COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC
Form 10-Q
August 12, 2003
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003
----------------

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

For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 0-24626

COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES, INC.
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)


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

$$
[\mathrm{X}] \text { Yes [ ] No }
$$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act).

# Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q 

[ ] Yes [X] No
APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS: Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 2,847,947 shares at July 30, 2003

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Part I Financial InformationItem $1 \quad$ Financial StatementsConsolidated Statements of Financial Condition,June 30, 2003 and December 31, 20023
Consolidated Statements of Operations, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 ..... 4
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, for the six months ended June 30, 2003 ..... 5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 ..... 6-7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements ..... $8-10$
Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 10-19
Item 3 Market Risk ..... 19
Item 4 Controls and Procedures ..... 19
Part II Other Information
Item 1 Legal Proceedings ..... 20
Item 2 Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds ..... 20
Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities ..... 20
Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders ..... 20
Item 5 Other Information ..... 20
Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K ..... 20
Signatures ..... 21
Exhibit 31.1 ..... 22
Exhibit 31.2 ..... 23
Exhibit 32 ..... 24

PART 1-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

JUNE 30, 2003
December 31,
(UNAUDITED)

## ASSETS

Cash and due from banks, noninterest-bearing Interest-bearing deposits in other banks

Total cash and cash equivalents
Securities:
Available for sale (amortized cost of $\$ 34,986,714$ in June 2003 and $\$ 41,033,409$ in December 2002)
Held to maturity (estimated market value of $\$ 6,779,302$ in June 2003 and $\$ 8,009,087$ in December 2002)
FHLB stock
Loans held for sale
Loans
Less allowance for loan losses

Net loans
Other real estate owned
Accrued interest receivable
Premises and equipment, net
Other assets

Total assets

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Deposits
Short-term borrowings
Escrow deposits
Accrued interest payable
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Long-term obligations

Total liabilities

Stockholders' equity:
Preferred stock, \$1 par value, 3,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding
Common stock, \$1 par value, $7,000,000$ shares authorized, $2,847,947$ and $2,835,947$ shares issued and outstanding
Additional paid-in capital
Accumulated other comprehensive income
Retained earnings
Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

Book value per common share
\$ 21,179,075
$6,858,501$
------------
$28,037,576$
$35,741,698$

6,723,586
4,004,600
27,502,596
397,656,444
3,110,698
------------
394,545,746 898, 800
2,119,579
8, 319, 300
14,109,088

- $522,002,569$
$===========$
$\$ 373,627,531$
$60,956,824$
403,855
248,681
$2,653,813$
$43,090,214$
-----------
$480,980,918$
--

$$
2,847,947
$$

2, 613,152
498,289
35,062,263
-------------
$41,021,651$
------------
\$522,002,569
============
$\$$
14.40
$\$ 11,85$
----85
11,85

42,0
7,85
4, 05
25,65
393, 81

2,93
390,87
61
2,23
7,01
11, 94
$\$ 504,20$
$======$
\$357, 25
61,58

3, 32
43,0
465,76


$\$$

```
*Derived from audited consolidated financial statements. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
```

COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  | SIX$2003$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| INTEREST INCOME: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | \$ | 6,534,851 | \$ | 6,653,357 | \$13,060, |
| Securities |  | 528,897 |  | 673,851 | 1,131, |
| Other |  | 14,185 |  | 11,625 | 23, |
| Dividends on FHLB stock |  | 37,849 |  | 54,384 | 83 |
| Total interest income |  | 7,115,782 |  | 7,393,217 | 14,299, |
| INTEREST EXPENSE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits |  | 1,904,065 |  | 2,610,028 | 3,942, |
| Borrowed funds |  | 889,958 |  | 892,076 | 1,781, |
| Total interest expense |  | 2,794,023 |  | 3,502,104 | 5,724, |
| NET INTEREST INCOME |  | 4,321,759 |  | 3,891,113 | 8,575, |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 180,000 |  | 120,000 | 380 , |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses |  | 4,141,759 |  | 3,771,113 | 8,195, |
| NONINTEREST INCOME: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain on sale of loans |  | 1,232,322 |  | 79,388 | 2,259, |
| Net gain on sale of securities |  | -- |  | 18,417 |  |
| Service charges and fees on loans |  | 114,886 |  | 136,374 | 253, |
| Deposit-related fees |  | 376,644 |  | 262,693 | 633 , |
| Gain on sale of real estate |  | --- |  | --- |  |
| Bank-owned life insurance earnings |  | 89,910 |  | 99,837 | 186, |
| Other income, net |  | 41,879 |  | 42,858 | 94, |
| Total noninterest income |  | 1,855,641 |  | 639,567 | 3,426, |
| NONINTEREST EXPENSE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation and fringe benefits |  | 2,485,805 |  | 1,570,690 | 4,760, |
| Occupancy and equipment |  | 660,138 |  | 549,184 | 1,307, |
| Professional and examination fees |  | 112,461 |  | 99,044 | 213, |
| Advertising |  | 145,541 |  | 66,317 | 266, |
| Real estate owned |  | 15,651 |  | 3,985 | 33, |
| Other |  | 460,138 |  | 357,980 | 917 , |

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q



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

OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Net accretion, amortization, and depreciation
Net gain on sale of securities
Net gain on sale of loans
Provision for deferred income taxes
Gain on sale of premises and equipment
Gain on sales of foreclosed real estate
Valuation losses on foreclosed real estate
Provision for loan losses
Proceeds from sale of loans held for sale
Loan originations held for sale
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Accrued interest receivable
Prepaid expenses and other assets
Accrued interest payable
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

```
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
Purchases of securities available for sale
Purchase of Lumina Mortgage Company
Proceeds from sale of securities available for sale
Proceeds from maturity of securities available for sale
Repayments of mortgage-backed securities available for sale Repayments of mortgage-backed securities held to maturity Loan originations, net of principal repayments
Proceeds from disposals of foreclosed real estate Additions to other real estate owned Purchases of premises and equipment
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment
Net cash used in investing activities
```


## FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Net increase in deposits
Net change in short-term borrowings
Repayments on long-term obligations
Proceeds from issuance of common stock
Dividends paid
Net change in escrow deposits

Net cash provided by financing activities
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:
BEGINNING OF PERIOD

END OF PERIOD

SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30,

2003
$\$ \quad 2,810,889$

648,648
$(2,259,078)$
$(151,752)$
3,711
116,543
380,000
$136,366,033$
$(136,047,055)$
120,247
$(1,060,909)$
$(35,887)$
$(1,466,816)$
------------
$(575,426)$
-------------
$\begin{array}{r}(800,000) \\ -- \\ -- \\ 850,100 \\ 5,926,289 \\ 1,052,741 \\ (4,431,624) \\ 87,807 \\ (8,236) \\ (1,746,387) \\ 1,691 \\ \hline------1\end{array}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,373,435 \\ (629,003) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $(2,378)$ |
|  | 184,508 |
|  | $(284,795)$ |
|  | 180,251 |
|  | 15,822,018 |
|  | 16,178,973 |
|  | 11,858,603 |
| \$ | 28,037,576 |

2002
\$ 2,419,664

464,730
$(135,182)$
$(97,668)$
107,938
$(464,977)$
108,446
400,000
5,826,611
$(12,286,447)$
248,450
$(311,859)$
3, 052
184,102
$(3,533,140)$
$(21,882,903)$
$(772,610)$
19,058,014
--
2,131,132
304,379
$(12,450,903)$
101,908
$(96,455)$
$(466,744)$
499,070
$(13,575,112)$

20,705,686
$(2,166,409)$
$(2,251)$
5,424
$(283,544)$
427,323
$18,686,229$
1,577,977
$12,295,578$
\$ 13,873,555
$=============$
(Continued)

6

COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

|  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| Cash paid for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 5,760,113 | \$ | 7,257,047 |
| Income taxes |  | 1,537,652 |  | 1,192,763 |
| Summary of noncash investing and financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from loans to foreclosed real estate |  | 479,462 |  | 637,668 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale, net of taxes |  | $(137,211)$ |  | 15,790 |
| Reclassifications between long-term obligations and short-term borrowings |  | 10,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 |

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

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies: The significant accounting policies followed by Cooperative Bankshares, Inc. (the "Company") for interim financial reporting are consistent with the accounting policies followed for annual financial reporting. These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule $10-01$ of Regulation $S-X$, and, in management's opinion, all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not purport to contain all the necessary financial disclosures that might otherwise be necessary in the circumstances and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the "Annual Report"). The results of operations for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.
2. Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Cooperative Bankshares, Inc., Cooperative Bank (the "Bank") and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Lumina Mortgage Company, Inc. ("Lumina") and CS\&L Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings"), and Holdings' majority owned subsidiary, CS\&L Real Estate Trust, Inc. (the "REIT"). All significant intercompany items have been eliminated. Certain

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

items for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the net income or stockholders' equity as previously reported.
3. Earnings Per Share: Earnings per share (EPS) are calculated by dividing net
income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic EPS) and the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potential common stock (diluted EPS). Potential common stock consists of stock options issued and outstanding. In determining the number of shares of potential common stock, the treasury stock method was applied. This method assumes that the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the stock options is reduced by the number of common shares assumed purchased at market prices with the proceeds from the assumed exercise of the common stock options plus any tax benefits received as a result of the assumed exercise. The following table provides a reconciliation of income available to common stockholders and the average number of shares outstanding for the periods below:

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  | SIX MONTHS ENDEDJUNE 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 |
| Net income (numerator) | \$1,423,239 | \$1,131,162 | \$2,810,889 | \$2,419,664 |
| Shares for basic EPS (denominator) | 2,847,947 | 2,835,508 | 2,846,313 | 2,835,478 |
| Dilutive effect of stock options | 47,243 | 25,635 | 44,972 | 17,724 |
| Shares for diluted EPS (denominator) | 2,895,190 | 2,861,143 | 2,891,285 | 2,853,202 |

For the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, there were 4,204 and 14, 204 options outstanding respectively that were antidilutive since the exercise price exceeds the average market price. The options have been omitted from the calculation of the dilutive effect of stock options.

8
4. Comprehensive Income: Comprehensive income includes net income and all
other changes to the Company's equity, with the exception of transactions with shareholders ("other comprehensive income"). The Company's only components of other comprehensive income relate to unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities. The following table sets forth the components of other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30:

| Reclassification to realized gains <br> Unrealized gain (losses) on available for sale securities | $\begin{gathered} -- \\ (114,400) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (18,417) \\ 1,064,830 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | 38,896 | $(408,101)$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | $(75,504)$ | 638,312 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 1,347,735 | \$ 1,769,474 |

5. Stock-Based Compensation: On January 1, 1996 the Company adopted SFAS No.

123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company has chosen to continue to apply APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations. The option exercise price is the market price of the common stock on the date the option is granted. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for options granted under the Option Plan. Had compensation cost for the Company's Option Plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under the option plan consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and net income per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below.

6. Acquisition: On May 31, 2002, the Bank acquired the operating assets of Wilmington-based Lumina Mortgage Company. The purchase price was $\$ 740,000$

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

in cash with two future contingent payments based on loan origination volume and meeting certain profitability goals of Lumina. The agreement was subsequently amended to change the contingent payments into two payments of $\$ 400,000$ each payable on July 31, 2003 and 2004 . These payments are considered additional purchase price and accordingly, goodwill related to this acquisition was increased by $\$ 800,000$.
7. New Accounting Pronouncements: On January 1, 2003, the Company adopted SFAS

No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity." The adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness to Others, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107 and a rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34." This Interpretation elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under guarantees issued. The Interpretation also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of the Interpretation are applicable to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002 and did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements of interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2002.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51". This Interpretation addresses the consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities as defined in the Interpretation. The Interpretation applies immediately to variable interests in variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interests in variable interest entities obtained after January 31, 2003. For public enterprises with a variable interest in a variable interest equity created before February 1, 2003, the interpretation applies to that enterprise no later than the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period beginning after June 15, 2003. The application of this Interpretation did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Interpretation requires certain disclosures in financial statements issued after January 31, 2003 if it is reasonably possible that the Company will consolidate or disclose information about variable interest entities when the Interpretation becomes effective.

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

## GENERAL

Cooperative Bankshares, Inc. (the "Company") is a registered bank holding company incorporated in North Carolina in 1994. The Company is the parent company of Cooperative Bank (the "Bank"); a North Carolina chartered commercial bank. Cooperative Bank, headquartered in Wilmington, North Carolina, was chartered in 1898. The Bank provides financial services through 19 financial centers in Eastern North Carolina. One of the Bank's subsidiaries, Lumina Mortgage Company, Inc. ("Lumina") is a mortgage banking firm originating and
selling residential mortgage loans through offices in Wilmington, North Carolina; North Myrtle Beach, South Carolina; and Virginia Beach, Virginia. The Bank's other subsidiary, CS\&L Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings"), is a holding company for CS\&L Real Estate Trust, Inc. (the "REIT"), which is a real estate investment trust.

Through its financial centers, the Bank provides a wide range of banking products, including interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing checking accounts, certificates of deposit and individual retirement accounts, which are insured up to the applicable limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). It offers an array of loan products: overdraft protection, commercial, consumer, agricultural, real estate, residential mortgage and home equity loans. Also offered are safe deposit boxes, ATMs and Access24 Phone Banking. The bank began offering online banking and bill payment on July 1, 2003. In addition, the Bank offers discount brokerage services, annuity sales and mutual funds through a third party arrangement with UVEST Investment Services. Lumina delivers a wide range of mortgage loan products to its market area.

## MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Company to provide the maximum in safety and security for our depositors, an equitable rate of return for our stockholders, excellent service for our customers, and to do so while operating in a fiscally sound and conservative manner, with fair pricing of our products and services, good working conditions, outstanding training and opportunities for our staff, along with a high level of corporate citizenship.

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Cooperative Bank's lending activities have traditionally concentrated on the origination of loans for the purpose of constructing, financing or refinancing residential properties. In recent years however, the Bank has emphasized origination of nonresidential real estate loans and secured and unsecured consumer and business loans. As of June 30, 2003, approximately $\$ 268$ million, or $68 \%$, of the Bank's loan portfolio, which excludes loans held for sale, consisted of loans secured by residential properties. This compared to approximately $\$ 268$ million, or $69 \%$ at December 31,2002 . The Bank originates adjustable rate and fixed rate loans. As of June 30 , 2003 , adjustable rate and fixed rate loans totaled approximately $65.9 \%$ and $34.1 \%$, respectively, of the Bank's total loan portfolio.

The Bank has chosen to sell a larger percentage of its fixed rate mortgage loan originations in the secondary market and through brokered arrangements. This enables the Bank to reinvest these funds in commercial loans, while increasing fee income. This is part of the continuing effort to restructure the balance sheet and operations to be more reflective of a commercial bank.

The Bank opened additional branches in Wilmington, North Carolina on May 12, 2003 and Morehead City, North Carolina on July 1, 2003.

## INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Interest rate sensitivity refers to the change in interest spread resulting from changes in interest rates. To the extent that interest income and interest expense do not respond equally to changes in interest rates, or that all rates do not change uniformly, earnings will be affected. Interest rate sensitivity, at a point in time, can be analyzed using a static gap analysis that measures the match in balances subject to repricing between interest-earning assets and

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

interest-bearing liabilities. Gap is considered positive when the amount of interest rate sensitive assets exceed the amount of interest rate sensitive liabilities. Gap is considered negative when the amount of interest rate sensitive liabilities exceed the amount of interest rate sensitive assets. At June 30, 2003, Cooperative had a one-year positive gap position of 1.8\%. During a period of falling interest rates, a positive gap would tend to adversely affect net interest income, while a negative gap would tend to result in an increase in net interest income. During a period of rising interest rates, a positive gap would tend to result in an increase in net interest income while a negative gap would tend to adversely affect net interest income. It is important to note that certain shortcomings are inherent in using a static gap analysis. Although certain assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods of repricing, they may react in different degrees to changes in market interest rates. For example, a part of the Company's adjustable-rate mortgage loans are indexed to the National Monthly Median Cost of Funds to SAIF-insured institutions. This index is considered a lagging index that may lag behind changes in market rates. The one-year or less interest-bearing liabilities also include checking, savings, and money market deposit accounts. Experience has shown that the Company sees relatively modest repricing of these transaction accounts. Management takes this into consideration in determining acceptable levels of interest rate risk.

## 11

When Lumina gives a rate lock commitment to a customer, there is a concurrent "lock in" for the loan with a secondary market investor under a best efforts delivery mechanism. Therefore, interest rate risk is mitigated because any commitments to fund a loan available for sale is concurrently hedged by a commitment from an investor to purchase the loan under the same terms. Loans are usually sold within 60 days after closing.

## CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The Bank enters into agreements that obligate it to make future payments under contracts, such as debt and lease agreements. In addition, the Bank commits to lend funds in the future such as credit lines and loan commitments. Below is a table of such contractual obligations and commitments at June 30, 2003 (in thousands).

|  | Payments Due by Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractual Obligations |  | Total |  | Less <br> than 1 year |  | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ |  | Over years |
| ds | \$ | 104,047 | \$ | 60,957 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 23,0 |
| tions |  | 2,885 |  | 305 |  | 410 |  | 253 |  | 1,9 |
| age Company Purchase |  | 800,000 |  | 400,000 |  | 400,000 |  | -- |  |  |
|  |  | 373,628 |  | 325,302 |  | 47,644 |  | 182 |  |  |
| ctual Cash Obligations |  | 280,560 | \$ | 786,564 | \$ | 458, 054 | \$ | 10,435 | \$ | 25,5 |

Amount of Commitment Expiration

Other Commitments

```
Undisbursed portion of home equity
    collateralized primarily by junior liens
    on 1-4 family properties
Other commitments and credit lines
Undisbursed portion of construction loans
Available for sale mortgage loan commitments
Fixed-rate mortgage loan commitments
Adjustable-rate mortgage loan
    commitments
```

Total Commitments

| Total | Less |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amounts | than 1 | 1-3 | 4-5 | Over 5 |
| Committed | year | years | years | years |


| \$15,175 | \$ 1,205 | \$ | 798 | \$ | 576 | \$12,596 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13,605 | 4,383 |  | 6,331 |  | 71 | 2,820 |
| 31,318 | 31,318 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| 6,430 | 6,430 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| 2,535 | 2,535 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| 3,335 | 3,335 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| \$72,398 | \$49,206 | \$ | 7,129 | \$ | 647 | \$15,416 |

## LIQUIDITY

The Company's goal is to maintain adequate liquidity to meet potential funding needs of loan and deposit customers, pay operating expenses, and meet regulatory liquidity requirements. Maturing securities, principal repayments of loans and securities, deposits, income from operations and borrowings are the main sources of liquidity. The Bank has been granted a line of credit by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta ("FHLB") in an amount of up to $25 \%$ of the Bank's total assets. At June 30, 2003, the Bank's borrowed funds from the FHLB equaled 16.0\% of its total assets. Scheduled loan repayments are a relatively predictable source of funds, unlike deposits and loan prepayments that are significantly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition.

At June 30, 2003, the estimated market value of liquid assets (cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and loans held for sale) was approximately $\$ 98.1$ million, which represents $20.5 \%$ of deposits and borrowed funds as compared to $\$ 87.6$ million or $19.0 \%$ of deposits and borrowed funds at December 31,2002 . The increase in liquid assets was primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's primary uses of liquidity are to fund loans and to make investments. At June 30,2003 , outstanding off-balance sheet commitments to extend credit totaled $\$ 41.1$ million, and the undisbursed portion of construction loans was $\$ 31.3$ million. Management considers current liquidity levels adequate to meet the Company's cash flow requirements.

CAPITAL

Stockholders' equity at June 30,2003 , was $\$ 41.0$ million, up $6.7 \%$ from $\$ 38.4$ million at December 31, 2002. Stockholders' equity at June 30, 2003, includes an unrealized gain net of tax, of $\$ 498,289$ as compared to an unrealized gain net of tax at December 31,2002 , of $\$ 635,500$ on securities available for sale marked to estimated fair market value.

Under the capital regulations of the FDIC, the Bank must satisfy minimum leverage ratio requirements and risk-based capital requirements. Banks supervised by the FDIC must maintain a minimum leverage ratio of core (Tier I)

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

capital to average adjusted assets ranging from 3\% to 5\%. At June 30, 2003, the Bank's ratio of Tier I capital was 7.76\%. The FDIC's risk-based capital rules require banks supervised by the FDIC to maintain risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets of at least $8.00 \%$. Risk-based capital for the Bank is defined as Tier I capital plus the balance of allowance for loan losses. At June 30, 2003, the Bank had a ratio of qualifying total capital to risk-weighted assets of $11.22 \%$.

The Company, as a bank holding company, is also subject, on a consolidated basis, to the capital adequacy guidelines of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve (the "Federal Reserve Board"). The capital requirements of the Federal Reserve Board are similar to those of the FDIC governing the Bank. The Company currently exceeds all of its capital requirements. Management expects the Company to continue to exceed these capital requirements without altering current operations or strategies.

On June 18, 2003, the Company's Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ .05$ per share. The dividend was paid on July 16, 2003 to stockholders of record as of July 1, 2003. This brings the total dividend for the year to $\$ .10$ per share. Any future payment of dividends is dependent on the financial condition and capital needs of the company, requirements of regulatory agencies, and economic conditions in the marketplace.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Bank's most significant critical accounting policy is the determination of its allowance for loan losses. A critical accounting policy is one that is both very important to the portrayal of the Bank's financial condition and results, and requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments. What makes these judgments inherently difficult, subjective and/or complex is the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. For further information on the allowance for loan losses, see the "Financial Condition" in Management's Discussion and Analysis and Note 3 of "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" included in the Annual Report.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AT JUNE 30, 2003, COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2002
The Company's total assets increased $3.5 \%$ to $\$ 522.0$ million at June 30 , 2003, as compared to $\$ 504.2$ million at December 31, 2002. The major change in the assets is an increase of $\$ 16.2$ million ( $136.4 \%$ ) in cash and cash equivalents, which was caused by an increase in deposits of $\$ 16.4$ million (4.6\%). The increase in deposits was mainly in the six and fifteen month certificates, due to the customers' desire to stay short term in the current rate environment, and non-interest-bearing checking accounts due to the emphasis of the Bank on obtaining business accounts. The Bank also attracted an additional $\$ 7.9$ million in internet deposits because the rates were competitive with the Bank's local markets. Internet deposits are usually obtained from other financial institutions with terms
primarily of one or two years. The decrease in available for sale securities of $\$ 6.3$ million (15.1\%) enabled the Bank to fund an increase in loans of $\$ 3.8$ million ( $1.0 \%$ ) and loans held for sale of $\$ 1.8$ million (7.2\%) as well as repay $\$ 1.0$ million of borrowed funds from the FHLB. Borrowed funds, collateralized through an agreement with the FHLB for advances, are secured by the Bank's investment in FHLB stock and qualifying first mortgage loans. Securities available for sale decreased during the first six months of 2003 due to payments of mortgage backed securities. The increase of $\$ 1.3$ million in premises and equipment, during this same period, is primarily due to the building of two new branches. Other assets increased $\$ 2.2$ million ( $18.1 \%$ ) due to an increase of $\$ 1.2$

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

million being held by attorneys to fund loan closings and an increase of $\$ 800,000$ in goodwill. The increase of funds held by attorneys was the result of a backlog of loan closings created by high demand. The additional goodwill was created by amending the purchase agreement of Lumina Mortgage Company from two contingent payments into two payments of $\$ 400,000$ each payable on July 31,2003 and 2004.

The Company's non-performing assets (loans 90 days or more delinquent and foreclosed real estate) were $\$ 1.5$ million, or $.29 \%$ of assets, at June 30,2003 , compared to $\$ 1.2$ million, or $0.24 \%$ of assets, at December 31, 2002. Foreclosed real estate increased to $\$ 898,800$ at June 30, 2003, from $\$ 619,163$ at December 31, 2002, but only 3 properties make up this balance. The Company assumes an aggressive position in collecting delinquent loans and disposing of foreclosed assets to minimize balances of non-performing assets and continues to evaluate the loan and real estate portfolios to provide loss reserves as considered necessary. For further information see "Comparison of Operating Results Provision and Allowance for Loan Losses".

COMPARISON OF OPERATING RESULTS

## OVERVIEW

The net income of the Company depends primarily upon net interest income. Net interest income is the difference between the interest earned on loans, the securities portfolio and interest-earning deposits and the cost of funds, consisting principally of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings. The Company's operations are materially affected by general economic conditions, the monetary and fiscal policies of the federal government, and the policies of regulatory authorities. Yields and costs have declined because of the actions the Federal Reserve has taken since 2001 to reduce interest rates in hopes of spurring the economy.

## NET INCOME

Net income for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003, increased $25.8 \%$ to $\$ 1.4$ million and $16.2 \%$ to $\$ 2.8$ million respectively, as compared to the same periods last year. The increase in net income for the six-month period ended June 30,2003 can be attributed to increases in net interest income of $\$ 1.1$ million and non-interest income of $\$ 1.6$ million. These changes were partially offset by an increase in non-interest expense of $\$ 2.3$ million during the same period.

## INTEREST INCOME

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2003, interest income decreased 3.8\% as compared to the same period a year ago. The average balance of interest-earning assets increased 9.7\% but the average yield decreased 84 basis points as compared to the same period a year ago. Interest income decreased $3.1 \%$ for the six-month period ended June 30 , 2003 , as compared to the same period a year ago. The decrease in interest income can be attributed to the yield on average interest-earning assets decreasing to $6.00 \%$ as compared to $6.82 \%$ for the same period a year ago. The average balance of interest-earning assets increased $10.0 \%$ for the six month period ended June 30, 2003, as compared to the same period a year ago. The increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets had a positive effect on interest income while the reduction in yield had a negative impact on interest income.

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

Interest expense decreased $20.2 \%$ for the three-month period ended June 30, 2003, as compared to the same period a year ago. This decrease was due to the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreasing 88 basis points as compared to the same period a year ago. In the six-month period ended June 30, 2003, interest expense decreased $21.2 \%$ as compared to the same period a year ago. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities increased $7.8 \%$ as compared to the same period a year ago. The cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased to $2.61 \%$ as compared to $3.57 \%$ for the same period last year.

## NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003, as compared to the same period a year ago, increased $11.1 \%$ and $14.4 \%$ respectively. The increase was due to interest-earning assets increasing faster than interest-bearing liabilities. In addition, there was a larger decrease in the cost of liabilities versus the yield on assets, which can be attributed to the fact that deposits continue to reprice at lower yields caused by the Federal Reserve's previous rate reductions and the increased use of low cost borrowings due to the Lumina purchase. See "Average Yield/cost Analysis" table for further information on interest income and interest expense.

## AVERAGE YIELD/COST ANALYSIS

The following tables contain information relating to the Company's average balance sheet and reflects the average yield on assets and average cost of liabilities for the periods indicated. Such annualized yields and costs are derived by dividing income or expense by the average balances of assets or liabilities, respectively, for the periods presented. The average loan portfolio balances include nonaccrual loans.

| Average | Average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interest | Yield/ | Avera |
| Balance |  | Cost | Balan |
| \$ 4,983 | \$ 14 | 1.12\% | \$ 2, |
| 37,715 | 436 | 4.62\% | 41, |
| 7,254 | 93 | 5.13\% | 7, |
| 3,798 | 38 | 4.00\% | 4, |
| 424,247 | 6,535 | 6.16\% | 380 , |
| 477,997 | 7,116 | 5.95\% | 435, |
| 27,861 |  |  | 27, |
| \$505,858 |  |  | \$462, |

Interest-bearing liabilities:
Deposits 348,301
1,904
$2.19 \%$
Borrowed funds
90, 803
890
3. $92 \%$


| Non-interest bearing liabilities | 24,915 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities | 463,626 |
| Stockholders' equity | 39,766 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$503,392 |

Net interest income $\$ 8,576$$======$
Interest rate spread ..... $3.39 \%$====
Net yield on interest-earning assets ..... $3.60 \%$
Percentage of average interest-earningassets to average interest-bearingliabilities108.6\%

## PROVISION AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2003 the Bank had net charge-offs against the allowance for loan losses of $\$ 206,097$ compared to $\$ 330,945$ for the same period in 2002. This decrease was primarily due to one larger credit being charged off during the first quarter of 2002. The Bank added $\$ 380,000$ to the allowance for loan losses for the current six-month period increasing the balance to $\$ 3.1$ million at June 30 , 2003. Management considers the current level of the allowance to be appropriate based on loan composition, the current level of delinquencies and other non-performing assets, overall economic conditions and other factors. Future increases to the allowance may be necessary, however, due to changes in loan composition or loan volume, changes in economic or market area conditions and other factors. Additionally, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company's allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require the recognition of adjustments to the allowance for loan losses based on their judgments of information available to them at the time of their examination.

## NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income increased by $85.3 \%$ for the six-month period ended June 30 , 2003, as compared to the same period a year ago. The change in noninterest income can be attributed to gain on sale of loans increasing over $\$ 2.2$ million primarily as a result of the purchase of Lumina. The Bank has also started to sell a larger percentage of its fixed rate mortgage loan originations in the secondary market instead of through brokered arrangements. This change causes an increase in gain on sale of loans and a reduction to service charges and fees on loans. Deposit related fees increased $24.0 \%$ primarily due to a new service the Bank offered beginning in April 2003, for checking accounts with non-sufficient funds. During the first six months of 2002 the Bank sold a parking lot for $\$ 500,000$, resulting in the gain on sale of real estate, and the gain of $\$ 135,182$ on sale of securities was due to selling bonds and purchasing mortgage backed securities to give the Bank greater cash flow. No similar transactions occurred

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

during the six months ended June 30, 2003.
In the three-month period ended June 30, 2003, noninterest income increased 190.1\% as compared to the same period last year. The net gains on sale of loans and deposit-related fees increased $\$ 1.2$ million and $\$ 113,951$ respectively, for the three-month period ended June 30,2003 as compared to the same period a year ago. The reasons for these increases are the same as stated above for the six month period.

## NONINTEREST EXPENSE

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2003, noninterest expense increased $44.3 \%$ as compared to the same period last year. Compensation and related costs increased $58.3 \%$. Higher personnel costs associated with the purchase of Lumina accounted for the majority of the increase. Also, in January 2003, the Company granted 117 shares of preferred stock in the REIT to officers, directors, and Bank employees with at least one month of service and certain other parties. Each individual that was granted the preferred stock received one share that had a $\$ 500$ value, for an aggregate increase to compensation expense of $\$ 58,500$. In addition, the increase was due to increases in costs of benefits, staffing levels including the staffing for two additional branches, and normal increases in salaries. Occupancy and equipment expense increased $\$ 240,174$ primarily because of the Lumina purchase and an increase in depreciation expense due to the new branches and upgrades in hardware and software systems. The increase in advertising and other noninterest expenses of $\$ 129,277$ and $\$ 170,663$ respectively, was mainly due to the purchase of Lumina.

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2003, noninterest expense increased $46.6 \%$ as compared to the same period last year. This increase can be principally attributed to compensation and fringe benefits, occupancy and equipment expense, advertising and other expense increasing $\$ 915,115, \$ 110,954, \$ 79,224$ and $\$ 102,158$ respectively. The reasons for these changes are identical to the six month period ended June 30, 2003.

## INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, was $31.8 \%$ and $35.4 \%$ respectively. The effective tax rate for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 was $32.8 \%$ and $35.9 \%$ respectively. The decreases resulted from the formation of Holdings and the REIT in December 2002.

## NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information contained herein, the discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Economic circumstances, the Company's operations, and the Company's actual results could differ significantly from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that could cause or contribute to such differences are discussed herein, but also include changes in the economy and interest rates in the nation, changes in the Company's regulatory environment and the company's market area.

ITEM 3 - MARKET RISK

The Company's primary market risk is interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the result of differing maturities or repricing intervals of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities and the fact that rates on these financial instruments do not change uniformly. These conditions may impact the earnings generated by the Company's interest earning assets or the cost of its

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

interest bearing liabilities, thus directly impacting the Company's overall earnings. The Company's management actively monitors and manages interest rate risk. One way this is accomplished is through the development of and adherence to the Company's asset/liability policy. This policy sets forth management's strategy for matching the risk characteristics of the Company's interest earning assets and liabilities so as to mitigate the effect of changes in the rate environment. The Company's market risk profile has not changed significantly since December 31, 2002.

ITEM 4 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule $13 a-14(c)$ under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based upon such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls during the quarter ended June 30, 2003

19

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Not applicable
ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
(a) Not applicable
(b) Not applicable

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
(a) Not applicable
(b) Not applicable

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY-HOLDERS
(1) Annual Meeting of Stockholders, April 25, 2003
(a) Election of Directors

|  | FOR |  | WITHHELD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | NUMBER |
|  | OF VOTES |  | OF VOTES |

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

## Edgar Filing: COOPERATIVE BANKSHARES INC - Form 10-Q

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2 Section 302 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32 Certificate Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

The Company filed a current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2003 to report first quarter earnings and a current report on Form 8-K dated July 24, 2003 to report second quarter earnings.

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.

Dated August 12, 2003

Dated: August 12, 2003

Cooperative Bankshares, Inc.
/s/ Frederick Willetts, III
Frederick Willetts, III
President/Chief Executive Officer
/s/ Todd L. Sammons
-------------------------------------
Todd L. Sammons
Senior Vice President/Chief Financial Officer

