NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORP /DE/ Form 10-O

August 06, 2001 **Table of Contents**

United States

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ending June 30, 2001

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of Incorporation)

0-19300 (Commission

File Number)

36-3449727 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1601 North Lewis Avenue Waukegan, Illinois 60085 (847) 244-6000

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, (or for shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES: NO:

4,461,755 shares of common stock were outstanding as of June 30, 2001

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION FORM 10-Q JUNE 30, 2001

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholders Northern States Financial Corporation Waukegan, Illinois

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheet of NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION as of June 30, 2001 and the condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Crowe, Chizek and Company LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois July 26, 2001

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 (In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2001 December 31, 2000

Assets

Cash and due from banks \$18,651\$17,013 Interest bearing deposits in financial institutions maturities less than 90 days

243174

Federal funds sold

15,50014,000

Total cash and cash equivalents

34,39431,187

Securities available for

sale

197,995190,050

Loans

304,022298,851

Less: Allowance for loan

losses

(3,726)(4,689)

Loans, net

300,296294,162

Direct lease financing

11,9567,417

Office buildings and equipment, net

5,6145,796

Other real estate owned

2,0222,022

Accrued interest receivable

4,0104,816

Other assets

2,0742,806

Total assets \$558,361\$538,256

Demand - noninterest bearing \$46,336\$44,567 NOW accounts 46,28644,197 Money market accounts 42,27135,603 Savings 43,60643,910 Time, \$100,000 and over 118,24397,822 Time, under \$100,000 99,973107,022 Total deposits 396,715373,121 Securities sold under repurchase agreements and other short-term borrowings 67,60173,618 Federal Home Loan Bank advances 10,00010,000 Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance 657816 Accrued interest payable and other liabilities 8,2098,262 Total liabilities 483,182465,817 Stockholders Equity Common stock 1,7851,784 Additional paid-in capital 11,44311,436 Retained earnings 61,31259,817 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net 639(598) Total stockholders equity

75,17972,439

Total liabilities and stockholders equity \$558,361\$538,256

Liabilities and Stockholders Equity

Liabilities Deposits

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands of dollars, except per share data) (Unaudited)

Three months ended		Six month ended		
June	June	June	June	
30,	30,	30,	30,	
2001	2000	2001	2000	

Interest income Loans (including fee income) \$6,420\$6,004\$13,100\$11,516 Securities

Taxable

2,5292,7045,0575,442

Exempt from federal income tax

162230331470

Interest bearing deposits in financial institutions

1337

Federal funds sold

22676530121

Total interest income

9,3389,01719,02117,556

Interest expense Time deposits

3,0012,5086,1614,839

Other deposits

8049301,7361,849

Other borrowings

1,0959802,3401,801

Total interest expense 4,9004,	41810,2378,489
Net interest income 4,438 ² Provision for loan losses	4,5998,7849,067
N	
Net interest income after loan losses 4,4384	provision for 4,5998,7849,067
Noninterest income Service fees on deposits Trust income Mortgage banking incom Gains on sales of securiti Other operating income	48229343
Total noninterest income 1,13	07471,8411,469
Noninterest expense	
Salaries and employee be	1,4983,1262,958 nt, net
Data processing	323303704621
FDIC deposit insurance	141122273241

18153535

Other real estate owned

	203932
Other operating expenses 5035081,05	581,000
Total noninterest expense 2,6042,4665,23	354,887
Income before income taxes 2,9642,8805,39	005,649
Provision for income taxes 9839181,75	531,636
Net income \$1,981\$1,962\$3,637\$4,013	
Basic earnings per share	

80.44\$0.44\$0.82\$0.90 Diluted earnings per share \$0.44\$0.44\$0.81\$0.90

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Three months ended		Six months ended				
June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000			
\$ 1,981	\$ 1,962	\$ 3,637	\$ 4,013			

Net income

Other comprehensive income (loss): Unrealized gains (losses) arising during period on securities available for sale, net of tax of \$147, \$64, \$783 and (\$727)
2341031,237(1,150)
Comprehensive income
\$2,215\$2,065\$4,874\$2,863

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

June June 30, 30, 2001 2000

Cash flows from operating activities Net income \$3,637\$4,013 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation

230233

Deferred loan fees

(4)112

Net gain on sale of other real estate owned

0(3)

Net gain on sale of

securities available for sale

Amortization of mortgage servicing rights

2027

Net change in interest receivable

8063 Net change in interest payable (75)529 Net change in other assets (71)60Net change in other liabilities 22(377) Net cash from operating activities 4,2514,597 Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from maturities and calls of securities available for sale 275,2688,401 Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale 3140 Purchases of securities available for sale (281,193)(732) Change in loans made to customers (6,130)(34,559)Property and equipment expenditures (48)(35)Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned 083 Net change in direct lease financing (4,539)28

Net cash from investing activities

(16,328)(26,814)

Cash flows from financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in:

Deposits

23,59412,692

Securities sold under repurchase agreements and other short-term borrowings

(6,017)2,883

Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance

(159)20

Federal Home Loan Bank	
advance	
010,000	
Net proceeds from exercise	
of stock options	
820	

Net cash from financing

Dividends paid

activities

15,28423,697

(2,142)(1,918)

Net change in cash and cash equivalents

3,2071,480

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

31,18716,900

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$34,394\$18,380

Supplemental disclosures Cash paid during the period for Interest \$10,312\$7,960 Income taxes

1,7051,771

Noncash investing activities Transfers made from loans to other real estate owned

080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared without audit and reflect all adjustments which are of a normal and recurring nature and, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present interim financial statements of Northern States Financial Corporation (the Company) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The interim financial statements do not purport to contain all the necessary financial disclosures covered by generally accepted accounting principles that might otherwise be necessary for complete financial statements.

The condensed consolidated balance sheets are as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000. The condensed consolidated statements of income and the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income are for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. The condensed consolidated statements of cash flows are for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

The interim condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes (or notes thereto) of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

The results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Basic earnings per share is based on weighted-average shares outstanding of 4,461,755 and 4,460,678 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and 4,461,755 and 4,460,012 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. Diluted earnings per share further assumes issue of any dilutive potential common shares. Common stock information is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000	June 30, 2000
Common shares authorized Common shares outstanding 4,461,7554,460,8454,460,845	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
Par value per share \$0.40\$0.40\$0.40			

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Note 2 Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair value of securities available for sale as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 were as follows:

June 30, 2001 Amortized Fair

				Gross Unrealized				
	Cost		Gains		Losses		Value	
U.S. Treasury U.S. Government agencies and corporations 173,912474(83)174,303 States and political subdivisions 14,321206(5)14,522 Mortgage-backed securities 4,61074(1)4,683 Equity securities 3,109386(21)3,474	\$	1,000	\$	13	\$	0	\$	1,013
Total \$196,952\$1,153\$(110)\$197,995								

December 31, 2000
U.S. Treasury
U.S. Government agencies and
corporations
167,06576(1,623)165,518
States and political subdivisions
15,531123(58)15,596
Mortgage-backed securities
5,38438(39)5,383
Equity securities
2,04750202,549
Γotal
\$191,027\$743\$(1,720)\$190,050

Amortized	Gross Unrealized			
Cost	Gains Losses			
\$ 1,000	\$ 4 \$ 0	\$ 1,004		

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Contractual maturities of securities available for sale at June 30, 2001 were as follows. Securities not due at a single maturity date, primarily mortgage-backed securities and equity securities, are shown separately.

Due in one year of less	
Due after one year	'
through five years	
	70
110,633111,1	18
Due after five years	
through ten years	
29,09929,1	45
	_
	_
	38
189,233189,8	20
189,233189,8 Mortgage-backed	-
, , ,	50
Mortgage-backed	
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,6	
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,6 Equity securities	83
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,6	83
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,66 Equity securities	83
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,66 Equity securities	83
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,66 Equity securities	83
Mortgage-backed securities 4,6104,6 Equity securities 3,1093,4	83

Amortized		Fair			
Cost		Value			
\$	49,501	\$	49,515		

Mortgage-backed securities are comprised of investments in pools of residential mortgages. The mortgage pools are issued and guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Government National Mortgage Corporation (GNMA) or the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).

The fair value of agency securities with call options totaled \$119,630 at June 30, 2001. As of June 30, 2001, the Company held no structured notes.

There was one sale of an equity security during the three months ended June 30, 2001 that resulted in a gain of \$314. There were no sales of securities during 2000.

Securities carried at \$170,777 and \$158,129 at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 were pledged to secure public deposits, repurchase agreements and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Note 3 Loans

The Company makes loans to, and obtains deposits from, customers primarily in Lake County, Illinois and surrounding areas. Most loans are secured by specific items of collateral, including commercial and residential real estate and other business and consumer assets.

Loans at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 were as follows:

June 30, 2001	De	31, 2000
\$ 90,782	\$	94,353
	2001	June 30, 2001

There were no loans held for sale on June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000.

\$300,296\$294,162

Real estate - mortgage loans with a carrying value of \$19,015 and \$21,786 were pledged to secure public deposits at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000. The Company has also pledged real estate-mortgage loans on residential property in an amount equal to at least 167% of the outstanding Federal Home Loan Bank advances.

Non-performing loans, which include loans contractually past due ninety days or more, loans accounted for on a nonaccrual basis, and loans whose terms have been renegotiated to provide a reduction or deferral of interest or principal because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, amounted to \$5,109 at June 30, 2001 and \$4,112 at December 31, 2000.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Impaired loans were as follows for June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000:

	3	ne 0, 01	3	mber 1, 000
Loans with no allowance for losses allocated Loans with allowance for losses allocated 1,4211,728 Amount of the allowance allocated 230446	\$	0	\$	0

The average balances and income recognized on impaired loans were as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

		Three r	 hs	S	ix mont	hs ei	nded
	-	ine 30, 2001	une 30, 000		June 30, 2001		une 30, 000
Average of impaired loans during the period Interest income recognized during the impairment period 100100 Cash-basis interest income recognized during the	\$	1,836	\$ 627	\$	1,758	\$	524
impairment period 100100							

The Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to make loans, standby letters of credit, and unused lines of credit. The Company s

exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties to these financial instruments is represented by the contractual amount of the instruments. The Company uses the same credit policy to make such commitments as it uses for on-balance sheet items.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, the contractual amounts of the Company s off-balance sheet commitments were as follows:

December
31,
2000

Unused lines of credit and commitments to make loans:
Fixed rate
\$28,864\$17,278
Variable rate

94,63281,375

Total \$123,496\$98,653

Standby letters of credit \$4,528\$3,682

Since many commitments to make loans expire without being used, the amounts above do not necessarily represent future cash commitments. Collateral obtained upon exercise of the commitments is determined using management scredit evaluation of the borrower, and may include commercial and residential real estate and other business and consumer assets.

Note 4 Allowance for Loan Losses

Activity in the allowance for loan losses for the six months ended June 30, 2001, twelve months ended December 31, 2000 and six months ended June 30, 2000 were as follows:

	June 30, 2001	De	31, 2000	June 30, 2000
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,689	\$	5,368	\$ 5,368

Provision charged to operating expense

000

Loans charged off
(1,025)(838)(163)

Recoveries on loans
previously charged off
6215970

Balance at end of period
\$3,726\$4,689\$5,275

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Note 5 Provision for Income Tax

The provision for income taxes represents federal and state income tax expense calculated using annualized rates on taxable income generated during the respective periods. During the first quarter of 2000, the Company received additional information to support a charitable contribution for real estate owned sold during 1999 to a municipal entity. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$153 tax benefit related to this sale in the first quarter of 2000.

Note 6 Stockholders Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2001 total stockholders equity increased \$2,740. The increase is a result of net income of \$3,637, plus the change in the valuation allowance from December 31, 2000 for the fair value of securities available for sale, net of tax, of \$1,237, plus \$8 due to the exercise of 910 stock options pursuant to the Omnibus Incentive Plan, less cash dividends paid of \$2,142 or \$.48 per share.

For the six months ended June 30, 2000 total stockholders equity increased \$965. The increase was the result of net income of \$4,013, less the change in the valuation allowance from December 31, 1999 for the fair value of securities available for sale, net of tax, of \$1,150, plus \$20 due to the exercise of 2,500 stock options pursuant to the Omnibus Incentive Plan, less cash dividends paid of \$1,918 or \$.43 per share.

In October 2000, the Company adopted a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan). The Plan provides holders of the Company s common stock the opportunity to purchase additional shares of the Company s common stock by reinvesting cash dividends, to purchase additional shares of common stock, or do both. Stockholders who participate in the Plan will have the cash dividends paid on their shares of common stock automatically reinvested in shares of common stock. Participants may also make optional cash purchases of not less than \$50 per payment and not more than \$3,000 per calendar quarter.

Note 7 Omnibus Incentive Plan Instruments

The 1992 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the Plan) authorizes the issuance of up to 375,000 shares of the Company s common stock, including the granting of non-qualified stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 requires pro forma disclosures for companies that do not adopt its fair value accounting method for stock-based employee compensation. The Company did not grant any stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2001 or during the entire year 2000. Stock options may be used to reward directors and employees and provide them with an additional equity interest in the Company. Options have been issued for 10 year periods and are fully vested when granted.

Information about option grants follow:

		Number of Options	Ex	nted-Avg. ercise Yrice
Outstanding at January 1, 2000 Exercised during period ended June 2 2000 (2,50	30,	13,910	\$	8.32
Outstanding at June 30, 2000	0\$8.32			
Exercised during period ended June 2001	0\$8.32 30, 0)8.32			
Outstanding at June 30, 2001	0\$8.32			

At June 30, 2001, all remaining options had an exercise price of \$8.32. The options outstanding had a remaining life of six months.

The Company at its discretion may grant stock appreciation rights under the Plan. A stock appreciation right entitles the holder to receive from the Company an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate fair market value of the Company s common stock which is the subject of such a grant over the grant price. During the six months ended June 30, 2001, no stock appreciation rights were exercised. At both June 30,

2001 and 2000, 12,280 stock appreciation rights were outstanding at the grant price \$8.32 per share. The Company s expense (benefit) was \$43 and \$5 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and \$22 and (\$43) for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. The stock appreciation rights will expire during 2002.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Note 8 Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Other comprehensive income (loss) components and related taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 were as follows:

		months	Six mor	nths ended
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available fo sale Tax effect 14764783(727)	s 381	\$ 167	\$ 2,020	\$ (1,877)
Other comprehensive gains (losses) \$234\$103\$1,237\$(1,150)				

Note 9 Segment Information

The operating segments are determined by the products and services offered, primarily distinguished between banking, mortgage banking and trust operations. Loans, securities and deposits provide the revenues in the banking operation, servicing fees and loan sales provide the revenues in mortgage banking, and trust fees provide the revenues in trust operations. All operations are domestic.

Management began evaluating mortgage banking as a separate segment in August, 1998. Mortgage banking and trust segment performance is evaluated using fee income net of direct expenses. Income taxes are not allocated to these segments and selected indirect expenses are

allocated. There are no transactions among segments. Substantially all assets are related to the banking segment. Neither mortgage banking nor trust pre-tax revenues exceeded 10% of total pre-tax income for the three or six months ended June 30, 2001 or 2000.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Information reported internally for performance assessment of operating segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 follows:

Three months ended June 30,	
2001	

	Other	
Banking	Segments	Total
\$ 4438	\$ 0	\$ 4438

Net interest income Other revenue 8622681,130 Other expenses 2,3572472,604

Segment profit (loss) \$2,943\$21\$2,964

Three months ended June 30, 2000

 Banking
 Other Segments
 Total

 \$ 4,599
 \$ 0
 \$ 4,599

Net interest income Other revenue 508239747 Other expenses

2,2412252,466

Segment profit (loss) \$2,866\$14\$2,880

Six months ended June 30, 2001

Banking	Other Segments	Total
\$ 8,784	\$ 0	\$ 8.784

Net interest income Other revenue

1,3325091,841

Other expenses

4,7584775,235

Segment profit (loss) \$5,358\$32\$5,390

Six months ended June 30, 2000

Banking	Other Segments	Total
\$ 9.067	\$ 0	\$ 9.067

Net interest income Other revenue 9874821,469 Other expenses

4,4124754,887

Segment profit (loss) \$5,642\$7\$5,649

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion focuses on the consolidated financial condition of the Northern States Financial Corporation (the Company) at June 30, 2001 and the consolidated results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001, compared to the same periods of 2000. The purpose of this discussion is to provide a better understanding of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the operations of its subsidiary, the Bank of Waukegan (the Bank). This discussion should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein.

The statements contained in this management s discussion and analysis that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements subject to the safe harbor created by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company cautions readers of this report that a number of important factors could cause the Company s actual results subsequent to June 30, 2001 to differ materially from those expressed in any such forward-looking statements.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The consolidated total assets for the Company were \$558.4 million at June 30, 2001, increasing \$20.1 million from the Company s year-end, December 31, 2000.

The Company had \$15.5 million in federal fund sold at June 30, 2001, as compared to \$14.0 at December 31, 2000. The Company on a daily basis invests excess cash into federal funds sold. Federal funds sold is a source of liquidity to the Company and will fluctuate from day to day.

The fair value of securities at June 30, 2001 was \$198.0 million increasing by \$7.9 million from the previous year-end. The fair value of the securities portfolio has increased in part due to changes to the gross unrealized gains and losses mostly caused by market rate declines. At June 30, 2001 the Company s securities showed net unrealized gains of \$1 million compared to December 31, 2000 that showed net unrealized losses of \$1 million, a shift of \$2 million. During the first six months of 2001, \$275.3 million in securities were called or matured compared to only \$8.4 million the previous year. The reason for this is that at December 31, 2001 the Company had \$156.4 million in agency securities with call options that allowed the issuers of the securities to payoff the securities earlier than the stated maturity date. With the decline in interest rates most of the issuers of these securities exercised their call options. The Company during the first six months of 2001 purchased \$281.2 million in securities and \$5.9 million more in securities were purchased than were called or matured. Most of the purchases were for U.S. Government agency securities that increased by \$8.7 million from year-end. Equity securities increased \$.9 million. An equity security was sold that netted a gain of \$314,000 from which the proceeds of the sale were used in part to purchase a \$1.0 million equity security that qualifies for Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) purposes. Securities issued by states and political subdivisions decreased by \$1.0 million and mortgage-backed securities declined by \$.7 million.

The Company s loan portfolio at June 30, 2001 was \$304.0 million, an increase of \$5.2 million from December 31, 2000. Real estate-construction loans continued to grow and were \$8.8 million greater than at the previous year-end. Home equity loans increased by \$.8 million and remain popular with consumers as the interest paid on the home equity loan may be used as a tax deduction. Commercial loans decreased \$3.6 million while real estate loans and installment loans declined slightly by \$.5 million and \$.3 million.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company s lease portfolio increased \$4.5 million during the first half of 2001 as leases totaling \$5.0 million were purchased from an investment-banking house. These purchased leases carry a surety bond that guarantees payment performance.

At June 30, 2001 deposits at the Company increased \$23.6 million from December 31, 2000. The increase was in time deposits \$100,000 and over, which increased \$20.4 million from year-end. Most of the growth in time deposits, \$100,000 and over was from public entities. The Company is located in the county seat and accepts deposits from local municipalities. The first half of property taxes were paid in early June 2001 and resulted in public depositors investing their funds into time deposits. Time deposits under \$100,000 decreased \$7.0 million while demand, NOW and money market balances increased \$1.8 million, \$2.1 million and \$6.7 million. With interest rates decreasing on time deposits many retail customers with time deposits under \$100,000, transferred their funds into money market accounts as rates paid on money market accounts were comparable to short-term time deposit rates. Savings deposits remained stable at June 30, 2001 with balances of \$43.6 million declining only slightly by \$.3 million from year-end.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repurchase agreements) and other short-term borrowings at the Company decreased \$6.0 million from December 31, 2000 to \$67.6 million at June 30, 2001. These funds mainly consist of repurchase agreements that are offered through an overnight repurchase agreement product and a term product with maturities from 7 days to one year. Commercial customers have increasingly placed their funds into repurchase agreements as repurchase agreements provide the commercial customer with added security for their funds in the form of an investment that is pledged by the Company. Repurchase agreements also provide a source of funds to the Company that do not increase reserve requirements with the Federal Reserve Bank or create an expense relating to FDIC insurance and, therefore, are less costly to the Company.

On June 30, 2001 the Company had a term advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank in the amount of \$10.0 million that remains unchanged from December 31, 2000.

Total stockholders equity increased \$2,740,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase is the result of net income of \$3,637,000, plus the adjustment in the valuation allowance for the market value of securities available for sale, net of tax, of \$1,237,000, plus \$8,000 due to the exercise of 910 stock options pursuant to the Omnibus Incentive Plan, less cash dividends paid of \$2,142,000.

The tier 1 capital to average asset ratio at June 30, 2001 was 13.73% and the total capital to asset ratio, on a risk adjusted basis, amounted to 19.49%, exceeding the minimum required to be capitalized under prompt corrective action regulations, which minimums are 5.00% and 10.00%. Book value per share, was \$16.85 at June 30, 2001 as compared to \$16.24 at December 31, 2000. On June 30, 2001, the Company and its subsidiary were in compliance with all applicable regulatory capital requirements.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NET INCOME

The consolidated net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was \$1,981,000, an increase of \$19,000 compared to net income of \$1,962,000 for the same period the previous year. The annualized return on average assets was 1.44% for the quarter, a decrease from a return on average assets for the same quarter the previous year of 1.62%. The consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$3,637,000, a decrease of \$376,000 over the first half of 2000. The annualized return on average assets for the first six months of 2001 was 1.34%, down from the return on average assets for the same period the previous year of 1.67%.

During 2001 s second quarter, the Company sold an equity investment that resulted in a gain of \$314,000. When discounting this one-time factor from the second quarter 2001 results, net income for the quarter would have been \$173,000 (8.82%) less than the same quarter last year. During the first quarter of 2000, the Company received information supporting a charitable contribution for other real estate owned sold during 1999 to a municipal entity. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$153,000 tax benefit related to this sale in the first quarter of 2000. When discounting the gain on sale of the equity security from 2001 and the one-time tax benefit from 2000, net income for the first half of 2001 was \$415,000 or 10.75% less than for the same period last year.

NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income, the difference between interest income earned on average interest earning assets and interest expense on average interest bearing liabilities, decreased \$161,000 or 3.50% during the three months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the same three months in 2000.

One of the major factors affecting net interest income is change to interest rates. During the second quarter of 2001 interest rates declined as evidenced by the prime lending rate that began the quarter at 8.00% and because of changes to the federal discount rate moved downward three times finally ending the quarter at 6.75% or 125 basis points less. During the second quarter 2000, there was an upward trend for interest rates with the prime rate beginning the quarter at 9.00% and ending the quarter at 9.50%.

Table 1 shows that during the second quarter of 2001 yields on interest earning assets declined 69 basis points, a lesser extent than rates paid on deposits and borrowings that declined only 14 basis points. These developments resulted in net interest income decreasing during the second quarter of 2001.

The trend of lower interest rates in 2001 compared to increasing rates last year has effected net interest income in that rates earned on securities and loans have decreased during the quarter compared to last year. More than half of the Bank s loan portfolio has variable rates that have decreased as rates have declined. Table 1, Analysis of Average Balance and Tax Equivalent Rates for the Three Months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 shows that loan rates have decreased 81 basis points compared to last year. More than half of the Bank s investment securities have call options that allow the issuers of the securities to call or payoff the securities earlier than the maturity date. As rates have declined, many securities have been called as the issuers have issued new securities at the lower interest rates. Table 1 shows that the yields on taxable securities in the second quarter of 2001 have declined 52 basis points compared to last year and yields on securities exempt from income taxes declined 32 basis points.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

TABLE 1

NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION
ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE BALANCE AND TAX EQUIVALENT RATES
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000
(\$ 000s)

Average Average
Balance Interest Rate Balance Interest Rate

Assets
Loans (1)(2)(3)
\$310,624\$6,4378.29%\$264,967\$6,0259.10%
Taxable securities

181,7462,5295.59%169,4462,7046.11%
Securities exempt from Taxes (2)

13,6932457.25%18,3173507.57%
Interest bearing deposits in banks

16712.40%24035.00%
Federal funds sold

20,7942264.35%4,955766.14%

Noninterest earning ass	zets 23,06827,562
Average assets \$550,092\$485,487	
Other borrowings	7462892.64%
Interest bearing Liabilit 420,9	ties 0164,9004.66%367,9504,4184.80%
	0164,9004.66%367,9504,4184.80% 44,67743,743
Demand deposits Other noninterest bearing	0164,9004.66%367,9504,4184.80% 44,67743,743 ng liabilities 10,4708,285 74,02965,509
Demand deposits Other noninterest bearing Stockholders equity Average liabilities and	0164,9004.66%367,9504,4184.80% 44,67743,743 ng liabilities 10,4708,285 74,02965,509

Interest bearing liabilities to earning assets Ratio 80.00%79.01%

- (1) Interest income on loans includes loan origination fees of \$110 and \$88 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.
- (2) Tax-exempt income is reflected on a fully tax equivalent basis utilizing a 34% rate.
- (3) Non-accrual loans are included in average loans.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

TABLE 2

NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE BALANCE AND TAX EQUIVALENT RATES

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 (\$ 000s)

Assets
Loans (1)(2)(3)
\$308,213\$13,1358.52%\$259,122\$11,5598.92%

Assets
Loans (1)(2)(3)
\$308,213\$13,1358.52%\$259,122\$11,5598.92%
Taxable securities

174,6275,0575.80%171,1455,4426.10%
Securities exempt from Federal income taxes (2)
13,9255027.29%18,7217137.56%
Interest bearing deposits in banks
16133.73%25575.49%
Federal funds sold
21,5925304.91%4,0191216.02%

Interest earning assets
518,51819,2277.42%453,26217,8427.75%
Noninterest earning assets

Average assets

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23,31726,967

\$541,835\$480,229

Liabilities and stockholders equity NOW deposits \$45,5095022.21%\$43,3495732.64% Money market deposits 39,5567423.75%36,7856613.59% Savings deposits 43,4534922.26%45,1496152.72% Time deposits 205,7396,1615.99%173,2904,8395.58% Other borrowings 80,3702,3405.82%65,8981,8015.47%Interest bearing liabilities 414,62710,2374.94%364,4718,4894.66% Demand deposits 43,42842,791 Other noninterest bearing liabilities 9,9397,488 Stockholders equity 73,84165,479 Average liabilities and Stockholders equity \$541,835\$480,229 Net interest income \$8,990\$9,353 Net yield on interest Earning assets 3.47%4.06% Interest bearing liabilities to Earning assets ratio 80.04%79.12%

- (1) Interest income on loans includes loan origination fees of \$195 and \$171 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.
- (2) Tax-exempt income is reflected on a fully tax equivalent basis utilizing a 34% rate.
- (3) Non-accrual loans are included in average loans.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Interest rates paid on deposits and borrowings have declined as well. Table 1 shows that rates paid on NOW, money market and savings deposits have decreased during the second quarter of 2001 by 75, 18 and 69 basis points compared to the same quarter last year. Rates offered on time deposit have declined yet table 1 shows that the rates paid on time deposits, the largest source of funds to the Company, during the second quarter of 2001 remained almost unchanged from last year. From June through October 2000 rates for time deposits and repurchase agreements with terms of one year or more ranged from 7.00% to 7.25% that attracted an influx of time deposits. Approximately \$90 million in these funds remained at fixed rates throughout the first six months of 2001 and have kept rates paid on time deposit at higher levels. As a majority of these time deposits and repurchase agreements mature and reprice at lower rates in the second half of 2001, management expects that it will have a positive impact on net interest income.

For the six months ended 2001 net interest income decreased \$283,000 compared to the same period of 2000. The same factors that caused net interest income to decline during the second quarter of 2001 were in effect for the first six months of 2001. Interest rates declined during the first 6 months of 2001 with the prime rate going from 9.50% at the first of year and ending at 6.75% at June 30, 2001. This trend in rates was just the opposite during the first six months of 2000 with the prime rate starting out at 8.50% and ending at June 30, 2000 at 9.50%. Table 2, Analysis of Average Balance and Tax Equivalent Rates for the Six Months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 shows that yields on interest earning assets declined 33 basis points. Table 2 shows that rates paid on interest bearing liabilities increased 28 basis points despite declining interest rates. The increased rates on interest bearing liabilities resulted from greater rates paid on time deposits and other borrowings as \$90 million in time deposits and repurchase agreements with original maturities of over one year were paying rates of 7.00% or greater during the first half of 2001.

ASSET QUALITY AND THE PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

There was no provision for loan losses during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000. Management, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, after carefully reviewing the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses and the levels of nonperforming and impaired loans, found that no provision for loan losses was necessary during these periods.

At June 30, 2001, the allowance for loan losses was \$3,726,000 or 1.23% of loans as compared to \$4,689,000 or 1.57% of loans at December 31, 2000. During the first six months of 2001 \$1,025,000 in loans, that had previously been classified as impaired, were charged off to the allowance compared to \$163,000 during the same period last year. Recoveries of loans previously charged off were \$62,000 during the first half of 2001 compared to \$70,000 during the same period of 2000.

Nonperforming loans which includes nonaccrual loans and loans 90 days or more past due, still accruing were \$5,109,000 at June 30, 2001 or 1.68% of loans compared to \$4,112,000 at December 31, 2000 or 1.38%. Of the \$5,109,000 of the total nonperforming, \$4,962,000 is secured by real estate. Subsequent to June 30, 2001, payments of \$1,429,000 were received on a nonperforming loan totaling \$2,789,000 with the balance due expected to be brought current in early August 2001. Impaired loans totaled \$1,421,000 or .47% of loans at June 30, 2001 as compared to impaired loans of \$1,728,000 at December 31, 2000. The amount of the allowance for loan losses allocated for impaired loans at June 30, 2001 was \$230,000 compared to \$446,000 at December 31, 2000.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Other real estate owned, a non-performing asset, at June 30, 2001 was \$2,022,000 and remained unchanged from December 31, 2000.

Management and the Board of Directors analyze the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses at least quarterly. Loans judged to be impaired, loans with potential loss exposure, loans that are no longer accruing interest, and historical net loan loss percentages are reviewed in the analysis of the allowance for loan losses. Based on management s and the Board of Directors analysis, the allowance for loan losses at

June 30, 2001 is adequate to cover current loan loss exposure. If the level of impaired and nonperforming loans remains low during the remainder of 2001, no additional loan loss provision is anticipated during 2001.

NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income for the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$1,130,000 as compared to \$747,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of \$383,000. Most of this increase was the result the sale of an equity security during the quarter that netted a gain of \$314,000. Service fees on deposits increased \$53,000 as compared to the same quarter last year as the result of increases to services fees on one of the deposit products and increased overdraft income. Income from mortgage banking activities increased \$26,000 as declining home mortgage rates increased the number of mortgages refinanced as compared to the second quarter of 2000. Trust fee income increased \$9,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2001. Other operating income during the second quarter of 2001 was \$19,000 less due to decreased loan fees collected on mortgage loans.

For the first six months of 2001 noninterest income was \$1,841,000 as compared to \$1469,000 for the same period of 2000, an increase of \$372,000. When discounting the one-time gain on the sale of the equity security of \$314,000, noninterest income was \$58,000 greater than last year. Service fees on deposits were \$51,000 greater during the first half of 2001 as compared to the same period last year as the because of increases to services fees on one of the deposit products and increased overdraft income. Trust income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 declined slightly by \$14,000. Mortgage banking income increased \$50,000 during the first half of 2001, as the volume of mortgages refinanced increased due to lower home mortgage rates. Other noninterest income declined \$29,000 from last year as loan fees decreased compared to the first half of 2000, as there had been greater new loan activity during the first half of 2000 as compared to 2001.

NONINTEREST EXPENSES

Noninterest expenses were \$2,604,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2001 an increase of \$138,000 from the same quarter last year. The Company s efficiency ratio, noninterest expenses divided by the sum of net interest income and noninterest income, was 46.77% for the second quarter of 2001 as compared to 46.13% for the same quarter of 2000. Compared to its peers, the Company s ability to control overhead is one of its operating strengths.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Increases in salaries and employee benefits expenses of \$113,000 occurred during the second quarter of 2001 compared to the same period last year, an increase of 7.54%. Salary expense was \$64,000 greater during the second quarter of 2001 due to annual salary increases in the Company s stock price during the second quarter of 2001 caused salaries expenses relating to stock appreciation rights to increase by \$38,000 from last year.

Occupancy expenses for the second quarter of 2001 were \$323,000, \$20,000 greater when compared to the second quarter of 2000. Most of the increased expense was the result of increased building maintenance expenses as repairs were made to the parking lots.

Data processing expense during the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$141,000, an increase of \$19,000 from the same quarter last year. Data processing expense has increased due to expenses relating to the Company s internet banking product that was introduced during the fourth quarter of 2000.

FDIC insurance during the second quarter of 2001 increased \$3,000 from the same three-month period last year. Other real estate owned expenses declined \$12,000 during the second quarter of 2001. Miscellaneous other operating expenses declined slightly by \$5,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the same three months last year.

During the six months ended June 30, 2001, total noninterest expenses were \$5,235,000 or \$348,000 greater than during the same period last year. The Company s efficiency ratio for the first half of 2001 was 49.27% as compared to 46.38% for the first half of 2000.

Salaries and employee benefit expenses increased 5.68% or \$168,000 during the six months ending June 30, 1999 as compared to the same period last year. Salary expense during the first half of 2001 showed increases of \$107,000 or 4.71% due to regular salary increases. Increases to the Company s stock price during the first two quarters of 2001 increased salary expenses relating to stock appreciation rights by \$65,000 when compared to the same period last year.

Occupancy expenses were \$83,000 greater during the first six months of 2001 when compared to the same period of 2000. Maintenance expenses for building and equipment increased \$49,000 during the first six months of 2001. Needed repairs were made to the parking lots and maintenance contracts were placed on security systems installed in 2000 as warranty periods ended. Rental income, recorded as a reduction against occupancy expense, declined \$24,000 compared to last year as one of the Company s major tenants at one of the branch offices relocated due to a business consolidation. Expenses for utilities were \$18,000 greater than last year as utility rates had increased during the winter of 2001.

Data processing expense was \$32,000 greater during the first six months of 2001 when compared to the same period of 2000. During the fourth quarter of 2001 the Company introduced its internet banking product and expenses relating to that product have increased data processing expense compared to last year.

FDIC deposit insurance expense was \$35,000 for the first two quarters of 2001 remaining unchanged from the same period last year. Other real estate owned expenses increased slightly by \$7,000 during the six months ending June 30, 2001.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Miscellaneous other operating expenses were \$58,000 more for the six months ending June 30, 2001 than they were the same period last year. Operating losses due to forged check losses were \$33,000 greater in 2001 than last year. Marketing expenses increased over the previous year by \$26,000 in part from increased product development costs and increased cable television advertising.

FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company s provisions for federal and state income taxes were \$983,000 and \$918,000, which as a percentage of pretax earnings was 33.16% and 31.88%. The tax rate has increased in part because interest income from securities exempt from federal income tax has declined during 2001 as it is becoming increasingly difficult to replace these securities as they mature with bank qualified tax advantaged securities. For the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company s provision for federal and state taxes was \$1,753,000 or 32.52% of pretax earnings as compared to \$1,636,000 or 28.96% of pretax earnings for the six months ending June 30, 2000. During the first quarter of 2000, the Company received additional information to support a charitable contribution on real estate owned sold during 1999 to a municipal entity. The Company recorded a \$153,000 tax benefit related to this sale. When discounting this one-time factor, income taxes as a percentage of pretax earning during the first half of 2000 would have been 31.67%.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001 the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 102, Selected Loan Loss Allowance Methodology and Documentation Issues (SAB 102). Due to the recent issuance of this SAB, management is not able to comment in the June 30, 2001 Form 10-Q regarding the effect of this SAB.

NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company s primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk and, to a lesser extent, liquidity risk. Interest-rate risk (IRR) is the exposure of a banking organization s financial condition to adverse movements in interest rates. Accepting this risk can be an important source of profitability and stockholder value, however excessive levels of IRR can pose a significant threat to the Company s earnings and capital base.

Accordingly, effective risk management that maintains IRR at prudent levels is essential to the Company s safety and soundness.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Evaluating a financial institution s exposure to changes in interest rates includes assessing both the adequacy of the management process used to control IRR and the organization s quantitative level of exposure. When assessing the IRR management process, the Company seeks to ensure that appropriate policies, procedures, management information systems and internal controls are in place to maintain IRR at prudent levels with consistency and continuity. Evaluating the quantitative level of IRR exposure requires the Company to assess the existing and potential future effects of changes in interest rates on its consolidated financial condition, including capital adequacy, earnings, liquidity, and, where appropriate, asset quality.

The Federal Reserve Board, together with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, adopted a Joint Agency Policy Statement on Interest-Rate Risk, effective June 26, 1996. The policy statement provides guidance to examiners and bankers on sound practices for managing IRR, which will form the basis for ongoing evaluation of the adequacy of IRR management at supervised institutions. The policy statement also outlines fundamental elements of sound management that have been identified in prior Federal Reserve guidance and discusses the importance of these elements in the context of managing IRR. Specifically, the guidance emphasizes the need for active board of director and management oversight and a comprehensive risk-management process that effectively identifies, measures, and controls IRR. Several techniques might be used by an institution to minimize IRR. One approach is to periodically analyze its assets and liabilities and make future financing and investment decisions based on payment streams, interest rates, contractual maturities and estimated sensitivity to actual or potential changes in market interest rates. Such activities fall under the broad definition of asset/liability management. The Company s primary measurement tool used by management is to shock the balance sheet by decreasing rates 2% and increasing rates 2% using computer simulation to show the effect of rate changes on the fair value of the Company s financial instruments.

Several ways an institution can manage IRR include: selling existing assets or repaying certain liabilities; matching repricing periods for new assets and liabilities for example, by shortening terms of new loans or investments. Financial institutions are also subject to prepayment risk in falling rate environments. For example, a debtor may prepay other financial assets so that the debtor may refinance their obligations at new, lower rates. Prepayments of assets carrying higher rates reduce the Company s interest income and overall asset yields. A large portion of an institution s liabilities may be short term or due on demand, while most of its assets may be invested in long-term loans or investments. Accordingly, the Company seeks to have in place sources of cash to meet short-term demands. By increasing deposits, borrowing, or selling assets the Company can obtain these funds.

Table 3, Effect of Interest Shocks on Financial Instruments, compares information about the current fair value of the Company's financial instruments at March 31, 2001 to December 31, 2000. Table 3 shows the effects of interest rate shocks of decreasing rates 2% and increasing rates 2% on the fair value of the Company's financial instruments. The computer simulation model that is used to do the interest rate shocks and calculates the effect on the fair value of the Company's balance sheet takes into consideration maturity and repricing schedules of the various assets and liabilities. March 31, 2001 is used in Table 3 as it has the most recent data made available from the computer simulation model.

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NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

TABLE 3
NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION
EFFECT OF INTEREST SHOCKS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

as of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 (\$000s)

Fair Value at March 31, 2001

Down Up 2% Current 2%

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents \$44,214\$44,218

Securities available for sale

178,027175,561169,316

Loans

310,631300,283290,555

Direct lease financing

11,01610,4139,871

Accrued interest receivable

4,4904,4904,490

Financial liabilities:

Deposits

\$377,125\$371,012\$367,947

Securities sold under repurchase

agreements and other short-term

borrowings

72,29971,46970,603

Federal Home Loan Bank term

advances

10,2269,9979,832

Advances from borrowers for taxes

and insurance

1,0041,0041,004

Accrued interest payable

6,4396,4396,439

Fair Value at December 31, 2000

Down Up 2% Current 2%

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents

\$31,189\$31,187\$31,185

Securities available for sale

193,250190,050181,994

Loans

313,509303,309293,677

Direct lease financing

8,2847,8717,499

Accrued interest receivable

4,8164,8164,816

Financial liabilities:

Deposits

\$383,023\$374,677\$367,758

Securities sold under repurchase

agreements and other short-term

borrowings

74,46773,61872,787

Federal Home Loan Bank term

advances

10,00110,0009,999

Advances from borrowers for taxes

and insurance

816816816

Accrued interest payable

6,2086,2086,208

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to sign on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized, on this 6th day of August 2001.

NORTHERN STATES FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date:	August 6, 2001	By: /s/ Fred Abdula	
		Fred Abdula Chairman of the Board of Directors and President	
Date:	August 6, 2001	By: /s/ Thomas M. Nemeth	

Thomas M. Nemeth Vice President and Treasurer