## COMMUNITY FIRST BANCORP

Form 10-Q
November 13, 2006

UNITED STATES<br>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 Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2006
Commission File No. 000-29640

COMMUNITY FIRST BANCORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)


449 HIGHWAY 123 BYPASS
SENECA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29678

(864) 886-0206
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
(Check one):

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [X]

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

Yes [ ] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: Common Stock, no par or stated value, 2,817,988 Shares Outstanding on November 1, 2006

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    Securities held-to-maturity (fair value \(\$ 6,730\) for 2006 and \(\$ 7,671\) for 2005)
    Other investments
    Loans
        Allowance for loan losses
            Loans - net
    Premises and equipment - net
    Accrued interest receivable
    Other assets
    Total assets

```
Liabilities
    Deposits
        Noninterest bearing
        Interest bearing
            Total deposits
    Accrued interest payable
    Short-term borrowings
    Long-term debt
    Other liabilities
    Total liabilities
Shareholders' equity
    Common stock - no par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; issued and
        outstanding - 2,817,988 for 2006 and
        2,798,409 for 2005
    Additional paid-in capital
    Retained earnings
    Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
    Total shareholders' equity
        Total liabilities and shareholders' equity
See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.
```


## Interest income

Loans, including fees ..... $\$ 3,567$Interest bearing balances due from banksSecuritiesTaxable995
Tax-exempt ..... 178
Other investments ..... 14
Federal funds sold ..... 188
Total interest income ..... 4,942
Interest expense
Time deposits $\$ 100 \mathrm{M}$ and over ..... 808
Other deposits ..... 1,809
Short-term borrowings ..... -
Long-term debt ..... 55
Total interest expense ..... 2,672
Net interest income ..... 2,270
Provision for loan losses ..... 15
Net interest income after provision ..... 2,255
Other income
Service charges on deposit accounts ..... 404
ATM interchange and other fees ..... 96
Credit life insurance commissions ..... 15
Other income ..... 44
Total other income ..... 559
Other expenses
Salaries and employee benefits ..... 804
Net occupancy expense ..... 89
Furniture and equipment expense ..... 113
Amortization of computer software ..... 69
ATM interchange and related expenses ..... 66
Directors' fees ..... 38
Other expense ..... 290
Total other expenses ..... 1,469
Income before income taxes ..... 1,345
Income tax expense ..... 441
Net income ..... \$ ..... 904
Per share*
Net income ..... $\$ 0.32$
Net income, assuming dilution ..... 0.30

* Per share information has been retroactively adjusted to reflect a 5\% stock dividend effective November 30, 2005.

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

```
COMMUNITY FIRST BANCORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
```

(Unaudited)

Common Stock
-------------
Number of Shares Amount

Additional Paid-in Capital
-------
(Dollars in


Comprehensive income:
$\qquad$
Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities arising during the period, net of income taxes of $\$ 249$

Total other comprehensive income (loss) ....
Total comprehensive income ............... -


Balance, September 30, 2005 ............................. 2,653,105 $\$ 24,246$
========== =========


Comprehensive income:
Net income

Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities arising during the period, net of income taxes of $\$ 159$

Total other comprehensive income
Total comprehensive income

| Share-based compensation | - | - |  |  | 178 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exercise of employee stock options | 19,579 |  | 83 |  |  |
| Balance, September 30, 2006 | 2,817,988 | \$ | 27,039 | \$ | 178 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

[^0]Purchases of available-for-sale securities
Maturities, calls and paydowns of securities available-for-saleMaturities, calls and paydowns of securities held-to-maturity
Purchases of other investments
Proceeds of sales of other investments
Net increase in loans made to customers
Purchases of premises and equipment
Proceeds of sale of other real estate
Net cash used by investing activities
Financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in demand deposits, interest bearing transaction accounts and savings accounts
Net increase in certificates of deposit and other time deposits
Net (decrease) in short-term borrowings
Repayment of long-term debt
Exercise of employee stock options
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning
Cash and cash equivalents, ending
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information
Cash paid during the year for:
Interest, net of $\$ 18$ capitalized during construction in 2006
Income taxes
Noncash investing and financing activities:
Transfer of loans to other real e
Other comprehensive income (loss)
See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

## COMMUNITY FIRST BANCORPORATION

## Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Accounting Policies - A summary of significant accounting policies is included in Community First Bancorporation's (the "Company") Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain amounts in the 2005 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income or retained earnings for any period.

Management Opinion - In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Community First Bancorporation reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the periods presented. Such adjustments were of a normal, recurring nature.

Nonperforming Loans - As of September 30, 2006, there were $\$ 481,000$ in nonaccrual loans and no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest.

Earnings Per Share - Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing applicable net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and any dilutive potential common shares and dilutive stock options. It is assumed that all dilutive stock options are exercised at the beginning of each period and that the proceeds are used to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at the average market price during the period. All 2005 per share information has been retroactively adjusted to give effect to a 5\% stock dividend effective November 30, 2005. Net income per share and net income per share, assuming dilution, were computed as follows:
(Dollars in thousan

Net income per share, basic

| Numerator - net income | \$ | 904 | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |
| Weighted average common shares issued and outstanding | $2,811,893$ |  |  |
|  | \$ | . 32 | \$ |
| Net income per share, assuming dilution |  |  |  |
| Numerator - net income | \$ | 904 | \$ |
| Denominator |  |  |  |
| Weighted average common shares issued and outstanding |  | 893 |  |
| Effect of dilutive stock options |  | 896 |  |
| Total shares |  | 789 |  |
| Net income per share, assuming dilution | \$ | . 30 | \$ |

Share-Based Compensation - As of September 30, 2006, the Company has two share-based compensation plans. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company began accounting for compensation expenses related to stock options granted to employees and non-officer directors under the recognition and measurement principles of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment"("SFAS $123(R))$ using the modified prospective application method. Total share-based compensation expenses included in salaries
and employee benefits and directors fees were $\$ 38,000$ and $\$ 17,000$, respectively, for the three month period, and $\$ 98,000$ and $\$ 80,000$, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006.

Item 2. - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward Looking Statements
Statements included in this report which are not historical in nature are intended to be, and are hereby identified as "forward looking statements" for purposes of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance and underlying assumptions and other statements which are other than statements of historical facts. Such forward-looking statements may be identified, without limitation, by the use of the words "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "predicts," "projects," and similar expressions. The Company's expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and are believed by the Company to have a reasonable basis, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in the Company's records and other data available from third parties, but there can be no assurance that management's beliefs, expectations or projections will result or be achieved or accomplished. The Company cautions readers that forward-looking statements, including without limitation, those relating to the Company's recent and continuing expansion, its future business prospects, revenues, working capital, liquidity, capital needs, interest costs, income, and adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements, due to several important factors herein identified, among others, and other risks and factors identified from time to time in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Changes in Financial Condition
During the three months ended September 30, 2006, loans grew by $\$ 7,885,000$, or $4.2 \%$, and securities available-for-sale increased by $\$ 4,373,000$, or $4.1 \%$. Total deposits decreased by $\$ 4,137,000$, or $1.4 \%$, during the third quarter, primarily as a result of normal seasonal withdrawals of public deposits. These uses of cash were funded primarily by reducing the amount of federal funds sold by $\$ 14,904,000$ during the quarter. During the 2006 third quarter, the Company discontinued paying special promotional rates on interest bearing transaction accounts which were offered earlier in the year in conjunction with the opening of a new office in Seneca, SC.

During the first nine months of 2006, interest bearing deposits increased by $\$ 16,418,000$, or $6.8 \%$, due in part to the promotional rates mentioned above. These funds were used to repay short-term borrowings of $\$ 3,500,000$ and long-term debt of $\$ 1,000,000$, to fund growth in loans, and to purchase securities. Loans increased by $\$ 24,617,000$ or $14.5 \%$ and securities available-for-sale increased by $\$ 8,621,000$ or $8.4 \%$.

The Company believes that it continues to have sufficient flexibility to fund loan requests or make investments in securities at attractive yields, and to meet normal demands for deposit withdrawals by its customers, while
maintaining its exposure to any further increases in interest rates at an acceptable level.

## Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

The Company recorded consolidated net income of $\$ 904,000$ or $\$ .32$ per share for the third quarter of 2006 . These results are slightly less than net income of $\$ 930,000$ and earnings per share of $\$ .33$ for the third quarter of 2005 . Net income per share, assuming dilution was $\$ .30$ for the 2006 quarter and $\$ .31$ for the 2005 period. Net income per share amounts for 2005 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect a five percent stock dividend effective November 30, 2005.

In the 2006 third quarter, the company continued to incur higher expenses associated with moving its corporate offices into, and opening a new retail banking office in, a newly constructed building in Seneca, SC during the 2006 second quarter. In conjunction with the opening of this new office, the Company offered promotional interest rates on certain deposit accounts, and incurred other promotional expenses during the 2006 second and third quarters. Loans outstanding increased significantly during the 2006 second and third quarters, largely as a result of the opening of the new banking office. Additional personnel were hired to staff the new retail office and occupancy and other fixed assets expenses have also increased. Salaries and employee benefits and directors' fees for the 2006 three month period also include approximately $\$ 55,000$ which represents the effect of adoption of SFAS $123(R)$ using the modified prospective method.

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| For the Three Months Ended September 30, | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income | \$4,942 | \$4,011 |
| Interest expense | 2,672 | 1,752 |
| Net interest income | 2,270 | 2,259 |
| Provision for loan losses | 15 | - |
| Noninterest income | 559 | 543 |
| Noninterest expenses | 1,469 | 1,383 |
| Income tax expense | 441 | 489 |
| Net income | \$ 904 | \$ 930 |

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

The Company recorded consolidated net income of $\$ 2,557,000$ or $\$ .91$ per share for the first nine months of 2006 . These results are less than net income of $\$ 2,816,000$ and earnings per share of $\$ 1.01$ for the same period of 2005 . Net
income per share, assuming dilution was $\$ .86$ for the 2006 nine months and $\$ .95$ for the same period of 2005. Net income per share amounts for 2005 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect a five percent stock dividend effective November 30, 2005.

The results for the 2006 nine-month period reflect the promotional and other expenses of the new Seneca office building referred to above and the effects of adopting SFAS $123(R)$. Salaries and employee benefits and directors' fees for the 2006 nine month period include approximately $\$ 178,000$ representing the effect of the adoption of SFAS $123(R)$ using the modified prospective method.

| For the Nine Months Ended September 30, | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income | \$14,392 | \$11,769 |
| Interest expense | 7,553 | 4,723 |
| Net interest income | 6,839 | 7,046 |
| Provision for loan losses | 65 | 215 |
| Noninterest income | 1,637 | 1,581 |
| Noninterest expenses | 4,581 | 4,058 |
| Income tax expense | 1,273 | 1,538 |
| Net income | \$ 2,557 | \$ 2,816 |

## Net Interest Income

Net interest income is the principal source of the Company's earnings. During the second and third quarters of 2006 , the Company offered above-market promotional interest rates on certain deposit products in conjunction with the opening of a new retail banking office in Seneca, SC. These promotional rates significantly increased the Company's interest expense. The Company discontinued paying the promotional rates approximately mid-way through the third quarter of 2006. Management expects that the Company's net interest income and the related metrics will return to more normal levels throughout the remainder of 2006 .

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

For the third quarter of 2006, net interest income totaled $\$ 2,270,000$, an increase of $\$ 11,000$ over the amount for the same period of 2005 . The average yield on interest earning assets increased to $6.08 \%$ for the 2006 period, compared with 5.41\% for the 2005 period, due to higher rates earned on all significant categories of earning assets. However, largely as a result of special promotional rates, the average rate paid for interest-bearing liabilities increased to $4.01 \%$ for the 2006 quarter, compared with $2.90 \%$, for
the 2005 quarter. Accordingly, the average interest rate spread for the 2006 period was 45 basis points lower than for the 2005 period.


Assets



```
Interest free funds supporting earning assets .......... $ 57,959
```

(1) Yields and rates are annualized
(2) Yields on tax exempt instruments have not been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis.
(3) Nonaccrual loans are included in the average loan balances and income on such loans is recognized on a cash basis.
(4) Includes immaterial amounts of loan fees.

The Company continues to pursue a strategy to increase its market share in its local market areas in Anderson and Oconee Counties of South Carolina. Oconee County is served from four offices which are located in Seneca, Walhalla and Westminster. The Company currently is using its temporary facility at the Westminster location and there presently are no firm plans, timetables or budgets for constructing a permanent facility for this office. The Anderson County market is served from offices in Anderson and Williamston. The Company is planning to open an additional office on Highway 81 in Anderson County. Construction on this office, which is estimated to cost approximately $\$ 900,000$, is expected to begin during the fourth quarter of 2006 .

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005
For the first nine months of 2006, net interest income totaled $\$ 6,839,000$, a decrease of $\$ 207,000$ or $2.9 \%$ from the amount for the same period of 2005. The yield on interest earning assets increased to $5.90 \%$ for the 2006 period, compared with $5.28 \%$ for the 2005 period, due to higher rates earned on all categories of earning assets, but especially as related to loans. A significant portion of the Company's loans are variable rate instruments that are repriced in response to changes in the "prime rate." Also, for all loans with original anticipated maturities of more than five years, the Company generally includes a provision that allows it to adjust the interest rate on each loan at least every five years.

Largely as a result of special promotional rates offered beginning in the second quarter and continuing until approximately mid-way though the third quarter of 2006, the average rate paid for interest-bearing liabilities increased to $3.76 \%$ for the 2006 nine-month period, compared with $2.59 \%$ for the same period of 2005. Accordingly, the average interest rate spread for the 2006 period was 55 basis points lower than for the 2005 period.

Interest
Average
Balances
Income/
Expense
Yields/
Rates (1)
(Dollars in

Assets

(1) Yields and rates are annualized
(2) Yields on tax exempt instruments have not been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis.
(3) Nonaccrual loans are included in the average loan balances and income on such loans is recognized on a cash basis.
(4) Includes immaterial amounts of loan fees.

Provision and Allowance for Loan Losses

The provision for loan losses was $\$ 15,000$ for the third quarter of 2006. No provision for loan losses was recognized for the 2005 third quarter. For the first nine months of 2006 , the provision for loan losses was $\$ 65,000$, a decrease of $\$ 150,000$ from the $\$ 215,000$ recorded for the first nine months of
2005. At September 30, 2006, the allowance for loan losses was $1.16 \%$ of loans, compared with $1.34 \%$ at December 31, 2005. The decreases in the provision and allowance were made as a result of significant decreases in net-charge-offs and lower levels of nonaccrual loans.

For the first nine months of 2006, net charge-offs totaled $\$ 72,000$, compared with $\$ 156,000$ in net charge offs during the same period of 2005 . As of September 30, 2006, there were $\$ 481,000$ in nonaccrual loans and no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest. As of September 30, 2005, there were $\$ 969,000$ in nonaccrual loans and no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest. The activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized in the table below:

| Allowance at beginning of period | \$ | 2,266 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 65 |
| Net charge-offs |  | (72) |
| Allowance at end of period | \$ | 2,259 |
| Allowance as a percentage of loans outstanding at period end |  | 1.16\% |
| Loans at end of period |  | 93,935 |

Non-Performing and Potential Problem Loans

| Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30 \text {, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| \$ | 2,266 |
|  | 65 |
|  | (72) |
| \$ | 2,259 |
|  | 1.16\% |
|  | 93,935 |


|  | 90 Days or |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | More Past Due | Total | Percentage |
| Nonaccrual | and Still | Nonperforming | of Total |
| Loans | Accruing | Loans | Loans |
| ----- | -------- | ----- | ----- |

(Dollars in thousands)



Potential problem loans include loans, other than non-performing loans, that management has identified as having possible credit problems sufficient to cast doubt upon the abilities of the borrowers to comply with the current repayment terms. Since June 30, 2006, loans totaling $\$ 282,000$ moved into potential problem loans, of which $\$ 135,000$ are collateralized by real estate mortgages. Potential problem loans that totaled $\$ 426,000$ as of June 30, 2006 were no longer included in potential problem loans as of September 30, 2006, including loans totaling $\$ 14,000$ as of June 30 , 2006 that were charged off during the third quarter of 2006. Management believes that the increase in potential problem loans in the first nine months of 2006 reflects circumstances unique to each individual borrower.

## Noninterest Income

Noninterest income totaled $\$ 559,000$ for the third quarter of 2006 , compared with $\$ 543,000$ for the 2005 quarter. Service charges on deposit accounts in the 2006 quarter were $\$ 404,000$ representing an increase of $\$ 2,000$ from the prior year period and fees from an overdraft privilege product were $\$ 16,000$ more in the 2006 period than in the 2005 period. Mortgage brokerage income in 2006 was approximately $\$ 13,000$ less than in the 2005 period. There were no sales of any securities in either the 2006 or 2005 period.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, noninterest income totaled $\$ 1,637,000$, compared with $\$ 1,581,000$ for the same period of 2005 . Service charges on deposit accounts in the 2006 period were $\$ 1,150,000$ representing a decrease of $\$ 10,000$ from the prior year period. Fees from an overdraft privilege product were $\$ 52,000$ more in the 2006 period than in the 2005 period. Mortgage brokerage income in 2006 was approximately $\$ 32,000$ less than in the 2005 period. There were no sales of any securities in either the 2006 or 2005 period. A gain of $\$ 31,000$ from the sale of foreclosed assets was recognized in the 2006 period compared with a loss of $\$ 9,000$ on such sales in the 2005 period.

## Noninterest Expenses

Noninterest expenses totaled $\$ 1,469,000$ for the third quarter of 2006 compared with $\$ 1,383,000$ for the same period of 2005, representing an increase of $\$ 86,000$ or $6.2 \%$. Salaries and employee benefits increased by $\$ 13,000$, or $1.6 \%$, to $\$ 804,000$. This increase resulted primarily from the recognition of share-based compensation of $\$ 38,000$ in the 2006 period due to the adoption of SFAS $123(R)$. During the 2006 three-month period, employee bonuses were $\$ 13,000$ less than in the same period of 2005.

Occupancy and furniture and equipment expenses for the third quarter of 2006 increased by $\$ 48,000$ compared with 2005 primarily due to the company's
occupancy of new corporate offices and the opening of a new full-service banking office as well as higher maintenance expenses associated with the Company's equipment. Directors' fees for the 2006 three month period include $\$ 17,000$ of share-based compensation expenses that resulted from the adoption of SFAS $123(R)$. In addition, higher expenses were noted in 2006 for stationery, supplies and promotional expenses resulting from the opening of the new corporate offices and an additional banking office. Some expense decreases were experienced in the 2006 three month period for expenses related to foreclosed assets.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, salaries and employee benefits increased by $\$ 320,000$, or $15.0 \%$, over the amount for 2005 . Salaries and employee benefits for 2006 include share-based compensation expense of $\$ 98,000$ resulting from the implementation of SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$. The remainder of the increase in salaries and benefits is attributable primarily to an increase in the number of employees for the new Seneca office, higher costs of providing health insurance benefits, and normal salary increases. Net occupancy and furniture and equipment expenses increased by an aggregate of $\$ 98,000$, or $21.5 \%$. Early in the second quarter of 2006, the Company moved its corporate offices into a newly constructed office building in Seneca, SC that also houses a new full-service banking office. The increases in salaries and benefits and occupancy and furniture and fixtures expenses resulted primarily from those events. Directors' fees for the 2006 nine-month period included $\$ 80,000$ of share-based expenses resulting from adoption of SFAS 123(R).

Liquidity
Liquidity is the ability to meet current and future obligations through the liquidation or maturity of existing assets or the acquisition of additional liabilities. The Company manages both assets and liabilities to achieve appropriate levels of liquidity. Cash and short-term investments are the Company's primary sources of asset liquidity. These funds provide a cushion against short-term fluctuations in cash flow from both deposits and loans. Securities available-for-sale are the Company's principal source of secondary asset liquidity. However, the availability of this source is influenced by market conditions. Individual and commercial deposits are the Company's primary source of funds for credit activities. The Company has significant amounts of credit availability under its FHLB lines of credit and federal funds purchased facilities.

As of September 30, 2006, the ratio of loans to total deposits was $65.5 \%$, compared with $60.5 \%$ as of December 31, 2005. Deposits as of September 30, 2006 were $\$ 296,269,000$, an increase of $\$ 16,276,000$ or $5.8 \%$ over the amount as of December 31, 2005. Management believes that the Company's liquidity sources are adequate to meet its operating needs.

Capital Resources

The Company's capital base increased by $\$ 3,101,000$ since December 31, 2005 as the result of net income of $\$ 2,557,000$ for the first nine months of 2006, $\$ 178,000$ of additional paid-in capital offsetting the charge made to earnings as a result of share-based compensation expenses recognized during the period pursuant to SFAS $123(R)$, $\$ 83,000$ added from the exercise of employee stock options, plus a $\$ 283,000$ change in unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred income tax effects.

The Company and its banking subsidiary (the "Bank") are subject to regulatory risk-based capital adequacy standards. Under these standards, bank holding companies and banks are required to maintain certain minimum ratios of capital to risk-weighted assets and average total assets. Under the provisions

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of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (FDICIA), federal bank regulatory authorities are required to implement prescribed "prompt corrective actions" upon the deterioration of the capital position of a bank. If the capital position of an affected institution were to fall below certain levels, increasingly stringent regulatory corrective actions are mandated.

The September 30,2006 risk based capital ratios for the Company and the Bank are presented in the following table, compared with the "well capitalized" and minimum ratios under the regulatory definitions and guidelines:

|  |  | Total | Cier 1 | Capital |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Leverage

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, the Bank is party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk including commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Such instruments have elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet. The exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual notional amount of those instruments. Generally, the same credit policies used for on-balance-sheet instruments, such as loans, are used in extending loan commitments and standby letters of credit.

Following are the off-balance-sheet financial instruments whose contract amounts represent credit risk:

September 30, 2006
(Dollars in thousands)
Loan commitments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 32,054$
Standby letters of credit ............... 1,384

Loan commitments involve agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and some involve payment of a fee. Many of the commitments are expected to expire without being fully drawn; therefore, the total amount of loan commitments does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Each customer's creditworthiness is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if any, upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies but may include commercial and residential real properties, accounts receivable, inventory and equipment.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. The credit risk involved in issuing standby letters of credit is the same as that involved in making loan commitments to customers. Many letters of credit will expire without being drawn upon and do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Bank receives fees for loan commitments and standby letters of credit. The amount of such fees was not material for either the nine months or three months ended

September 30, 2006.
As described under "Liquidity," management believes that its various sources of liquidity provide the resources necessary for the Bank to fund the loan commitments and to perform under standby letters of credit, if the need arises. Neither the Company nor the Bank are involved in other off-balance sheet contractual relationships or transactions that could result in liquidity needs or other commitments or significantly impact earnings.

Item 3. - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily related to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and rates. This risk arises principally from interest rate risk inherent in the Company's lending, deposit gathering and borrowing activities. Management actively monitors and manages its interest rate risk exposure. Although the Company manages other risks, such as credit quality and liquidity risk in the normal course of business, management considers interest rate risk to be its most significant market risk and this risk could potentially have the largest material effect on the company's financial condition and results of operations. Other types of market risk, such as commodity price risk and foreign currency exchange risk, do not arise in the normal course of the Company's community banking operations.

The Company uses a simulation model to assist in achieving consistent growth in net interest income while managing interest rate risk. As of September 30 2006, the model indicates that net interest income would increase $\$ 101,000$ and net income would increase $\$ 68,000$ in the next twelve months if interest rates rose by 100 basis points. Conversely, net interest income would decrease $\$ 82,000$ and net income would decrease $\$ 55,000$ in the next twelve months if interest rates declined by 100 basis points. In the current interest rate environment, it appears unlikely that there will be any large changes in interest rates in the immediate future. The prospective effects of hypothetical interest rate changes are based on a number of assumptions, including the relative levels of market interest rates and prepayment assumptions affecting loans, and should not be relied on as indicative of actual future results. The prospective effects also do not contemplate potential actions that the Company, its customers and the issuers of its investment securities could undertake in response to changes in interest rates.

As of September 30, 2006, there was no significant change from the interest rate sensitivity analysis for the various changes in interest rates calculated as of December 31, 2005. The foregoing disclosures related to the Company's market risk should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the 2005 Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 4. - Controls and Procedures

Based on the evaluation required by 17 C.F.R. Section $240.13 \mathrm{a}-15$ (b) or $240.15 d-15(b)$ of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in 17 C.F.R. Sections 240.13a-15(e) and 240.15d-15(e)), the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded such controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, were effective.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal
control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. - Exhibits

Exhibits 31. Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
32. Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

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SIGNATURE

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.

## November 9, 2006

 DateCOMMUNITY FIRST BANCORPORATION
/s/ Frederick D. Shepherd, Jr.

Frederick D. Shepherd, Jr., Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

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31. Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications<br>32. Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350


[^0]:    Operating activities

    Net income
    Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities

    Provision for loan losses
    Writedowns of foreclosed assets
    Depreciation
    Amortization of net loan (fees) and costs
    Securities accretion and premium amortization
    Net (gain) or loss on sale of other real estate
    Increase in interest receivable
    Increase in interest payable
    (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets
    (Decrease) increase in other accrued expenses
    Share-based compensation

    Net cash provided by operating activities

