SECOND BANCORP INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. For the transition period to

Commission file number: 0-15624

SECOND BANCORP INCORPORATED (exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio 34-1547453

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

330.841.0123

Not applicable

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 periods that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date.

Common Stock, without par value - 9,944,671 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2002.

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SECOND BANCORP INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Second Bancorp Incorporated and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 36 397	\$ 40,83
Federal funds sold and temporary investments Securities:	42,631	
Trading Available-for-sale (at market value)	0 411,897	417,496
Total securities	411,897	
Loans Less reserve for loan losses	1,114,314 16,884	1,121,892 16,695
Net loans	1,097,430	
Premises and equipment	16,737	16,416
Accrued interest receivable	9,596	
Goodwill and intangible assets	28,187	26,578
Other assets	41,973	39,544
Total assets	\$1,684,848	\$1,680,356
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits:		
Demand - non-interest bearing		\$ 144,953
Demand - interest bearing	99,284	
Savings	335,460	
Time deposits	558,348	596 , 329
Total deposits Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements	1,131,199	1,123,131
to repurchase	108,951	107,279
Note payable	0	. (
Other borrowed funds	724	5,853
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	272,005	275,152
Accrued expenses and other liabilities Corporation-obligated manditorily redeemable capital	12,661	10,200
securities of subsidiary trust	30,455	30,442

Total liabilities	1,555,995	1,552,057
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, no par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized;		
10,856,360,10,832,810 and 10,785,760 shares issued,		
respectively	37,722	37 , 453
Treasury stock; 911,689, 883,494 and 785,000 shares,		
respectively	(17,397)	(16,798)
Other comprehensive income	1,424	3,434
Retained earnings	107,104	104,210
Total shareholders' equity	128,853	128,299
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,684,848	\$1,680,356
	==============	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Second Bancorp Incorporated and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	For the T Ended
	2002
INTEREST INCOME	_
Loans (including fees):	
Taxable	\$20,471
Exempt from federal income taxes	243
Securities:	
Taxable	5 , 322
Exempt from federal income taxes	774
Federal funds sold and other	213
Total interest income INTEREST EXPENSE	27 , 023
Deposits	- 7 , 674
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	566
Note Payable	0
Other borrowed funds	16
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	3,877
Corporation-obligated manditorily redeemable capital	
securities of subsidiary trust	733
Total interest expense	12,866
Net interest income	14 , 157
Provision for loan losses	933
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	13,224

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NON-INTEREST INCOME	
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,320
Trust fees Gain on sale of loans	786 1 , 544
Trading account (losses) gains	(20)
Security (losses) gains	(173)
Other operating income	1,507
Total non-interest income NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	4,964
Salaries and employee benefits	 6 , 309
Net occupancy	1,137
Equipment	1,202
Professional services	485
Assessment on deposits and other taxes	329 110
Amortization of goodwill and other intangibles Other operating expenses	2,225
Total non-interest expense	11,797
Income before federal income taxes	6,391
Income tax expense	1,708
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 4,683
Cumulative effect of accounting change - SFAS No. 133	(
Net income	\$ 4,683
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE:	
Basic - before cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	n/a
Diluted - before cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	n/a
Basic Diluted	\$ 0.47 \$ 0.47
Weighted average common shares outstanding:	Ų ∪• <u> </u>
Basic	9,944,671
Diluted	10,054,758
See notes to consolidated financial statements.	

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Second Bancorp Incorporated and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	For the T Ended
	2002

Net income \$ 4,683

Other comprehensive income, net of tax:

Change in other comprehensive income - SFAS No. 133

Change in unrealized market value adjustment on securities available-for-sale

(2,010)

Total other comprehensive income

(2,010)

Comprehensive income

\$ 2,573 -----

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Second Bancorp Incorporated and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Reta Earn
Balance, January 1, 2001	\$36,935	\$(13,947)	\$ 281	\$ 93
Net income	, ,	, , , , , ,		4
Change in other comprehensive income - SFAS No. 133, net of tax of \$264			490	
Change in unrealized market value adjustment on securities available-for-sale, net of tax of 1,437			2,669	
Cash dividends declared: common (\$.17 per share)				(1
Purchase of treasury shares		(793)		
Common stock issued - dividend reinvestment plan	18			
Balance, March 31, 2001	\$36 , 953	\$(14,740)	\$ 3,440	\$ 96
Balance, January 1, 2002	\$37,453	\$(16,798)	\$ 3,434	\$104
Net income				4

Change in unrealized market value adjustment
on securities available-for-sale, net of
tax of \$1,082

Cash dividends declared: common (\$.18 per share)
Purchase of treasury shares
(599)

Common stock issued stock options and dividend reinvestment plan

Balance, March 31, 2002

\$37,722 \$(17,397) \$ 1,424 \$107

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Second Bancorp Incorporated and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	(Dollars in thousands, ex
Operating Activities	For the T March 31 2002
Net income	\$ 4,683
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operati activities:	ng
Provision for loan losses	933
Provision for depreciation	1,294
Provision for amortization of intangibles	110
Amortization of servicing rights	557
Amortization (accretion) of investment discount and premium	32
Amotization of underwriting costs - corporation-obligated mandatori	-
redeemable capital securities of subsidiary trust	13
Increase (decrease) in allowance for servicing rights	100
Deferred income taxes	(1,098)
Security losses (gains)	173
Other gains, net	(1,445)
Net decrease in trading account securities	0
Decrease in interest payable	676
(Decrease) increase in interest payable	(185)
Originations of loans held-for-sale Proceeds from sale of loans held-for-sale	(171,256)
	172,701
Net change in other assets & other liabilities	2,398
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,686
Investing Activities	
Proceeds from maturities of securities - available-for-sale	55,021
Proceeds from sales of securities - available-for-sale	83,346
Purchases of securities - available-for-sale	(136,066)
Net decrease (increase) in loans	4,458
Net increase in premises and equipment	(1,615)

Net cash provided by investing activities 5,144

Financing Activities

Net increase (decrease) in demand deposits, interest bearing demand	
and savings deposits	46,049
Net (decrease) increase in time deposits	(37,981)
Net increase (decrease) increase in federal funds purchased and securities	
sold under agreements to repurchase	1,672
Net decrease in borrowings	(5,129)
Net (repayments) advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	(3,147)
Cash dividends	(1,789)
Purchase of treasury stock	(599)
Net issuance of common stock	269
Net cash (used by) provided by financing activities	(655)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,175
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	64,853
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 79 , 028

Supplementary Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid for 1) Federal income taxes - \$1,708 and \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively and 2) Interest - \$12,323 and \$16,496 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Second Bancorp Incorporated and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) March 31, 2002

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2002. Certain reclassifications have been made to amounts previously reported in order to conform to current period presentations. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

NOTE 2 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

During the first three months of 2002 and 2001, total comprehensive income amounted to \$2,573 and \$7,246, respectively. The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

	2002	2001
Net income Change in other comprehensive income -	\$ 4,683	\$ 4,087
SFAS No. 133 Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	- (2,010)	490 2,669
Comprehensive income	\$ 2 , 573	\$ 7,246

Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of related tax, at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 totaled \$1,424 and \$3,434, respectively and was comprised of accumulated changes in unrealized market value adjustments on securities available-for-sale, net of tax and deferred supplemental income, net of tax. Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of related tax, at March 31, 2001 totaled \$3,440 and was comprised of accumulated changes in unrealized market value adjustments on securities available-for-sale, net of tax, accumulated changes in other comprehensive income arising from SFAS No. 133 activities. Disclosure of reclassification amounts:

	Three Months Ended					
	March	31,	2002	March	31,	2001
Unrealized holding (losses) gains arising during the period Less: reclassification of losses (gains) included in		\$(2,	,183)		\$	3,198
net income, net of tax			173 			(529)
Net unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	======	\$(2,	,010) =====		\$ ====	2,669

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(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations, and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the new rules, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets will no longer be amortized but will be subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the statements. Other intangible assets, such as core

deposit intangibles, will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The Company had approximately \$14.6 million of goodwill on its balance sheet at December 31, 2001. This goodwill will be evaluated for impairment during the second quarter of 2002 and a determination will be made regarding possible impairment at that time. No amortization expense is being recorded on the goodwill in 2002 compared to amortization expense of \$47 for the first quarter of 2001 and \$187 for the year 2001. Application of the non-amortization provisions of the statement increased net income by \$32 or \$.00 per share in the first quarter of 2002 and is expected to increase net income by \$126 or \$.01 per share for the entire year.

Reported net income for the first quarter of 2001 was \$4,087. Adjusting for the amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142, net income for the first quarter of 2001 would have been \$4,119. Both basic and diluted earnings per share would not have been affected by the adjustment.

NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for loan losses is that amount believed adequate to absorb credit losses in the loan portfolio based on management's evaluation of various factors including overall growth in the loan portfolio, an analysis of individual loans, prior and current loss experience, and current economic conditions. A provision for loan losses is charged to operations based on management's periodic evaluation of these and other pertinent factors.

Allowance	for	loan	losses

	2002	2001
Beginning balance, January 1 Provision Charge-offs Recoveries	\$16,695 933 1,285 541	\$15,217 761 862 662
Net charge-offs	744	200
Ending balance, March 31	\$16,884	\$15 , 778
As a percentage of loans	1.52%	1.47%

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(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

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

General

Second Bancorp Incorporated (the "Company") is a financial holding company headquartered in Warren, Ohio. The primary subsidiary, The Second National Bank of Warren, (the "Bank") was originally established in 1880. Operating through 37 retail banking centers, we offer a wide range of commercial and consumer banking and trust services primarily to business and individual customers in various communities in a nine county area in northeastern and east-central Ohio. Among other things, our consumer banking business includes a large and growing

mortgage banking function. The Company also maintains another subsidiary, Second Bancorp Capital Trust I, which was established in 2001 to facilitate raising Tier I eligible capital in the form of corporation-obligated manditorily redeemable capital securities of subsidiary trust for the primary purpose of funding our acquisition of Commerce Exchange Bank.

Forward-looking statements

The sections that follow contain certain forward-looking statements (as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). These forward-looking statements may involve significant risks and uncertainties. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from the expectations discussed in these forward-looking statements.

Financial Condition

At March 31, 2002, the Company had consolidated total assets of \$1.68 billion, deposits of \$1.13 billion and shareholders' equity of \$129 million. Since March 31, 2001, total assets have increased by \$113 million or 7%, primarily as a result of the acquisition of Commerce Exchange Corporation ("Commerce") and its subsidiary, Commerce Exchange Bank. Total assets of Commerce were \$111 million. Gross loans have increased by \$38 million the past year, \$93 million from Commerce. Excluding the impact of the Commerce acquisition, the net reduction in loans otherwise was primarily the result of reduced balances in real estate loans. Real estate loans declined by \$33 million since March 31, 2001 due to the increase in refinancing and secondary market sales activities during the past year. The increased activity levels were brought about by lower long-term interest rates. A steady increase in direct consumer lending volume has offset the decline in indirect loan volumes. Indirect loans have been de-emphasized due to the lower profit margins associated with the credits. Commercial loans are also undergoing an internal shift away from fixed rate, real estate based lending to a more variable rate, cash flow based lending structure. The loan mix has moved from a 40%, 29% and 31% mix of commercial, consumer and residential real estate loans, respectively, as of March 31, 2001 to a 45%, 29%, 26% mix at the end of the most recent quarter.

Deposits increased by \$70 million since March 31, 2001 primarily as a result of the acquisition of \$95 million in deposits from Commerce. The Bank is also in the process of de-emphasizing higher cost time deposits as a funding source. Time deposits have declined by \$72 million from a year ago. Savings accounts have increased by a substantial amount. The \$96 million increase in savings accounts is primarily the result of the introduction of the Your Best Interest account which is an MMDA account with attractive premium pricing. Demand deposit accounts have increased by \$42 million over the same time period. Approximately 50% of the increase is associated with the Commerce acquisition, while the remaining 50% is from internal growth. The corporation-obligated manditorily redeemable capital securities of subsidiary trust (the "Trust Preferred Securities") used to finance the Commerce acquisition totaled \$30.5 million as of March 31, 2002.

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(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Since December 31, 2001, total assets have increased by \$4.5 million. Moderate loan demand, strong secondary mortgage activities and the internal shift away from both indirect lending and long-term fixed rate commercial real estate lending has kept internal balance sheet growth at below normal and historically sustainable levels. Due to the same reasons as noted above in the

quarter-to-quarter analysis, deposits have increased by \$8 million during the most recent quarter, with savings accounts increasing by \$59 million and time deposits decreasing by \$38 million.

Results of Operations Quarterly Comparison

The Company reported net operating income of \$4,683 for the first quarter of 2002. Net income for the first quarter represented forty-seven cents (\$.47) per share on a diluted basis. Operating return on average assets (ROA) and return on average total shareholders' equity (ROE) were 1.11% and 14.39%, respectively, for the first quarter of 2002 compared to 1.08% and 14.09% for last year's first quarter. Net interest income increased from \$11,916 for the first quarter of 2001 to \$14,157 for this year's first quarter. The 18.8% improvement was primarily the result of an improved net interest margin, which increased to 3.72% for the first quarter 2002 from 3.43% from the first quarter of 2001. The improvement also partially stemmed from an 8.8% increase in average earning assets, primarily generated through the Commerce acquisition. The efficiency ratio was slightly improved, decreasing from 60.94% for the first quarter of 2001 to 59.46% for this year's first quarter.

Commercial Lending. Commercial lending activities focus primarily on providing local independent commercial and professional firms with commercial business loans and loans secured by owner-occupied real estate. We primarily make secured and unsecured commercial loans for general business purposes, including working capital, accounts receivable financing, machinery and equipment acquisition, and commercial real estate financing. These loans have both fixed and floating interest rates and typically have maturities of three to seven years. To a lesser extent, we also make construction loans and finance commercial equipment leases. Commercial loans comprised approximately 45% of our total loan portfolio at March 31, 2002. Loan volume generated for the first quarter of 2002 totaled \$43.5 million versus \$37.4 million for the same period in 2001. Loan balances have actually declined by \$8 million since December 31, 2001 due to the de-emphasis of long-term fixed rate commercial real estate lending. The portfolio mix continues to shift towards more rate-sensitive and higher margin, variable rate commercial loans.

Retail Lending. The Company offers a full range of retail loans to individuals, including the owners and principals of our commercial customers and a wide range of retail customers in our market area. We offer consumer loans for a variety of personal financial needs, including home equity, new and used automobiles, boat loans, credit cards and overdraft protection for checking account customers. At March 31, 2002, approximately 29% of loans were consumer loans. Of these balances, 40.3% were related to indirect automobile, boat and recreational vehicle lending compared to 49.0% as of March 31, 2001. Our indirect loans are originated through dealers in the local area. Indirect auto originations have decreased significantly from \$22 million during the first quarter of 2001 to \$9.8 million during the first quarter of 2002. Conversely, direct consumer lending has increased by 25% from \$14.8 million for the first quarter of 2001 to \$18.5 million for this year's first quarter.

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(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Mortgage Banking. Our mortgage department underwrites and originates a wide range of retail mortgage loan products and sells a significant volume of them primarily on a servicing retained basis. Generally, the loans sold into the secondary mortgage market make funds available for reuse in mortgage or other

lending activities. The sales generate a net gain (including origination fee income and deferred origination costs), limit the interest rate risk caused by holding long-term, fixed-rate loans, and build a portfolio of serviced loans which generate a recurring stream of fee income. We originated \$180 million in residential real estate loans and sold approximately \$171 million of loans during the first quarter of 2002, generating a net gain of \$1,354. Comparatively, we originated \$59 million and sold \$60 million during the first quarter of 2001, generating net gains of \$709. We service \$937 million in mortgage loans for others at March 31, 2002 versus \$487 million as of March 31, 2001.

Trust. The trust department is a traditional provider of fiduciary services with a focus on administration of estates, trusts and qualified employee benefit plans. During the first quarter of 2002, personal trust accounts and employee benefit accounts produced approximately 73% and 27% of the total revenues of the department, respectively. The department began offering a daily valuation service for 401(k) plans during the third quarter of 2001, which is expected to position the Company well for future growth in employee benefit assets and revenues. Fee income is up 4% from the first quarter of 2001 due a modest increase in assets under management. Our trust department had approximately \$624 million in assets under management at March 31, 2002 as compared to \$624 million at December 31, 2001.

Asset Quality. The reserve for loan losses represented 1.52% of loans as of March 31, 2002. The determination of the reserve for loan losses is based on management's evaluation of the potential losses in the loan portfolio at March 31, 2002 considering, among other relevant factors, repayment status, borrowers' ability to repay, collateral and current economic conditions. The methodology for the provision for loan losses includes analysis of various economic factors including loan losses and portfolio growth. The provision for loan losses increased to \$933 for the first quarter of 2002 from \$761 during the same period in 2000. Total net charge-offs were \$744 for the first quarter of 2002 versus \$200 for the first quarter of 2001. Loan losses are expected to remain slightly above their historical level of .30% of gross loans for the remainder of the year, primarily due to continued soft economic conditions and their impact on our commercial and consumer borrowers. The reserve was 1.47% of total loans at March 31, 2001. Non-accrual loans have increased slightly over the past year and total \$5,313 as of March 31, 2002 versus \$5,163 as of the same date last year. Loans past due over 90 days and still accruing totaled \$6,257 as of March 31, 2002, up 62.6% from March 31, 2001, reflecting the general economic slowdown in both the national and local economies. Approximately 50% of the loans past due over 90 days and still accruing are residential real estate loans with minimal loss expectations.

Non-interest Income. Non-interest income (excluding security gains and losses and trading activity) totaled \$5,157 for the first quarter of 2002 versus \$3,972 for the same period last year. The improvement came from a variety of sources including an increase in 4.7% in service charges on deposit accounts attributable to an increase in the number of accounts and an increase in the gain on sale of loans from \$783 to \$1,544 primarily due to lower mortgage rates and the resulting increase in refinancing activity.

Non-interest Expense. Expenses for the first quarter of 2002 were \$11,797, up 17.4% from the same period last year due to the additional banking centers acquired from Commerce and an increase in staff to manage the increased mortgage banking activities along with a \$141 write-down in other real estate owned property.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Capital resources. Shareholders' equity has increased by \$554 since December 31, 2001 due to the retained earnings of \$2,894 offset by a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income ("OCI") of \$2,010 and the addition of \$599 in treasury stock. The Company repurchased more than 28,000 shares during the first quarter of 2002. The Company has more than 100,000 shares remaining to repurchase under the current authorization. Repurchases under this authorization are expected to be completed through open market transactions at prevailing market prices and are discretionary, based upon management's periodic assessment of market conditions and financial benefit to the Company. This continuing repurchase authorization will remain in effect until amended or withdrawn by subsequent board action.

Liquidity. Management of the Company's liquidity position is necessary to ensure that funds are available to meet the cash flow needs of depositors and borrowers as well as the operating cash needs of the Company. Funds are available from a number of sources including maturing securities, payments made on loans, the acquisition of new deposits, the sale of packaged loans, borrowing from the FHLB and overnight lines of credit of over \$28 million through correspondent banks. The parent company has three major sources of funding including dividends from the Bank, \$20 million in unsecured lines of credit with correspondent banks, which are renewable annually, and access to the capital markets. There were no outstanding balances against the unsecured lines of credit as of March 31, 2002. Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Forward-looking statements

The section that follows contains certain forward-looking statements (as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). These forward-looking statements may involve significant risks and uncertainties. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from the expectations discussed in these forward-looking statements.

Market Risk Management

Market risk is the risk of economic loss from adverse changes in the fair value of financial instruments due to changes in (a) interest rates, (b) foreign exchange rates, or (c) other factors that relate to market volatility of the rate, index, or price underlying the financial instrument. The Company's market risk is composed primarily of interest rate risk. The Company's Asset/Liability Committee ("ALCO") is responsible for reviewing the interest rate sensitivity position of the Company and establishing policies to monitor and limit the exposure to interest rate risk. Since nearly the Company's entire interest rate risk exposure relates to the financial instrument activity of the Bank, the Bank's Board of Directors review the policies and guidelines established by ALCO.

The primary objective of asset/liability management is to provide an optimum and stable net interest margin, after-tax return on assets and return on equity capital, as well as adequate liquidity and capital. Interest rate risk is monitored through the use of two complementary measures: dynamic gap analysis and earnings simulation models. While each of the measurement techniques has limitations, taken together they represent a reasonably comprehensive tool for measuring the magnitude of interest rate risk inherent in the Company.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

The earnings simulation model forecasts earnings for a one-year horizon frame under a variety of interest rate scenarios; including interest rate shocks, stepped rates and yield curve shifts. Management evaluates the impact of the various rate simulations against earnings in a stable interest rate environment. The most recent model projects net income would increase by 4.6% if interest rates would immediately rise by 200 basis points. It projects a decrease in net income of 7.4% if interest rates would immediately fall by 200 basis points. Management believes this reflects an acceptable level of risk from interest rate movements based on the current level of interest rates. The earnings simulation model includes assumptions about how the various components of the balance sheet and rate structure are likely to react through time in different interest rate environments. These assumptions are derived from historical analysis and management's outlook. Management expects interest rates to have a neutral to upward bias for the remainder of 2002. Management is in the process of shifting the processing of the simulation modeling from in-house to a third party provider.

Interest rate sensitivity is managed through the use of security portfolio management techniques, the use of fixed rate long-term borrowings from the FHLB, the establishment of rate and term structures for time deposits and loans and the sale of long-term fixed rate mortgages through the secondary mortgage market. The Company also may use interest rate swaps, caps and floors to manage interest rate risk.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings -

The Company is subject to various pending and threatened lawsuits in the ordinary course of business in which claims for monetary damages are asserted. While any litigation involves an element of uncertainty, in the opinion of management, liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation or threat thereof will not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Item 2. Changes in Securities - None

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities - Not Applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
(a) - (d) Second Bancorp Incorporated's Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held
on April 18, 2002. The results of the votes on the matters presented to
shareholders are as follows: Of the 9,855,453 issued and outstanding shares
eligible to vote, 8,849,985 were represented at the meeting. The shareholders
approved Proposal 1 to set the number of directors at eleven with 8,683,968
votes "FOR", 116,494 votes "AGAINST" and 49,514 "ABSTAINED". Elected to serve as
directors of the Company in Class II until the 2004 Annual Meeting of
Shareholders under Proposal 2 were:

Share voted "FOR" John A. Anderson 8,570,056
Share voted "FOR" Lynnette M. Cavalier 8,469,821
Share voted "FOR" James R. Izant 8,413,843

The shareholders approved Proposal 3 to approve the option plan re-load with votes "FOR" of 7,569,727, votes "AGAINST" of 1,135,291 and votes "ABSTAINED" of 144.955.

The shareholders approved Proposal 4 to ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent Certified Public Accountants of the Company with votes "FOR" of 8,725,462, votes "AGAINST" of 43,171 and votes "ABSTAINED" of 81,347.

Item 5. Other Information - Not applicable

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K:

The following exhibits are included herein: Exhibit 11. Statement re: computation of earnings per share

The Company filed no reports on Form 8-K since December 31, 2001 except to announce quarterly earnings. The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on January 25, 2002 to announce earnings for the fourth quarter and full year 2001. The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on April 22, 2002 to announce earnings for the first quarter 2002.

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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.

SECOND BANCORP INCORPORATED

Date: May 14, 2002 /s/ David L. Kellerman

David L. Kellerman, Treasurer

Signing on behalf of the registrant and as principal accounting officer and principal financial officer.