## CLASSIC BANCSHARES INC

## Form 10QSB

November 15, 2004


CLASSIC BANCSHARES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)


Check here whether the issuer (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 November 8, 2004, there were $1,408,478$ shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Disclosure (check one): Yes [ ] No [X]
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| September 30, | March 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 2004 |
| --------------------- |  |
| (Unaudited) |  |
| (In Thouands) |  |

ASSETS
------
Cash and due from banks
$\$ \quad 10,455$
$\$ \quad 9,155$
Federal funds sold

Cash and cash equivalents
10,512
9,213

Securities available for sale
47,604
50,916

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| Loans receivable, net |  | 257,943 |  | 257,455 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreclosed assets, net |  | 757 |  | 856 |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | 1,491 |  | 1,446 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock |  | 2,954 |  | 2,894 |
| Premises and equipment, net |  | 8,801 |  | 8,288 |
| Goodwill |  | 7,681 |  | 7,681 |
| Other intangible assets |  | 756 |  | 811 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 1,367 |  | 1,899 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 339,866 | \$ | 341,459 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interest bearing demand deposits | \$ | 30,100 | \$ | 29,165 |
| Savings, NOW, and money market demand deposits |  | 90,342 |  | 109,772 |
| Other time deposits |  | 121,828 |  | 121,304 |
| Total deposits |  | 242,270 |  | 260,241 |
| Securities sold under agreements to repurchase |  | 11,673 |  | 9,168 |
| Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank |  | 46,727 |  | 34,218 |
| Other short-term borrowings |  | 9 |  | 12 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | 2,208 |  | 2,287 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 303 |  | 306 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 303,190 |  | 306,232 |
| Stockholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, $\$ .01$ par value, $1,684,443$ shares issued |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17 |  | 17 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 31,169 |  | 31,100 |
| Retained earnings |  | 8,043 |  | 6,207 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  | 872 |  | 1,350 |
| Unearned ESOP shares (58,741 and 61,061 shares) |  | (534) |  | (555) |
| Unearned RRP shares (210 and 310 shares) |  | (3) |  | (4) |
| Treasury stock, at cost (217,014 shares) |  | $(2,888)$ |  | $(2,888)$ |
| Total Stockholders' Equity |  | 36,676 |  | 35,227 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 339,866 | \$ | 341,459 |

See accompanying notes.

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CLASSIC BANCSHARES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

| 2004 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: |

2004
(In Thousands)
INTEREST INCOME
---------------
Loans
Securities
Dividends on Fed
Other interest

INTEREST EXPENSE
Deposits
Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Securities sold under repurchase agreements
Other short-term borrowings
Total Interest Expense
Net Interest Income
Provision for loss on loans

| Net interest income after |
| :--- |
|  |
| provision for loss on |
| loans |

3,137
$--------\quad 4$

2,955
6,232
NON-INTEREST INCOME
Service charges and other fees
Gain on sale of securities
Secondary market commissions
Other income
Total Non-Interest Income
541
--
10
59
---------
610

| 451 | 1,058 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 17 |
| 49 | 35 |
| 78 | 105 |
| 579 | 1,215 |

NON-INTEREST EXPENSES

| Employee compensation and benefits |  | 1,093 |  | 1,016 |  | 2,172 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupancy and equipment expense |  | 329 |  | 312 |  | 651 |
| Advertising |  | 47 |  | 143 |  | 91 |
| Communications |  | 65 |  | 74 |  | 136 |
| Franchise and deposit taxes |  | 87 |  | 63 |  | 167 |
| Directors fees |  | 25 |  | 25 |  | 49 |
| Professional fees |  | 99 |  | 79 |  | 189 |
| Stationery and supplies |  | 89 |  | 111 |  | 158 |
| Other operating expenses |  | 427 |  | 440 |  | 830 |
| Total Non-Interest Expense |  | 2,261 |  | 2,263 |  | 4,443 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES |  | 1,486 |  | 1,271 |  | 3,004 |
| Income tax expense |  | 449 |  | 366 |  | 915 |
| NET INCOME | \$ | 1,037 | \$ | 905 | \$ | 2,089 |

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See accompanying notes.
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See accompanying notes.
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CLASSIC BANCSHARES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)


## OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income
$\$ \quad 2,089 \quad \$ \quad 1,650$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 394
Provision for loss on loans 261
Gain on sale of securities available for sale (17) (1)
Gain on sale of fixed assets (2)
(13)

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| Loss on foreclosed real estate | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends | $(60)$ |
| Net amortization of securities | 95 |
| ESOP shares earned | 90 |
| RRP shares earned | 1 |

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Securities:

Proceeds from sale, maturities or calls 1,662 237
Purchases
Mortgage-backed securities:
Principal payments
Loan originations and principal payments, net
(979) (12,888

Proceeds from the sale of foreclosed assets 203 24
Purchases of software
(5) (46)

Purchases of premises and equipment (787) (195)
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset
17
Net cash acquired in acquisition

Net cash provided by investing activities
1,662
$(2,087)$

2,932
1,889
--
956

15
(

## See accompanying notes.

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## CLASSIC BANCSHARES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)



## FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net (decrease) increase in deposits
Net proceeds from FHLB borrowings
Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase
Net increase in short-term borrowings
Dividends paid


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| Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,299 \\ & 9,213 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,235 \\ & 8,148 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 10,512 | \$ | 16,383 |
| Additional cash flows and supplementary information Cash paid during the period for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on deposits and borrowings | \$ | 2,588 | \$ | 2,678 |
| Taxes | \$ | 300 | \$ | 600 |
| Assets acquired in settlement of loans | \$ | 113 | \$ | 425 | See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, the Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial condition of Classic Bancshares, Inc. as of September 30, 2004, and the results of operations for all interim periods presented. Operating results for the six months ended September 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005.

Certain financial information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements presented herein should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004.

## STOCK OPTION PLANS

Employee compensation expense under stock option plans is reported using the intrinsic value method. No stock-based compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market price of the underlying common stock at date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if expense was measured using the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.


Options to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock were granted on September 18,2003 at an exercise price of $\$ 34.991$ per share.

## PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements include the accounts of Classic Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Classic Bank. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.
(2) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are presented pursuant to the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." Basic earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods.

Diluted earnings per share are computed taking into consideration common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares to be issued under the Company's stock option plans and recognition and retention plan.


Options to purchase 319,935 shares of common stock were outstanding at September 30, 2004. Options to purchase 319,935 shares of common stock were outstanding at September 30,2003 but 66,000 of those shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share due to their anti-dilutive
effect.

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

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Company's total assets decreased $\$ 1.6$ million from $\$ 341.5$ million at March 31, 2004 to $\$ 339.9$ million at September 30, 2004. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in securities of $\$ 3.3$ million partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 1.3$ million and an increase in loans of approximately $\$ 488,000$.

Net loans receivable increased approximately \$488,000 from \$257.5 million at March 31, 2004 to $\$ 257.9$ million at September 30, 2004. The Company experienced little growth in loans during the period due to a slowing of loan demand within the Company's market area as a result of management's assessment of a temporary softening of the local economy which could be attributable to higher energy prices and increases in interest rates.

Securities decreased approximately $\$ 3.3$ million from $\$ 50.9$ million at March 31, 2004 to $\$ 47.6$ million at September 30,2004 primarily due to the maturities, calls and principal repayments of $\$ 4.6$ million and a decline in the market value of these available for sale securities offset by purchases of $\$ 2.1$ million.

Deposits decreased approximately $\$ 17.9$ million from $\$ 260.2$ million at March 31, 2004 to $\$ 242.3$ million at September 30, 2004. The decrease was due primarily to the loss of one public fund account, which amounted to \$15.2 million at June 30, 2004. Retention of the deposit was based upon pricing and management felt the cost to retain the deposit was too high. Management chose to replace the deposit with FHLB borrowings at a lower cost. The remainder of the decrease was due to the outflow of deposits in the normal course of business as well as pricing discipline in an environment of soft loan demand and rising interest rates. Borrowings from FHLB increased $\$ 12.5$ million and repurchase agreements increased $\$ 2.5$ million.

Total stockholders' equity was $\$ 36.7$ million at September 30, 2004 compared to $\$ 35.2$ million at March 31, 2004. The increase was due primarily to net income recorded for the period offset by a decrease in the market value of

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available for sale securities and cash dividends paid.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

When used in this Form $10-Q S B$ and in future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), in the Company's press releases or other public or shareholder communications, and in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, 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 the company's market area including unemployment levels and plant closings, changes in real estate values in the Company's market area, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in the Company's market area and competition and the failure to achieve anticipated merger cost savings or difficulty in merger integration, that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those
presently anticipated or projected. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The Company wishes to advise readers that the factors listed above could affect the Company's financial performance and could cause the Company's actual results for future periods to differ materially from any opinions or statements expressed with respect to future periods in any current statements.

The Company does not undertake - and specifically declines 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.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - COMPARISON OF OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE AND SIX

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MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003
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GENERAL. The Company's results of operations depend primarily upon the level of net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on its interest-earning assets such as loans and investments, and the costs of the Company's interest-bearing liabilities, primarily deposits and borrowings. Results of operations are also dependent upon the level of the Company's non-interest income, including fee income and service charges, and affected by the level of its non-interest expenses, including its general and administrative expenses. Net interest income depends upon the volume of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the interest rates earned or paid on them, respectively.

The Company reported net income of $\$ 1.0$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to net income of $\$ 905,000$ for the three months ended September 30, 2003. The increase in net income of $\$ 132,000$ between the two periods was primarily the result of an increase in net interest income of $\$ 262,000$, an increase in non-interest income of $\$ 31,000$ and a decrease in non-interest expense of $\$ 2,000$ offset by an increase in provision for loss on loans of $\$ 80,000$ and an increase in income taxes of $\$ 83,000$.

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The Company reported net income of $\$ 2.1$ million for the six months ended September 30,2004 compared to net income of $\$ 1.7$ million for the six months ended September 30, 2003. The increase in net income of $\$ 439,000$ between the two periods was primarily the result of an increase in net interest income of $\$ 1.0$ million and an increase in non-interest income of $\$ 140,000$ offset by an increase in provision for loss on loans of $\$ 169,000$, an increase in non-interest expense of $\$ 302,000$ and an increase in income taxes of $\$ 270,000$.

INTEREST INCOME. Total interest income increased $\$ 96,000$ for the three months ended September 30,2004 and $\$ 965,000$ for the six months ended September 30,2004 as compared to the three and six months ended September 30 , 2003. The increase in interest income for the three and six-month period was due to an increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets of $\$ 7.2$ million for the three months ended September 30,2004 and an increase of $\$ 42.7$ million for the six-month period offset by a decrease in the yield earned on interest-earning assets. The increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets for the three months was due primarily to an increase in the average balance of loans. The increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets for the six months was due primarily to an increase in the average balance of loans and securities primarily as a result of the acquisition of First Federal Financial Bancorp, Inc. ("First Federal") completed in June 2003. The average tax equivalent yield on
interest-earning assets was $6.0 \%$ for the three and six months ended September 30,2004 compared to $6.1 \%$ and $6.3 \%$ for the three and six months ended September 30, 2003.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense decreased $\$ 166,000$ and $\$ 75,000$ for the three and six months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to the same periods in 2003. Interest expense decreased for the three-month period primarily due to a decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities and a decrease in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities. The average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was 1.9\% for the three months ended September 30,2004 compared to $2.2 \%$ for the same period in 2003 due primarily to a disciplined deposit pricing structure and replacing some higher costing deposits with lower costing FHLB borrowings. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities decreased $\$ 1.7$ million for the three months ended September 30,2004 primarily as a result of a decline in the average balance of interest-bearing deposits.

Interest expense decreased for the six-month period primarily due to a decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities offset by an increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities. The average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was $1.9 \%$ for the six months ended September 30,2004 compared to $2.3 \%$ for the six months ended September 30,2003 due primarily to a disciplined pricing structure and replacing some higher costing deposits with lower costing FHLB borrowings. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities increased $\$ 33.5$ million for the six months ended September 30,2004 compared to the same period in 2003 . The increase in these balances is primarily the result of an increase in the average balance of interest-bearing deposits and FHLB borrowings due primarily to the acquisition of First Federal.

The resulting interest rate spread was $4.1 \%$ for the three and six months ended September 30, 2004 compared to $3.9 \%$ and $4.0 \%$ for the three and six months ended September 30,2003 . The resulting net interest margin was $4.4 \%$ for the three and six months ended September 30, 2004 compared to 4.1\% and 4.3\% for the three and six months ended September 30, 2003.

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PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES. The Company's provision for loan losses totaled $\$ 126,000$ and $\$ 261,000$ for the three and six months ended September 30 , 2004 compared to $\$ 46,000$ and $\$ 92,000$ for the three and six months ended September 30, 2003. The provision for the three and six-month period increased as result of specific consumer credits identified during the periods requiring additional coverage. Management does not feel that this is necessarily a trend in the total consumer portfolio but is specific to the credits identified. The provision recorded for the three and six-month period was based on management's evaluation of the Company's current portfolio including factors such as the quality of the portfolio, the increase in loans that are not secured by $1-4$ family real estate, the level of non-performing loans, charge-off history and the economy in the Company's market area. Management continually monitors the Company's allowance for loan losses and makes adjustments as economic conditions, portfolio quality and portfolio diversity dictates. Although the Company maintains its allowance for loan losses at a level which the Board considers to be adequate to provide for probable incurred losses on existing loans, there can be no assurance that future losses will not exceed estimated amounts or that additional provisions for loan losses will not be required for future periods.

NON-INTEREST INCOME. Non-interest income increased approximately $\$ 31,000$ and $\$ 140,000$ for the three and six months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in
2003. Non-interest income increased for the three-month period due to an increase in service charges and other fees on deposits of $\$ 90,000$, offset by a decrease in gain on sale of securities of $\$ 1,000$, a decrease in secondary market commissions of $\$ 39,000$ and a decrease in other income $\$ 19,000$.

The increase for the six-month period is primarily the result of an increase in service charges and other fees on deposits of $\$ 208,000$ and an increase in gain on sale of securities of $\$ 16,000$, offset by a decrease secondary market commissions of $\$ 52,000$, and a decrease in other income of $\$ 32,000$. The increase in service charges and other fees on deposits for the periods is the primarily result of increased deposit accounts.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE. Non-interest expenses decreased $\$ 2,000$ for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. Non-interest expenses decreased for the three-month period due to a decrease in advertising expense of $\$ 96,000$ reflecting a 2003 advertising campaign utilizing a national celebrity, a decrease in communications expense of $\$ 9,000$, a decrease in stationery and supplies of $\$ 22,000$, and a decrease in other operating expenses of $\$ 13,000$ offset by an increase in employee compensation and benefits of $\$ 77,000$, an increase in occupancy and equipment expense of $\$ 17,000$, an increase in franchise and deposit taxes of $\$ 24,000$, and an increase in professional fees of $\$ 20,000$.

Non-interest expense increased $\$ 302,000$ for the six-month period due to an increase in employee compensation and benefits of $\$ 254,000$, an increase in occupancy and equipment expense of $\$ 66,000$, an increase in communications expense of $\$ 10,000$, an increase in franchise and deposit taxes of $\$ 41,000$, an increase in professional fees of $\$ 44,000$, an increase in ATM expense of $\$ 13,000$, an increase in postage expense of $\$ 13,000$, an increase in charitable contributions of $\$ 19,000$ and an increase in other operating expense of $\$ 39,000$ offset by a decrease in advertising expense of $\$ 148,000$, and a decrease in stationery and supplies of $\$ 49,000$.

Employee compensation and benefits increased primarily due to an increase in the number of employees as a result of the first federal acquisition

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and an increase in ESOP expense attributable to the increase in the Company's stock price between the periods. Occupancy and equipment expense increased primarily due the additional locations from the acquisition of First Federal. Professional fees increased primarily as a result of the Company's efforts to upgrade its corporate governance and comply with new regulatory requirements.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. Income tax expense increased \$83,000 and \$270,00 for the three and six months ended September 30,2004 primarily due to an increase in income before income taxes for the period.

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for loan losses is calculated based upon management's evaluation and assessment of pertinent factors underlying the types and qualities of the Company's loans. The assessment includes internal risk grading of all commercial credits and based upon this evaluation, a specific allocation allowance may be assigned to individual loans. Consumer and residential mortgage loans are not specifically graded unless apparent weakness is determined through payment history at which time a specific allowance allocation may be made.

Additionally, a general reserve is assigned to each lending segment in recognition of probable incurred losses based upon historical loss and peer loss information, while taking into consideration current delinquency trends, current economic trends both local and national, strength of supervision and administration of the loan portfolio, trends of non-performing assets to the allowance and concentrations within commercial credits. These factors are weighed quarterly and adjusted as deemed appropriate by management. The Company has not materially changed any aspect of its overall approach in the determination of the allowance for loan losses and there have been no material changes in assumptions or estimations as compared to prior years that have impacted the basis of the current year allowance.

The Company's allowance for loan losses as of September 30, 2004 was $\$ 2.2$ million or . 9\% of total loans. The March 31, 2004 allowance for loan loss was $\$ 2.2$ million, or $.9 \%$ of total loans and $91 \%$ of total non-performing loans. Activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized as follows:

|  | SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
|  | (IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | \$ | 2,209 | \$ | 1,975 |
| Acquisition of First Federal |  | -- |  | 885 |
| Provision for losses |  | 261 |  | 92 |
| Charge-offs |  | 279 |  | 343 |
| Recoveries |  | 53 |  | 21 |
| Ending balance | \$ | 2,244 | \$ | 2,630 |

The ratio of non-performing assets to total assets is an indicator of exposure to credit risk. Non-performing assets of the Company consist of non-accruing loans, accruing loans delinquent 90 days or more, and foreclosed assets, which have been acquired as a result of foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. For all periods presented the Company had no troubled debt restructurings. The following table sets forth the amount of non-performing

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assets at the periods indicated.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 30, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MARCH 31, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |
| \$ 1,331 | \$ | 507 |
| 1,132 |  | 969 |
| 683 |  | 856 |
| \$ 3,146 | \$ | 2,332 |
| . 9\% . $7 \%$ |  |  |

Total non-performing assets increased \$814,000 from March 31, 2004 to September 30, 2004 due partially to a commercial credit that was part of the First Federal portfolio at the time of acquisition. This problem credit was identified through pre-acquisition due diligence and reserved for appropriately. The remainder of the increase was due to $1-4$ family mortgages.

OTHER ASSETS OF CONCERN. Other than the non-performing assets set forth in the table above, as of September 30, 2004, there were no loans with respect to which known information about the possible credit problems of the borrowers or the cash flows of the security properties
have caused management to have concerns as to the ability of the borrowers to comply with present loan repayment terms and which may result in the future inclusion of such items in the non-performing asset categories.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's most liquid assets are cash and cash equivalents. The levels of these assets are dependent on the Company's operating, financing, and investing activities. At September 30, 2004 and March 31, 2004, cash and cash equivalents totaled $\$ 10.5$ million and $\$ 9.2$ million, respectively. The Company's primary sources of funds include principal and interest payments on loans (both scheduled and prepayments), maturities of and interest payments on investment securities and principal and interest payments from mortgage-backed securities, deposits and Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati advances and other borrowings. While scheduled loan and mortgage-backed security repayments and proceeds from maturing investment securities are relatively predictable, deposit flows and early repayments are more influenced by interest rates, general economic conditions and competition. Certificates of deposit as of September 30, 2004 maturing within one year totaled $\$ 80.0$ million. Management believes based on experience that most of these funds will remain with the Company.

Liquidity management is both a short- and long-term responsibility of management. The Company adjusts its investments in liquid assets based upon management's assessment of expected loan demand, projected purchases of investment and mortgage-backed securities, expected deposit flows, yields available on other assets, and the liquidity goals of its asset/liability management program. Excess liquidity is generally invested in interest-bearing overnight deposits and other short-term liquid asset funds. If funds are required beyond the funds generated internally, the subsidiary of the Company has the ability to borrow funds from the FHLB and other third parties. At

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September 30, 2004, the Company had $\$ 46.7$ million in borrowings outstanding with the FHLB and additional borrowing capacity of $\$ 72.6$ million. The Company at times utilizes repurchase agreements for the generation of additional funds from our established relationship business customers. At September 30, 2004, the Company had $\$ 11.7$ million of repurchase agreements with existing relationship based business customers.

At September 30, 2004, the Company had outstanding commitments to fund loans of $\$ 33.2$ million. The Company anticipates that it will have sufficient funds available to meet its current commitments principally through the use of current liquid assets and through its borrowing capacity with the FHLB.

Classic Bank is subject to the regulatory capital requirements of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"). The following table summarizes, as of September 30, 2004, the capital requirements applicable to Classic Bank and its actual capital ratios. As of September 30, 2004, Classic Bank was in compliance with its capital requirements.

| REGULATORY |  | ACTUAL CAPITAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPITAL REQUIREMENT |  | CL | ANK |
| AMOUNT | PERCENT | AMOUNT | PER |

Total Capital

| (to Risk Weighted Assets) | $\$$ | 18,695 | $8.0 \%$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tier 1 Capital |  | 28,151 |  |  |
| (to Adjusted Total Assets) | 13,145 | 4.0 | 25,907 |  |

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The Company is subject to the regulatory capital requirements of the Federal Reserve Board that generally parallels the capital requirements for FDIC insured banks. The following table summarizes, as of September 30, 2004, the capital requirements applicable to the Company and its actual capital ratios. As of September 30, 2004, the Company was in compliance with its capital requirements.


Total Capital
(to Risk Weighted Assets) \$ 18,703 8.0\% $\quad \$ \quad 29,610$
Tier 1 Capital
(to Adjusted Total Assets)
13,149
4.0

27,366

The consolidated financial statements and related data presented herein have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting

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principles which require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical dollars without considering changes in the relative purchasing power of money over time due to inflation. The primary impact of inflation on the operations of the Company is reflected in increased operating costs. Unlike most industrial companies, virtually all of the assets and liabilities of a financial institution are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates, generally, have a more significant impact on a financial institution's performance than does inflation. Interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or to the same extent as the prices of goods and services.

ITEM 3 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company has adopted disclosure controls and procedures designed to facilitate the Company's financial reporting. The disclosure controls currently consist of communications among the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating and Financial Officer and each department head to identify any transactions, events, trends, risks or contingencies which may be material to the Company's operations. The Company's disclosure controls also contain certain elements of its internal controls adopted in connection with applicable accounting and regulatory guidelines. Finally, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating and Financial Officer, the Audit Committee and the Company's independent auditors also meet on a quarterly basis and discuss the Company's material accounting policies. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of these disclosure controls as of the end of the period covered by this report and found them to be adequate.

The Company maintains internal control over financial reporting. There have not been any significant changes in such internal control over financial reporting in the last 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 1. Legal Proceedings
None.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The annual meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") of Classic Bancshares, Inc. was held on August 26,2004 . The matters approved by shareholders at the Meeting and the number of votes cast for, against or withheld (as well as the number of abstentions) as to each matter are as follows:

```
        Election of the following directors for the terms indicated:
        C. Cyrus Reynolds (three years) 1,187,985
        David B. Barbour (three years) 1,188,095
        Jeffrey P. Lopez 1,187,136
        For
        Agains
        ---
    The ratification of the appointment of Crowe Chizek and
        Company LLC as the Company's auditors for the fiscal year
        ending March 31, 2005.
        1,187,129
        1,01
Item 5. Other Information
        None.
Item 6. Exhibits
                    Exhibit 31.1 Certification of David B. Barbour pursuant to Rule
                        13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
            Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Lisah M. Frazier pursuant to Rule
        13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
            Exhibit 32.1 Certification of David B. Barbour pursuant to 18
                U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
                Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
                    Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Lisah M. Frazier pursuant to 18
                U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
                Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
```


## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirement 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.

CLASSIC BANCSHARES, INC. REGISTRANT

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Date: November 12, 2004
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/s/ David B. Barbour
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David B. Barbour, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Duly Authorized Officer)

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/s/ Lisah M. Frazier
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Lisah M. Frazier, Chief Operating
Officer, Treasurer and Chief Financial
Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
```


## Exhibit

Number
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Statement regarding computation of Per Share Earnings in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I of this Report . For such computation, see Note 2 "Earnings Per Share."
31.1 Certification of David B. Barbour pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
31.2 Certification of Lisah M. Frazier pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32.1 Certification of David B. Barbour Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2

Certification of Lisah M. Frazier Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

