HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. Form 10-Q November 14, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

or

o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from

Commission File Number: 0-23636

to

HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Missouri

43-1626350

(State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or organization)

132 East High Street, Box 688, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(573) 761-6100

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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. x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer x (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o Yes x No

As of November 14, 2013, the registrant had 5,032,679 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, outstanding

Index to Exhibits located on page 61

Accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

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

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	5	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		2010	2012
Cash and due from banks	\$	24,683	\$ 31,020
Federal funds sold and other overnight interest-bearing deposits		1,090	27,857
Cash and cash equivalents		25,773	58,877
Investment in available-for-sale securities, at fair value		213,629	200,246
Loans		823,042	846,984
Allowances for loan losses		(14,254)	(14,842)
Net loans		808,788	832,142
Premises and equipment - net		37,602	37,021
Investments in Federal Home Loan Bank stock and other equity securities, at cost		4,001	3,925
Mortgage servicing rights		3,079	2,549
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets - net		15,868	23,592
Accrued interest receivable		4,956	5,190
Cash surrender value - life insurance		2,192	2,136
Other assets		15,427	15,928
Total assets	\$	1,131,315	\$ 1,181,606
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Deposits			
Non-interest bearing demand	\$	179,959	\$ 192,271
Savings, interest checking and money market		412,887	405,702
Time deposits \$100,000 and over		115,370	120,777
Other time deposits		243,262	272,525
Total deposits		951,478	991,275
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase		25,007	21,058
Subordinated notes		49,486	49,486
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		24,013	20,126
Accrued interest payable		456	909
Other liabilities		9,048	6,532
Total liabilities		1,059,488	1,089,386
Stockholders equity:			
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized; Issued 0 shares and			
18,255 shares, respectively, \$1,000 per share liquidation value, net of discount		0	17,977
Common stock, \$1 par value, authorized 15,000,000 shares; Issued 5,194,537 and 5,000,972			
shares, respectively		5,195	5,001
Surplus		33,380	31,816
Retained earnings		38,609	39,118
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(1,840)	1,825
Treasury stock; 161,858 shares, at cost		(3,517)	(3,517)
Total stockholders equity		71,827	92,220

Edgar Filing: HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC Form 10-Q											
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	1,131,315	\$	1,181,606							

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

		Ionths End	led		Months Ended			
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2013	ember 30,	2012	2013	otember 30, 2012	2012		
INTEREST INCOME	2013		2012	2015	2012			
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 10,186	\$	10,881	\$ 31,00	9 \$ 33,068	2		
Interest on debt securities:	φ 10,100	Ψ	10,001	φ 51,00	γ φ 55,000	,		
Taxable	873		1,016	2,68	9 3,216	5		
Nontaxable	212		225	64				
Federal funds sold and other overnight	212		223		1 000	,		
interest-bearing deposits	6		6	3	5 43	2		
Dividends on other securities	21		23	6				
Total interest income	11,298		12,151	34,43				
INTEREST EXPENSE	11,290		12,101	51,15	57,051			
Interest on deposits:								
Savings, interest checking and money market	238		265	75	2 919)		
Time deposit accounts \$100,000 and over	224		203	70				
Other time deposits	535		979	2,27				
Interest on federal funds purchased and securities	555		212	2,27	2,200	·		
sold under agreements to repurchase	7		7	1	7 17	7		
Interest on subordinated notes	323		346	96				
Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	106		135	31	,			
Total interest expense	1,433		2,029	5,02				
Net interest income	9,865		10,122	29,40				
Provision for loan losses	0,005		4,700	2,00				
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	9,865		5,422	27,40				
NON-INTEREST INCOME	2,005		5,122	27,10	, 200			
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,463		1,360	4,21	3 4,067	7		
Trust department income	179		234	59				
Real estate servicing fees, net	338		(62)	76				
Gain on sale of mortgage loans, net	175		779	1,51	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Gain on sale of investment securities	0		26	55				
Other	292		343	90				
Total non-interest income	2,447		2,680	8,54				
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	_,		2,000	0,01	.,,,,,,			
Salaries and employee benefits	4,863		4,761	14,59	6 14,465	5		
Occupancy expense, net	695		666	1,97				
Furniture and equipment expense	474		431	1,43				
FDIC insurance assessment	253		249	75				
Legal, examination, and professional fees	207		284	72				
Advertising and promotion	310		288	90				
Postage, printing, and supplies	308		274	85				
Processing expense	749		888	2,75				
Other real estate expense, net	1,265		1,725	4,43				
Other	848		812	2,74				
Total non-interest expense	9,972		10,378	31,18				
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,340		(2,276)					
Income tax expense (benefit)	771		(704)					
Net income (loss)	1,569		(1,572)					
Preferred stock dividends	0		228	33				
Accretion of discount on preferred stock	0		72	27				
Total preferred stock dividends and accretion of								
discount on preferred stock	0		300	61	5 1,481	l		

Net income (loss) available to common				
shareholders	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,872) \$	2,630	\$ (862)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.37) \$	0.52	\$ (0.17)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.37) \$	0.52	\$ (0.17)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (loss) (unaudited)

	Three Mon Septeml	 	Nine Mont Septem	ed	
(In thousands)	2013	2012	2013		2012
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,572)	\$ 3,245	\$	619
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax					
Securities available for sale:					
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment securities					
available-for-sale, net of tax	(109)	315	(3,372)		369
Adjustment for gain on sales of investment					
securities, net of tax	0	(16)	(343)		(16)
Defined benefit pension plans:					
Amortization of prior service cost included in net					
periodic pension cost, net of tax	16	26	50		78
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(93)	325	(3,665)		431
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 1,476	\$ (1,247)	\$ (420)	\$	1,050

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity unaudited)

(In thousands)	Р	referred Stock	(Common Stock	S	Surplus	Retained Earnings	A Ce	freasury Stock	Total Stock - holders Equity		
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	29,318	\$	4,815	\$	30,266	\$ 40,354	\$	1,340	\$	(3,517) \$	102,576
Cumulative effect of change in												
accounting principle		0		0		0	460		0		0	460
Balance, January 1, 2012	\$	29,318	\$	4,815	\$	30,266	\$ 40,814	\$	1,340	\$	(3,517) \$	103,036
Net income		0		0		0	619		0		0	619
Other comprehensive income		0		0		0	0		431		0	431
Stock based compensation expense		0		0		27	0		0		0	27
Accretion of preferred stock discount		587		0		0	(587)		0		0	0
Redemption of 12,000 shares of												
preferred stock		(12,000)		0		0	0		0		0	(12,000)
Stock dividend		0		186		1,521	(1,707)		0		0	0
Cash dividends declared, preferred												
stock		0		0		0	(975)		0		0	(975)
Cash dividends declared, common												
stock		0		0		0	(707)		0		0	(707)
Balance, September 30, 2012	\$	17,905	\$	5,001	\$	31,814	\$ 37,457	\$	1,771	\$	(3,517) \$	90,431
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	17,977	\$	5,001	\$	31,816	\$ 39,118	\$	1,825	\$	(3,517) \$	92,220
Net income		0		0		0	3,245		0		0	3,245
Other comprehensive loss		0		0		0	0		(3,665)		0	(3,665)
Stock based compensation expense		0		0		14	0		0		0	14
Accretion of preferred stock discount		278		0		0	(278)		0		0	0
Redemption of 18,255 shares of												
preferred stock		(18,255)		0		0	0		0		0	(18,255)
Redemption of common stock warrant		0		0		(540)	0		0		0	(540)
Stock dividend		0		194		2,090	(2,284)		0		0	0
Cash dividends declared, preferred												
stock		0		0		0	(456)		0		0	(456)
Cash dividends declared, common												
stock		0		0		0	(736)		0		0	(736)
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$	0	\$	5,195	\$	33,380	\$ 38,609	\$	(1,840)	\$	(3,517) \$	71,827

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Nine Month Septemb	
(In thousands)	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income \$	3,245	\$ 619
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	2,000	7,900
Depreciation expense	1,204	1,447
Net amortization of investment securities, premiums, and discounts	981	851
Amortization of intangible assets	135	307
Stock based compensation expense	14	27
Change in fair value of mortgage servicing rights	(86)	985
Gain on sale of investment securities	(554)	(26)
Loss (gain) on sales and dispositions of premises and equipment	2	(82)
Loss (gain) on sales and dispositions of other real estate owned and repossessed assets	390	(220)
Provision for other real estate owned	3,031	1,821
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	234	(126)
Increase in cash surrender value -life insurance	(56)	(55)
Decrease in other assets	1,729	679
Decrease (increase) in income tax receivable	963	(1,714)
Increase in income tax payable	424	0
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(453)	(370)
Increase in other liabilities	2,083	823
Origination of mortgage loans for sale	(61,297)	(67,089)
Proceeds from the sale of mortgage loans	63,452	68,506
Gain on sale of mortgage loans, net	(1,515)	(1,773)
Other, net	(362)	44
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,564	12,554
Cash flows from investing activities:	15,501	12,001
Net decrease (increase) in loans	17,436	(20,929)
Purchase of available-for-sale debt securities	(76,479)	(69,305)
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale debt securities	28,221	32,192
Proceeds from calls of available-for-sale debt securities	6,255	33,095
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale debt securities	22,115	790
Proceeds from sales of FHLB stock	535	100
Purchases of FHLB stock	(612)	0
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,787)	(1,155)
	0	269
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment		5,553
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned and repossessed assets	7,586	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,270	(19,390)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(10.010)	5.044
Net (decrease) increase in demand deposits	(12,312)	5,944
Net increase in interest-bearing transaction accounts	7,185	5,034
Net decrease in time deposits	(34,670)	(12,792)
Net increase (decrease) in federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to	2 0 40	(105)
repurchase	3,949	(407)
Repayment of FHLB advances	(15,113)	(194)
FHLB advances	19,000	0
Redemption of 18,255 and 12,000 shares, respectively, of preferred stock	(18,255)	(12,000)
Warrant redemption	(540)	0
Cash dividends paid - preferred stock	(456)	(975)
Cash dividends paid - common stock	(726)	(698)

Net cash used by financing activities	(51,938)	(16,088)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(33,104)	(22,924)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	58,877	43,210
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 25,773	\$ 20,286

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued) (unaudited)

		Nine Mon Septem	 d
(In thousands)	2	2013	2012
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$	5,479	\$ 6,724
Income taxes	\$	131	\$ 1,575
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Other real estate and repossessions acquired in settlement of loans	\$	3,278	\$ 16,328

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hawthorn Bancshares, Inc. (the Company) through its subsidiary, Hawthorn Bank (the Bank), provides a broad range of banking services to individual and corporate customers located within the communities in and surrounding Jefferson City, Clinton, Warsaw, Springfield, Branson, and Lee s Summit, Missouri. The Company is subject to competition from other financial and nonfinancial institutions providing financial products. Additionally, the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to the regulations of certain regulatory agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory agencies.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q, and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary in order to make those statements not misleading. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions, including the determination of the allowance for loan losses, real estate acquired in connection with foreclosure or in satisfaction of loans, fair values of investment securities available-for-sale, and the valuation of mortgage servicing rights that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company s management has evaluated and did not identify any subsequent events or transactions requiring recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

Stock Dividend On July 1, 2013, the Company paid a special stock dividend of four percent to common shareholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 2013. For all periods presented, share information, including basic and diluted earnings per share, has been adjusted retroactively to reflect this change.

The following represents significant new accounting principles adopted in 2013:

Balance Sheet In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, *Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. The ASU is a joint requirement by the FASB and International Accounting Standards Board to enhance current disclosures and increase comparability of U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) financial statements. Under the ASU, an entity will be required to disclose both gross and net information about instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the balance sheet, as well as instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting agreement. ASU 2013-01, *Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, was issued in January 2013, and amended ASU 2011-11 to specifically include only derivatives accounted for under Topic 815, repurchase and reverse purchase agreements, and securities and borrowing and lending transactions that are either offset or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement. Both ASUs are effective for annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2013. The adoption of these ASUs had no effect on the Company s financial statements.

Other Comprehensive Income In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income* (AOCI). The amendments of ASU No. 2013-02 require an entity to present, either in the income statement or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period. For other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional detail about those amounts. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2013. As a result of the adoption of the ASU, the disclosure of AOCI included in Note 7 contains information regarding reclassifications out of AOCI and into net income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(2) Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans

A summary of loans, by major class within the Company s loan portfolio, at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands)	Se	eptember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Commercial, financial, and agricultural	\$	132,923	\$ 130,040
Real estate construction - residential		23,664	22,177
Real estate construction - commercial		48,489	43,486
Real estate mortgage - residential		220,174	221,223
Real estate mortgage - commercial		375,876	405,092
Installment and other consumer		21,916	24,966
Total loans	\$	823,042	\$ 846,984

The Bank grants real estate, commercial, installment, and other consumer loans to customers located within the communities surrounding Jefferson City, Clinton, Warsaw, Springfield, Branson and Lee s Summit, Missouri. As such, the Bank is susceptible to changes in the economic environment in these communities. The Bank does not have a concentration of credit in any one economic sector. Installment and other consumer loans consist primarily of the financing of vehicles. At September 30, 2013, loans with a carrying value of \$383.4 million were pledged to the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral for borrowings and letters of credit.

Allowance for loan losses

The following is a summary of the allowance for loan losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, and 2012:

 Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

 Commercial,
 Real Estate
 Real Estate
 Real Estate

(in thousands)		ancial, & icultural		uction - lential		Construction - Commercial		rtgage - idential	Mortgage - Commercial			ans to viduals	Un- allocated			Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2.119	\$	932	\$	2,202	\$	2,456	\$	7,415	\$	233	\$	1	\$	15.358
Additions:	Ψ	2,117	Ψ	152	φ	2,202	Ψ	2,450	φ	7,415	φ	233	Ψ	1	φ	15,550
Provision for loan																
losses		444		32		(216)		4		(294)		25		5		0
Deductions:																
Loans charged off		654		0		135		368		178		91		0		1,426
Less recoveries on																
loans		(201)		0		0		(39)		(34)		(48)		0		(322)
Net loans charged																
off		453		0		135		329		144		43		0		1,104
Balance at end of period	\$	2,110	\$	964	\$	1,851	\$	2,131	\$	6,977	\$	215	\$	6	\$	14,254

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013														
(in thousands)	Fina	mercial, incial, & icultural	Cons	l Estate truction - idential	Cons	Real Estate Construction - Commercial		al Estate ortgage - sidential	Real Estate Mortgage - Commercial		Loans to		Un-		Total
Balance at															
beginning of period	\$	1,937	\$	732	\$	1,711	\$	3,387	\$	6,834	\$	239	\$	2	\$ 14,842
Additions:															
Provision for loan															
losses		725		351		273		(586)		1,142		91		4	2,000
Deductions:															
Loans charged off		817		119		135		754		1,205		271		0	3,301
Less recoveries on															
loans		(265)		0		(2)		(84)		(206)		(156)		0	(713)
Net loans charged															
off		552		119		133		670		999		115		0	2,588
Balance at end of															
period	\$	2,110	\$	964	\$	1,851	\$	2,131	\$	6,977	\$	215	\$	6	\$ 14,254

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Fina	mercial, ncial, & cultural	Const	Estate ruction - dential	Co	Three Mo Real Estate Instruction - ommercial	Rea Mo	s Ended Sej al Estate ortgage - sidential	Re M	ber 30, 2012 al Estate ortgage - mmercial	Ins L	tallment oans to lividuals	Un- ocated	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$	3,045	\$	709	\$	1,644	\$	3,560	\$	6,107	\$	232	\$ 17	\$ 15,314
Additions:														
Provision for loan losses Deductions:		1,239		(68)		90		118		3,241		91	(11)	4,700
Loans charged off		742		0		0		41		2,366		154	0	3,303
Less recoveries on loans		(18)		0		0		(19)		(96)		(76)	0	(209)
Net loans charged off		724		0		0		22		2,270		78	0	3,094
Balance at end of period	\$	3,560	\$	641	\$	1,734	\$	3,656	\$	7,078	\$	245	\$ 6	\$ 16,920

						Nine Mo	nths l	Ended Sept	tembe	er 30, 2012					
		mercial,		l Estate		eal Estate		al Estate		al Estate	Ins	tallment			
		ncial, &		truction -		struction -		rtgage -		ortgage -		oans to		Un-	
(in thousands)	Agri	cultural	Res	idential	Co	mmercial	Res	sidential	Cor	mmercial	Ind	lividuals	all	ocated	Total
Balance at															
beginning of															
period	\$	1,804	\$	1,188	\$	1,562	\$	3,251	\$	5,734	\$	267	\$	3	\$ 13,809
Additions:															
Provision for loan															
losses		2,469		(614)		149		913		4,793		187		3	7,900
Deductions:															
Loans charged off		846		0		0		618		3,666		425		0	5,555
Less recoveries on															
loans		(133)		(67)		(23)		(110)		(217)		(216)		0	(766)
Net loans charged															
off		713		(67)		(23)		508		3,449		209		0	4,789
Balance at end of															
period	\$	3,560	\$	641	\$	1,734	\$	3,656	\$	7,078	\$	245	\$	6	\$ 16,920

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Loans, or portions of loans, are charged off to the extent deemed uncollectible or a loss is confirmed. Loan charge-offs reduce the allowance for loan losses, and recoveries of loans previously charged off are added back to the allowance. If management determines that it is probable that all amounts due on a loan will not be collected under the original terms of the loan agreement, the loan is considered to be impaired. These loans are evaluated individually for impairment, and in conjunction with current economic conditions and loss experience, specific reserves are estimated as further discussed below. Loans not individually evaluated are aggregated by risk characteristics and reserves are recorded using a consistent methodology that considers historical loan loss experience by loan type, delinquencies, current economic conditions, loan risk ratings and industry concentration. Although the allowance for loan losses are comprised of specific and general allocations, the entire allowance is available to absorb credit losses.

The following table provides the balance in the allowance for loan losses at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, and the related loan balance by impairment methodology.

(in thousands)	Fir	ommercial, ancial, and gricultural	C	Real Estate Construction - Residential	С	Real Estate Construction - Commercial	N	Real Estate Aortgage - Residential	N	ceal Estate Aortgage - ommercial	_	nstallment Loans to ndividuals		Un - located		Total
September 30, 2013																
Allowance for loan																
losses:																
Individually																
evaluated for																
impairment	\$	576	\$	248	\$	250	\$	719	\$	2,782	\$	6	\$	0	\$	4,581
Collectively																
evaluated for																
impairment		1,534		716		1,601		1,412		4,195		209		6		9,673
Total	\$	2,110	\$	964	\$	1,851	\$	2,131	\$	6,977	\$	215	\$	6	\$	14,254
Loans outstanding:																
Individually																
evaluated for																
impairment	\$	4,392	\$	2,254	\$	7,101	\$	5,217	\$	16,948	\$	44	\$	0	\$	35,956
Collectively																
evaluated for																
impairment		128,531		21,410		41,388		214,957		358,928		21,872		0		787,086
Total	\$	132,923	\$	23,664	\$	48,489	\$	220,174	\$	375,876	\$	21,916	\$	0	\$	823,042
December 31, 2012																
Allowance for loan																
losses:																
Individually																
evaluated for																
impairment	\$	213	\$	125	\$	542	\$	1,069	\$	2,071	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,020
Collectively	Ŧ	_10	Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	-,- 07	Ŧ	_,	-	0	Ŧ	Ū	Ŧ	.,.=0
evaluated for																
impairment		1.724		607		1.169		2,318		4,763		239		2		10,822
<u>r</u> r		1,721		507		1,109		2,010		.,, 55		237		-		10,022

Total	\$ 1,937	\$ 732	\$ 1,711	\$ 3,387	\$ 6,834	\$ 239	\$ 2	\$ 14,842
Loans outstanding:								
Individually								
evaluated for								
impairment	\$ 4,157	\$ 2,496	\$ 7,762	\$ 5,771	\$ 18,959	\$ 44	\$ 0	\$ 39,189
Collectively								
evaluated for								
impairment	125,883	19,681	35,724	215,452	386,133	24,922	0	807,795
Total	\$ 130,040	\$ 22,177	\$ 43,486	\$ 221,223	\$ 405,092	\$ 24,966	\$ 0	\$ 846,984

Impaired loans

Loans evaluated under ASC 310-10-35 include loans which are individually evaluated for impairment. All other loans are collectively evaluated for impairment under ASC 450-20. Impaired loans totaled \$36.2 million and \$39.4 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and are comprised of loans on non-accrual status and loans which have been classified as troubled debt restructurings. Total impaired loans of \$36.2 million at September 30, 2013, includes \$36.0 million of impaired loans individually evaluated for impairment and \$220,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment. Total impaired loans of \$39.4 million at December 31, 2012, includes \$39.2 million of impaired loans individually evaluated for impairment and \$174,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment and \$174,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment and \$174,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment and \$174,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment and \$174,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment and \$174,000 of non-accrual consumer loans that were collectively evaluated for impairment.

The specific reserve component applies to loans evaluated individually for impairment. The net carrying value of impaired loans is generally based on the fair values of collateral obtained through independent appraisals or internal evaluations, or by discounting the total expected future cash flows. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$32.4 million and \$36.1 million, respectively, of impaired loans were evaluated based on the fair value of the loan s collateral. Once the impairment

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

amount is calculated, a specific reserve allocation is recorded. At September 30, 2013, \$4.6 million of the Company s allowance for loan losses was allocated to impaired loans totaling \$36.2 million compared to \$4.0 million of the Company s allowance for loan losses allocated to impaired loans totaling approximately \$39.4 million at December 31, 2012. Management determined that \$12.2 million, or 34%, of total impaired loans required no reserve allocation at September 30, 2013 compared to \$14.7 million, or 37%, at December 31, 2012 primarily due to adequate collateral values, acceptable payment history and adequate cash flow ability.

The incurred loss component of the general reserve, or loans collectively evaluated for impairment, is determined by applying percentages to pools of loans by asset type. Loans not individually evaluated are aggregated based on similar risk characteristics. Historical loss rates for each risk group, which are updated quarterly, are quantified using all recorded loan charge-offs. Management determined that the previous twelve quarters were reflective of the loss characteristics of the Company s loan portfolio during the recent economic environment. These historical loss rates for each risk group are used as the starting point to determine allowance provisions. The Company s methodology includes factors that allow management to adjust its estimates of losses based on the most recent information available. The rates are then adjusted to reflect actual changes and anticipated changes such as changes in specific allowances on loans and real estate acquired through foreclosure, any gains and losses on final disposition of real estate acquired through foreclosure, changes in national and local economic conditions and developments, including general economic and business conditions affecting the Company s key lending areas, credit quality trends, specific industry conditions within portfolio segments, bank regulatory examination results, and findings of the internal loan review department. These risk factors are generally reviewed and updated quarterly, as appropriate.

The categories of impaired loans at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands)	5	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Non-accrual loans	\$	28,610	\$ 31,081
Troubled debt restructurings continuing to accrue interest		7,566	8,282
Total impaired loans	\$	36,176	\$ 39,363

The following tables provide additional information about impaired loans at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, segregated between loans for which an allowance has been provided and loans for which no allowance has been provided.

		Unpaid	
	Recorded	Principal	Specific
(in thousands)	Investment	Balance	Reserves
September 30, 2013			

With no related allowance recorded:

Commercial, financial and agricultural	\$ 2,501	\$ 2,581	\$ 0
Real estate - construction residential	104	139	0
Real estate - construction commercial	2,861	3,459	0
Real estate - residential	2,419	3,214	0
Real estate - commercial	4,084	4,344	0
Consumer	220	238	0
Total	\$ 12,189	\$ 13,975	\$ 0
With an allowance recorded:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	\$ 1,891	\$ 1,984	\$ 576
Real estate - construction residential	2,150	2,272	248
Real estate - construction commercial	4,240	4,240	250
Real estate - residential	2,798	2,931	719
Real estate - commercial	12,864	13,772	2,782
Consumer	44	44	6
Total	\$ 23,987	\$ 25,243	\$ 4,581
Total impaired loans	\$ 36,176	\$ 39,218	\$ 4,581

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

	Recorded	Unpaid Principal	Specific
(in thousands)	Investment	Balance	Reserves
December 31, 2012			
With no related allowance recorded:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	\$ 3,272	\$ 4,009	\$ 0
Real estate - construction residential	2,307	2,339	0
Real estate - construction commercial	1,879	2,102	0
Real estate - residential	1,939	2,393	0
Real estate - commercial	5,162	5,565	0
Consumer	174	186	0
Total	\$ 14,733	\$ 16,594	\$ 0
With an allowance recorded:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	\$ 885	\$ 898	\$ 213
Real estate - construction residential	189	189	125
Real estate - construction commercial	5,883	6,011	542
Real estate - residential	3,832	3,999	1,069
Real estate - commercial	13,797	14,167	2,071
Consumer	44	44	0
Total	\$ 24,630	\$ 25,308	\$ 4,020
Total impaired loans	\$ 39,363	\$ 41,902	\$ 4,020

The following table presents by class, information related to the average recorded investment and interest income recognized on impaired loans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

		RecognizedRAverageFor theAverageecordedPeriodRecorded									Nine Mon Septem				
		201	13			201	2		201	3			20	12	
		2013 Interest Recognized Average For the Recorded Period Investment Ended			A	verage	Rec Fo	iterest ognized or the	Average	Rec F	iterest ognized or the	A	verage	Reco Fo	erest gnized r the
(in thousands)								eriod Inded	Recorded nvestment		eriod Inded		ecorded restment		riod 1ded
With no related allowance recorded:	III (CS)	unent		inucu	III	estiment		inucu	il vestinent	-	inucu	111,	councile	E	laca
Commercial, financial and agricultural	\$	2,598	\$	22	\$	3,074	\$	23	\$ 2,643	\$	71	\$	3,315	\$	66
Real estate - construction residential		139		0		1,589		0	242		0		737		7
Real estate - construction commercial		3,459		0		1,879		0	3,803		0		1,653		0
Real estate - residential Real estate - commercial		3,168 4,346		10 29		2,299 3,598		5 28	3,179 4,348		10 86		3,333 10,582		47 87

Consumer	202	0	181	0	212	1	162	1
Total	\$ 13,912	\$ 61	\$ 12,620	\$ 56	\$ 14,427	\$ 168	\$ 19,782	\$ 208
With an allowance								
recorded:								
Commercial, financial								
and agricultural	\$ 1,996	\$ 7	\$ 2,890	\$ 7	\$ 2,031	\$ 34	\$ 2,615	\$ 21
Real estate - construction								
residential	2,272	0	189	0	2,273	0	189	0
Real estate - construction								
commercial	4,240	0	6,192	0	4,240	0	6,180	0
Real estate - residential	2,920	2	3,037	4	2,947	38	2,566	11
Real estate - commercial	13,210	35	15,072	2	13,524	106	14,209	1
Consumer	44	0	0	0	44	0	0	0
Total	\$ 24,682	\$ 44	\$ 27,380	\$ 13	\$ 25,059	\$ 178	\$ 25,759	\$ 33
Total impaired loans	\$ 38,594	\$ 105	\$ 40,000	\$ 69	\$ 39,486	\$ 346	\$ 45,541	\$ 241

The recorded investment varies from the unpaid principal balance primarily due to partial charge-offs taken resulting from current appraisals received. The amount recognized as interest income on impaired loans continuing to accrue interest, primarily related to troubled debt restructurings, was \$105,000 and \$346,000, and \$69,000 and \$241,000, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The average recorded investment on impaired loans is calculated on a monthly basis during the periods reported. Contractual interest lost on loans in non-accrual status was \$929,000 at September 30, 2013 compared to \$966,000 at September 30, 2012. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$1,000 and \$93,000, respectively, in interest was recognized on loans in non-accrual status on a cash basis. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, there was no significant interest recognized on loans in non-accrual status.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Delinquent and Non-Accrual Loans

The delinquency status of loans is determined based on the contractual terms of the notes. Borrowers are generally classified as delinquent once payments become 30 days or more past due.

The following table provides aging information for the Company s past due and non-accrual loans at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

(in thousands)	Current or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	30 - 89 Days Past Due	90 Days Past Due And Still Accruing]	Non-Accrual	Total
September 30, 2013						
Commercial, Financial, and Agricultural	\$ 130,695	\$ 185	\$ 15	\$	2,028	\$ 132,923
Real Estate Construction - Residential	21,249	160	0		2,255	23,664
Real Estate Construction - Commercial	41,388	0	0		7,101	48,489
Real Estate Mortgage - Residential	213,627	1,798	377		4,372	220,174
Real Estate Mortgage - Commercial	362,293	992	0		12,591	375,876
Installment and Other Consumer	21,378	261	14		263	21,916
Total	\$ 790,630	\$ 3,396	\$ 406	\$	28,610	\$ 823,042
December 31, 2012						
Commercial, Financial, and Agricultural	\$ 126,884	\$ 1,821	\$ 0	\$	1,335	\$ 130,040
Real Estate Construction - Residential	19,390	290	0		2,497	22,177
Real Estate Construction - Commercial	35,117	607	0		7,762	43,486
Real Estate Mortgage - Residential	213,694	2,199	0		5,330	221,223
Real Estate Mortgage - Commercial	390,032	1,122	0		13,938	405,092
Installment and Other Consumer	24,221	520	6		219	24,966
Total	\$ 809,338	\$ 6,559	\$ 6	\$	31,081	\$ 846,984

Credit Quality

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based upon an internal rating system reflecting management s risk assessment. Loans are placed on *watch* status when (1) one or more weaknesses that could jeopardize timely liquidation exits; or (2) the margin or liquidity of an asset

is sufficiently tenuous that adverse trends could result in a collection problem. Loans classified as *substandard* are inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the obligor or by the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified may have a well defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the repayment of the debt. Such loans are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company may sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. It is the Company s policy to discontinue the accrual of interest income on loans when management believes that the collection of interest or principal is doubtful. Loans are placed on *non-accrual* status when (1) deterioration in the financial condition of the borrower exists for which payment of full principal and interest is not expected, or (2) payment of principal or interest has been in default for a period of 90 days or more and the asset is not both well secured and in the process of collection. Subsequent interest payments received on such loans are applied to principal if any doubt exists as to the collectability of such principal; otherwise, such receipts are recorded as interest income on a cash basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The following table presents the risk categories by class at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

(in thousands)	Fi	ommercial, nancial, & gricultural	(Real Estate Construction - Residential	(Real Estate Construction - Commercial	Real Estate Mortgage - Residential	Real Estate Mortgage - Commercial	Installment and other Consumer	Total
At September 30, 2013										
Watch	\$	14,825	\$	933	\$	3,763	\$ 23,272	\$ 24,985	\$ 399	\$ 68,177
Substandard		8,506		2,564		1,082	7,794	13,885	416	34,247
Non-accrual		2,028		2,255		7,101	4,372	12,591	263	28,610
Total	\$	25,359	\$	5,752	\$	11,946	\$ 35,438	\$ 51,461	\$ 1,078	\$ 131,034
At December 31, 2012										
Watch	\$	14,814	\$	4,580	\$	6,459	\$ 26,063	\$ 29,753	\$ 672	\$ 82,341
Substandard		6,485		396		2,035	5,472	11,027	423	25,838
Non-accrual		1,335		2,497		7,762	5,330	13,938	219	31,081
Total	\$	22,634	\$	7,473	\$	16,256	\$ 36,865	\$ 54,718	\$ 1,314	\$ 139,260

Troubled Debt Restructurings

At September 30, 2013, loans classified as troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) totaled \$19.3 million, of which \$11.7 million was on non-accrual status and \$7.6 million was on accrual status. At December 31, 2012, loans classified as TDRs totaled \$22.4 million, of which \$14.1 million was on non-accrual status and \$8.3 million was on accrual status. When an individual loan is determined to be a TDR, the amount of impairment is based upon the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate or the fair value of the underlying collateral less applicable selling costs. Accordingly, specific reserves of \$1.3 million and \$1.5 million related to TDRs were allocated to the allowance for loan losses at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

The following table summarizes loans that were modified as TDRs during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Recorded Investment (1)

(in thousands)

2012

Recorded Investment (1)

	Number of Contracts	Pre- dification	Post- dification	Number of Contracts	Мо	Pre- dification	Post- lification
Troubled Debt							
Restructurings							
Commercial, financial and							
agricultural	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	2	\$	100	\$ 100
Real estate construction -							
commercial	0	0	0	0		0	0
Real estate mortgage -							
residential	0	0	0	2		644	644
Total	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	4	\$	744	\$ 744

				Niı	ne Months Endeo	l September 30,				
			2013					2012		
	ŀ	Recorde	ed Investment (1)		R	ecord	ed Investment ((1)	
	Number of		Pre-		Post-	Number of		Pre-]	Post-
(in thousands)	Contracts	M	odification	Μ	odification	Contracts	Μ	odification	Moo	dification
Troubled Debt										
Restructurings										
Commercial, financial and										
agricultural	0	\$	0	\$	0	3	\$	297	\$	280
Real estate construction -										
commercial	0		0		0	1		43		42
Real estate mortgage -										
residential	1		618		481	2		644		644
Total	1	\$	618	\$	481	6	\$	984	\$	966

(1) The amounts reported post-modification are inclusive of all partial pay-downs and charge-offs, and no portion of the debt was forgiven. Loans modified as a TDR that were fully paid down, charged-off or foreclosed upon during the period ended are not reported.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The Company s portfolio of loans classified as TDRs include concessions such as interest rates below the current market rate, deferring principal payments, and extending maturity dates. Once a loan becomes a TDR, it will continue to be reported as a TDR until it is ultimately repaid in full, charged-off, or the collateral for the loan is foreclosed and sold. The Company considers a loan in TDR status in default when the borrower s payment according to the modified terms is at least 90 days past due or has defaulted due to expiration of the loan s maturity date. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, one loan meeting the TDR criteria was modified compared to six loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 there were no new loans modified as TDRs and four loans modified as TDRs during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, and within twelve months of their modification date. No loans modified as a TDR during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 defaulted.

(3) Real Estate and Other Assets Acquired in Settlement of Loans

(in thousands)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Commercial	\$ 0	\$ 329
Real estate construction - residential	126	112
Real estate construction - commercial	10,028	13,392
Real estate mortgage - residential	908	1,227
Real estate mortgage - commercial	9,354	14,201
Repossessed assets	204	468
Total	\$ 20,620	\$ 29,729
Less valuation allowance for other real estate owned	(4,752)	(6,137)
Total other real estate owned and foreclosed assets	\$ 15,868	\$ 23,592

Changes in the net carrying amount of other real estate owned and repossessed assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Three Mon Septem	 ed	Nine Mon Septem	d
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 21,977	\$ 29,057	\$ 29,729	\$ 22,997
Additions	308	7,018	3,278	16,329
Proceeds from sales	(1,348)	(2,469)	(7,581)	(5,553)
Charge-offs against the valuation allowance for				
other real estate owned, net	(93)	(1,075)	(4,416)	(1,318)
Repossessed assets impairment write-downs	(39)	0	(239)	0

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Net (loss) gain on sales	(185)	144	(151)	220
Total other real estate owned and repossessed				
assets	\$ 20,620	\$ 32,675	\$ 20,620 \$	32,675
Less valuation allowance for other real estate				
owned	(4,752)	(7,480)	(4,752)	(7,480)
Balance at end of period	\$ 15,868	\$ 25,195	\$ 15,868 \$	25,195

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Activity in the valuation allowance for other real estate owned in settlement of loans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mont Septeml	ed	
(in thousands)	-	2013		2012		2013		2012
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,999	\$	7,474	\$	6,137	\$	6,977
Provision for other real estate owned		846		1,081		3,031		1,821
Charge-offs		(93)		(1,075)		(4,416)		(1,318)
Balance, end of year	\$	4,752	\$	7,480	\$	4,752	\$	7,480

The increase in the expense provision for other real estate owned during 2013 primarily related to commercial property located in the Branson area that sold at auction during the second quarter of 2013. These amounts are reflected in other real estate expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

(4) Investment Securities

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities classified as available-for-sale at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Amortized	Gross unrealized	Gross unrealized	
(in thousands)	cost	gains	losses	Fair value
September 30, 2013				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,000	\$ 6	\$ 0	\$ 1,006
Government sponsored enterprises	64,089	423	674	63,838
Asset-backed securities	114,966	1,402	2,289	114,079
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	34,299	627	220	34,706
Total available for sale securities	\$ 214,354	\$ 2,458	\$ 3,183	\$ 213,629
December 31, 2012				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 2,000	\$ 30	\$ 0	\$ 2,030
Government sponsored enterprises	54,327	853	0	55,180
Asset-backed securities	104,607	3,276	11	107,872
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	33,959	1,222	17	35,164

Total available for sale securities	\$ 194,893 \$	5,381 \$	28 \$	200,246

All of the Company s investment securities are classified as available for sale. Agency bonds and notes, agency mortgage-backed securities and agency collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) include securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), a U.S. government agency, and the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), which are U.S. government-sponsored enterprises.

Investment securities that are classified as restricted equity securities primarily consist of Federal Home Loan Bank stock and the Company s interest in statutory trusts. These securities are reported at cost in other assets in the amount of \$4.0 million and \$3.9 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Debt securities with carrying values aggregating approximately \$154.5 million and \$146.4 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, were pledged to secure public funds, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

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(Unaudited)

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities classified as available-for-sale at September 30, 2013 by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

(in thousands)	Aı	nortized cost	Fair value
Due in one year or less	\$	6,432 \$	6,482
Due after one year through five years		59,976	60,495
Due after five years through ten years		31,843	31,488
Due after ten years		1,137	1,085
Total		99,388	99,550
Asset-backed securities		114,966	114,079
Total available for sale securities	\$	214,354 \$	213,629

Gross unrealized losses on debt securities and the fair value of the related securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

At September 30, 2013							
Government sponsored enterprises	\$ 27,876	\$	(674)\$	0	\$ 0 \$	27,876 \$	(674)
Asset-backed securities	68,464		(2,281)	790	(8)	69,254	(2,289)
Obligations of states and political							
subdivisions	9,636		(220)	0	0	9,636	(220)
Total	\$ 105,976	\$	(3,175) \$	790	\$ (8)\$	106,766 \$	(3,183)
At December 31, 2012							
Government sponsored enterprises	\$ 1,04	4 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 0 \$	1,044 \$	0
Asset-backed securities	4,72	9	(11)	0	0	4,729	(11)
Obligations of states and political			. ,				. ,
subdivisions	2,11	4	(17)	150	0	2,264	(17)
Total	\$ 7,88	7\$	(28) \$	150	\$ 0\$	8,037 \$	(28)

The total available for sale portfolio consisted of approximately 350 securities at September 30, 2013. The portfolio included 100 securities having an aggregate fair value of \$106.8 million that were in a loss position at September 30, 2013. Securities identified as temporarily impaired which have been in a loss position for 12 months or longer totaled \$790,000 at fair value. The \$3.2 million aggregate unrealized loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2013 was caused by interest rate fluctuations. The total available for sale portfolio consisted of approximately 380 securities at December 31, 2012. The portfolio included 14 securities having an aggregate fair value of \$8.0 million that were in a loss position at December 31, 2012. Securities identified as temporarily impaired which have been in a loss position for 12 months or longer totaled \$150,000 at fair value. The \$28,000 aggregate unrealized loss included in other comprehensive income at December 31, 2012 was caused by interest rate fluctuations. Because the decline in fair value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality these investments were not considered other-than-temporarily impaired at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

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(Unaudited)

The following table presents the components of investment securities gains and losses which have been recognized in earnings.

							onths Ended ember 30,	
(in thousands)	2013		2012		2013		2012	
Gross gains realized on sales	\$ 0	\$	2	6 \$	554	\$	26	
Gross losses realized on sales	0			0	0		0	
Other-than-temporary impairment recognized	0			0	0		0	
Net realized gains	\$ 0	\$	2	6 \$	554	\$	26	

(5) Intangible Assets

Core Deposit Intangible Asset

A summary of amortizable intangible assets at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands)	:	September 30, 2013					December 31, 2012				
	Gross						Gross				
	Carrying Amount		umulated ortization		Net Amount		Carrying Amount		mulated rtization		Net Amount
Core deposit intangible	\$ 4,795	\$	(4,795)	\$	linount	0	\$ 4,795	\$	(4,660)	\$	135

Changes in the net carrying amount of core deposit intangible assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

		Three Mor Septem		ed	Nine Mon Septem	d	
(in thousands)	20	13	, i	2012	2013		2012
Balance at beginning of period	\$	0	\$	337 \$	135	\$	543
Additions		0		0	0		0

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Amortization		0	(101)	(135)		(307)	
Balance at end of period	\$	0 \$	236 \$	0	\$	236	

Mortgage Servicing Rights

On January 1, 2012, the Company opted to measure mortgage servicing rights at fair value as permitted by Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 860-50, *Accounting for Servicing Financial Assets*. The election of this option resulted in the recognition of a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$459,890, which was recorded as an increase to beginning retained earnings. As such, effective January 1, 2012, changes in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights have been recognized in earnings in non-interest income in the period in which the change occurred.

At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, the Company serviced mortgage loans for others totaling \$323.0 million and \$310.6 million, respectively. Mortgage loan servicing fees, reported as non-interest income, earned on loans sold were \$214,000 and \$674,000, and \$211,000 and \$637,000, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The table below presents changes in mortgage servicing rights (MSRs) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(in thousands)		2013		2012	2013		2012
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2,873	\$	2,666	\$ 2,549	\$	2,308
Re-measurement to fair value upon election to							
measure servicing rights at fair value		0		0	0		742
Originated mortgage servicing rights		83		231	444		559
Changes in fair value:							
Due to change in model inputs and assumptions							
(1)		296		96	677		372
Other changes in fair value (2)		(173)		(369)	(591)		(1,357)
Balance at end of period	\$	3,079	\$	2,624	\$ 3,079	\$	2,624

(1) The change in fair value resulting from changes in valuation inputs or assumptions used in the valuation model reflects the change in discount rates and prepayment speed assumptions primarily due to changes in interest rates.

(2) Other changes in fair value reflect changes due to customer payments and passage of time. This also includes a one time adjustment of a \$538,000 correction of an immaterial prior period error in 2012 due to changing from the straight-line amortization method to an accelerated amortization method of accounting for amortizing MSRs in prior years. If the aforementioned was corrected as of December 31, 2011, the balance at the beginning of the nine month period ending September 30, 2012 would have been \$1.8 million.

The following key data and assumptions were used in estimating the fair value of the Company s mortgage servicing rights for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Nine Months E September 3	
	2013	2012
Weighted-Average Constant Prepayment Rate	10.94%	16.32%
Weighted-Average Note Rate	4.02%	4.38%
Weighted-Average Discount Rate	8.56%	8.01%

Weighted-Average Expected Life (in years)

5.70

3.90

(6) Income Taxes

Income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes as reported in the consolidated financial statements were 33.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 30.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes as reported in the consolidated financial statements were 31.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to (78.9)% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Excluding an immaterial correction of a prior period error of \$371,000 and prior year return to provision adjustments, income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes would have been 18.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based upon the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes it is more likely than not the Company will realize the benefits of these temporary differences at September 30, 2013 and, therefore, did not establish a valuation reserve.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(7) Stockholders Equity

Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

The following details the change in the components of the Company s accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

(in thousands)	 realized Gain n Securities	I	Unrecognized Net Pension and Postretirement Costs	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 3,265	\$	(1,440)	\$ 1,825
Reclassification adjustments to net income:				
Realized gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(343)		0	(343)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of reclassification and				
tax	(3,372)		50	(3,322)
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$ (450)	\$	(1,390)	\$ (1,840)

(8) Employee Benefit Plans

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits charged to operating expenses are summarized in the table below.

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(in thousands)	2013		2012		2013		2012	
Payroll taxes	\$ 266	\$	4	278 \$	83	2 \$		857

Medical plans	483	448	1,443	1,346
401k match and profit-sharing	97	(30)	287	276
Pension plan	286	330	858	990
Other	73	69	153	242
Total employee benefits	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,095 \$	3,573	\$ 3,711

The Company s profit-sharing plan includes a matching 401k portion, in which the Company matches the first 3% of eligible employee contributions. The Company made annual contributions in an amount up to 6% of income before income taxes and before contributions to the profit-sharing and pension plans for all participants, limited to the maximum amount deductible for federal income tax purposes, for each of the periods shown. In addition, employees were able to make additional tax-deferred contributions.

Pension

The Company provides a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for all full-time employees. An employer is required to recognize the funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its balance sheet and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. Under the Company s funding policy for the defined benefit pension plan, contributions are made to a trust as necessary to provide for current service and for any unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities over a reasonable period. To the extent that these requirements are fully covered by assets in the trust, a contribution might not be made in a particular year. The Company has not made any contributions to the defined benefit plan for the current plan year through November 14, 2013. The minimum required contribution for the 2013 plan year is estimated to be \$665,000. The Company has not determined whether it will make any contributions other than the minimum required funding contribution for 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Components of Net Pension Cost and Other Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

The following items are components of net pension cost for the periods indicated:

(in thousands)	Estimated 2013	Actual 2012
Service cost benefits earned during the year	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,168
Interest costs on projected benefit obligations	645	668
Expected return on plan assets	(820)	(776)
Expected administrative expenses	0	40
Amortization of prior service cost	78	78
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	30	46
Net periodic pension expense	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,224
Pension expense - three months ended September 30, (actual)	\$ 286	\$ 330
Pension expense - nine months ended September 30, (actual)	\$ 858	\$ 990

(9) **Stock Compensation**

The Company s stock option plan provides for the grant of options to purchase up to 547,492 shares of the Company s common stock to officers and other key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. All options have been granted at exercise prices equal to fair value and vest over periods ranging from four to five years, except options issued in 2008 to acquire 11,578 shares that vested immediately.

The following table summarizes the Company s stock option activity:

		weighten	
	Weighted	Average	Aggregate
Number	Average	Contractual	Intrinsic
of	Exercise	Term	Value
Shares	Price	(in years)	(000)

Weighted

Outstanding at beginning of period *	223,951 \$	23.74		
Granted	0	0.00		
Exercised	0	0.00		
Forfeited	0	0.00		
Expired	(36,181)	21.67		
Outstanding at September 30, 2013	187,770 \$	24.13	2.8 \$	0
Exercisable at September 30, 2013	173,253 \$	24.31	2.6 \$	0

* Options have been adjusted to reflect a 4% stock dividend paid on July 1, 2013.

Total stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$5,000 and \$7,000, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$14,000 and \$27,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2013, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock awards was \$55,000 and the related weighted average period over which it is expected to be recognized is approximately 2 years.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(10) Preferred Stock

On December 19, 2008, the Company announced its participation in the U.S. Treasury Department s Capital Purchase Program (CPP), a voluntary program that provides capital to financially healthy banks. This program was designed to attract broad participation by banking institutions to help stabilize the financial system by encouraging lending.

Participating in this program included the Company s issuance of 30,255 shares of senior preferred stock (with a par value of \$1,000 per share) and a ten year warrant to purchase approximately 287,133 shares of common stock (see below for additional information) to the U.S. Department of Treasury in exchange for \$30.3 million. On May 9, 2012, the Company redeemed 12,000 shares of preferred stock from the U.S. Department of Treasury by repaying \$12.0 million of the \$30.3 million CPP funds along with \$140,000 of accrued and unpaid dividends on the shares redeemed. Related to these shares was an additional \$300,000 of accretion that was recognized at the time of the redemption. On May 15, 2013, the Company redeemed the remaining 18,255 shares of preferred stock from the U.S. Department of Treasury by repaying the \$18.3 million of the CPP funds along with \$228,187 of accrued and unpaid dividends on the shares redeemed. Related to these shares was an additional \$182,209 of accretion that was recognized at the time of the redemption.

The common stock warrant was repurchased by the Company on June 11, 2013 pursuant to a letter agreement between the Treasury and the Company for a total repurchase price of \$540,000, or \$1.88 per warrant share. The repurchase price was based on the fair market value of the warrant as agreed upon by the Company and the Treasury. The repurchase of the warrant ends the Company s participation in the U.S Treasury Department s CPP. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company had declared and paid \$456,000 of dividends and recognized \$278,000 of accretion of the discount on preferred stock.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(11) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares that were outstanding during the year. The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows for the periods indicated:

	Three Mor Septen		Nine Mon Septen	ths End ber 30,	ed
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2013	2012	2013		2012
Basic earnings per common share:					
Net income	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,572) \$	3,245	\$	619
Less:					
Preferred stock dividends	0	228	337		894
Accretion of discount on preferred stock	0	72	278		587
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,872) \$	2,630	\$	(862)
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.37) \$	0.52	\$	(0.17)
Diluted earnings per common share:					
Net income	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,572) \$	3,245	\$	619
Less:					
Preferred stock dividends	0	228	337		894
Accretion of discount on preferred stock	0	72	278		587
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,872) \$	2,630	\$	(862)
Average shares outstanding	5,032,679	5,032,679	5,032,679		5,032,679
Effect of dilutive stock options	0	0	0		0
Average shares outstanding including dilutive					
stock options	5,032,679	5,032,679	5,032,679		5,032,679
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.37) \$	0.52	\$	(0.17)

Under the treasury stock method, outstanding stock options are dilutive when the average market price of the Company s common stock, when combined with the effect of any unamortized compensation expense, exceeds the option price during the period, except when the Company has a loss from continuing operations available to common shareholders. In addition, proceeds from the assumed exercise of dilutive options along with the related tax benefit are assumed to be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price of such stock during the period.

The following options to purchase shares during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were not included in the respective computations of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the option, when combined with the effect of the unamortized compensation expense, was greater than the average market price of the common shares and were considered anti-dilutive. The warrant to

purchase common stock was repurchased by the Company on June 11, 2013. See Note 10 for additional information.

	Three Months I September 3		Nine Mont Septemb	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Anti-dilutive shares - option shares	187,770	223,951	187,770	223,951
Anti-dilutive shares - warrant shares	0	298,618	0	298,618
Total anti-dilutive shares	187,770	522,569	187,770	522,569

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(12) Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities. The FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for the measurement of fair value, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard applies whenever other standards require (permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. In this standard, FASB clarified the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. In support of this principle, the standard establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, there were no transfers into or out of Levels 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These might include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and significant to the fair value. These may be internally developed using the Company s best information and assumptions that a market participant would consider.

ASC Topic 820 also provides guidance on determining fair value when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased and on identifying circumstances when a transaction may not be considered orderly.

The Company is required to disclose assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis separate from those measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Nonfinancial assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis would include foreclosed real estate, long-lived assets, and core deposit intangible assets, which are reviewed when circumstances or other events indicate that impairment may have occurred.

Valuation methods for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Following is a description of the Company s valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis:

Available-for-sale securities

The fair value measurements of the Company s investment securities are determined by a third party pricing service which considers observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the bond s terms and conditions, among other things. The fair value measurements are subject to independent verification to another pricing source by management each quarter for reasonableness. Securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs, except U.S. Treasury securities which are reported as Level 1.

Mortgage servicing rights

The fair value of mortgage servicing rights is based on the discounted value of estimated future cash flows utilizing contractual cash flows, servicing rate, constant prepayment rate, servicing cost, and discount rate factors. Accordingly, the fair value is estimated based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated future net servicing income. The model incorporates assumptions that market participants use in estimating future net servicing income, including estimates of prepayment speeds, market discount rates, cost to service, float earnings rates, and other ancillary income, including late fees. The valuation models estimate the present value of estimated future net servicing income. The Company classifies its servicing rights as Level 3.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

			(Fair Value M Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	leasuro	ements Other		Significant
				Identical		Observable	τ	Jnobservable
(in thousands)	F	air Value		Assets (Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs (Level 3)
September 30, 2013	-			(20001)		(20002)		
Assets:								
U.S. treasury	\$	1,006	\$	1,006	\$	0	\$	0
Government sponsored enterprises		63,838		0		63,838		0
Asset-backed securities		114,079		0		114,079		0
Obligations of states and political								
subdivisions		34,706		0		34,706		0
Mortgage servicing rights		3,079		0		0		3,079
Total	\$	216,708	\$	1,006	\$	212,623	\$	3,079
December 31, 2012								
Assets:								
U.S. treasury	\$	2,030	\$	2,030	\$	0	\$	0
Government sponsored enterprises		55,180		0		55,180		0
Asset-backed securities		107,872		0		107,872		0
Obligations of states and political								
subdivisions		35,164		0		35,164		0
Mortgage servicing rights		2,549		0		0		2,549
Total	\$	202,795	\$	2,030	\$	198,216	\$	2,549

The changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Mortgage Servicing Rights Three Months Ended Nine Months End September 30, September 30,							d
(in thousands)		2013		2012		2013		2012
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2,873	\$	2,666	\$	2,549	\$	0
Transfer into level 3		0		0		0		3,050
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized):								
Included in earnings		123		(273)		86		(985)
Included in other comprehensive income		0		0		0		0

Purchases	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0
Issued	83	231	444	559
Settlements	0	0	0	0
Balance at end of period	\$ 3,079	\$ 2,624	\$ 3,079	\$ 2,624

Total gains included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses related to assets still held were \$296,000 and \$677,000 and \$96,000 and \$372,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

	Quantitative Informat	ion about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements	Input Va Nine Months Ended	
	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	2013	2012
Mortgage servicing	Discounted cash flows	Weighted average constant		
rights		prepayment rate	10.94%	16.32%
		Weighted average discount rate	8.56%	8.01%

Valuation methods for instruments measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis

Following is a description of the Company s valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

Impaired Loans

The Company does not record loans at fair value on a recurring basis other than loans that are considered impaired. The net carrying value of impaired loans is generally based on fair values of the underlying collateral obtained through independent appraisals or internal evaluations, or by discounting the total expected future cash flows. Once the fair value of the collateral has been determined and any impairment amount calculated, a specific reserve allocation is made. Because many of these inputs are not observable, the measurements are classified as Level 3. As of September 30, 2013, the Company identified \$24.0 million of impaired loans that had specific allowances for losses aggregating \$4.6 million.

Other Real Estate Owned and Repossessed Assets

Other real estate owned and repossessed assets consists of loan collateral that has been repossessed through foreclosure. This collateral is comprised of commercial and residential real estate and other non-real estate property, including autos, manufactured homes, and construction equipment. Other real estate owned assets are recorded as held for sale initially at the lower of the loan balance or fair value of the collateral less estimated selling costs. The Company relies on external appraisals and assessment of property values by internal staff. In the case of non-real estate collateral, reliance is placed on a variety of sources, including external estimates of value and judgment based on experience and expertise of internal specialists. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are updated periodically, and the assets may be written down to reflect a new cost basis. Because many of these inputs are not observable, the measurements are classified as Level 3.

For assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the first nine months of 2013 and 2012, and still held as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the following table provides the adjustments to fair value recognized during the respective periods, the level of valuation inputs used to determine each adjustment, and the carrying value of the related individual assets or portfolios at September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Fair Value Measurements Using

					Fa	air Value	Meas	urements Usin	g			
(in thousands)	Total Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Sej T	Three onths Ended otember 30, otal Gains (Losses)*	Se T	Nine onths Ended ptember 30, Cotal Gains (Losses)*
September 30, 2013												
Assets:												
Impaired loans:												
Commercial, financial, &												
agricultural	\$	1,315	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,315	\$	(607)	\$	(692)
Real estate construction -												
residential		1,902		0		0		1,902		0		(119)
Real estate construction -												
commercial		3,990		0		0		3,990		0		0
Real estate mortgage -												
residential		2,079		0		0		2,079		(81)		(327)
Real estate mortgage -												
commercial		10,082		0		0		10,082		(376)		(1,363)
Consumer		38		0		0		38		0		0
Total	\$	19,406	\$	0	\$	0	\$	19,406	\$	(1,064)	\$	(2,501)
Other real estate owned and												
repossessed assets	\$	15,868	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,868	\$	(320)	\$	(5,006)
September 30, 2012												
Assets:												
Impaired loans:												
Commercial, financial, &	÷	0=4	.		<i>.</i>		<i>•</i>	0.7.6	<i>•</i>		<i>.</i>	(=0.1)
agricultural	\$	876	\$	0	\$	0	\$	876	\$	(742)	\$	(791)
Real estate construction -		120		0		0		120		0		0
residential		130		0		0		130		0		0
Real estate construction -		5 450		0		0		5 450		0		0
commercial		5,458		0		0		5,458		0		0
Real estate mortgage -		0.011		0		0		2 2 1 1		(10)		(564)
residential		2,311		0		0		2,311		(19)		(564)
Real estate mortgage -		11.00		0		0		14 607		(52.4)		(1.5.45)
commercial		14,607		0		0		14,607		(524)		(1,547)
Consumer	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0
Total	\$	23,382	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,382	\$	(1,285)	\$	(2,902)
Other real estate owned and	¢	25 105	¢	0	¢	0	¢	25 105	¢	(0.770)	¢	(2.100)
repossessed assets	\$	25,195	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,195	\$	(2,778)	\$	(3,186)

* Total gains (losses) reported for other real estate owned and repossessed assets includes charge-offs, valuation write downs, and net losses taken during the periods reported.

(13) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such value:

Loans

The fair values of loans are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans could be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities. The net carrying amount of impaired loans is generally based on the fair values of collateral obtained through independent appraisals or internal evaluations, or by discounting the total expected future cash flows. This method of estimating fair value does not incorporate the exit-price concept of fair value prescribed by ASC Topic 820.

Investment in available-for-sale securities

A detailed description of the fair value measurement of the debt instruments in the available-for-sale sections of the investment security portfolio is provided in the *Fair Value Measurement* section above. A schedule of investment securities by category and maturity is provided in the notes on *Investment Securities*.

Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Stock

Ownership of equity securities of FHLB is restricted and there is no established market for their resale. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value as this stock can only be sold to FHLB or other member banks at their par value per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Federal Funds Sold and Other Overnight Interest-Bearing Deposits

The carrying amounts of short-term federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, interest earning deposits with banks, and cash and due from banks approximate fair value. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell classified as short-term generally mature in 90 days or less.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

The fair value of mortgage servicing rights is based on the discounted value of estimated future cash flows utilizing contractual cash flows, servicing rate, constant prepayment rate, servicing cost, and discount rate factors. Accordingly, the fair value is estimated based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated future net servicing income. The model incorporates assumptions that market participants use in estimating future net servicing income, including estimates of prepayment speeds, market discount rates, cost to service, float earnings rates, and other ancillary income, including late fees.

Cash Surrender Value Life Insurance

The fair value of Bank owned life insurance (BOLI) approximates the carrying amount. Upon liquidation of these investments, the Company would receive the cash surrender value which equals the carrying amount.

Accrued Interest Receivable and Payable

For accrued interest receivable and payable, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the short maturity for these financial instruments.

The fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, such as noninterest-bearing demand, NOW accounts, savings, and money market, is equal to the amount payable on demand. The fair value of time deposits is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows. The discount rate is estimated using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase and Interest-bearing Demand Notes to U.S. Treasury

For securities sold under agreements to repurchase and interest-bearing demand notes to U.S. Treasury, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value, as such instruments reprice in a short time period.

Subordinated Notes and Other Borrowings

The fair value of subordinated notes and other borrowings is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows. The discount rate is estimated using the rates currently offered for other borrowed money of similar remaining maturities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

A summary of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company s financial instruments at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 is as follows:

							tember 30, 2013 alue Measurements				
(in thousands)	September Carrying amount	r 30, 2013 Fair value			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	(Other Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	Net Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Financial Assets:											
Cash and due from banks	\$ 24,683	\$	24,683	\$	24,683	\$	0	\$	0		
Federal fund sold and overnight											
interest-bearing deposits	1,090		1,090		1,090		0		0		
Investment in available-for-sale											
securities	213,629		213,629		1,006		212,623		0		
Loans, net	808,788		818,360		0		0		818,360		
Investment in FHLB stock	2,355		2,355		0		2,355		0		
Mortgage servicing rights	3,079		3,079		0		0		3,079		
Cash surrender value - life insurance	2,192		2,192		0		2,192		0		
Accrued interest receivable	4,956		4,956		4,956		0		0		
	\$ 1,060,772	\$	1,070,344	\$	31,735	\$	217,170	\$	821,439		
Financial Liabilities:											
Deposits:											
Non-interest bearing demand	\$ 179,959	\$	179,959	\$	179,959	\$	0	\$	0		
Savings, interest checking and money											
market	412,887		412,887		412,887		0		0		
Time deposits	358,632		360,968		0		0		360,968		
Federal funds purchased and securities											
sold under agreements to repurchase	25,007		25,007		25,007		0		0		
Subordinated notes	49,486		30,975		0		30,975		0		
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	24,013		25,456		0		25,456		0		
Accrued interest payable	456		456		456		0		0		
	\$ 1,050,440	\$	1,035,708	\$	618,309	\$	56,431	\$	360,968		

		December 31, 2012 Fair Value Measurement	ts
	Quoted Prices		
	in Active		Net
	Markets for	Other	Significant
December 31, 2012	Identical	Observable	Unobservable

(in thousands)	Carrying amount		Fair value	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:						
Cash and due from banks	\$	31,020	\$ 31,020	\$ 31,020	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal fund sold and overnight						
interest-bearing deposits		27,857	27,857	27,857	0	0
Investment in available-for-sale						
securities		200,246	200,246	2,030	198,216	0
Loans, net		832,142	834,824	0	0	834,824
Investment in FHLB stock		2,278	2,278	0	2,278	0
Mortgage servicing rights		2,549	2,549	0	0	2,549
Cash surrender value - life insurance		2,136	2,136	0	2,136	0
Accrued interest receivable		5,190	5,190	5,190	0	0
	\$	1,103,418	\$ 1,106,100	\$ 66,097	\$ 202,630	\$ 837,373
Financial Liabilities:						
Deposits:						
Non-interest bearing demand	\$	192,271	\$ 192,271	\$ 192,271	\$ 0	\$ 0
Savings, interest checking, and money						
market		405,702	405,702	405,702	0	0
Time deposits		393,302	397,986	0	0	397,986
Federal funds purchased and securities						
sold under agreements to repurchase		21,058	21,058	21,058	0	0
Subordinated notes		49,486	13,154	0	13,154	0
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		20,126	20,651	0	20,651	0
Accrued interest payable		909	909	909	0	0
	\$	1,082,854	\$ 1,051,731	\$ 619,940	\$ 33,805	\$ 397,986

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

The fair value of commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements, the likelihood of the counterparties drawing on such financial instruments, and the present creditworthiness of such counterparties. The Company believes such commitments have been made on terms that are competitive in the markets in which it operates.

Limitations

The fair value estimates provided are made at a point in time based on market information and information about the financial instruments. Because no market exists for a portion of the Company s financial instruments, fair value estimates are based on judgments regarding future expected loss experience, current economic conditions, risk characteristics of various financial instruments, and other factors. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the fair value estimates.

(14) Repurchase Reserve Liability

During the third quarter of 2013, the Company increased its repurchase reserve liability by \$150,000 for estimated losses incurred on sold loans that is included in gain on sales of mortgage loans. This liability represents management s estimate of the potential repurchase or make-whole liability for residential mortgage loans originated for sale that may arise from representation and warranty claims that could relate to a variety of issues, including but not limited to, misrepresentation of facts, appraisal issues, or program requirements that may not meet investor guidelines. The Company has not experienced any historical repurchase losses although it was notified during the third quarter of 2013 by one of its two investors that fifteen loans which were foreclosed from 2007 to the present are being reviewed for quality control purposes and may result in payments to the investor as reimbursement for losses. The balance of these loans at foreclosure date totaled \$1.5 million and because the investor completes the foreclosure process without notifying the Company of the ultimate loss, if any, upon selling the property, the total potential exposure has been estimated based upon reasonable assumptions of the property values at the time of foreclosure and considering private mortgage insurance reimbursements. At September 30, 2013, the Company was servicing approximately 3,100 loans sold to the secondary market with a balance of approximately \$323.0 million compared to \$310.0 million at December 31, 2012, and \$307.0 million at September 30, 2012.

(15) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company issues financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business of meeting the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. These instruments may involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company s extent of involvement and maximum potential exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of these instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for financial instruments included on its consolidated balance sheets. At September 30, 2013, no amounts have been accrued for any estimated losses for these financial instruments.

The contractual amount of off-balance-sheet financial instruments as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands)	S	September 30, 2013]	December 31, 2012
Commitments to extend credit	\$	137,277	\$	118,412
Commitments to originate residential first and second mortgage loans		4,252		5,171
Standby letters of credit		2,223		2,995

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Commitments

Commitments to extend credit are 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 may require payment of a fee. Since certain of the commitments and letters of credit are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Company evaluates each customer s creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management s credit evaluation of the customer. Collateral held varies, but may include accounts receivable, inventory, furniture and equipment, and real estate.

Commitments to originate residential loans are made following the Company s usual underwriting guidelines and do not represent more than a normal amount of risk.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. These standby letters of credit are primarily issued to support contractual obligations of the Company s customers. The approximate remaining term of standby letters of credit range from one month to five years at September 30, 2013.

(16) Pending Litigation

The Company and its subsidiaries are defendants in various legal actions incidental to the Company s past and current business activities. Based on the Company s analysis, and considering the inherent uncertainties associated with litigation, management does not believe that it is reasonably possible that these legal actions will materially adversely affect the Company s consolidated financial condition or results of operations in the near term. The Company records a loss accrual for all legal matters for which it deems a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Some legal matters, which are at early stages in the legal process, have not yet progressed to the point where a loss amount can be estimated.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of the Company and its subsidiaries, including, without limitation:

• statements that are not historical in nature, and

• statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words *believes*, *expects*, *may*, *will*, *should*, *could*, *anticipates*, *estimates*, *intends* or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements due to, among others, the following factors:

competitive pressures among financial services companies may increase significantly,

• changes in the interest rate environment may reduce interest margins,

• general economic conditions, either nationally or in Missouri, may be less favorable than expected and may adversely affect the quality of our loans and other assets,

• increases in non-performing assets in the loan portfolios and adverse economic conditions may necessitate increases to our provisions for loan losses,

- costs or difficulties related to the integration of the business of the Company and its acquisition targets may be greater than expected,
- legislative or regulatory changes may adversely affect the business in which the Company and its subsidiaries are engaged, and
- changes may occur in the securities markets.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, or the Dodd-Frank Act, was enacted on July 21, 2010. Provisions of the Act address many issues including, but not limited to, capital, interchange fees, compliance and risk management, debit card overdraft fees, the establishment of a new consumer regulator, healthcare, incentive compensation, expanded disclosures and corporate governance. While many of the new regulations under the Act are expected to primarily impact financial institutions with assets greater than \$10 billion, the Company expects these new regulations could reduce revenues and increase expenses in the future. Management is currently assessing the impact of the Act and of the regulations anticipated to be promulgated under the Act.

The Company has described under the caption *Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and in other reports filed with the SEC from time to time, additional factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from those described in the forward-looking statements. Other factors that have not been identified in this report could also have this effect. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statement, which speak only as of the date they were made.

Overview

Through the branch network of its subsidiary bank, the Company, with \$1.1 billion in assets at September 30, 2013, provides a broad range of commercial and personal banking services, including certificates of deposit, individual retirement and other time deposit accounts, checking and other demand deposit accounts, interest checking accounts, savings accounts, and money market accounts. The Company also provides a wide range of lending services, including real estate, commercial, installment, and other consumer loans. Other financial services that the Company provides include automated teller machines, trust services, credit-related insurance, and safe-deposit boxes. The geographic areas in which the Company provides products and services include the communities in and surrounding Jefferson City, Clinton, Warsaw, Springfield, Branson and Lee s Summit, Missouri.

The Company s primary source of revenue is net interest income derived primarily from lending and deposit taking activities. A secondary source of revenue is investment income. The Company also derives income from trust, brokerage, credit card and mortgage banking activities and service charge income.

Much of the Company s business is commercial, commercial real estate development, and mortgage lending. The Company has experienced soft loan demand in the communities within which we operate during the current economic slowdown. The Company s income from mortgage brokerage activities is directly dependent on mortgage rates and the level of home purchases and refinancings.

The success of the Company s growth strategy depends primarily on the ability of the banking subsidiary to generate an increasing level of loans and deposits at acceptable risk levels and on acceptable terms without significant increases in non-interest expenses relative to revenues generated. The Company s financial performance also depends, in part, on the ability to manage various portfolios and to successfully introduce additional financial products and services by expanding new and existing customer relationships, utilizing improved technology, and enhancing customer satisfaction. Furthermore, the success of the Company s growth strategy depends on the ability to maintain sufficient regulatory capital levels during periods in which general economic conditions are unfavorable and despite economic conditions being beyond its control.

Hawthorn Bank (the Bank), the Company s subsidiary bank, is a full-service bank conducting a general banking business, offering its customers checking and savings accounts, debit cards, certificates of deposit, safety deposit boxes and a wide range of lending services, including commercial and industrial loans, residential real estate loans, single payment personal loans, installment loans and credit card accounts. In addition, the Bank provides trust services.

The deposit accounts of the Bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to the extent provided by law. The operations of the Bank are supervised and regulated by the FDIC and the Missouri Division of Finance. Periodic examinations of the Bank are conducted by representatives of the FDIC and the Missouri Division of Finance. Such regulations, supervision and examinations are principally for the benefit of depositors, rather than for the benefit of shareholders. The Company is subject to supervision and examination by the Federal Reserve Board.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies are considered most critical to the understanding of the Company s financial condition and results of operations. These critical accounting policies require management s most difficult, subjective and complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain. Because these estimates and judgments are based on current circumstances, they may change over time or prove to be inaccurate based on actual experiences. In the event that different assumptions or conditions were to prevail, and depending upon the severity of such changes, the possibility of a materially different financial condition and/or results of operations could reasonably be expected. The impact and any associated risks related to the critical accounting policies on the business operations are discussed throughout *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, where such policies affect the reported and expected financial results.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Management has identified the accounting policy related to the allowance for loan losses as critical to the understanding of the Company s results of operations, since the application of this policy requires significant management assumptions and estimates that could result in materially different amounts to be reported if conditions or underlying circumstances were to change. Further discussion of the methodology used in establishing the allowance and the impact of any associated risks related to these policies on the business operations is provided in Note 1 to the Company s consolidated financial statements and is also discussed in the *Lending and Credit Management* section below. Many of the loans are deemed collateral dependent for purposes of the measurement of the impairment loss, thus the fair value of the underlying collateral and sensitivity of such fair values due to changing market conditions, supply and demand, condition of the collateral and other factors can be volatile over periods of time. Such volatility can have an impact on the financial performance of the Company.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset / liability method by recognizing the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current period and deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company s financial statements or tax returns. Judgment is required in addressing the Company s future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements or tax returns such as realization of the effects of temporary differences, net operating loss carry forwards and changes in tax laws or interpretations thereof. A valuation allowance is established when in the judgment of management, it is more likely than not that such deferred tax assets will not become realizable. In this case, the Company would adjust the recorded value of the deferred tax asset, which would result in a direct charge to income tax expense in the period that the determination was made. Likewise, the Company would reverse the valuation allowance when it is expected to realize the deferred tax asset. In addition, the Company is subject to the continuous examination of its tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service and other taxing authorities. The Company accrues for penalties and interest related to income tax expense in income tax expense. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has not recognized any tax liabilities or any interest or penalties in income tax expense.

Other Real Estate Owned and Repossessed Assets

Other real estate owned and repossessed assets consist of loan collateral that has been repossessed through foreclosure. This collateral is comprised of commercial and residential real estate and other non-real estate property, including autos, manufactured homes, and construction equipment. Other real estate owned assets are initially recorded as held for sale at the fair value of the collateral less estimated selling costs. Any adjustment is recorded as a charge-off against the allowance for loan losses. The Company relies on external appraisals and assessment of property values by internal staff. In the case of non-real estate collateral, reliance is placed on a variety of sources, including external estimates of value and judgment based on experience and expertise of internal specialists. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are updated periodically, and the assets may be written down to reflect a new cost basis. The write-downs are recorded as other real estate expense. The Company establishes a valuation allowance related to other real estate owned on an asset-by-asset basis. The valuation allowance is created during the holding period when the fair value less cost to sell is lower than the cost of the property.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents selected consolidated financial information for the Company as of and for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The selected consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company, including the accompanying notes, presented elsewhere herein.

Selected Financial Data

	Three Mont Septemb		led	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(In thousands, except per share data)	2013	,	2012	2013	2012			
Per Share Data								
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.31	\$	(0.37) \$	0.52	\$ (0.17)			
Diluted earnings per common share	0.31		(0.37)	0.52	(0.17)			
Dividends paid on preferred stock			229		975			
Accretion of discount on preferred stock			72	456	587			
Dividends paid on common stock	242		233	726	698			
Book value per common share				14.27	14.41			
Market price per common share				13.61	8.50			
Selected Ratios								
(Based on average balance sheets)								
Return on total assets	0.54%		(0.54)%	0.37%	0.07%			
Return on common stockholders equity	8.68%		(9.95)%	4.79%	(1.54)%			
Common stockholders equity to total assets	6.26%		6.41%	7.04%	6.31%			
Efficiency ratio (1)	80.99%		81.07%	82.18%	78.41%			
(Based on end-of-period data)								
Common stockholders equity to assets				6.35%	6.27%			
Stockholders equity to assets				6.35%	7.81%			
Total risk-based capital ratio				15.36%	16.71%			
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio				11.39%	13.36%			
Leverage ratio				8.56%	10.09%			

(1) Efficiency ratio is calculated as non-interest expense as a percent of total revenue. Total revenue includes net interest and non-interest income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

The Company has prepared all of the consolidated financial information in this report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). In preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. There can be no assurances that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

		Three Mont Septemb	 	Nine Months Ended September 30, \$ %							
(In thousands)	2013	2012	Change	Change	2013		2012	(Change	Change	
Net interest income	\$ 9,865	\$ 10,122	\$ (257)	(2.5)%\$	29,409	\$	31,108	\$	(1,699)	(5.5)%	
Provision for loan											
losses		4,700	(4,700)	(100.0)	2,000		7,900		(5,900)	(74.7)	
Noninterest income	2,447	2,654	(207)	(7.8)	7,989		7,067		922	13.0	
Investment											
securities gains, net		26	(26)	NM	554		26		528	NM	
Total noninterest											
income	2,447	2,680	(233)	(8.7)	8,543		7,093		1,450	20.4	
Noninterest expense	9,972	10,378	(406)	(3.9)	31,188		29,955		1,233	4.1	
Income before											
income taxes	2,340	(2,276)	4,616	202.8	4,764		346		4,418	NM	
Income tax expense	771	(704)	1,475	209.5	1,519		(273)		1,792	656.4	
Net income	\$ 1,569	\$ (1,572)	\$ 3,141	(199.8)%\$	3,245	\$	619	\$	2,626	424.2%	
Less: preferred											
dividends		228	(228)	(100.0)	337		894		(557)	(62.3)	
		200	(200)	(100.0)	(15		1 401		(0(())	(50.5)	
Total		300	(300)	(100.0)	615		1,481		(866)	(58.5)	

Consolidated net income of \$1.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 increased \$3.1 million compared to a consolidated net loss of \$1.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Net income available to common shareholders for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 was \$1.6 million, or \$0.31 per diluted common share, compared to a net loss available to common shareholders of \$1.9 million, or \$(0.37) per diluted common share for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. For the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the return on average assets was 0.54%, the return on average common stockholders equity was 8.68%, and the efficiency ratio was 80.99%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, consolidated net income was \$3.2 million compared to \$619,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net income available to common shareholders was \$2.6 million, or \$0.52 per diluted common share, compared to a net loss available to common shareholders of \$862,000, or \$(0.17) per diluted common share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The lower level of dividends and accretion for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 resulted from the Company s redemption of the remaining 18,255 shares of preferred stock issued under the U.S. Treasury s CPP program on May 15, 2013. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the return on average assets was 0.37%, the return on average common stockholders equity was 4.79%, and the efficiency ratio was 82.18%.

Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, decreased 2.6% to \$10.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$10.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net interest income decreased 5.5% to \$29.8 million compared to \$31.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. These decreases were primarily a result of a decrease in the net interest margin due to a decrease in the Company s average earning assets partially offset by a decrease in average cost of deposits. The net interest margin decreased to 3.74% and 3.68% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 respectively, compared to 3.80% and 3.85% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

The lower *provision for loan losses* for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 was primarily a result of the improving credit quality in the Company s historical loss analysis and reduced levels of nonperforming loans. Net charge-offs for the quarter ended September 30,

2013, were \$1.1 million, or 0.17% of average loans compared to \$3.1 million, or 0.37% of average loans for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Net charge-offs for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, were \$2.6 million, or 0.40% of average loans compared to \$4.8 million, or 0.57% of average loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Non-performing assets were 4.67% of total assets at September 30, 2013 compared to 5.33% at December 31, 2012, and 5.82% at September 30, 2012.

Noninterest income decreased \$233,000, or 8.7%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and increased \$1.4 million, or 20.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. These changes are discussed in greater detail below under Noninterest Income.

Noninterest expense decreased \$406,000, or 3.9 percent, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, and increased \$1.2 million, or 4.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. These increases are discussed in greater detail below under Noninterest Expense.

Business Events

On June 11, 2013 the common stock warrant issued under the U.S Treasury Department s CPP program was repurchased by the Company pursuant to a letter agreement between the Treasury and the Company for a total repurchase price of \$540,000, or \$1.88 per warrant share. The repurchase price was based on the fair market value of the warrant as agreed upon by the Company and the Treasury. The repurchase of the warrant ends the Company s participation in the U.S Treasury Department s CPP.

On July 1, 2013, the Company distributed a four percent stock dividend for the fifth consecutive year to common shareholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 2013. For all periods presented, share information, including basic and diluted earnings per share, has been adjusted retroactively to reflect the stock dividend.

Average Balance Sheets

Net interest income is the largest source of revenue resulting from the Company s lending, investing, borrowing, and deposit gathering activities. It is affected by both changes in the level of interest rates and changes in the amounts and mix of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. The following table presents average balance sheets, net interest income, average yields of earning assets, average costs of interest bearing liabilities, net interest spread and net interest margin on a fully taxable equivalent basis for each of the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, respectively.

				TI	hree Months End	ed S	eptember 30,				
		Average		2013 Interest Income/	Rate Earned/		Average		2012 Interest Income/	Rate Earned/	
(In thousands)		Balance	E	xpense(1)	Paid(1)		Balance	ŀ	Expense(1)	Paid(1)	
ASSETS											
Loans: (2) (4)	¢	125 400	¢	1 (4 1	4.0107	¢	10(000	¢	1 (20	5 110	
Commercial	\$	135,428	\$	1,641	4.81%	\$	126,092	\$	1,620	5.11%	
Real estate construction - residential		23,679		263	4.41		21,087		225	4.24	
Real estate construction -		25,079		205	4.41		21,087		223	4.24	
commercial		47,691		529	4.40		43.697		463	4.22	
Real estate mortgage -		47,091		529	4.40		45,097		405	4.22	
residential		218,365		2,746	4.99		221,191		2,842	5.11	
Real estate mortgage -		210,505		2,710	1.55		221,171		2,012	5.11	
commercial		383,975		4,661	4.82		401,649		5,311	5.26	
Consumer		22,061		370	6.65		27,474		448	6.49	
Total loans	\$	831,199	\$	10,210	4.87%	\$	841,190	\$	10,909	5.16%	
Investment securities: (3)											
U.S. treasury	\$	1,009	\$	3	1.18%	\$	2,041	\$	8	1.56%	
Government sponsored											
enterprises		64,455		199	1.22		69,656		231	1.32	
Asset backed securities		116,223		660	2.25		118,773		765	2.56	
State and municipal		34,905		328	3.73		34,790		346	3.96	
Total investment securities	\$	216,592	\$	1,190	2.18%	\$	225,260	\$	1,350	2.38%	
Restricted investments		4,074		21	2.05		4,287		23	2.13	
Federal funds sold and other											
overnight interest-bearing		0.115		<i>.</i>	0.20		4.110		<i>.</i>	0.50	
deposits	¢	8,117	¢	6	0.29	¢	4,112	¢	6	0.58	
Total interest earning assets	\$	1,059,982	\$	11,427	4.28%	\$	1,074,849	\$	12,288	4.55%	
All other assets		100,452					108,898				
Allowance for loan losses Total assets	\$	(15,423) 1,145,011				\$	(15,471) 1,168,276				
LIABILITIES AND	φ	1,145,011				φ	1,108,270				
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY											
NOW accounts	\$	184,912	\$	118	0.25%	\$	176,904	\$	136	0.31%	
Savings	Ψ	76,849	Ψ	21	0.11	Ψ	67,162	Ψ	130	0.11	
Money market		160,865		99	0.24		152,488		111	0.29	
Time deposits of \$100,000 and		100,000			0.2		102,100			0.27	
over		117,945		224	0.75		127,565		297	0.93	
Other time deposits		247,349		535	0.86		278,305		980	1.40	
Total time deposits	\$	787,920	\$	997	0.50%	\$	802,424	\$	1,542	0.76%	
Federal funds purchased and											
securities sold under											
agreements to repurchase		22,335		7	0.12		24,170		7	0.12	
Subordinated notes		49,486		323	2.59		49,486		346	2.78	
Federal Home Loan Bank											
advances		24,837		106	1.69		28,258		134	1.89	
Total borrowings	\$	96,658	\$	436	1.79%	\$	101,914	\$	487	1.90%	
Total interest bearing											
liabilities	\$	884,578	\$	1,433	0.64%	\$	904,338	\$	2,029	0.89%	
Demand deposits		180,497					163,538				
Other liabilities		8,209					7,697				
Total liabilities		1,073,284					1,075,573				
Stockholders equity		71,727					92,703				
Total liabilities and	¢	1 1/5 011				¢	1 160 276				
stockholders equity Net interest income (FTE)	\$	1,145,011		9,994		\$	1,168,276		10,259		
Net interest spread				7,774	3.64%				10,239	3.66%	
The merest spread					5.0470					5.00%	

Net interest margin	3.74%	3.80%

(4) Fees and costs on loans are included in interest income.

⁽¹⁾ Interest income and yields are presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the Federal statutory income tax rate of 34%, net of nondeductible interest expense. Such adjustments totaled \$129,000 and \$137,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Non-accruing loans are included in the average amounts outstanding.

⁽³⁾ Average balances are based on amortized cost.

				N	ine Months Ende	ed Se	ptember 30,				
		Average		2013 Interest Income/	Rate Earned/		Average		2012 Interest Income/	Rate Earned/	
(In thousands) ASSETS		Balance	E	xpense(1)	Paid(1)		Balance	1	Expense(1)	Paid(1)	
ASSE15 Loans: (2) (4)											
Commercial	\$	131,525	\$	4,846	4.93%	\$	127,634	\$	4,913	5.14%	
Real estate construction -	ψ	151,525	ψ	4,040	4.95 %	ψ	127,054	ψ	7,915	5.1470	
residential		23,467		790	4.50		21,058		928	5.89	
Real estate construction -		,					,				
commercial		46,173		1,653	4.79		42,967		1,382	4.30	
Real estate mortgage -				,			, ·		,		
residential		218,226		8,274	5.07		217,919		8,841	5.42	
Real estate mortgage -											
commercial		392,609		14,401	4.90		404,826		15,709	5.18	
Consumer		23,579		1,118	6.34		28,176		1,374	6.51	
Total loans	\$	835,579	\$	31,082	4.97%	\$	842,580	\$	33,147	5.25%	
Investment securities: (3)											
U.S. treasury	\$	1,503	\$	17	1.51%	\$	2,053	\$	24	1.56%	
Government sponsored											
enterprises		68,147		613	1.20		73,771		796	1.44	
Asset backed securities		119,349		2,026	2.27		115,227		2,363	2.74	
State and municipal	.	35,168	<i></i>	989	3.76		34,092	.	1,058	4.15	
Total investment securities	\$	224,167	\$	3,645	2.17%	\$	225,143	\$	4,241	2.52%	
Restricted investments		4,036		62	2.05		4,308		79	2.45	
Federal funds sold and other overnight interest-bearing											
deposits		17,388		35	0.27		20,294		42	0.28	
Total interest earning assets	\$	1,081,170	\$	34,824	4.31%	\$	1,092,325	\$	37,509	4.59%	
All other assets		102,849					104,223				
Allowance for loan losses		(15,229)					(14,707)				
Total assets	\$	1,168,790				\$	1,181,841				
LIABILITIES AND											
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		105 150	<i></i>	102	0.00%		106.000	.	500	0.000	
NOW accounts	\$	195,178	\$	403	0.28%	\$	186,933	\$	529	0.38%	
Savings Monoy monket		74,751		59 200	0.11		65,862		56 334	0.11	
Money market Time deposits of \$100,000 and		159,602		290	0.24		152,090		554	0.29	
over		118,515		706	0.80		130,887		833	0.85	
Other time deposits		261,701		2,274	1.16		278,305		2,769	1.33	
Total time deposits	\$	809,747	\$	3,732	0.62%	\$	814,077	\$	4,521	0.74%	
Federal funds purchased and	Ψ	007,747	Ψ	5,752	0.0270	Ψ	014,077	ψ	7,521	0.7470	
securities sold under											
agreements to repurchase		19,997		17	0.11		23,271		17	0.10	
Subordinated notes		49,486		963	2.60		49,486		1,045	2.82	
Federal Home Loan Bank		.,,					.,,		-,		
advances		23,003		315	1.83		28,323		402	1.90	
Total borrowings	\$	92,486	\$	1,295	1.87%	\$	101,080	\$	1,464	1.93%	
Total interest bearing											
liabilities	\$	902,233	\$	5,027	0.74%	\$	915,157	\$	5,985	0.87%	
Demand deposits		176,861					160,765				
Other liabilities		7,424					8,086				
Total liabilities		1,086,518					1,084,008				
Stockholders equity		82,272					97,833				
Total liabilities and											
stockholders equity	\$	1,168,790				\$	1,181,841				
Net interest income (FTE)				29,797					31,524		
Net interest spread					3.57%					3.72%	

Net interest margin	3.68%	3.85%

(4) Fees and costs on loans are included in interest income.

⁽¹⁾ Interest income and yields are presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the Federal statutory income tax rate of 34%, net of nondeductible interest expense. Such adjustments totaled \$388,000 and \$416,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Non-accruing loans are included in the average amounts outstanding.

⁽³⁾ Average balances are based on amortized cost.

Rate and volume analysis

The following table summarizes the changes in net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis, by major category of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, identifying changes related to volumes and rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to September 30, 2012. The change in interest due to the combined rate/volume variance has been allocated to rate and volume changes in proportion to the absolute dollar amounts of change in each.

	Three M	ns Ended Septen 013 vs. 2012 Change	,	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 vs. 2012 Change due to							
	Total		Average	uue	Average	Total		Average	c uuc	Average	
(In thousands)	Change		Volume		Rate	Change		Volume		Rate	
Interest income on a fully											
taxable equivalent basis: (1)											
Loans: (2) (4)											
Commercial	\$ 21	\$	116	\$	(95) \$	(67)	\$	147	\$	(214)	
Real estate construction -											
residential	38		29		9	(138)		98		(236)	
Real estate construction -											
commercial	66		43		23	271		108		163	
Real estate mortgage -											
residential	(96)		(36)		(60)	(567)		12		(579)	
Real estate mortgage -											
commercial	(650)		(227)		(423)	(1,308)		(465)		(843)	
Consumer	(78)		(90)		12	(256)		(219)		(37)	
Investment securities: (3)											
U.S. treasury	(5)		(3)		(2)	(7)		(6)		(1)	
Government sponsored											
entities	(32)		(16)		(16)	(183)		(58)		(125)	
Asset backed securities	(105)		(16)		(89)	(337)		82		(419)	
State and municipal	(18)		1		(19)	(69)		32		(101)	
Restricted investments	(2)		(1)		(1)	(17)		(5)		(12)	
Federal funds sold and other											
over-night Interest bearing											
deposits			4		(4)	(7)		(6)		(1)	
Total interest income	(861)		(196)		(665)	(2,685)		(280)		(2,405)	
Interest expense:											
NOW accounts	(18)		6		(24)	(126)		22		(148)	
Savings	3		3			3		8		(5)	
Money market	(12)		6		(18)	(44)		15		(59)	
Time deposits of \$100,000 and											
over	(73)		(21)		(52)	(127)		(76)		(51)	
Other time deposits	(445)		(100)		(345)	(495)		(158)		(337)	
Federal funds purchased and										. ,	
securities sold under											
agreements to repurchase			(1)		1			(2)		2	
Subordinated notes	(23)				(23)	(82)				(82)	
Federal Home Loan Bank	. ,				× /	. ,				. ,	
advances	(28)		(15)		(13)	(87)		(74)		(13)	
Total interest expense	(596)		(122)		(474)	(958)		(265)		(693)	
Net interest income on a			. ,							/	
fully taxable equivalent basis	\$ (265)	\$	(74)	\$	(191) \$	(1,727)	\$	(15)	\$	(1,712)	

(1) Interest income and yields are presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the Federal statutory income tax rate of 34%, net of nondeductible interest expense. Such adjustments totaled \$129,000 and \$137,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$388,000 and \$416,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

- (2) Non-accruing loans are included in the average amounts outstanding.
- (3) Average balances are based on amortized cost.
- (4) Fees and costs on loans are included in interest income.

Financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 reflected a decrease in net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, of \$265,000, or 2.6%, and \$1.7 million, or 5.5%, respectively. The decreases in net interest income are primarily due to lower average earning asset levels and continued contraction of the net interest margin resulting from the prolonged low interest rate environment. Measured as a percentage of average earning assets, the net interest margin (expressed on a fully taxable equivalent basis)

decreased to 3.74% and 3.68% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to 3.80% and 3.85% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

Average interest-earning assets decreased \$14.8 million, or 1.3%, to \$1.06 billion for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$1.07 billion for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and average interest bearing liabilities decreased \$19.7 million, or 2.2%, to \$884.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$904.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012.

Average interest-earning assets decreased \$11.1 million, or 1.0%, to \$1.08 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$1.09 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and average interest bearing liabilities decreased \$12.9 million, or 1.4%, to \$902.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$915.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Total interest income decreased to \$11.4 million and \$34.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to \$12.3 million and \$37.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The Company s rates earned on interest earning assets wer 4.28% and 4.31% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to 4.55% and 4.59% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to 4.55% and 4.59% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

Interest income on loans decreased 6.4% to \$10.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$10.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Average loans outstanding decreased \$10.0 million, or 1.2%, to \$831.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$841.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. The average yield on loans receivable decreased to 4.87% during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to 5.16% for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 primarily as a result of decreasing market interest rates.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, interest income on loans decreased 6.2% to \$31.1 million compared to \$33.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Average loans outstanding decreased \$7.0 million, or 0.8%, to \$835.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$842.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The average yield on loans decreased to 4.97% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 5.25% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. See the *Lending and Credit Management* section for further discussion of changes in the composition of the lending portfolio.

Total interest expense decreased to \$1.4 million and \$5.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to \$2.0 million and \$6.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The Company s rates paid on interest bearing liabilities was 0.64% and 0.74% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to 0.89% and 0.87% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded a \$368,000 credit to interest expense on time deposits for imputed capitalized interest not accounted for during the time period of 2004 through 2011 on the construction of the Company s new bank buildings. This is considered a correction of an immaterial prior period error. Without this credit to interest expense, rates paid on interest bearing liabilities would have been approximately 0.92% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. See the *Liquidity Management* section for further discussion.

Interest expense on deposits decreased to \$997,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$1.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Average time deposits decreased \$14.5 million, or 1.8%, to \$787.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$802.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. The average cost of deposits decreased to 0.50% during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to 0.76% for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 primarily as a result of lower market interest rates, and

approximately \$23.0 million from a 58 month 6.05% certificate of deposit special that matured during the third quarter of 2013.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, interest expense on deposits decreased to \$3.7 million compared to \$4.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Average time deposits decreased \$4.3 million, or 0.5%, to \$809.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$814.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The cost of deposits decreased to 0.62% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to 0.74% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Interest expense on borrowings decreased to \$436,000 and \$1.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to \$487,000 and \$1.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Average borrowings decreased \$5.2 million to \$96.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$101.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, and decreased \$8.6 million to \$92.5 million

for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$101.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. See the *Liquidity Management* section for further discussion.

Non-interest Income and Expense

Non-interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,								
(Dollars in thousands)	2013		2012	С	\$ hange	С	% hange		2013				\$ Change	C	% Change
Non-interest Income															
Service charges on deposit															
accounts	\$ 1,463	\$	1,360	\$	103	\$	7.6%	\$	4,213	\$	4,067	\$	146	\$	3.6%
Trust department income	179		234		(55)		(23.5)		598		670		(72)		(10.7)
Real estate servicing fees,															
net	338		(62)		400		(645.2)		760		(348)		1,108		(318.4)
Gain on sales of mortgage															
loans	175		779		(604)		(77.5)		1,515		1,773		(258)		(14.6)
Gain on sales of															
investment securities	0		26		(26)		NM		554		26		528		NM
Other	292		343		(51)		(14.9)		903		905		(2)		(0.2)
Total non-interest															
income	\$ 2,447	\$	2,680	\$	(233)	\$	(8.7)%	\$	8,543	\$	7,093	\$	1,450	\$	20.4%
Non-interest income as a															
% of total revenue *	19.9%		20.9%						22.5%		18.6%				
Total revenue per full time															
equivalent employee	\$ 35.6	\$	36.6					\$	109.7	\$	109.1				

* Total revenue is calculated as net interest income plus non-interest income.

Total non-interest income decreased \$233,000, or 8.7%, to \$2.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$2.7 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and increased \$1.4 million, or 20.4%, to \$8.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$7.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. On January 1, 2012, the Company opted to measure mortgage servicing rights (MSRs) at fair value as permitted by Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 860-50 *Accounting for Servicing Financial Assets*. The election of this option resulted in the recognition of a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$459,890, which was recorded as an increase to beginning retained earnings, as further described in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements. As such, effective January 1, 2012, the change in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights is recognized in earnings as other noninterest income for the period in which the change occurs.

Real estate servicing fees, net increased \$400,000 to \$338,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and increased \$1.1 million to \$760,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Net real estate servicing fees include mortgage loan servicing fees and the gains or losses due to the change in fair value of MSRs arising from inputs and assumptions. Mortgage loan servicing fees earned on loans sold were \$214,000 and \$674,000 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to \$211,000 and \$637,000 for the comparable 2012 periods, respectively.

Total gains or losses recognized were \$123,000 and \$86,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to (\$273,000) and (\$985,000) for the comparable 2012 periods. The net losses recognized in 2012 included a one time adjustment of \$538,000 correction of an immaterial prior period error due to changing from the straight-line amortization method to an accelerated amortization method of accounting for amortizing MSRs in prior years.

Gain on sales of mortgage loans decreased \$604,000 to \$175,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and decreased \$258,000 to \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The Company s loans sold decreased from \$27.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$12.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$63.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$63.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$63.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to slow down during the third quarter of 2013 due to rising interest rates. During the third quarter of 2013, the Company increased its repurchase reserve liability by \$150,000 for estimated losses incurred on sold loans that is included in total gain on sales of mortgage loans. The Company was servicing \$323.0 million of mortgage loans at September 30, 2013 compared to \$306.5 million at September 30, 2012.

Gain on sale of investment securities During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company received \$22,115,000 from proceeds on sales of available-for-sale debt securities and recognized gains of \$554,000. These transactions were the result of bond sales and purchases to replace several smaller holdings with fewer, larger investments without materially changing the duration or yield of the investment portfolio.

Non-interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	Th	ree M	Ionths End	ed Se	ptember 3 \$	0,	%	Nine Months Ended September 30,						%
(Dollars in thousands)	2013		2012	0	hange	С	hange	2013		2012	C	hange	С	hange
Non-interest Expense					U		U					U		U
Salaries	\$ 3,658	\$	3,666	\$	(8)	\$	(0.2)% \$	11,023	\$	10,754	\$	269	\$	2.5%
Employee benefits	1,205		1,095		110		10.0	3,573		3,711		(138)		(3.7)
Occupancy expense, net	695		666		29		4.4	1,973		1,953		20		1.0
Furniture and equipment														
expense	474		431		43		10.0	1,438		1,403		35		2.5
FDIC insurance														
assessment	253		249		4		1.6	753		752		1		0.1
Legal, examination, and														
professional fees	207		284		(77)		(27.1)	727		880		(153)		(17.4)
Advertising and promotion	310		288		22		7.6	907		750		157		20.9
Postage, printing, and														
supplies	308		274		34		12.4	854		817		37		4.5
Processing expense	749		888		(139)		(15.7)	2,758		2,667		91		3.4
Other real estate expense	1,265		1,725		(460)		(26.7)	4,437		3,174		1,263		39.8
Other	848		812		36		4.4	2,745		3,094		(349)		(11.3)
Total non-interest														
expense	\$ 9,972	\$	10,378	\$	(406)	\$	(3.9)% \$	31,188	\$	29,955	\$	1,233	\$	4.1%
Efficiency ratio	81.0%)	81.1%					82.2%		78.4%				
Salaries and benefits as a														
% of total non-interest														
expense	48.8		45.9					46.8		48.3				
Number of full-time														
equivalents employees	346		350					346		350				

Total non-interest expense decreased \$406,000, or 3.9%, to \$10.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter September 30, 2012, and increased \$1.2 million, or 4.1%, to \$31.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Employee benefits increased \$110,000, or 10.0%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and decreased \$138,000, or 3.7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in the current quarter over the prior year quarter primarily resulted from an \$83,000 increase in estimated profit sharing and pension expense accruals and a \$35,000 increase in medical insurance premiums. The decrease in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 over the nine months ended September 30, 2012 primarily resulted from a \$121,000 decrease in estimated profit sharing and pension expense accruals and an \$89,000 decrease in other employee benefits, partially offset by a \$97,000 increase in medical insurance premiums.

Legal, examination, and professional fees decreased \$77,000, or 27.1%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and decreased \$153,000, or 17.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months

ended September 30, 2012. The decrease for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 over the quarter ended September 30, 2012 primarily consisted of a \$22,000 decrease in legal fees and a \$27,000 decrease in consulting fees, and a \$30,000 decrease in audit fees. The decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 over the nine months ended September 30, 2012 primarily consisted of an \$85,000 decrease in legal fees and a \$72,000 decrease in audit fees that was partially offset by a \$7,000 increase in consulting fees. The decrease in legal fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 over the comparable periods 2012, was primarily a result of a decrease in litigation fees related to two legal suits incurred during the first nine months of 2012. The decrease in auditing fees was primarily due to nonrecurring fees incurred in 2012 for tax and fair value analysis. The increase in consulting fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily due to a deposit product review project and various additional new consulting projects.

Advertising and promotion increased \$22,000, or 7.6%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and increased \$157,000, or 20.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily due to additional advertising projects and payment for several sponsorships and promotional items that were not incurred during 2012.

Processing expense decreased \$139,000, or 15.7%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and increased \$91,000, or 3.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The decrease quarter over quarter was primarily due to contract savings resulting in lower core processing expenses. The increase in processing expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily due to a one time consulting fee incurred to negotiate reduced future core processing expenses. A portion of this fee is being amortized over the new contract period with the Company s core processing vendor.

Other real estate (ORE) expense decreased \$460,000, or 26.7%, to \$1.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and increased \$1.3 million, or 39.8%, to \$4.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to September 30, 2012. The expense provision for valuation write-downs taken on ORE was \$847,000 and \$3.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to \$1.1 million and \$1.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The significant increase in the expense provision during 2013 primarily related to two hotels located in the Branson area that were sold at auction during the second quarter of 2013. Expenses incurred to maintain foreclosed properties were \$260,000 and \$1.3 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. The significant increase in operating costs during the third quarter of 2013 due to the sale of the hotels.

Other non-interest expense increased \$36,000, or 4.4%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2012, and decreased \$349,000, or 11.3%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 was primarily due to a \$54,000 increase in debit card charge-offs, an \$80,000 increase in repossessed asset and loan expenses, partially offset by a \$100,000 decrease in CDI amortization. The decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 that were both in other real estate owned, and \$179,000 decrease in CDI amortization. These decreases were partially offset by \$239,000 impairment write-downs on repossessed assets taken in the second and third quarter of 2013.

Income taxes

Income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes as reported in the consolidated financial statements were 33.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to 30.9% for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes as reported in the consolidated financial statements were 31.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to (78.9)% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Excluding an immaterial correction of a prior period error of \$371,000, income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes would have been 18.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The Company had not recognized any tax liabilities or any interest or penalties in income tax expense related to uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Lending and Credit Management

Interest earned on the loan portfolio is a primary source of interest income for the Company. Net loans represented 71.5% of total assets as of September 30, 2013 compared to 70.4% as of December 31, 2012.

Lending activities are conducted pursuant to an established loan policy approved by the Bank s Board of Directors. The Bank s credit review process is overseen by regional loan committees with established loan approval limits. In addition, a senior loan committee reviews all credit relationships in aggregate over an established dollar amount. The senior loan committee meets weekly and are comprised of senior managers of the Bank.

A summary of loans, by major class within the Company s loan portfolio as of the dates indicated is as follows:

(In thousands)	ember 30, 2013	I	December 31, 2012	
Commercial, financial, and agricultural	\$ 132,923	16.2% \$	130,040	15.4%
Real estate construction - residential	23,664	2.9	22,177	2.6
Real estate construction - commercial	48,489	5.9	43,486	5.1
Real estate mortgage - residential	220,174	26.8	221,223	26.1
Real estate mortgage - commercial	375,876	45.7	405,092	47.8
Installment loans to individuals	21,916	2.5	24,966	3.0
Total loans	\$ 823,042	100.0% \$	846,984	100.0%

The Company s loan portfolio decreased \$23.4 million, or 2.8%, from December 31, 2012 to September 30, 2013. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 there were no significant increases in loan demand.

The Company extends credit to its local community market through traditional real estate mortgage products. The Company does not participate in extending credit to sub-prime residential real estate markets. The Company does not lend funds for the type of transactions defined as highly leveraged by bank regulatory authorities or for foreign loans. Additionally, the Company does not have any concentrations of loans exceeding 10% of total loans that are not otherwise disclosed in the loan portfolio composition table. The Company does not have any interest-earning assets that would have been included in nonaccrual, past due, or restructured loans if such assets were loans.

The Company generally does not retain long-term fixed rate residential mortgage loans in its portfolio. Fixed rate loans conforming to standards required by the secondary market are offered to qualified borrowers, but are not funded until the Company has a non-recourse purchase commitment from the secondary market at a predetermined price. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company sold approximately \$63.4 million of loans to investors compared to \$68.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. At September 30, 2013, the Company was servicing approximately \$323.0 million of loans sold to the secondary market compared to \$310.0 million at December 31, 2012, and \$307.0 million at September 30, 2012.

Real estate mortgage loans retained in the Company s portfolio generally include provisions for rate adjustments at one to five year intervals. Commercial loans and real estate construction loans generally have maturities of less than one year. Installment loans to individuals are primarily fixed rate loans with maturities from one to five years.

Risk Elements of the Loan Portfolio

Management, the senior loan committee, and internal loan review, formally review all loans in excess of certain dollar amounts (periodically established) at least annually. Currently, loans in excess of \$2.0 million in aggregate and all adversely classified credits identified by management are reviewed. In addition, all other loans are reviewed on a sample basis. The senior loan committee reviews and reports to the board of directors, on a monthly basis, past due, classified, and watch list loans in order to classify or reclassify loans as loans requiring attention, substandard, doubtful, or loss. During this review, management also determines which loans should be considered impaired. Management follows the guidance provided in the FASB s ASC Topic 310, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan*, in identifying and measuring loan impairment. If management determines that it is probable that all amounts due on a loan will not be collected under the original terms of the loan agreement, the loan is considered to be impaired. These loans are evaluated individually for impairment, and in conjunction with current economic conditions and loss experience, specific reserves are estimated as further discussed below. Loans not

individually evaluated are aggregated and reserves are recorded using a consistent methodology that considers historical loan loss experience by loan type, delinquencies, current economic conditions, loan risk ratings and industry concentration. Management believes, but there can be no assurance, that these procedures keep management informed of potential problem loans. Based upon these procedures, both the allowance and provision for loan losses are adjusted to maintain the allowance at a level considered necessary by management to provide for probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio.

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Nonperforming Assets

The following table summarizes nonperforming assets at the dates indicated:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Nonaccrual loans:		
Commercial, financial, and agricultural \$	2,028	\$ 1,335
Real estate construction - residential	2,255	2,497
Real estate construction - commercial	7,101	7,762
Real estate mortgage - residential	4,372	5,330
Real estate mortgage - commercial	12,591	13,938
Installment loans to individuals	263	219
Total \$	28,610	\$ 31,081
Loans contractually past - due 90 days or more and still accruing:		
Commercial, financial, and agricultural \$	15	\$ 0
Real estate construction - residential	0	0
Real estate construction - commercial	0	0
Real estate mortgage - residential	377	0
Real estate mortgage - commercial	0	0
Installment loans to individuals	14	6
Total \$	406	\$ 6
Troubled debt restructurings - accruing	7,566	8,282
Total nonperforming loans	36,582	39,369
Other real estate owned	15,664	23,124
Foreclosed assets	204	468
Total nonperforming assets \$	52,450	\$ 62,961
Loans \$	823,042	\$ 846,984
Allowance for loan losses to loans	1.73%	6 1.75%
Nonperforming loans to loans	4.44%	<i>6</i> 4.65%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	38.96%	6 37.70%
Nonperforming assets to loans, other real estate owned and foreclosed assets	6.25%	6 7.23%

Total nonperforming assets decreased \$10.5 million, or 16.7%, from December 30, 2012 to September 30, 2013. As detailed below, this decrease includes a decrease of \$7.7 million, or 32.7%, due to sales and impairment write-downs of other real estate owned and repossessed assets, a \$2.5 million, or 7.9%, decrease in nonaccrual loans, and a \$716,000, or 8.6%, decrease in accruing troubled debt restructurings (TDRs).

Nonperforming loans, defined as loans on nonaccrual status, loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing, and TDRs totaled \$36.6 million, or 4.44%, of total loans at September 30, 2013 compared to \$39.3 million, or 4.65%, of total loans at December 31, 2012.

It is the Company s policy to discontinue the accrual of interest income on loans when management believes that the borrower s financial condition, after consideration of business conditions and collection efforts, is such that the collection of interest is doubtful, or upon which principal or interest due has been in default for a period of 90 days or more and the asset is not both well secured and in the process of collection. Subsequent interest payments received on such loans are applied to principal if any doubt exists as to the collectability of such principal; otherwise, such receipts are recorded as interest income on a cash basis. Interest on nonaccrual loans, which would have been recorded under the original terms of the loans, was approximately \$660,000 and \$966,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, approximately \$26.7 million and \$17.6 million, respectively, of loans classified as substandard, not included in the nonperforming asset table, were identified as potential problem loans having more than normal risk which raised doubts as to the ability of the borrower to comply with present loan repayment terms. Even though borrowers are experiencing moderate cash flow problems as well as some deterioration in collateral value, management believes the general allowance was sufficient to cover the risks and probable losses related to such loans at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Total non-accrual loans at September 30, 2013 decreased \$2.5 million to \$28.6 million from December 31, 2012. This decrease primarily consisted of a \$2.3 million decrease in real estate mortgage non-accrual loans and a net decrease of \$661,000 in real estate construction loans. This decrease was partially offset by a \$693,000 increase in commercial, financial, and agricultural loans. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, real estate mortgage commercial non-accrual loans made up 45% of total non-accrual loans.

Loans past due 90 days and still accruing interest at September 30, 2013 increased \$400,000 to \$406,000 from December 31, 2012. Other real estate owned and repossessed assets at September 30, 2013 decreased \$7.7 million to \$15.9 million from December 31, 2012 primarily due to the sale of two hotels located in the Branson area and land held in foreclosed property in the Company s real-estate subsidiary. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$3.3 million of nonaccrual loans, net of charge-offs taken, moved to other real estate owned and repossessed assets, and a net \$3.0 million additional provision to the valuation allowance was recorded to reflect current fair values compared to a \$1.8 million provision during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The following table summarizes the Company s TDRs at the dates indicated:

Number of				Specific	Number of		,		Specific
contracts	In	vestment]	Reserves	contracts	In	vestment	F	leserves
9	\$	2,364	\$	100	12	\$	2,820	\$	104
4		844		69	3		440		94
4		4,358		211	6		5,022		111
17	\$	7,566	\$	380	21	\$	8,282	\$	309
3	\$	115	\$	10	2	\$	201	\$	14
2		4,555		250	5		5,693		468
5		643		90	9		1,177		142
9		6,349		604	12		6,966		611
2		44		6	2		44		0
21	\$	11,706	\$	960	30	\$	14,081	\$	1,235
38	\$	19,272	\$	1,340	51	\$	22,363	\$	1,544
	contracts 9 4 17 3 2 5 9 2 21	Number of contractsR In9\$444417\$3\$25922\$	Number of contracts Recorded Investment 9 \$ 2,364 4 844 4 4,358 17 \$ 7,566 3 \$ 115 2 4,555 643 9 6,349 2 2 44 21 \$ 11,706	contractsInvestment9\$2,364\$4 844 4 $4,358$ 17\$7,566\$3\$115\$2 $4,555$ 5 643 9 $6,349$ 2 44 21\$11,706\$	Number of contractsRecorded InvestmentSpecific Reserves9 $\$$ $2,364$ $\$$ 100 4 844 69 4 $4,358$ 211 17 $\$$ $7,566$ $\$$ 380 3 $\$$ 115 $\$$ 10 2 $4,555$ 250 5 643 90 9 $6,349$ 604 2 44 6 21 $\$$ $11,706$ $\$$	Number of contractsRecorded InvestmentSpecific ReservesNumber of contracts9\$ $2,364$ \$100124 844 69 34 $4,358$ 211 617\$ $7,566$ \$ 380 213\$115\$1022 $4,555$ 250 55 643 9099 $6,349$ 604 122 44 6 22 44 6 22 $41,706$ \$ 960	Number of contracts Recorded Investment Specific Reserves Number of contracts R Investment 9 \$ 2,364 \$ 100 12 \$ 4 844 69 3 4 844 69 3 4 4,358 211 6 6 6 17 \$ 7,566 \$ 380 21 \$ 3 \$ 115 \$ 10 2 \$ 2 4,555 250 5 5 643 90 9 9 6,349 604 12 2 4 6 2 2 444 6 2 4 3 \$ 10 12 \$	Number of contractsRecorded InvestmentSpecific ReservesNumber of contractsRecorded Investment9 $\$$ 2,364 $\$$ 10012 $\$$ 2,820484469344044,35821165,02217 $\$$ 7,566 $\$$ 38021 $\$$ 8,2823 $\$$ 115 $\$$ 102 $\$$ 20124,55525055,69356439091,17796,349604126,966244624421 $\$$ 11,706 $\$$ 96030 $\$$	Number of contractsRecorded InvestmentSpecific ReservesNumber of contractsRecorded InvestmentSpecific Reserves9\$2,364\$10012\$2,820\$484469344044044044,35821165,022517\$7,566\$38021\$8,282\$3\$115\$102\$201\$24,55525055,693\$\$24,55525055,693\$\$96,349604126,966\$\$2446244\$\$\$96,349604126,966\$\$\$2446244\$\$\$

At September 30, 2013, loans classified as TDRs totaled \$19.3 million, of which \$11.7 million were on non-accrual status and \$7.6 million were on accrual status. At December 31, 2012, loans classified as TDRs totaled \$22.4 million, of which \$14.1 million were on non-accrual status and \$8.3 million were on accrual status. The \$3.1 million net decrease in total TDRs from December 31, 2012 was a primarily due to \$504,000 charged off and approximately \$2.7 million of payments received. The increase in TDRs classified as real estate mortgage - residential accruing loans primarily related to one new loan relationship modified to interest only payments. The decrease in TDRs classified as real estate mortgage - commercial accruing loans consisted of one loan relationship that transferred from accruing TDRs to non-accrual TDRs. The decrease in real estate mortgage non-accrual TDRs is primarily related to \$1.8 million in payoffs due to property sales.

Provision and Allowance for Loan Losses

As mentioned above, the Company is continuing to recover from the deterioration of collateral values during the prior and current economic conditions. Current appraisals are being obtained and management has adjusted the provision to reflect the amounts determined necessary to maintain the allowance for loan losses at a level necessary to cover probable losses in the loan portfolio. The allowance for loan losses was \$14.2 million, or 1.73%, of loans outstanding at September 30, 2013 compared to \$14.8 million, or 1.75%, of loans outstanding at December 31, 2012, and \$16.9 million, or 2.01%, of loans outstanding at September 30, 2012.

The following table summarizes loan loss experience for the periods ended as indicated:

	Three Mor Septem	 ed	Nine Mon Septem	 d
(In thousands)	2013	2012	2013	2012
Analysis of allowance for loan losses:				
Balance beginning of period	\$ 15,358	\$ 15,314	\$ 14,842	\$ 13,809
Net charge-offs (recoveries):				
Commercial, financial, and agricultural	453	724	552	713
Real estate construction - residential			119	(67)
Real estate construction - commercial	135		133	(23)
Real estate mortgage - residential	329	22	670	508
Real estate mortgage - commercial	144	2,270	999	3,449
Installment loans to individuals	43	78	115	209
Net charge-offs	1,104	3,094	2,588	4,789
Provision for loan losses		4,700	2,000	7,900
Balance end of period	\$ 14,254	\$ 16,920	\$ 14,254	\$ 16,920

Net Loan Charge-offs

The Company s net loan charge-offs were \$1.1 million, or 0.17% of average loans, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to net loan charge-offs of \$3.1 million, or 0.37% of average loans, for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Real estate mortgage residential net charge-offs represented 35% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 46% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 42% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 5% of net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 5% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 5% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 9% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 48% of total net charge-offs during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The Company s net loan charge-offs were \$2.6 million, or 0.40% of average loans, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to net loan charge-offs of \$4.8 million, or 0.57% of average loans, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Real estate mortgage - commercial net charge-offs represented 58% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 70% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 70% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 70% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 70% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 29% of total net charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Provision

The provision for loan losses decreased to \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared to \$4.7 million and \$7.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The Company did not record a provision during the quarter ended September 30, 2013. Due to decreases in historical loss rates based on the Company s last thirty-six months of charge-off experience, decreases in average loans and reduced levels of nonperforming loans, the Company s required provision during the period has begun to decrease.

Allowance for loan losses

The following table is a summary of the allocation of the allowance for loan losses:

(In thousands)	Sep	tember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocation of allowance for loan losses at end of period:			
Commercial, financial, and agricultural	\$	2,110	5 1,937
Real estate construction - residential		964	732
Real estate construction - commercial		1,851	1,711
Real estate mortgage - residential		2,131	3,387
Real estate mortgage - commercial		6,977	6,834
Installment loans to individuals		215	239
Unallocated		6	2
Total	\$	14,254	5 14,842

The Company s allowance for loan losses decreased to \$14.2 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$14.8 million at December 31, 2012, and \$16.9 million at September 30, 2012. The decrease from December 31, 2012 primarily consisted of a \$1.3 million decrease in the allocation for real estate mortgage residential loans, partially offset by a \$372,000 increase in real estate construction loans, a \$143,000 increase in real estate mortgage commercial loans, and a \$173,000 increase to commercial, financial, and agricultural loans. The ratio of the allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans was 38.9% at September 30, 2013, compared to 37.7% at December 31, 2012, and 40.1% at September 30, 2012.

The following table is a summary of the general and specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses:

(In thousands)	Sej	otember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocation of allowance for loan losses:			
Individually evaluated for impairment - specific reserves	\$	4,581	\$ 4,020
Collectively evaluated for impairment - general reserves		9,673	10,822
Total	\$	14,254	\$ 14,842

The specific reserve component applies to loans evaluated individually for impairment. The net carrying value of impaired loans is generally based on the fair values of collateral obtained through independent appraisals and/or internal evaluations, or by discounting the total expected future cash flows. Once the impairment amount is calculated, a specific reserve allocation is recorded. At September 30, 2013, \$4.6 million of the Company s allowance for loan losses was allocated to impaired loans totaling approximately \$36.2 million compared to \$4.0 million of the Company s allowance for loan losses allocated to impaired loans totaling approximately \$39.4 million at December 31, 2012. Management determined that \$12.2 million, or 34%, of total impaired loans required no reserve allocation at September 30, 2013 compared to \$14.7 million, or 37%, at December 31, 2012 primarily due to adequate collateral values, acceptable payment history and adequate cash flow ability.

The incurred loss component of the general reserve, or loans collectively evaluated for impairment, is determined by applying percentages to pools of loans by asset type. Loans not individually evaluated are aggregated based on similar risk characteristics. Historical loss rates for each risk group, which is updated quarterly, are quantified using all recorded loan charge-offs. Management determined that the previous twelve quarters were reflective of the loss characteristics of the Company s loan portfolio during the recent economic environment. These historical loss rates for each risk group are used as the starting point to determine allowance provisions. The Company s methodology includes factors that

allow management to adjust its estimates of losses based on the most recent information available. The rates are then adjusted to reflect actual changes and anticipated changes such as changes in specific allowances on loans and real estate acquired through foreclosure, any gains and losses on final disposition of real estate acquired through foreclosure, changes in national and local economic conditions and developments, including general economic and business conditions affecting the Company s key lending areas, credit quality trends, specific industry conditions within portfolio segments, bank regulatory examination results, and findings of the internal loan review department. These risk factors are generally reviewed and updated quarterly, as appropriate.

The specific and general reserve allocations represent management s best estimate of probable losses contained in the loan portfolio at the evaluation date. Although the allowance for loan losses is comprised of specific and general allocations, the entire allowance is available to absorb any credit losses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity Management

The role of liquidity management is to ensure funds are available to meet depositors withdrawal and borrowers credit demands while at the same time maximizing profitability. This is accomplished by balancing changes in demand for funds with changes in the supply of those funds. Liquidity to meet the demands is provided by maturing assets, short-term liquid assets that can be converted to cash and the ability to attract funds from external sources, principally depositors. Due to the nature of services offered by the Company, management prefers to focus on transaction accounts and full service relationships with customers. Management believes it has the ability to increase deposits at any time by offering rates slightly higher than the market rate.

The Company s Asset/Liability Committee (ALCO), primarily made up of senior management, has direct oversight responsibility for the Company s liquidity position and profile. A combination of daily, weekly, and monthly reports provided to management detail the following: internal liquidity metrics, composition and level of the liquid asset portfolio, timing differences in short-term cash flow obligations, available pricing and market access to the financial markets for capital, and exposure to contingent draws on the Company s liquidity.

The Company has a number of sources of funds to meet liquidity needs on a daily basis. The Company s most liquid assets are comprised of available for sale investment securities, federal funds sold, and excess reserves held at the Federal Reserve.

(In thousands)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Federal funds sold and other overnight interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,090	\$ 27,857
Available for sale investment securities	213,629	200,246
Total	\$ 214,719	\$ 228,103

Federal funds sold and resale agreements normally have overnight maturities and are used for general daily liquidity purposes. The fair value of the available for sale investment portfolio was \$213.6 million at September 30, 2013 and included an unrealized net loss of \$548,000. The portfolio includes projected maturities and mortgage backed securities pay-downs of approximately \$8.8 million over the next twelve months, which offer resources to meet either new loan demand or reductions in the Company s deposit base.

The Company pledges portions of its investment securities portfolio to secure public fund deposits, federal funds purchase lines, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, borrowing capacity at the Federal Reserve Bank, and for other purposes required by law. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, the Company s unpledged securities in the available for sale portfolio totaled approximately \$59.2 million and \$53.8 million, respectively.

Total investment securities pledged for these purposes were as follows:

(In thousands)	Sej	ptember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Investment securities pledged for the purpose of securing:			
Federal Reserve Bank borrowings	\$	3,365	\$ 3,436
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase		30,745	31,278
Other deposits		120,348	111,728
Total pledged, at fair value	\$	154,458	\$ 146,442

Liquidity is available from the Company s base of core customer deposits, defined as demand, interest checking, savings, and money market deposit accounts. At September 30, 2013, such deposits totaled \$592.8 million and represented 62.3% of the Company s total deposits. These core deposits are normally less volatile and are often tied to other products of the Company through long lasting relationships. Time deposits and certificates of deposit of \$100,000 and over totaled \$358.6 million at September 30, 2013. These accounts are normally considered more volatile and higher costing representing 37.7% of total deposits at September 30, 2013.

Core deposits at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

(In thousands)	ember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Core deposit base:				
Non-interest bearing demand	\$ 179,959	\$	192,271	
Interest checking	177,771		178,121	
Savings and money market	235,116		227,581	
Total	\$ 592,846	\$	597,973	

Other components of liquidity are the level of borrowings from third party sources and the availability of future credit. The Company s outside borrowings are comprised of securities sold under agreements to repurchase, Federal Home Loan Bank advances, and subordinated notes. Federal funds purchased are overnight borrowings obtained mainly from upstream correspondent banks with which the Company maintains approved credit lines. As of September 30, 2013, under agreements with these unaffiliated banks, the Bank may borrow up to \$40.0 million in federal funds on an unsecured basis and \$4.5 million on a secured basis. There was no federal funds purchased outstanding at September 30, 2013. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are generally borrowed overnight and are secured by a portion of the Company s investment portfolio. At September 30, 2013, there was \$25.0 million in repurchase agreements. The Company may periodically borrow additional short-term funds from the Federal Reserve Bank through the discount window; although no such borrowings were outstanding at September 30, 2013.

The Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (FHLB). As a member of the FHLB, the Bank has access to credit products of the FHLB. As of September 30, 2013, the Bank had \$24.0 million in outstanding borrowings with the FHLB. In addition, the Company has \$49.5 million in outstanding subordinated notes issued to wholly-owned grantor trusts, funded by preferred securities issued by the trusts.

Borrowings outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Sep	tember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Borrowings:					
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	\$	25,007	\$ 21,058		
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		24,013	20,126		
Subordinated notes		49,486	49,486		
Total	\$	98,506	\$ 90,670		

The Company pledges certain assets, including loans and investment securities to the Federal Reserve Bank, FHLB, and other correspondent banks as security to establish lines of credit and borrow from these entities. Based on the type and value of collateral pledged, the Company may draw advances against this collateral.

The following table reflects the advance equivalent of the assets pledged, borrowings, and letters of credit outstanding, in addition to the estimated future funding capacity available to the Company as follows:

			Septem 20	nber 13	30,			December 31, 2012					
		Federal Federal Funds Reserve Purchased							Federal Reserve		Federal Funds urchased		
(In thousands)	FHLB		Bank		Lines	Total	FHLB		Bank		Lines		Total
Advance equivalent	\$ 256,111	\$	3,275	\$	41,250	\$ 300,636	\$ 290,084	\$	3,344	\$	16,790	\$	310,218
Advances													
outstanding	(24,013)		0		0	(24,013)	(20,126)		0		0		(20,126)
Total available	\$ 232,098	\$	3,275	\$	41,250	\$ 276,623	\$ 269,958	\$	3,344	\$	16,790	\$	290,092

At September 30, 2013, loans with a market value of \$377.1 million were pledged at the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral for borrowings and letters of credit. At September 30, 2013, investments with a market value of \$5.0 million were pledged to secure federal funds purchase lines and borrowing capacity at the Federal Reserve Bank.

Sources and Uses of Funds

Cash and cash equivalents were \$25.8 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$58.9 million at December 31, 2012. The \$33.1 million decrease resulted from changes in the various cash flows produced by operating, investing, and financing activities of the Company, as shown in the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Cash flow provided from operating activities consists mainly of net income adjusted for certain non-cash items. Operating activities provided cash flow of \$15.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Investing activities consisting mainly of purchases, sales and maturities of available for sale securities, and changes in the level of the loan portfolio, provided total cash of \$3.3 million. Cash was provided by \$34.5 million in proceeds from investment maturities, calls, and pay-downs, \$22.1 million in proceeds from sales of investment securities, \$17.4 million net decrease in the loan portfolio, and \$7.6 million in proceeds received from sales of other real estate owned and repossessed assets, partially offset by \$76.5 million in purchases of investment securities.

Financing activities used cash of \$51.9 million, resulting primarily from a \$12.3 million decrease in demand deposits, a \$34.7 million decrease in time deposits, \$18.2 million to redeem the remaining shares of preferred stock, and \$540,000 to redeem the common stock warrant. These decreases were partially offset by a \$7.1 million increase in interest-bearing transaction accounts and a \$3.9 million net advance from Federal Home Loan Bank. Future short-term liquidity needs arising from daily operations are not expected to vary significantly during 2013.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into certain forms of off-balance sheet transactions, including unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit. These transactions are managed through the Company s various risk management processes. Management considers both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet transactions in its evaluation of the Company s liquidity. The Company had \$143.7 million in unused loan commitments and standby letters of credit as of September 30, 2013. Although the Company s current liquidity resources are adequate to fund this commitment level the nature of these commitments is such that the likelihood of such a funding demand is very low.

The Company is a legal entity, separate and distinct from the Bank, which must provide its own liquidity to meet its operating needs. The Company s ongoing liquidity needs primarily include funding its operating expenses and paying cash dividends to its common and preferred shareholders. The Company paid cash dividends to its common and preferred shareholders totaling approximately \$1.2 million for both the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. A large portion of the Company s liquidity is obtained from the Bank in the form of dividends. The Bank declared and paid \$15.0 million and \$3.0 million in dividends to the Company during each of the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$952,000 and \$1.9 million, respectively.

Capital Management

The Company and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal and state banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory, and possibly additional discretionary, actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines, the Company and the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classification of the Company and the Bank are subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk-weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulations to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of total and Tier I capital to risk-weighted assets, and of Tier I capital to adjusted-average assets. Management believes, as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company and the Bank each met all capital adequacy requirements.

In July 2013, the federal banking agencies issued final rules to implement the Basel III regulatory capital reforms and changes required by the Dodd-Frank Act. The phase-in period for community banking organizations begins January 1, 2015, while larger institutions (generally those with assets of \$250 billion or more) must begin compliance on January 1, 2014. The final rules call for the following capital requirements:

•A minimum ratio of common tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets of 4.5%.

•A minimum ratio of tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets of 6%.

•A minimum leverage ratio of 4%.

In addition, the final rules establish a common equity tier 1 capital conservation buffer of 2.5% of risk-weighted assets applicable to all banking organizations. If a banking organization fails to hold capital above the minimum capital ratios and the capital conservation buffer, it will be subject to certain restrictions on capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments. The phase-in period for the capital conservation and countercyclical capital buffers for all banking organizations will begin on January 1, 2016.

Under the proposed rules previously issued by the federal banking agencies, accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) would have been included in a banking organization s common equity tier 1 capital. The final rules allow community banks to make a one-time election not to include these new AOCI components in regulatory capital and instead use the existing treatment under the general risk-based capital rules that excludes most AOCI components from regulatory capital. The opt-out election must be made in the first call report or FR Y-9 series report that is filed after the financial institution becomes subject to the final rule.

The final rules permanently grandfather non-qualifying capital instruments (such as trust preferred securities and cumulative perpetual preferred stock) issued before May 19, 2010 for inclusion in the tier 1 capital of banking organizations with total consolidated assets less than \$15 billion as of December 31, 2009 and banking organizations that were mutual holding companies as of May 19, 2010.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of these changes in the regulatory ratios on the capital, operations, liquidity and earnings of the Company and Bank.

The table below represents actual and required amounts and ratios for the Company and the Bank as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 as follows:

	Actual		Minimum Capital Require	ments	Well-Capitalized Capital Requirements		
(in thousands)	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	
September 30, 2013							
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets):							
Company	\$ 132,002	15.36% \$	68,762	8.00%	N.A.	N.A.%	
Bank	120,511	14.21	67,862	8.00 \$	84,828	10.00	
Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets):							
Company	\$ 97,914	11.39% \$	34,381	4.00%	N.A.	N.A.%	
Bank	109,868	12.95	33,931	4.00 \$	50,897	6.00	
Tier I capital (to adjusted average							
assets):							
Company	\$ 97,914	8.56% \$	34,312	3.00% \$	N.A.	N.A.%	
Bank	109,868	9.71	33,944	3.00	56,573	5.00	
December 31, 2012							
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets):							
Company	\$ 148,889	16.83% \$	70,759	8.00%	N.A.	N.A.%	
Bank	131,126	15.12	69,375	8.00 \$	86,715	10.00	
Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets):							
Company	\$ 120,138	13.58% \$	35,380	4.00%	N.A.	N.A.%	
Bank	120,243	13.87	34,686	4.00 \$	52,029	6.00	
Tier I capital (to adjusted average							
assets):							
Company	\$ 120,138	10.37% \$	34,762	3.00% \$	N.A.	N.A.%	
Bank	120,243	10.60	34,037	3.00	56,729	5.00	

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Sensitivity

Market risk arises from exposure to changes in interest rates and other relevant market rate or price risk. The Company faces market risk in the form of interest rate risk through transactions other than trading activities. The Company uses financial modeling techniques to measure interest rate risk. These techniques measure the sensitivity of future earnings due to changing interest rate environments. Guidelines established by the Company s Asset/Liability Committee and approved by the board of directors are used to monitor exposure of earnings at risk. General interest rate movements are used to develop sensitivity as the Company feels it has no primary exposure to specific points on the yield curve. For the three and nine

months ended September 30, 2013 our Company utilized a 400 basis point immediate and gradual move in interest rates (both upward and downward) applied to both a parallel and proportional yield curve.

The following table represents estimated interest rate sensitivity and periodic and cumulative gap positions calculated as of September 30, 2013. Significant assumptions used for this table included: loans will repay at historic repayment rates; certain interest-bearing demand accounts are interest sensitive due to immediate repricing, and fixed maturity deposits will not be withdrawn prior to maturity. A significant variance in actual results from one or more of these assumptions could materially affect the results reflected in the table.

							Over 5 Years or No stated	
(In thousands)		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Maturity	Total
ASSETS	.	1 - 110 0	a (00 a (4	11.00 0 *		10.075 0		
Investment securities	\$	17,412 \$	26,892 \$	41,093 \$	16,312 \$	12,375 \$	99,545 \$	213,629
Federal funds sold and other								
over-night interest-bearing		1 000						1 000
deposits Other restricted investments		1,090						1,090
		4,001	102 511	114 570	05.051	05 407	21.045	4,001
Loans	¢	362,560	123,511	114,578	95,051	95,497	31,845	823,042
Total	\$	385,063 \$	150,403 \$	155,671 \$	111,363 \$	107,872 \$	131,390 \$	1,041,762
LIABILITIES								
Savings, interest checking,								
and money market deposits	\$	238.457 \$	\$	174.430 \$	\$	\$	\$	412,887
Time deposits	φ	239,132	پ 61.883	28,037	12,454	17,126	φ	358,632
Federal funds purchased and		239,132	01,005	20,037	12,454	17,120		556,052
securities sold under								
agreements to repurchase		25,007						25,007
Subordinated notes		49,486						49,486
Federal Home Loan Bank		19,100						19,100
advances		10.013		3.000	3.000	8.000		24,013
Total	\$	562,095 \$	61,883 \$	205,467 \$	15,454 \$	25,126 \$	\$	870,025
Interest-sensitivity GAP	Ŧ			,			Ţ	,
Periodic GAP	\$	(177,032)\$	88,520 \$	(49,796)\$	95,909 \$	82,746 \$	131,390 \$	171,737
Cumulative GAP	\$	(177,032)\$	(88,512)\$	(138,308)\$	(42,399)\$	40,347 \$	171,737 \$	171,737
								, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Ratio of interest-earning assets	5							
to interest-bearing liabilities								
Periodic GAP		0.69	2.43	0.76	7.21	4.29	NM	1.20
Cumulative GAP		0.69	0.86	0.83	0.95	1.05	1.20	1.20

Effects of Inflation

The effects of inflation on financial institutions are different from the effects on other commercial enterprises since financial institutions make few significant capital or inventory expenditures, which are directly affected by changing prices. Because bank assets and liabilities are virtually all monetary in nature, inflation does not affect a financial institution as much as do changes in interest rates. The general level of inflation does underlie the general level of most interest rates, but interest rates do not increase at the rate of inflation as do prices of goods and services. Rather, interest rates react more to changes in the expected rate of inflation and to changes in monetary and fiscal policy.

Inflation does have an impact on the growth of total assets in the banking industry, often resulting in a need to increase capital at higher than normal rates to maintain an appropriate capital to asset ratio. In the opinion of management, inflation did not have a significant effect on the Company s operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our Company s management has evaluated, with the participation of our principal executive and principal financial officers, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a 15(e) or 15d 15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of September 30, 2013. Based upon and as of the date of that evaluation, our principal executive and principal financial officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file and submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required. It should be noted that any system of disclosure controls and procedures, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met. In addition, the design of any system of disclosure controls and procedures is based in part upon assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of any such system, there can be no assurance that any design will always succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

There has been no change in our Company s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Impact of New Accounting Standards

No new accounting pronouncements issued during the three months ended September 30, 2013, have had or are expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
	The information required by this Item is set forth in Note 16, <i>Pending Litigation</i> , in our Company s Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (<i>unaudited</i>).
Item 1A.	Risk Factors None
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities None
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures None
Item 5.	Other Information None
Item 6.	Exhibits
Exhibit No	Description
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of our Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to our Company s current report on Form 8-K on August 9, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of our Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to our Company s current report on Form 8-K on June 8, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Specimen certificate representing shares of our Company s \$1.00 par value common stock (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to our Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 (Commission file number 0-23636) and incorporated herein by reference).
31.1 31.2	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of our Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of our Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of our Company pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of our Company pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail (XBRL)

SIGNATURES

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.

HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC.

Date	
	/s/ David T. Turner
November 14, 2013	David T. Turner, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
	/s/ W. Bruce Phelps
November 14, 2013	W. Bruce Phelps, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)
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HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

September 30, 2013 Form 10-Q

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**Incorporated by reference.

^{*}As provided in Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is furnished and not filed for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.