## PACIFIC FINANCIAL CORP

Form 10-Q
November 12, 2004



| Allowance for credit losses | 4,060 | 2,238 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans, net | 330,021 | 197,500 |
| Premises and equipment | 6,786 | 3,967 |
| Foreclosed real estate | 84 | 98 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 1,977 | 1,275 |
| Cash surrender value of life insurance | 8,947 | 6,193 |
| Goodwill | 10,651 | -- |
| Intangible assets | 922 | -- |
| Other assets | 1,571 | 1,634 |
| Total assets | \$423,339 | \$306,715 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' EquityDeposits: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Non-interest bearing | \$ 70,637 | \$ 43,862 |
| Interest bearing | 277,435 | 216,938 |
| Total deposits | 348,072 | 260,800 |
| Accrued interest payable | 345 | 234 |
| Short-term borrowings | 5,199 | -- |
| Long-term borrowings | 19,500 | 14,500 |
| Other liabilities | 2,788 | 5,531 |
| Total liabilities | 375,904 | 281,065 |
| Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Common Stock (par value \$1); authorized 25,000,000 shares; issued | : 3,184 | 2,522 |
| September 30,2004-3,184,339 shares; |  |  |
| December 31, 2003-2,521,539 shares |  |  |
| Additional paid-in capital | 27,108 | 10,005 |
| Retained earnings | 16,899 | 12,663 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 244 | 460 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 47,435 | 25,650 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$423,339 | \$306,715 |

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| Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Dollars in thousands, except per share) (Unaudited) | $\begin{array}{cl} \text { THREE MONTHS } & \text { ENDED } \\ \text { SEPTEMBER } & 30, \\ 2004 & 2003 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cl} \text { NINE MONTHS ENDED } \\ \text { SEPTEMBER } & 30, \\ 2004 & 2003 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans \$ | \$ | 5,730 | \$ | 3,345 | \$ | 15,547 | \$ | 9,957 |
| Securities held to maturity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable |  | 23 |  | 23 |  | 75 |  | 141 |
| Tax-exempt |  | 64 |  | 54 |  | 182 |  | 154 |
| Securities available for sale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable |  | 295 |  | 387 |  | 1,038 |  | 1,205 |


| Tax-exempt |  | 131 |  | 119 |  | 401 |  | 355 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits with banks and federal funds sold | 8 |  |  | 54 |  | 25 |  | 83 |
| Total interest income | 6,251 |  | 3,982 |  | 17,268 |  | 11,895 |  |
| Interest Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits |  | 980 |  | 697 |  | 2,632 |  | 2,261 |
| Other borrowings |  | 170 |  | 127 |  | 474 |  | 358 |
| Total interest expense |  | 1,150 |  | 824 |  | 3,106 |  | 2,619 |
| Net Interest Income |  | 5,101 |  | 3,158 |  | 14,162 |  | 9,276 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 300 |  | -- |  | 670 |  | -- |
| Net interest income after provision <br> for credit losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interest Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service charges |  | 326 |  | 235 |  | 951 |  | 763 |
| Gain on sale of loans |  | 330 |  | 30 |  | 719 |  | 30 |
| Mortgage loan origination fees |  | 2 |  | 48 |  | 12 |  | 89 |
| Gain on sale of foreclosed real estate |  | -- |  | 38 |  | 51 |  | 160 |
| Gain on sale of investments held for sale |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3 |  | 4 |
| Other operating income |  | 234 |  | 188 |  | 630 |  | 521 |
| Total non-interest income |  | 892 |  | 539 |  | 2,366 |  | 1,440 |
| Non-interest Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | 2,185 |  | 1,206 |  | 5,890 |  | 3,519 |
| Occupancy and equipment |  | 425 |  | 240 |  | 1,136 |  | 718 |
| Other |  | 1,032 |  | 557 |  | 2,821 |  | 1,607 |
| Total non-interest expense |  | 3,642 |  | 2,003 |  | 9,847 |  | 5,844 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 2,051 |  | 1,694 |  | 6,011 |  | 4,872 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 616 |  | 500 |  | 1,775 |  | 1,415 |
| Net Income | \$ | 1,435 | \$ | 1,194 | \$ | 4,236 | \$ | 3,457 |
| Comprehensive Income | \$ | 1,783 | \$ | 791 | \$ | 4,020 | \$ | 3,274 |
| Earnings per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | . 45 | \$ | . 48 | \$ | 1.40 | \$ | 1.38 |
| Diluted |  | . 44 |  | . 47 |  | 1.37 |  | 1.35 |
| Average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 76,457 |  | 2,669 |  | 30,292 |  | 12,665 |
| Diluted |  | 8,064 |  | 4,017 |  | 98,150 |  | 5,785 |

[^0](UNAUDITED)

2003
(UNAUDITED)

```
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash
    provided by operating activities:
    Provision for credit losses 670
    Depreciation and amortization 821
    Deferred income tax (benefit)
    Stock dividends received
    Origination of loans held for sale
    Proceeds of loans held for sale
    Gain on sales of loans
    Gain on sale of investment securities
    Gain on sale of foreclosed real estate
    Gain on sale of premises and equipment
    (Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable
    Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable
    Write-down of foreclosed real estate
    Other
    Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
NVESTING ACTIVITIES
    Net (increase) decrease in federal funds
    (Increase) decrease in interest bearing
        deposits with banks
    Purchase of securities held to maturity
    Purchase of securities available for sale
            Proceeds from maturities of investments held to maturity
    Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale
    Proceeds from maturities of
        securities available for sale
    Net increase in loans
    Proceeds from sales of loans
    Additions to foreclosed real estate
    Proceeds from sales of foreclosed real estate
    Additions to premises and equipment
    Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment
    Purchase of bank owned life insurance
    Acquisition, net of cash received
```

    Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
    FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Net increase (decrease) in deposits
Net decrease in short-term borrowings
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt
Repayments of long-term debt
Stock options exercised
Payment of dividends
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
Net increase in cash and due from banks
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS
Beginning of period
End of period
9,280
$\$ 9,925$
(818)
$(20,134)$
7,000
$(2,000)$
378
$(3,530)$
$(19,104)$
645
8,473
\$11, 160

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION
Cash payments for:

\author{
Interest Income Taxes <br> SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES <br> Foreclosed real estate acquired in settlement of loans <br> Financed sale of foreclosed real estate <br> Change in fair value of securities available for sale, net of tax <br> ```
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity <br> Nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 <br> (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited) ACCUMULATED

```
}

216

17,282
\$ 2,702
\$ 2,995
1,728
1,174
\$(1,127) 154
(183)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{COMMON} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{OTHER} \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{COMPREHENSIVE} \\
\hline & & PAID-IN & RETAINED & INCOME & \\
\hline & STOCK & CAPITAL & EARNINGS & (LOSS) & TOTAL \\
\hline Balance December 31, 2002 & \$2,513 & \$ 9,839 & \$11,614 & \$717 & \$24,683 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Other comprehensive income:} \\
\hline Net income & & & 3,457 & & 3,457 \\
\hline Change in fair value of securities available for sale, net & & & & (183) & (183) \\
\hline Comprehensive income & & & & & 3,274 \\
\hline Balance September 30, 2003 & \$2,513 & \$ 9,839 & \$15,071 & \$534 & \$27,957 \\
\hline Balance December 31, 2003 & \$2,522 & \$10,005 & \$12,663 & \$460 & \$25,650 \\
\hline Issuance of common stock & 636 & 16,646 & & & 17,282 \\
\hline Stock options exercised & 26 & 352 & & & 378 \\
\hline Stock option expense & & 30 & & & 30 \\
\hline Tax benefit from exercise of options & & 75 & & & 75 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Other comprehensive income:} \\
\hline Net income & & & 4,236 & & 4,236 \\
\hline Change in fair value of securities available for sale, net & & & & (216) & (216) \\
\hline Comprehensive income & & & & & 4,020 \\
\hline Balance September 30, 2004 & \$3,184 & \$27,108 & \$16,899 & \$244 & \$47,435 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\section*{1. Basis of Presentation}

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Pacific Financial Corporation ("Pacific" or the "Company") in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for

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interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, are not necessarily indicative of the results anticipated for the year ending December 31, 2004. Certain information and footnote disclosures included in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, have been condensed or omitted from this report. Accordingly, these statements should be read with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's December 31, 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

All dollar amounts in tables, except per share information, are stated in thousands.

\section*{2. Investment Securities}

Investment securities consist principally of short and intermediate term debt instruments issued by the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. government agencies, state and local government units, and other corporations.
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\section*{SECURITIES HELD TO MATURITY}

September 30, 2004
U.S. Government Securities
State and Municipal Securities

TOTAL

SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE

September 30, 2004
U.S. Government Securities
State and Municipal Securities
Corporate Securities
Mutual Funds
TOTAL
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AMORTIZED COST & UNREALIZED GAINS & UNREALIZED LOSSES & FAIR VALUE \\
\hline \$ 1,899 & \$ 44 & \$ -- & \$ 1,943 \\
\hline 6,138 & 73 & 20 & 6,191 \\
\hline \$8,037 & \$117 & \$20 & \$ 8, 134 \\
\hline AMORTIZED & UNREALIZED & UNREALIZED & FAIR \\
\hline COST & GAINS & LOSSES & VALUE \\
\hline \$16, 012 & \$135 & \$150 & \$15,997 \\
\hline 14,656 & 417 & 44 & 15,029 \\
\hline 4,102 & 93 & 2 & 4,193 \\
\hline 3,986 & -- & 81 & 3,905 \\
\hline \$38,756 & \$645 & \$277 & \$39,124 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
3. Allowance for Credit Losses
}
\begin{tabular}{clrl} 
& & \\
THREE MONTHS ENDED & NINE MONTHS ENDED \\
SEPTEMBER 30, & SEPTEMBER 30, \\
2004 & 2003 & 2004 & 2003
\end{tabular}

TWELVE
MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Balance at beginning of period & \$3,761 & \$2,350 & \$2,238 & \$2,473 & \$2,473 \\
\hline BNW Bancorp, Inc. acquisition & -- & -- & 1,172 & -- & -- \\
\hline Provision for possible credit losses & 300 & -- & 670 & -- & -- \\
\hline Charge-offs & (7) & (16) & (36) & (141) & (265) \\
\hline Recoveries & 6 & 19 & 16 & 21 & 30 \\
\hline Net charge-offs & (1) & 3 & (20) & (120) & (235) \\
\hline Balance at end of period & \$4,060 & \$2,353 & \$4,060 & \$2,353 & \$2,238 \\
\hline Ratio of net charge-offs to average loans outstanding & .00\% & .00\% & . \(01 \%\) & . \(07 \%\) & . \(12 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
4. Computation of Basic Earnings per Share:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{cl} 
THREE MONTHS & ENDED \\
SEPTEMBER & 30, \\
2004 & 2003
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{ll} 
NINE MONTHS & ENDED \\
SEPTEMBER & 30, \\
2004 & 2003
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Net Income & \$1,435,000 & \$1,194,000 & \$4,236,000 & \$3,457,000 \\
\hline Average Shares Outstanding & 3,176,457 & 2,512,669 & 3,030,292 & 2,512,665 \\
\hline Basic Earnings Per Share & \$ . 45 & \$ . 48 & 1.40 & 1.38 \\
\hline 5. Computation of Dilute & nings Per & Share: & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{rl} 
THREE MONTHS & ENDED \\
SEPTEMBER & 30, \\
2004 & 2003
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{rl}
\text { NINE MONTHS } & \text { ENDED } \\
\text { SEPTEMBER } & 30, \\
2004 & 2003
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Net Income & \$1,435,000 & \$1,194,000 & \$4,236,000 & \$3,457,000 \\
\hline Average Shares Outstanding & 3,176,457 & 2,512,669 & 3,030,292 & 2,512,665 \\
\hline Effect of dilutive securities & 81,607 & 47,013 & 67,858 & 34,828 \\
\hline Average Shares Outstanding and Assumed conversion of dilutive & & & & \\
\hline Stock options & 3,258,064 & 2,564,017 & 3,098,150 & 2,553,785 \\
\hline Diluted Earnings Per Share & 0.44 & 0.47 & 1.37 & 1.35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{6. Equity Compensation Plans}

At September 30, 2004, the Company had a stock-based employee compensation plan. The Company accounts for the plan under recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, other than the \(\$ 30,000\) expensed in the current period for accelerated vesting on retiring director options, as all options granted under this plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share had the Company applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

\section*{-9-}

Net Income, as reported
Add stock compensation expensed

Less total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value method for all qualifying awards, net of tax
Pro forma net income

Earnings per Share
Basic:
As reported .45 . 48 1.40 1.38
Pro forma \(.44 \quad 1.37 \quad 1.35\)

Diluted:
As reported
Pro forma
\begin{tabular}{cl} 
THREE MONTHS ENDED \\
SEPTEMBER 30, \\
2004 & 2003 \\
_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
\(\$ 1,435,000\) & \(\$ 1,194,000\) & \(\$ 4,236,000\) & \(\$ 3,457,000\) \\
6,000 & -- & 30,000 & --
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
39,000 & 22,000 & 118,000 & 66,000 \\
\(1,402,000\) & \(1,172,000\) & \(4,148,000\) & \(2,391,000\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{7. Acquisition}

On February 27, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of BNW Bancorp, Inc. Each share of BNW Bancorp, Inc. was exchanged for 0.85 shares of the Company's common stock resulting in the issuance of 636,562 new shares. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the assets and liabilities of BNW Bancorp, Inc. were recorded at their respective fair value. Goodwill, the excess of the purchase price over the net fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, was recorded at \(\$ 10,651,000\). As part of the accounting for the acquisition, the company recorded a core deposit identifiable intangible asset of \(\$ 993,000\). The allocation of the purchase price will be adjusted as necessary if more current information becomes known to management.

The Company will follow the provisions of SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 provides that goodwill is no longer amortized and the value of an identifiable intangible asset is amortized over its useful life, unless the asset is determined to have an indefinite life. The Company will review the recorded value of goodwill on an annual basis for impairment. The annual test for impairment will be a two step process. The first step will be to compare the current value of BNW Bancorp, Inc. with its fair value on the purchase date. If the current value exceeds the purchase value, goodwill will not be considered to be impaired and the test is completed. If the current value is less than purchase value, the Company will perform an analysis of goodwill and appropriate impairment losses will be taken at that time.

The core deposit intangible recorded as part of the acquisition has an estimated life of seven years. Estimated amortization expense will be approximately
\(\$ 118,000\) for the year ended December 31, 2004 and \(\$ 142,000\) for the years ended December 31, 2005 through 2010 and \(\$ 23,000\) for the year ended December 31, 2011 .
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The following unaudited pro forma financials for the three and nine months ended September 30,2004 and 2003 assume that the BNW acquisition occurred as of January of each fiscal year, after giving effect to certain adjustments. The pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations which may occur in the future or that would have occurred had the BNW acquisition been consummated on the date indicated.
\begin{tabular}{lcc:c} 
& Pro Forma Financial Information \\
for the Nine Months Ended
\end{tabular}
8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement during the third quarter for property located in Lynden, WA. The purpose of the land purchase is to construct a new full service branch facility which will provide a full range of deposit services, commercial, real estate and agriculture lending services. The Company estimates the total cost upon completion to be \(\$ 815,985.00\).

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FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A Warning About Forward-Looking Information
This document contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management, and on information currently available to them. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our possible future results of operations set forth under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "estimates" or similar expressions.

Any forward-looking statements in this document are subject to risks relating to, among other things, the following:
1. competitive pressures among depository and other financial institutions that may impede our ability to attract and retain borrowers, depositors and other customers, retain key employees, and/or maintain our interest margins and fee income;
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2. changes in the interest rate environment that may reduce margins or decrease the value of our securities;
3. our recent acquisition of BNW Bancorp may be dilutive to earnings per share if we do not realize expected cost savings or successfully integrate BNW Bancorp into the Company without significant customer or employee disruptions or losses;
4. our growth strategy, particularly if accomplished through acquisitions, may not be successful if we fail to accurately assess market opportunities, asset quality, anticipated cost savings, and transaction costs, or experience significant difficulty integrating acquired businesses or assets;
5. general economic or business conditions, either nationally or in the regions in which we do business, may be less favorable than expected, resulting in, among other things, a deterioration in credit quality or a reduced demand for credit; and
6. a lack of liquidity in the market for our common stock may make it difficult or impossible for you to liquidate your investment in our stock or lead to distortions in the market price of our stock.

Our management believes the forward-looking statements in this report are reasonable; however, you should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many of the factors that will determine our future results and share value are beyond our ability to control or predict. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements.

Net income. For the three months ended September 30, 2004, Pacific's net income was \(\$ 1,435,000\) compared to \(\$ 1,194,000\) for the same period in 2003 . For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, net income was \(\$ 4,236,000\) compared to \(\$ 3,457,000\) for the same period in 2003 . The most significant factor contributing to the increase was the acquisition of BNW Bancorp ("BNW") effective as of the close of business on February 27, 2004. We expect the BNW acquisition to continue to have a significant effect on net income for the remainder of the

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year 2004 due to strong loan demand in both new and historical markets served by Bank of the Pacific ("Bank"), the Company's wholly owned banking subsidiary.

Net interest income. Net interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30,2004 increased \(\$ 1,943,000\), or \(61.5 \%\) and \(\$ 4,886,000\) or \(52.7 \%\), respectively, compared to the same periods in 2003.
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This is due primarily to increased interest income from loans and the effect of the BNW acquisition at the end of February 2004. The Company acquired \(\$ 109,569,000\) of net loans as part of the BNW acquisition. The portfolio consisted of approximately \(\$ 79,700,000\) in real estate loans, \(\$ 25,600,000\) in commercial loans and \(\$ 4,269,000\) in consumer loans, the average yield on the portfolio was approximately 6.83\% at September 30, 2004.

Interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, increased \(\$ 2,269,000\), or \(57.0 \%\), and \(\$ 5,373,000\), or \(45.2 \%\) respectively, compared to the same period in 2003. Average total loans outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, and September 30, 2003, were \(\$ 329,483,000\), and \(\$ 185,911,000\), respectively, or an increase of \(77.2 \%\) in 2004 over 2003.

Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 increased \(\$ 326,000\), or \(39.6 \%\) and \(\$ 487,000\), or \(18.6 \%\), respectively, compared to the same period in 2003. The increase is primarily attributable to increased short term borrowings. Average interest-bearing deposit balances for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30,2003 were \(\$ 277,151,000\) and \(\$ 196,058,000\), respectively, representing an increase of \(41.4 \%\) compared to last year's period. The increase is attributable primarily to the BNW acquisition closed February 27, 2004. The Company acquired deposits valued at \(\$ 88,853,000\) as part of the acquisition. The deposit composition consists of approximately \(\$ 15,600,000\) in non-interest bearing accounts, \(\$ 33,800,000\) in certificates of deposit, and approximately \(\$ 39,400,000\) in other savings deposits with an average cost of total deposits of \(1.39 \%\) at September 30, 2004.

Average short term borrowings for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003 were \(\$ 8,468,000\) and none, respectively, an increase of \(100.0 \%\) over the 2003 period. The increase was applied primarily to funding the loan commitments outstanding for the BNW acquisition. Average long term borrowings for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were \(\$ 17,427,000\) compared to \(\$ 13,926,000\) for the same period in 2003.

Provision and allowance for credit losses. The allowance for credit losses reflects management's current estimate of the amount required to absorb losses on existing loans and commitments to extend credit. Loans deemed uncollectible are charged against and reduce the allowance. Periodically, a provision for credit losses is charged to current expense. This provision acts to replenish the allowance for credit losses and to maintain the allowance at a level that management deems adequate.

There is no precise method of predicting specific credit losses or amounts that ultimately may be charged off on segments of the loan portfolio. The determination that a loan may become uncollectible, in whole or in part, is a matter of judgment. Similarly, the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses can be determined only on a judgmental basis, after full review, including (a) consideration of economic conditions and the effect on particular industries and specific borrowers; (b) a review of borrowers' financial data, together with industry data, the competitive situation, the borrowers' management capabilities and other factors; (c) a continuing evaluation of the loan portfolio, including monitoring by lending officers and staff credit personnel of all loans which are
identified as being of less than acceptable quality; (d) an in-depth appraisal, on a monthly basis, of all loans judged to present a possibility of loss (if, as a result of such monthly appraisals, the loan is judged to be not fully collectible, the carrying value of the loan is reduced to that portion considered collectible); and (e) an evaluation of the underlying collateral for secured lending, including the use of independent appraisals of real estate properties securing loans. A formal analysis of the adequacy of the allowance is conducted quarterly and is reviewed by the Board of Directors. Based on this analysis, management considers the allowance for credit losses to be adequate at September 30, 2004.
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Periodic provisions for credit losses are made to maintain the allowance for credit losses at an appropriate level. The provisions are based on an analysis of various factors including historical loss experience based on volumes and types of loans, volumes and trends in delinquencies and non-accrual loans, trends in portfolio volume, results of internal and independent external credit reviews, and anticipated economic conditions. For additional information, please see the discussion under the heading "Critical Accounting Policy" in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, a provision of \(\$ 300,000\) and \(\$ 670,000\), respectively, was provided for possible credit losses, compared to no provision in the same periods in 2003. For the three and nine months ended September 30,2004 , net charge-offs were \(\$ 1,000\), and \(\$ 20,000\), respectively, compared to a net recovery of \(\$ 3,000\) and net charge-offs of \(\$ 120,000\), during the same periods in 2003 , and compared to \(\$ 235,000\) in net charge-offs during the twelve months ended December 31, 2003.

At September 30, 2004, the allowance for credit losses stood at \(\$ 4,060,000\) compared to \(\$ 2,238,000\) at December 31, 2003, and \(\$ 2,353,000\) at September 30, 2003. Approximately \(\$ 1,172,000\) of this increase was attributable to the BNW acquisition and a provision of \(\$ 670,000\) was allocated to the allowance for credit losses as a result of continued growth in the loan portfolio. The ratio of the allowance to total loans outstanding was \(1.21 \%\), \(1.12 \%\) and \(1.27 \%\), respectively, at September 30, 2004, December 31, 2003, and September 30, 2003.

Non-performing assets and foreclosed real estate owned. Non-performing assets totaled \(\$ 1,052,000\) at September 30,2004 . This represents \(.31 \%\) of total loans, compared to \(\$ 563,000\) or . \(28 \%\) at December 31, 2003, and \(\$ 1,494,000\) or . \(77 \%\) at September 30, 2003. The increase during the period ended September 30, 2004, is due primarily to a commercial loan that is guaranteed 100\% by the USDA and was subsequently paid off in October 2004. Non-accrual loans at September 30, 2004 totaled \(\$ 456,000\). Based on current analysis, management believes losses associated with non-accrual loans will be minimal. Foreclosed real estate consists of two properties secured by real estate with no individual material balances.

ANALYSIS OF NON-PERFORMING ASSETS

TOTAL \$1,052 \$563 \$1,494

Non-interest income and expense. Non-interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 increased \(\$ 353,000\), and \(\$ 926,000\), respectively, compared to the same period in 2003. The primary reasons for the increases were additional service charge income and
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gain on sale of loans. Service charges on deposit accounts increased \(\$ 91,000\), and \(\$ 188,000\), respectively, compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003. This is due in part to the implementation of the Bank's customer overdraft protection program in the branches acquired with the BNW transaction. Gain on sale of loans totaled \(\$ 330,000\) for the three months ended September 30, 2004, and totaled \(\$ 719,000\) for the nine month period in 2004. Prior to 2004, the Company did not sell loans into the secondary market. However, a real estate mortgage department was included with the BNW acquisition, resulting in revenues relating to gain on sale of loans. Commitment to sell and sale price is established at the time of origination of loans to limit any potential price risk.

Non-interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 increased \(\$ 1,639,000\), or \(81.8 \%\), and \(\$ 4,003,000\), or \(68.5 \%\) respectively, compared to the same periods in 2003. The BNW acquisition was the major contributing factor to increased non-interest expense due to the increase of full time equivalent employees, the addition of five branches, and expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition.

Income taxes. The federal income tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \(\$ 616,000\), and \(\$ 1,775,000\), respectively, an increase of \(\$ 116,000\) for the three month period, and an increase of \(\$ 360,000\), for the nine month period, compared to the same periods in 2003. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \(30.03 \%\) and \(29.53 \%\).

Financial Condition. Total assets were \(\$ 423,339,000\) at September 30, 2004, an increase of \(\$ 116,624,000\), or \(38.1 \%\), over year-end 2003. Loans, including loans held for sale, were \(\$ 336,017,000\) at September 30, 2004, an increase of \(\$ 136,279,000\), or \(68.2 \%\), over year-end 2003 . Total deposits were \(\$ 348,072,000\) at September 30,2004 , an increase of \(\$ 87,272,000\), or \(33.46 \%\), compared to December 31, 2003. Increases in assets, loans and deposit balances were primarily the result of the BNW acquisition, although the Company did see growth in each category in its historical markets.

Loans. Loan detail by category, including loans held for sale, as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { September } 30, \\
2004
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { December } 31 \\
2003
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Commercial and industrial & \$ 86,475 & \$ 59,665 \\
\hline Agricultural & 20,018 & 4,679 \\
\hline Real estate mortgage & 172,644 & 117,940 \\
\hline Real estate construction & 45,310 & 11,894 \\
\hline Installment & 8,810 & 4,625 \\
\hline Credit cards and other & 2,760 & 935 \\
\hline Total Loans & 336,017 & 199,738 \\
\hline Allowance for credit losses & (4,060) & \((2,238)\) \\
\hline Net Loans & \$331,957 & \$197,500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Liquidity. Adequate liquidity is available to accommodate fluctuations in deposit levels, fund operations, and provide for customer credit needs and meet obligations and commitments on a timely basis. The Company has generally been a net seller of federal funds. When necessary, liquidity can be increased by taking advances available from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle.

Shareholders' equity. Total shareholders' equity was \(\$ 47,435,000\) at September 30, 2004, an increase of \(\$ 21,785,000\), or \(84.9 \%\), compared to December 31, 2003. The increase was due to net income and the acquisition of BNW Bancorp effective February 27, 2004, which was accounted for as a purchase transaction. Tangible book value per share was \(\$ 11.55\) at September 30, 2004 compared to \(\$ 10.17\) December 31, 2003. Tangible book value is calculated by dividing total equity capital minus goodwill, by total shares outstanding.

\section*{ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK}

Interest rate, credit, and operations risks are the most significant market risks which affect the Company's performance. The Company relies on loan review, prudent loan underwriting standards and an adequate allowance for possible credit losses to mitigate credit risk.

An asset/liability management simulation model is used to measure interest rate risk. The model produces regulatory oriented measurements of interest rate risk exposure. The model quantifies interest rate risk by simulating forecasted net interest income over a 12 month time period under various interest rate scenarios, as well as monitoring the change in the present value of equity under the same rate scenarios. The present value of equity is defined as the difference between the market value of assets less current liabilities. By measuring the change in the present value of equity under various rate scenarios, management is able to identify interest rate risk that may not be evident from changes in forecasted net interest income.

The Company is currently asset sensitive, meaning that interest earning assets mature or re-price more quickly than interest-bearing liabilities in a given period. Therefore, a significant increase in market rates of interest could improve net interest income. Conversely, a decreasing rate environment may adversely affect net interest income.

It should be noted that the simulation model does not take into account future management actions that could be undertaken should actual market rates change during the year. Also, the model simulation results are not exact measures of the Company's actual interest rate risk. They are rather only indicators of rate risk exposure, based on assumptions produced in a simplified modeling environment designed to heighten sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The rate risk exposure results of the simulation model typically are greater than the Company's actual rate risk. That is due to the conservative modeling environment, which generally depicts a worst-case situation. Management has assessed the results of the simulation reports as of september 30, 2004, and believes that there has been no material change since December 31, 2003.
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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES
The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that

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information the Company must disclose in its reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported on a timely basis. Our management has evaluated, with the participation and under the supervision of our chief executive officer (CEO) and chief financial officer (CFO), the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of such date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, required to be disclosed in reports that it files under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

See Exhibit Index immediately following signatures below.

\section*{SIGNATURES}

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

PACIFIC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

DATED: November 10, 2004
By: /s/ Dennis A. Long
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Dennis A. Long
President

By: /s/ John Van Dijk
John Van Dijk, Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
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Exhibit Index

EXHIBIT NO.
EXHIBIT
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31.1 Certification of CEO under Rule 13a - 14(a) of the Exchange Act.
31.2 Certification of CFO under Rule 13a - 14(a) of the Exchange Act.

32 Certification of CEO and CFO under 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

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    Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003
    (Dollars in thousands)

