest paid employee. Because of these limitations, bonuses, may be payable solely in long-term restricted stock as defined by the U.S. Treasury. Moreover, no bonus may exceed 33% of the named executive officer annual compensation.

Equity-Based Compensation

The Company currently has two equity based incentive plans, the Oak Valley Community Bank 1998 Restated Stock Plan and the Oak Valley Bancorp 2008 Stock Plan. The 2008 Stock Plan provides for awards in the form of incentive stocks, non-statutory stock options, Stock appreciation rights, and restrictive stocks. The size of the option grant to each executive officer is set by the Compensation Committee at a level that is intended to create a meaningful opportunity for stock ownership based upon the individual's current position with the Company, the individual's personal performance in recent periods and his or her potential for future responsibility and promotion over the option term. The Compensation Committee also takes into account the number of unvested options held by the executive officer in order to maintain an appropriate level of equity incentive for that individual. The relevant weight given to each of these factors varies from individual to individual. The Compensation Committee has established certain guidelines with respect to the option grants made to the named executive officers, but has the flexibility to make adjustments to those guidelines at its discretion. The Company is authorized to issue 1,500,000 shares of its common stock under the 2008 Stock Plan, none of which has been issued as of the time of filing this Proxy.

Each of the named executive officers is eligible to receive equity compensation and, historically, equity compensation has been delivered primarily in the form of stock options. However, under the executive compensation restrictions for U.S. Treasury Capital Purchase Program participants, the issuance of stock options is prohibited under the general prohibitions on bonuses for the five highest paid employees of the Company. Although the Company could still make restricted stock grants under the 2008 Stock Plan, in 2009 and through 2010 the Company has not been making any equity-based incentive compensation grants to its named executive officers.

The Compensation Committee approves all awards under the 2008 Stock Plan and acts as the administrator of the 2008 Stock Plan. The Compensation Committee is responsible for determining equity grants to all staff members, including named executive officers, and in doing so considers past grants, corporate and individual performance, and recommendations of our Chief Executive Officer for staff members other than himself.

Stock option grants are made at the discretion of the Board. Each grant is designed to align the interests of the named executive officers with those of the shareholders and provide each individual with a significant incentive to manage the Company from the perspective of an owner with an equity stake in the business. Each grant allows the officer to acquire shares of the Company's common stock at a fixed price per share consistent with the market price on the grant date over a specified period of time (up to ten years). Each option becomes exercisable in a series of installments over a five year period, contingent upon the officer's continued employment with the Company. Accordingly, the option will provide a return to the executive officer only if he or she remains employed by the Company during the vesting period, and then only if the market price of the shares appreciates over the option term. We do not grant stock options with a so-called "reload" feature, nor do we loan funds to employees to enable them to exercise stock options.

The Compensation Committee recognizes that stock options have an impact on the profits of the Company under current accounting rules and also have a dilutive effect on the Company's shareholders. Accordingly, stock options are recognized as a scarce resource and option grants are given the same consideration as any other form of compensation. The Compensation Committee has not established definitive target levels for stock awards although it has traditionally relied on comparative data with respect to these long-term incentive awards.

We do not backdate options or grant options retroactively. In addition, we do not plan to coordinate grants of options so that they are made before announcement of favorable information, or after announcement of unfavorable information. The Company's options are granted at fair market value on a fixed date or event (the first day of service for new hires and the date of Compensation Committee approval for existing employees), with all required approvals obtained in advance of or on the actual grant date. All grants to executive officers require the approval of the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. Fair market value has been consistently determined as the closing price on The Nasdaq Global Select Market on the grant date. In order to ensure that its exercise price fairly reflects all material information, without regard to whether the information seems positive or negative, every grant of options is contingent upon an assurance by management that the Company is not in possession of material undisclosed information. If the Company is in a black-out period for trading under its trading policy or otherwise in possession of inside information, the date of grant is suspended until the second business day after public dissemination of the information.

The Company's general practice has been to grant options only on the annual grant date at the Compensation Committee and Board of Directors regular March meeting for current staff and at any other Compensation Committee meeting (whether a regular meeting or otherwise) held on the same date as a regularly scheduled board meeting (which are held monthly) as required to attract new staff, retain staff or recognize key specific achievements. Because of the economic downturn, particularly in the financial services industry, the Committee did not award stock options to the named executive officers in 2008 and 2009.

To date, the Compensation Committee has not authorized the issuance of restricted stock under the 2008 Stock Plan to any executive officer or any other employee. It also has not to date established all of the terms and conditions for restricted stock grants.

In connection with the Company becoming the holding company for Oak Valley Community Bank (the Bank) in 2008, the Company assumed all obligations for options issued under the Bank's 1998 Restated Stock Option Plan, with options to purchase shares of Company's common stock substituted for options to purchase shares of common stock of the Bank. The 1998 Restated Stock Option Plan expired in May 2008. As of March 30, 2010, there were a total of 382,387 options issued and exercisable under the 1998 Restated Stock Option Plan.

Additional information on long-term awards for executive officers is shown on the Fiscal 2009 Option Values table on page 35.

401(k) Plan

The Company maintains a plan that complies with the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Substantially all employees are eligible to participate in this plan, and eligibility for participation commences upon hiring. The Company's executive officers are eligible to participate in this program, subject to any applicable tax laws. The Company contributes a percentage matching contribution to the same degree as all other employees. The matching contribution is 75% on all deferred amounts up to IRS limits.

Health and Welfare Benefits

The Company offers health and welfare programs to all eligible employees. The programs include medical, wellness, pharmacy, dental, vision, life insurance and accidental death and disability. The named executive officers received up to \$12,000 each in 2009 for health and welfare benefits.

Salary Continuation Agreements

On August 21, 2001, the Board of Directors of Oak Valley approved salary continuation agreements (Salary Continuation Agreements) between the Bank and Messrs. Courtney and McCarty (each, an Executive). Under the Salary Continuation Agreements, Messrs. Courtney and McCarty are entitled to receive maximum annual payments of \$85,000 and \$65,000, respectively, for a period of 20 years following their retirement at the age of 62 (the Normal Retirement Age). The salary continuation agreements also provide that, in lieu of any other benefit under such agreements, the Company will pay the executives any benefit under the agreement to the extent the benefit would not create an excise tax under the excess parachute rules of Section 280G of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, and to extent possible, such benefit payment shall be reduced to allow payment within the fullest extent permissible under applicable law. In the event of disability while employed with us prior to the Normal Retirement Age, each Executive will receive a benefit equal to the retirement liability balance accrued by us at the time of disability.

In the event of early termination, the Executive will receive a vested portion of his retirement liability balance accrued by the Company at the time of such early retirement. The vesting schedule is 20% per year of service beginning with the sixth year of service. In the event the Executive dies prior to termination of the Salary Continuation Agreement, the beneficiary of such Executive will receive from the Company a lump sum death benefit amount.

In December 2001, we purchased insurance policies on the lives of Messrs. Courtney and McCarty, paying the premiums for these insurance policies with one lump-sum premium payment of approximately \$590,000. Under our Split Dollar Agreements and Split Dollar Policy endorsements with the Executives, the policy interests are divided between us and such Executives. We are entitled to any insurance policy death benefits remaining after payment to the Executive's beneficiary.

If an Executive under the Salary Continuation Agreement is terminated for cause, we will not pay any benefits under such Salary Continuation Agreement. For this purpose, the term cause means an Executive's gross negligence or gross neglect of duties, fraud, disloyalty, dishonesty or willful violation of law or significant bank policies in connection with the Executive's service that results in an adverse effect on Oak Valley.

In February 2008, we entered into an additional Salary Continuation Agreement (the Agreement) in the same form also for Ronald C. Martin. Under the Agreement, Mr. Martin is entitled to receive maximum annual payment of \$48,000 for a period of 10 years following his retirement at the age of 67 or upon a change in control, as defined in the Agreement. In the event of disability while employed with us prior to the age of 67, Mr. Martin will receive a benefit equal to the retirement liability balance accrued by the Bank at the time of disability. In the event of early termination, Mr. Martin will receive a vested portion his retirement liability balance accrued at the time of such early retirement. The vesting schedule is 20% per year of service beginning with the first year of service. In the event of Mr. Martin dies prior to termination to termination of the Agreement, the beneficiary of Mr. Martin will receive from us a lump sum death benefit amount.

Executive Compensation Waiver

As a result of the Company's participation in the Treasury's TARP Capital Purchase Program, each named executive officer voluntarily waived any claim against the United States or the Company for any changes to their compensation or benefits that are required to comply with the regulation issued by the Department of the Treasury. The regulation may require modification of the compensation, bonus, incentive and other plans, arrangements, policies and agreements (including so-called golden parachute agreements) that the

named executive officer has with the Company or in which the named executive officer participates as they relate to the period the United States holds any equity or debt securities of the Company acquired through the TARP Capital Purchase Program.

Compensation Committee Interlock

Our Compensation Committee is comprised with Messrs. Schrimp, Barton, Gilbert, Haidlen, Jones, Martin, Titus and Vaughan. Our Compensation Committee is comprised entirely with independent directors.

Prohibition on Speculation in Company Stock

Our stock trading guidelines prohibit executives from speculating in our stock, which includes, but is not limited to, short selling (profiting if the market price of the securities decreases), buying or selling publicly traded options, including writing covered calls, and hedging or any other type of derivative arrangement that has a similar economic effect.

Tax Considerations

Section 162(m) (Section 162(m)) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, limits the allowable deduction for compensation paid or accrued with respect to the Chief Executive Officer and each of the four other most highly compensated executive officers of a publicly held corporation to no more than \$1 million per year. Certain compensation is exempt from this deduction limitation, including performance-based compensation paid under a plan administered by a committee of outside directors, which has been approved by shareholders. The Company has not previously obtained shareholder approval of performance standards for its compensation plans or arrangements because its executives generally do not have compensation arrangements that would exceed \$1 million per year.

In light of Section 162(m), it is the policy of the Compensation Committee to modify, where necessary, our executive compensation program to maximize the tax deductibility of compensation paid to our executive officers when and if the \$1 million threshold becomes an issue. At the same time, the Compensation Committee also believes that the overall performance of our executives cannot in all cases be reduced to a fixed formula and that the prudent use of discretion in determining pay levels is in our best interests and those of our shareholders. Under some circumstances, the Compensation Committee's use of discretion in determining appropriate amounts of compensation may be essential. In those situations where discretion is or can be used by the Compensation Committee, compensation may not be fully deductible.

Section 409A (Section 409A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, among other things, limits flexibility with respect to the time and form of payment of deferred compensation. If a payment or award is subject to Section 409A, but does not meet the requirements that exempt such amounts from taxation under such section, the recipient is subject to (i) income tax at the time the payment or award is not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture, (ii) an additional 20% tax at that time, and (iii) an additional tax equal to the amount of interest (at the underpayment rate under the Internal Revenue Code plus one percentage point) on the underpayment that would have occurred had the award been includable in the recipient's income when first deferred, or if later, when not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. We have made modifications to our plans and arrangements such that payments or awards under those arrangements either are intended to not constitute deferred compensation for Section 409A purposes (and will thereby be exempt from Section 409A's requirements) or, if they constitute deferred compensation, are intended to comply with the Section 409A statutory provisions and final regulations.

Impact of Capital Purchase Program. While we are a participant in the Capital Purchase Program, no deduction will be claimed for federal income tax purposes for executive compensation that would not be deductible if Section 162(m)(5) were to apply to the Company. This requirement effectively limits deductible compensation paid to the named executive officers to \$500,000.

Accounting Considerations

Accounting considerations play an important role in the design of our executive compensation program. Accounting rules require us to expense the fair value of restricted stock awards and the estimated fair value of our stock option grants which reduces the amount of our reported profits. The Compensation Committee considers the amount of this expense in determining the amount of equity compensation awards.

Summary of Cash and Certain Other Compensation

The following table provides certain summary information concerning the compensation earned, by our Chief Executive Officer, and the four most highly compensated executive officers for services rendered in all capacities to us for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 in their respective executive officer capacities with the Company and the Bank:

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)(1)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)(2)
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)