

Edgar Filing: 1ST STATE BANCORP INC - Form 10-Q

1ST STATE BANCORP INC
Form 10-Q
February 14, 2002

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2001

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: 0-25859

1ST STATE BANCORP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

VIRGINIA

56-2130744

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

445 S. MAIN STREET, BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

27215

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant' s Telephone Number, Including Area Code (336) 227-8861

N/A

Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year,
if Changed Since Last Report

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 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

As of February 14, 2002, the issuer had 3,289,607 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

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1ST STATE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS)

AT

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	DECEMBER 31, 2001	SE
	-----	---
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,279	
Investment securities:		
Held to maturity (fair value of \$11,798 and \$12,495 at December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, respectively)	11,622	
Available for sale (cost of \$83,797 and \$54,689 at December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, respectively)	83,503	
Loans held for sale, at lower of cost or fair value	10,764	
Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses of \$3,588 and \$3,612 at December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, respectively)	213,617	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	1,650	
Real estate owned	2,328	
Premises and equipment	8,347	
Accrued interest receivable	2,069	
Other assets	3,008	

Total assets	\$ 351,187	
	=====	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Deposit accounts	\$ 257,274	
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	25,000	
Advance payments by borrowers for property taxes and insurance	258	
Dividend payable	263	
Other liabilities	4,455	

Total liabilities	287,250	

Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	--	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 7,000,000 shares authorized; 3,289,607 shares issued and outstanding	33	
Additional paid-in capital	35,596	
Unearned ESOP shares	(4,202)	
Unearned compensation - management recognition plan	(324)	
Deferred compensation	4,324	
Treasury stock for deferred compensation	(4,324)	
Retained income - substantially restricted	33,013	
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) - net unrealized gain/(loss) on investment securities available for sale	(179)	

Total stockholders' equity	63,937	

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 351,187	
	=====	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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1ST STATE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2001	2000
Interest income:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$3,889	5,090
Interest and dividends on investments	1,222	1,217
Overnight deposits	89	203
Total interest income	5,200	6,510
Interest expense:		
Deposit accounts	2,094	2,977
Borrowings	276	303
Total interest expense	2,370	3,280
Net interest income	2,830	3,230
Provision for loan losses	60	60
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,770	3,170
Other income:		
Service fees on loans sold	22	20
Customer service fees	249	156
Commissions from sales of annuities and mutual funds	122	111
Mortgage banking income, net	416	128
Other	50	42
Total other income	859	457
Operating expenses:		
Compensation and related benefits	1,564	1,543
Occupancy and equipment	303	277
Deposit insurance premiums	12	12
Real estate operations, net	18	--
Other expenses	360	411
Total operating expenses	2,257	2,243
Income before income taxes	1,372	1,384
Income taxes	527	483

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Net income	\$ 845	901
	=====	=====
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.30
Diluted	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.29

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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1ST STATE BANCORP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 (UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK -----	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL -----	UNEARNED ESOP SHARES -----	UNEARNED COMPENSA MRP ---
Balance at September 30, 2000	\$ 33	35,587	(4,950)	(1,2
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	--	--	--	
Other comprehensive income-unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale, net of income taxes of \$68	--	--	--	
Total comprehensive income				
Allocation of ESOP shares	--	(8)	137	
Deferred compensation	--	--	--	
Treasury stock held for deferred compensation	--	--	--	
Vesting of MRP shares	--	--	--	1
Cash dividend declared	--	--	--	
Cash dividend on unallocated ESOP shares and unvested MRP shares	--	--	--	
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$ 33	35,579	(4,813)	(1,1
Balance at September 30, 2001	\$ 33	35,588	(4,373)	(5
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	--	--	--	
Other comprehensive loss-unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale, net of income taxes of \$443	--	--	--	
Total comprehensive income				
Allocation of ESOP shares	--	8	171	
Deferred compensation	--	--	--	
Treasury stock held for deferred compensation	--	--	--	
Vesting of MRP shares	--	--	--	1
Cash dividend declared	--	--	--	
Cash dividend on unallocated ESOP shares and unvested MRP shares	--	--	--	

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	\$ 33	35,596	(4,202)	(3)
	TREASURY STOCK FOR DEFERRED COMPENSATION	RETAINED INCOME	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 33	35,596	(4,202)	(3)
Balance at September 30, 2000	(2,679)	29,999		(164)
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	--	901		--
Other comprehensive income-unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale, net of income taxes of \$68	--	--		102
Total comprehensive income				
Allocation of ESOP shares	--	--		--
Deferred compensation	--	--		--
Treasury stock held for deferred compensation	(249)	--		--
Vesting of MRP shares	--	--		--
Cash dividend declared	--	(263)		--
Cash dividend on unallocated ESOP shares and unvested MRP shares	--	22		--
Balance at December 31, 2000	(2,928)	30,659		(62)
Balance at September 30, 2001	(4,173)	32,404		510
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	--	845		--
Other comprehensive loss-unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale, net of income taxes of \$443	--	--		(689)
Total comprehensive income				
Allocation of ESOP shares	--	--		--
Deferred compensation	--	--		--
Treasury stock held for deferred compensation	(151)	--		--
Vesting of MRP shares	--	--		--
Cash dividend declared	--	(263)		--
Cash dividend on unallocated ESOP shares and unvested MRP shares	--	27		--
Balance at December 31, 2001	(4,324)	33,013		(179)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER
	----- 2001 -----
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 845
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Provision for loan losses	60
Depreciation	153
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	155
Amortization of premiums and discounts, net	(13)
Deferred compensation	92
Release of ESOP shares	179
Vesting of MRP shares and dividends on unearned MRP shares	260
Loan origination fees and unearned discounts deferred, net of current amortization	(54)
Net loss on sale of loans	211
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	25,264
Originations of loans held for sale	(32,948)
Decrease in other assets	232
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	473
Decrease in other liabilities	(287)

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(5,378)

Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investment securities available for sale	(46,326)
Purchases of investment securities held to maturity	(2,454)
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities available for sale	17,231
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities held to maturity	3,001
Net decrease (increase) in loans receivable	8,315
Purchases of premises and equipment	(86)

Net cash used in investing activities	(20,319)

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1ST STATE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

(UNAUDITED)

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(IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2001
	----- 2001 -----
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Net increase in deposits	\$ 8,904
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	5,000
Return of capital dividend payment	--
Purchase of treasury stock for deferred compensation	151
Dividends paid on common stock	(236)
Increase in advance payments by borrowers for property taxes and insurance	176

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	13,995

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,702)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,981

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 14,279
	=====
Payments are shown below for the following:	
Interest	\$ 2,375
	=====
Income taxes	\$ 68
	=====
Noncash investing and financing activities:	
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available for sale	\$ (1,132)
	=====
Cash dividends declared but not paid	\$ 236
	=====
Cash dividends on unallocated ESOP shares	\$ 24
	=====
Transfer from loans held for sale to loans receivable	\$ --
	=====
Transfer from loans to real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 347
	=====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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1ST STATE BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001 (UNAUDITED) AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

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1st State Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia for the purpose of becoming the holding company for 1st State Bank (the "Bank") in connection with the Bank's conversion from a North Carolina-chartered mutual savings bank to a North Carolina-chartered stock savings bank (the "Converted Bank") pursuant to its Plan of Conversion (the "Stock Conversion"). Upon completion of the Stock Conversion, the Bank converted from a North Carolina-chartered stock savings bank to a North Carolina commercial bank (the "Bank Conversion"), retaining the name 1st State Bank (the "Commercial Bank"), and the Commercial Bank succeeded to all of the assets and liabilities of the Converted Bank. The Stock Conversion and the Bank Conversion were consummated on April 23, 1999. The common stock of the Company began trading on the Nasdaq National Market System under the symbol "FSBC" on April 26, 1999.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements (which are unaudited, except for the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2001, which is derived from the September 30, 2001 audited consolidated financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (none of which were other than normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented have been included.

The results of operations for the three month period ended December 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for the year ended September 30, 2002. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates. These amounts may be revised in future periods because of changes in the facts and circumstances underlying their estimation.

Certain amounts in the December 31, 2000 consolidated financial statements (which are unaudited) have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in 2001. Such reclassifications did not change net income or stockholders' equity as previously reported.

NOTE 3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share computations have been made only for the periods subsequent to the Conversion. For purposes of computing basic and diluted earnings per share, weighted average shares outstanding excludes unallocated ESOP shares that have not been committed to be released. The deferred compensation obligation discussed in note 5 that is funded with shares of the Company's common stock has no net impact on the Company's earnings per share computations. Diluted earnings per share includes the potentially dilutive effects of the Company's benefit plans. There were no antidilutive stock options for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. A reconciliation of the denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations is as follows:

	2001

Average shares issued and outstanding	3,289,607
Less: Unvested MRP shares	(42,156)

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Less: Unallocated ESOP shares	(232,123)

Average basic shares for earnings per share	3,015,328
Add: Unvested MRP shares	42,156
Add: Potential common stock pursuant to stock option plan (See Note 7)	88,550

Average dilutive shares for earnings per share	3,146,034
	=====

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NOTE 4. EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN ("ESOP")

The Company sponsors an employee stock ownership plan (the "ESOP") whereby an aggregate number of shares amounting to 253,050 or 8% of the stock issued in the conversion was purchased for future allocation to employees. The ESOP was funded by an 11 year term loan from the Company in the amount of \$4,899,000. The loan is secured by the shares of stock purchased by the ESOP. In connection with the special cash dividend, the ESOP received \$1,308,000 on its shares of the Company's stock. The ESOP purchased an additional 64,415 shares with this dividend. During the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, 8,696 and 7,097 shares of stock were committed to be released and approximately \$179,000 and \$129,000 of compensation expense was recognized, respectively.

NOTE 5. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Directors and certain executive officers participate in a deferred compensation plan, which was approved by the Board of Directors on September 24, 1997. This plan generally provides for fixed payments beginning after the participant retires. Each participant is fully vested in his account balance under the plan. Directors may elect to defer their directors' fees and executive officers may elect to defer 25% of their salary and 100% of bonus compensation.

Prior to the Conversion, amounts deferred by each participant accumulated interest at a rate equal to the highest rate of interest paid on the Bank's one-year certificates of deposit. In connection with the Conversion, participants in the plan were given the opportunity to prospectively elect to have their deferred compensation balance earn a rate of return equal to the total return of the Company's stock. All participants elected this option concurrent with the Conversion, so the Company purchases its common stock to fund this obligation. Refer to the Company's notes to consolidated financial statements, incorporated by reference in the Company's 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of the Company's accounting policy with respect to this deferred compensation plan and the related treasury stock purchased by the Company to fund this obligation.

The expense related to this plan for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 was \$92,000 and \$68,000, respectively. This expense is included in compensation expense.

NOTE 6. MANAGEMENT RECOGNITION PLAN

The Company has a Management Recognition Plan ("MRP") which serves as a means of providing existing directors and officers of the bank with an ownership interest in the company. On June 6, 2000, restricted stock awards of 126,482 shares were granted. The shares awarded under the MRP were issued from authorized but unissued shares of common stock at no cost to the recipients. The

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shares vest at a rate of 33 1/3% per year with a one-third immediate vest on the date of the grant and annually thereafter. Compensation expense of \$260,000 and \$263,000 associated with the MRP was recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

NOTE 7. STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN

On June 6, 2000 the Company's stockholders approved the 1st State Bancorp, Inc. 2000 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The purpose of this plan is to advance the interests of the Company through providing select key employees and directors of the Bank with the opportunity to acquire shares. By encouraging such stock ownership, the Company seeks to attract, retain and motivate the best available personnel for positions of substantial responsibility and to provide incentives to the key employees and directors. Under the Plan, the Company granted 316,312 options to purchase its \$0.01 par value common stock in fiscal year 2000. The exercise price per share is equal to the fair market value per share on the date of the grant. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan are 100% vested on the date of the grant, and all options expire 10 years from the date of the grant. As a result of the one-time cash dividend of \$5.17 paid on October 2, 2000, the exercise price for the options repriced from \$18.44 to \$14.71.

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NOTE 8. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

In June 1998 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities." In June 1999 the FASB issued SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an Amendment of SFAS 133." SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 require that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their respective fair values. Changes in the fair values of those derivatives will be reported in earnings or other comprehensive income depending on the use of the derivative and whether the derivative qualifies for hedge accounting. SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 are effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2000; the Company adopted SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 138, on October 1, 2000.

On October 1, 2000, the Company had no embedded derivative instruments requiring separate accounting treatment and had identified fixed rate conforming mortgage loan commitments as its only freestanding derivative instrument. The fair value of these commitments was not material and therefore the adoption of SFAS No. 133 on October 1, 2000, did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. On December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, the Company had no embedded derivative instruments requiring separate accounting treatment and had identified commitments to originate fixed rate loans conforming to secondary market standards as its only freestanding derivative instruments. The Company does not currently engage in hedging activities. The commitments to originate fixed rate conforming loans totaled \$925,000 and \$2,157,000 at December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, respectively. The fair value of these commitments was less than \$ 5,000 on these dates and therefore the impact of applying SFAS 133 at December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001 was not material to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 9. MORTGAGE SERVICING RIGHTS

The rights to service mortgage loans for others are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheet. Mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") are capitalized based on the allocated cost which is determined when the underlying

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loans are sold. MSRs are amortized over a period which approximates the life of the underlying loan as an adjustment of servicing income. Impairment reviews of MSRs are performed on a quarterly basis. As of December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, MSRs totaled \$266,000 and \$209,000, respectively, and no valuation allowance was required.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

When used in this Form 10-Q, the words or phrases "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project" or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties including changes in economic conditions in our market area, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in our market area, and competition that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected. We wish to caution you not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We wish to advise you that the factors listed above could affect our financial performance and could cause our actual results for future periods to differ materially from any opinions or statements expressed with respect to future periods in any current statements.

We do not undertake, and specifically disclaim any obligation, to publicly release the result of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

GENERAL

1st State Bancorp, Inc. was formed in November 1998 and became the holding company for 1st State Bank on April 23, 1999. As a result, portions of this discussion (as of dates and for periods prior to April 23, 1999) relate to the financial condition and results of operations of 1st State Bank.

Our business consists principally of attracting deposits from the general public and investing these funds in loans secured by single-family residential and commercial real estate, secured and unsecured commercial loans and consumer loans. Our profitability depends primarily on our net interest income which is the difference between the income we receive on our loan and investment securities portfolios and our cost of funds, which consists of interest paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Net interest income also is affected by the relative amounts of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. When interest-earning assets approximate or exceed interest-bearing liabilities, any positive interest rate spread will generate net interest income. Our profitability also is affected by the level of other income and operating expenses. Other income consists of miscellaneous fees related to our loans and deposits, mortgage banking income and commissions from sales of annuities and mutual funds. Operating expenses consist of compensation and benefits, occupancy related expenses, federal deposit insurance premiums, data processing, advertising and other expenses.

Our operations are influenced significantly by local economic conditions and by policies of financial institution regulatory authorities. Our cost of funds is influenced by interest rates on competing investments and by rates

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offered on similar investments by competing financial institutions in our market area, as well as general market interest rates. Lending activities are affected by the demand for financing of real estate and other types of loans, which in turn is affected by the interest rates at which such financing may be offered. The primary manner in which the economy impacts our business is our credit risk. Most of our customers are small businesses in our immediate market area that are more vulnerable to recent declines in the economy than larger, more diversified companies whose revenues are supported by customers in a variety of locations. Our customer base includes textile companies that are continuing to feel the negative impact of the NAFTA legislation and the downturn in our local and regional economy. Such changes may impact future operations and earnings.

Our business emphasis has been to operate as a well-capitalized, profitable and independent community-oriented financial institution dedicated to providing quality customer service. We are committed to meeting the financial needs of the communities in which we operate. We believe that we can be more effective in servicing our customers than many of our nonlocal competitors because of our ability to quickly and effectively provide senior management responses to customer needs and inquiries. Our ability to provide these services is enhanced by the stability of our senior management team.

Beginning in the late 1980's, we have sought to gradually increase the percentage of our assets invested in commercial real estate loans, commercial loans and consumer loans, which have shorter terms and adjust more frequently to changes in interest rates than single-family residential mortgage loans.

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COMPARISON OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

Total assets increased by \$14.4 million or 4.3% from \$336.8 million at September 30, 2001 to \$351.2 million at December 31, 2001. Increases in investment securities and loans held for sale were partially offset by decreases in cash and loans receivable, net. Asset growth was funded by increases in deposits and borrowed money.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$11.7 million, or 45.0% from \$26.0 million at September 30, 2001 to \$14.3 million at December 31, 2001. Because of the decrease in the overnight interest rate to 1.75% during the quarter ended December 31, 2001, we invested excess cash in short term government agency securities to increase our yield on these funds.

Investment securities available for sale increased \$28.0 million from \$55.5 million at September 30, 2001 to \$83.5 million at December 31, 2001. During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, we purchased \$46.3 million of securities and received \$17.2 million in proceeds from maturities and issuer calls of investment securities available for sale. We shifted funds from interest-bearing overnight funds into investment securities during the quarter to increase our yield.

Loans receivable, net decreased by \$8.7 million, or 3.9%, from \$222.3 million at September 30, 2001 to \$213.6 million at December 31, 2001. This decrease was offset somewhat by a \$7.5 million increase in loans held for sale. Loans held for sale increased 227.3% from \$3.3 million at September 30, 2001 to \$10.8 million at December 31, 2001. This increase resulted from increased lending activity and timing differences in the funding of loan sales. During the quarter our mortgage originations and prepayments were at record levels. Mortgage rates declined to record low levels during the quarter, and many borrowers took advantage of this opportunity to refinance their existing mortgage loans.

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Stockholders' equity increased by \$300,000 from \$63.6 million at September 30, 2001 to \$63.9 million at December 31, 2001 as a result of net income of \$845,000, release of ESOP shares of \$179,000, and vesting of MRP shares of \$194,000. These increases were offset by cash dividends declared of \$236,000 and a change in unrealized losses on available for sale securities of \$689,000. In the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 terrorist strikes, bond prices increased sharply that created the Company's unrealized gain on available for sale securities of \$510,000 at September 30, 2001. During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, bond prices backed down to their previous levels and the Company had an unrealized loss on available for sale securities of \$179,000 at December 31, 2001.

COMPARISON OF OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Net Income. We recorded net income of \$845,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001, as compared to \$901,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2000, representing a decrease of \$56,000, or 6.2%. For the three months ended December 31, 2001, basic and diluted earnings per share were \$0.28 and \$0.27, respectively. The Company reported basic and diluted earnings per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 of \$0.30 and \$0.29, respectively. The decrease in net income resulted primarily from decreased net interest income and increased income taxes that were offset partially by increased other income. The decline in net interest income resulted from lower net interest margins. These decreased margins resulted primarily from the eleven interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve during calendar 2001. These rate cuts caused a greater reduction in the average yield on earning assets than in the average rate paid on interest bearing liabilities.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income, the difference between interest earned on loans and investments and interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities, decreased by \$400,000 or 12.4% for the three months ended December 31, 2001, compared to the same quarter in the prior year. This decrease results from a \$1.3 million decrease in interest income that was partially offset by the \$910,000 decrease in total interest expense. The average net interest rate spread decreased 37 basis points from 3.15% for the three months ended December 31, 2000 to 2.78% for the quarter ended December 31, 2001.

Interest Income. The decrease in interest income for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was the result of an increase of \$4.6 million in average interest-earning assets compared to the same quarter in the prior year that was offset by a decrease in yield on interest-earning assets of 1.72% from 8.08% for the three months ended December 31, 2000 to 6.36% for the three months ended December 31, 2001. The increased volume of average interest-earning assets increased interest income by approximately \$30,000 and the decreased yield decreased interest income by approximately \$1.3 million. An increase in average investment securities of \$6.8 million coupled with an increase in average interest-bearing overnight funds of \$4.9 million increased interest-earning assets for the quarter compared to the prior year. These increases were offset in part

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by a decrease in average loans receivable of \$7.2 million. Our average mortgage loans decreased by \$11.2 million during the quarter ended December 31, 2001 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2000. We experienced unusually heavy prepayments during the quarter as borrowers took advantage of the attractive mortgage rates and refinanced existing mortgage loans. The majority of the mortgage loans originated during the quarter were sold in the secondary market. Average commercial loans increased \$4.8 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2001 as compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

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Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased in the three months ended December 31, 2001 due to a decrease in average interest-bearing liabilities of \$1.7 million and a decrease in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities of 135 basis points from 4.93% for the three months ended December 31, 2000 to 3.58% for the three months ended December 31, 2001. Average interest-bearing deposits decreased by \$98,000 and average FHLB advances decreased \$1.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to the same quarter in the prior year. The decrease in average interest-bearing liabilities decreased interest expense by approximately \$23,000 and the decrease in the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities decreased interest expense by approximately \$887,000. During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, average money market investment accounts increased by \$9.8 million over the comparable quarter in the prior year. The lower rate environment caused some depositors to shift from longer term fixed rate certificates of deposit into the more liquid money market accounts. We have continued to attract some commercial customers that had excess liquidity during the quarter ended December 31, 2001 which they invested in money market accounts. Average certificates of deposit decreased \$9.8 million in the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to the previous quarter in the prior year. The level of certificates of deposits obtained from governmental units depends upon many factors including the level of interest rates and the Bank's loan demand. The average balance of time deposits held by governmental units decreased \$13.6 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2001 as compared with the same quarter in the prior year. This was offset in part by an increase of \$3.8 million in the average balance of other certificates of deposits.

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The following table presents average balances and average rates earned/paid by the Company for the quarter ended December 31, 2001 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2000.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001			TH
	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	YIELD/ COST	DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS AVERAGE BALANCE
Assets:				
Loans receivable (1)	\$224,268	\$3,889	6.94%	\$231,424
Investment securities (2)	85,387	1,222	5.72	78,560
Interest-bearing overnight deposits	17,288	90	2.08	12,340
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-earning assets (4)	326,943	5,201	6.36	322,324
Non interest-earning assets	21,785			21,881
	-----			-----
Total assets	\$348,728			\$344,205
	=====			=====
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Interest bearing checking	30,839	15	0.19	30,469
Money market investment accounts	28,732	144	2.00	18,912
Passbook and statement savings	26,218	111	1.69	26,718
Certificates of deposit	158,868	1,824	4.59	168,656
FHLB advances	20,054	276	5.51	21,630
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-earning liabilities	264,711	2,370	3.58	266,385
Non interest-earning liabilities	20,101			17,995
	-----			-----
Total liabilities	284,812			284,380

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Stockholders' equity	63,916	59,825
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$348,728	\$344,205
	=====	=====
Net interest income	2,831	
Interest rate spread		2.78%
Net interest margin (3)		3.46%
Ratio of average interest-earning assets		123.51%

Provision for Loan Losses. We charge provisions for loan losses to earnings to maintain the total allowance for loan losses at a level we consider adequate to absorb probable losses based on prior loss experience, volume and type of lending we conduct, industry standards, current economic conditions, past due loans in our loan portfolio and other factors. Provisions for loan losses totaled \$60,000 for both the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

Other Income. Other income increased \$402,000, or 88.0%, from \$457,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 to \$859,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001. Mortgage banking income, net increased \$288,000 from \$128,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 to \$416,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001. During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, we sold fixed-rate mortgage loans held for sale of \$25.3 million and recognized net gains of \$416,000 on the sale of these loans. During the quarter ended December 31, 2000, we sold fixed-rate mortgage loans held for sale of \$6.2 million and recognized net gains of \$128,000 from the sale of these loans. Customer service fees increased \$93,000, or 59.6% from \$156,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001 to \$249,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2000. This increase results from growth in the number of transaction accounts and increased service charges.

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Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses were \$2.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2001, an increase of \$14,000, or 0.6% over the \$2.2 million recorded for the three months ended December 31, 2000. Occupancy and equipment expense increased \$26,000, or 9.4% from \$277,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 to \$303,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001. This increase was primarily the result of increased depreciation expense from the new check imaging hardware and software, which was not present in the same quarter of the prior year. Expenses incurred in operating real estate owned were \$18,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2001 which were not present in the prior year.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense increased \$44,000 from tax expense of \$483,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 to \$527,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001. The effective tax rates were 38.4% and 34.9% for the quarters ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The increase in the effective rate was primarily due to an increase in non-deductible expenses over the prior period.

ASSET QUALITY

At December 31, 2001, we had approximately \$2.7 million in non-performing assets (nonaccrual loans and real estate owned) or 0.77% of total assets. At September 30, 2001, non-performing assets were \$2.9 million or 0.85% of total assets. At December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001, impaired loans totaled \$3.7 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan." The impaired loans at December 31, 2001 result from two unrelated commercial loan customers, both of which have loans secured by commercial real

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estate and business assets in Alamance County. At December 31, 2001, none of the impaired loans is on non-accrual status, and their related reserve for loan losses totaled \$150,000. There was no impact on the provision as management had already anticipated the loans' performance in setting the allowance for loan losses in previous periods. The average carrying value of impaired loans was \$3.0 million during the three months ended December 31, 2001. Interest income of \$59,000 has been recorded on impaired loans in the three months ended December 31, 2001. The Bank's net chargeoffs for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 were \$84,000 and \$32,000, respectively. The allowance for loan losses was \$3.6 million or 1.65% of outstanding loans at December 31, 2001. This compares to 1.60% at September 30, 2001 and 1.53% at December 31, 2000. As a result of our continued shift toward higher risk commercial, consumer and home equity loans and the recent runoff of residential mortgage loans as well as the continued decline in the local and regional economy, the ratio of the allowance for the loan losses to total loans, net of loans in process and deferred loan fees increased to 1.65% at December 31, 2001 compared to 1.60% at September 30, 2001.

The following table presents an analysis of our nonperforming assets:

	At December 31, 2001 ----	At September 30, 2001 ----
Nonperforming loans:		
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 380	\$ 878
Loans 90 days past due and accruing	-	-
Restructured loans	-	-
Total nonperforming loans	380	878
Other real estate	2,328 -----	1,981 -----
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 2,708 =====	\$ 2,859 =====
Nonperforming loans to loans receivable, net	0.18%	0.39%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of loans and other real estate owned	1.25%	1.27%
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.77%	0.85%

Regulations require that we classify our assets on a regular basis. There are three classifications for problem assets: substandard, doubtful and loss. We regularly review our assets to determine whether any assets require classification or re-classification. At December 31, 2001, we had \$ 3.3 million in classified assets consisting of \$957,000 in substandard and loss loans and \$2.3 million in real estate owned.

In addition to regulatory classifications, we also classify as "special mention" and "watch" assets that are currently performing in accordance with their contractual terms but may become classified or nonperforming assets in the

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future. At December 31, 2001, we have identified approximately \$4.6 million in assets classified as special mention and \$33.2 million as watch. Included in the watch asset total are five loans with an aggregate outstanding balance of \$3.8 million at December 31, 2001 to a company affiliated with one of our directors. In addition, the director has the ability to borrow an additional \$246,000 from us under a line of credit. All the loans are secured by a first lien on all company assets, including accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, furniture and real property occupied by the borrower. In addition, the director has personally guaranteed repayment of the loans. At December 31, 2001, such loans were current with respect to their payment terms and were performing in accordance with the related loan agreements. Based on an analysis of the borrower's current financial statements received in January 2002, management has concerns that the borrower may have difficulty in complying with the present loan repayment terms on an ongoing basis. Accordingly, this loan may become a nonperforming asset in future periods. Management will continue to closely monitor the performance of these loans in future periods.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Bank must meet certain liquidity requirements established by the State of North Carolina Office of the Commissioner of Banks (the "Commissioner"). At December 31, 2001, the Bank's liquidity ratio exceeded such requirements. Liquidity generally refers to the Bank's ability to generate adequate amounts of funds to meet its cash needs. Adequate liquidity guarantees that sufficient funds are available to meet deposit withdrawals, fund loan commitments, maintain adequate reserve requirements, pay operating expenses, provide funds for debt service, pay dividends to stockholders and meet other general commitments.

Our primary sources of funds are deposits, principal and interest payments on loans, proceeds from the sale of loans, and to a lesser extent, advances from the FHLB of Atlanta. While maturities and scheduled amortization of loans are predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and mortgage prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and local competition.

Our most liquid assets are cash and cash equivalents. The levels of these assets are dependent on our operating, financing, lending and investing activities during any given period. At December 31, 2001, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$14.3 million. We have other sources of liquidity should we need additional funds. During the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, we sold loans totaling \$25.3 million and \$6.2 million, respectively. Additional sources of funds include FHLB of Atlanta advances. Other sources of liquidity include loans and investment securities designated as available for sale, which totaled \$94.3 million at December 31, 2001.

We anticipate that we will have sufficient funds available to meet our current commitments. At December 31, 2001, we had \$11.7 million in commitments to originate new loans, \$59.0 million in unfunded commitments to extend credit under existing equity lines and commercial lines of credit and \$220,000 in standby letters of credit. At December 31, 2001, certificates of deposit, which are scheduled to mature within one year, totaled \$131.5 million. We believe that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with us.

The FDIC requires the Bank to meet a minimum leverage capital requirement of Tier I capital to assets ratio of 4%. The FDIC also requires the Bank to meet a ratio of total capital to risk-weighted assets of 8%, of which 4% must be in the form of Tier I capital. The Commissioner requires the Bank at all times to maintain certain minimum capital levels. The Bank was in compliance with all capital requirements of the FDIC and the Commissioner at December 31, 2001 and is deemed to be "well capitalized."

The Federal Reserve also mandates capital requirements on all bank holding companies, including 1st State Bancorp, Inc. These capital requirements are

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similar to those imposed by the FDIC on the Bank. At December 31, 2001, the Company was in compliance with the capital requirements of the Federal Reserve.

On October 2, 2000, the Company paid a one-time special cash distribution of \$5.17 to its stockholders. The distribution was made to manage the Company's capital and enhance shareholder value. Returning capital to the stockholders reduced the

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Company's equity to asset ratio from 21.2% to 17.2%. The Company's equity to asset ratio at December 31, 2001 was 18.2%. The Company's capital level is sufficient to support future growth.

The Company has declared cash dividends per common share of \$0.08 for each of the three months ended December 31, 2001, September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000. The Company's ability to pay dividends is dependent upon earnings. The Company's dividend payout ratio for the three months ended December 31, 2001, September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 was 29.6%, 32.0% and 27.6%, respectively.

ACCOUNTING ISSUES

The FASB has issued Statements of Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations (SFAS 141) and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). SFAS 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 as well as all purchase method business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 requires that intangible assets that meet certain criteria be recognized as assets apart from goodwill. SFAS 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS 142 addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets (but not those acquired in a business combination) should be accounted for in financial statements upon their acquisition. SFAS 142 also addresses how goodwill and other intangible assets should be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 142 is required to be applied starting with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and early application is permitted for entities with fiscal years beginning after March 31, 2001, under certain conditions. Impairment losses for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that arise due to the initial application of SFAS 142 (resulting from a transitional impairment test) are to be reported as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. Adoption of SFAS 141 and SFAS 142 are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On October 3, 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS No. 144), which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. While SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121 (Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of), it retains many of the fundamental provisions of SFAS No. 121.

SFAS No. 144 also supersedes the accounting and reporting provisions of FASB Opinion No. 30 (Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions) for the disposal of a segment of a business. However, it retains the requirement in Opinion No. 30 to report separately discontinued operations and extends the reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of (by sale, abandonment, or in a

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distribution to owners) or is classified as held for sale. By broadening the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions, the FASB has enhanced management's ability to provide information that helps financial statement users to assess the effects of disposal transactions on the ongoing operations of an entity. The provisions of SFAS No. 144 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Adoption of SFAS No. 144 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company monitors whether material changes in market risk have occurred since September 30, 2001. The Company does not believe that any material adverse changes in market risk exposures occurred since September 30, 2001.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a.) Exhibits. None.

(b.) Reports on Form 8-K. During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, the registrant did not file any current reports on Form 8-K.

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SIGNATURES

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

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1ST STATE BANCORP, INC.

Date: February 14, 2002

/s/ James C. McGill

James C. McGill
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 14, 2002

/s/ A. Christine Baker

A. Christine Baker
Executive Vice President
Treasurer and Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)