#### PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP INC

Form 10QSB August 14, 2002

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002 Commission file number 000-29599

PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP, INC. (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Connecticut 06-1559137 (State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

900 Bedford Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06901 (Address of principal executive offices)

(203) 324-7500 ------(Issuer's telephone number)

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, \$2.00 par value per share, 2,400,525 shares issued and outstanding as of the close of business July 31, 2002.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one):Yes No X

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP, INC CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2002	Dea
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 10,960,941	\$
Federal funds sold	7,500,000	1
Short term investments	2,786,500	
Cash and cash equivalents	21,247,441	2
Available for sale securities (at fair value)	57,560,390	3
Federal Reserve Bank stock	481,050	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	621,300	
Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses: 2002 \$2,062,454;		
2001 \$1,894,454)	137,953,798	13
Accrued interest receivable	1,144,823	
Premises and equipment, net	945,157	
Deferred tax asset, net	618,774	
Goodwill	930,091	
Other assets	285,223	
Total assets	\$221,788,047	\$20
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	========	===
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Noninterest bearing deposits	\$ 18,450,586	\$ 1
Interest bearing deposits	174,040,298	16
•		
Total deposits	192,490,884	18
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5,700,000	
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	4,000,000	
Capital lease obligation	306,097	
Collateralized borrowings	399,444	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,010,504	
Total liabilities	203,906,929	18
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, \$2 par value: 5,333,333 shares authorized;		
2,400,525 shares issued and outstanding	4,801,050	
Additional paid-in capital	11,484,649	1

Retained earnings	1,242,678	
gain on available for sale securities, net of tax	352,741	
Total shareholders' equity	17,881,118	1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$221,788,047	\$20

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
		2001	2002		
Interest and Dividend Income					
Interest and fees on loansInterest and dividends on	, ,	, , ,	\$ 4,823,		
investment securities	468,547	545 <b>,</b> 250	974,		
Interest on federal funds sold	39 <b>,</b> 852	84 <b>,</b> 471	81,		
Total interest and dividend income	2,946,850	3,456,204	5,879,		
Interest Expense					
Interest on deposits	1,081,217	1,685,381	2,228,		
Interest on other borrowings	39 <b>,</b> 934		40,		
Interest on capital lease obligation	11,132	14,925	23,		
Interest on collateralized borrowings	5,454 	9,463	11,		
Total interest expense	1,137,737				
Net interest income	1,809,113	1,746,435	3,575,		
Provision for Loan Losses	84,000	58 <b>,</b> 500	158 <b>,</b>		
Net interest income after					
provision for loan losses	1,725,113	1,687,935	3,417,		
Non-Interest Income					
Mortgage brokerage referral fees	671 <b>,</b> 229	764,009	1,327,		
Loan processing fees	122,257	137 <b>,</b> 936	247,		
Fees and service charges	70,949	61,707	143,		
Gains and origination fees from loans sold	249,365	24,510	249,		
Loss on impaired investment security		(117 <b>,</b> 678)	_		
Loss on sale of investment securities			(31,		
Other income	18 <b>,</b> 965	2 <b>,</b> 155	40,		
Total non-interest income					
Salaries and benefits	1,502,206	1,344,595	2,910,		

Occupancy and equipment expenses, net		242,816	232,482		2	
Data processing and other outside services	143,246		160,492			313,
Professional services		105,790		85,498		176,
Advertising and promotional expenses		98,442		70,078		155,
Forms, printing and supplies		41,925		39,090		78,
Regulatory assessments		24,324		22,889		48,
Directors' fees and expenses		50,900		17,000		75 <b>,</b>
Other operating expenses		197,511		259 <b>,</b> 554		369,
Total non-interest expenses		2,407,160		2,231,678		1,633,
Income before income taxes		450,718		328,896		760 <b>,</b>
Provision for Income Taxes		163,000		120,751		274 <b>,</b>
Net income	\$	287,718	\$	208,145	\$	86,
Basic income per share	\$	0.120	\$	0.090	\$	0.
Diluted income per share	\$	0.120	\$	0.090	\$	0.
Dividends per share		0.025		0.020	\$	0.
	==:		==:		===	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP, INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

		Three Mo:	nths :	Ended		Six
		2002		2001		2002
Net income	\$	287,718	\$	208,145	\$	486,
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities: Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising		040.070		(27, 502)		0.6
during the period, net of taxes		249,073		(37,503)		96 <b>,</b> 
Comprehensive income	\$	536,791	\$	170,642	\$	583,
	===		==	=======	==	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Six Months En June 30, 2002
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net income	\$ 486 <b>,</b> 500 \$
Amortization and accretion of investment premiums and discounts, net	(9,737)
Originations of loans held for sale	(208,000)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	208,000
Gain on sale of loans	(249, 365)
Provision for loan losses	158,000
Loss on impaired investment security	
Loss on sale of investment securities	31,275
Depreciation and amortization	213,885
Changes in assets and liabilities:	213,003
Increase in deferred loan fees	164,343
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	(65,373)
Increase in other assets	(19,757)
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(61,722)
(becrease) increase in accraed expenses and other frabilities	
Net cash provided by operating activities	648,049
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchases of available for sale securities	(37,015,836)
Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities	10,369,844
Principal repayments on available for sale securities	2,922,141
Proceeds from maturities of available for sale securities	1,000,000
Proceeds from maturities of held to maturity securities	
Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank Stock	
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	(3,400)
Net increase in loans	(3,896,104)
Proceeds from sale of loan receivable	1,549,365
Purchases of bank premises and equipment	(56,614)
rulenases of bank premises and equipment	
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,130,604)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Net increase in demand, savings and money market deposits	13,434,970
Net decrease in time certificates of deposits	(4,208,025)
Increase in FHLB borrowings	4,000,000
Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5,700,000
Principal payments on capital lease obligation	(58 <b>,</b> 739)
Decrease in collateralized borrowings	(75,000)
Dividends paid on common stock	(96,021)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	
Net cash provided by financing activities	18,697,185
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,785,370)

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PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued (Unaudited)

	Six Month June 2002	e 30,
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning	27,032,811	
Ending	\$ 21,247,441 ========	
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information Cash paid for: Interest	\$ 2,317,295	ď
Income Taxes	\$ 347,146	\$
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:  Transfer of held to maturity securities to  available for sale securities	\$ =======	<i>\$</i> ?
Unrealized holding gain on available for sale securities arising during the period	\$ 140,147 ========	\$
Dividends declared on common stock	\$ 60,013	\$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- (1) The Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2001 has been derived from the audited financial statements of Patriot National Bancorp, Inc. ("Bancorp") at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements.
- (2) The accompanying unaudited financial statements and related notes have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in

accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted. The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Bancorp and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2001.

The information furnished reflects, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for all of 2002.

Bancorp is required to present basic income per share and diluted income per share in its income statements. Basic income per share amounts are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income per share assumes exercise of all potential common stock in weighted average shares outstanding, unless the effect is antidilutive. Bancorp is also required to provide a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of both basic and diluted income per share. The following is information about the computation of income per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

Quarter ended June 30, 2002

	Net Income	Shares	Amount
Basic Income Per Share			<b></b>
Income available to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities	\$ 287 <b>,</b> 718	2,400,525	\$ 0.12
Warrants/Stock Options outstanding	-	25 <b>,</b> 398	
Diluted Income Per Share Income available to common shareholders			
plus assumed conversions	\$ 287,718 =======	2,425,923	\$ 0.12

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Quarter ended June 30, 2001	Net Income	Shares	Amount
Basic Income Per Share Income available to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities Warrants/Stock Options outstanding	,	2,400,525	\$ 0.09
Diluted Income Per Share Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 208,145	2,425,146	0.09
Six months ended June 30, 2002	Net Income	Shares	Amount
Basic Income Per Share Income available to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities Warrants/Stock Options outstanding	\$ 486,500 -	2,400,525 25,114	\$ 0.20 -

Diluted Income Per Share Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 486,500 ======	2,425,639 ======	\$ 0.20
Six months ended June 30, 2001			
	Net Income	Shares	Amount
Basic Income Per Share			
Income available to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities	\$ 515 <b>,</b> 722	2,400,450	\$ 0.21
Warrants/Stock Options outstanding	_	27,112	-
Diluted Income Per Share			
Income available to common shareholders	A 515 500	0 405 560	
plus assumed conversions	\$ 515,722 =========	2,42/,562 =========	\$ 0.21 ======

Bancorp has two reportable segments, the commercial bank and the mortgage broker. The commercial bank provides its commercial customers with products such as commercial mortgage and construction loans, working capital loans, equipment loans and other business financing arrangements, and provides its consumer customers with residential mortgage loans, home equity loans and other consumer installment loans. The commercial bank segment also attracts deposits from both consumer and commercial customers, and invests such deposits in loans, investments and working capital. The commercial bank's revenues are generated primarily from net interest income from its lending, investment and deposit activities.

The mortgage broker solicits and processes conventional mortgage loan applications from consumers on behalf of permanent investors and originates loans for sale. Revenues are generated from loan brokerage and application processing fees received from permanent investors and gains and origination fees from loans sold.

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Information about reportable segments and a reconciliation of such information to the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 is as follows (in thousands):

Quarter ended June 30, 2002

guarter chaca danc 30, 2002	Bank	Mortgage Broker	Consolidated Totals
Net interest income Non-interest income Non-interest expense	\$ 1,809 317 1,774	\$ 816 633	\$ 1,809 1,133 2,407
Provision for loan losses	84		84
Income before taxes	268	183	451
Assets	220,791	997	221 <b>,</b> 788

Quarter ended June 30, 2001

Mortgage Consolidated

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	Bank	Broker	Totals
Net interest income	\$ 1,746	\$	\$ 1,746
Non-interest income	(74)	947	873
Non-interest expense	1,553	679	2,232
Provision for loan losses	58		58
Income before taxes	61	268	329
Assets	182,576	1,152	183,728

Six months ended June 30, 2002

	Bank	Mortgage Broker 	Consolidated Totals
Net interest income  Non-interest income  Non-interest expense	\$ 3,576	\$	\$ 3,576
	357	1,620	1,977
	3,364	1,270	4,634
Provision for loan losses Income before taxes Assets	158		158
	411	350	761
	220,791	997	221,788

Six months ended June 30, 2001

	Ва 	nk 	ortgage Broker 	Cor	nsolidated Totals
Net interest income	\$ 3 <b>,</b>	494	\$ 	\$	3,494
Non-interest income	,	11	1,559		1,570
Non-interest expense	2,	922	1,210		4,132
Provision for loan losses		102			102
Income before taxes		481	349		830
Assets	182,	576	1,152	1	183,728

(5) Certain 2001 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2002 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income.

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(6) In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 no longer permits the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. Instead, these assets must be reviewed annually (or more frequently under prescribed conditions) for impairment in accordance with this statement. This impairment test uses a fair value approach rather than the undiscounted cash flows approach previously required by SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." The goodwill impairment test under SFAS No. 142 requires a two-step approach, which is performed at the reporting unit level, as defined in SFAS No. 142. Step one identifies potential impairments by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying amount. Step two, which is only performed if there is a potential impairment, compares the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill to its implied value, as defined in SFAS No. 142. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount

equal to that excess.

Bancorpadopted the provisions of SFAS No. 142 effective January 1, 2002 and, as a result, goodwill is no longer amortized, and is evaluated for impairment under SFAS No. 142. Based on Bancorp's initial goodwill impairment test, no impairment losses have been recognized related to goodwill upon the adoption of SFAS No. 142. Bancorp will perform the required annual impairment reviews as of October 31 of each year. In addition, the following represents the effect of adopting SFAS No. 142 on Bancorp's net income and earnings per share for all periods presented.

	Three Mon	nths I e 30,		Six Mont Jun	hs End	ded
	 2002		2001	 2002		2001
Reported net income Add goodwill amortization	\$ 287,718		208,145 31,003	486 <b>,</b> 500 		515,722 61,930
Adjusted net income	\$ 287 <b>,</b> 718	\$	239,148	\$ 486 <b>,</b> 500	\$	577 <b>,</b> 652
Basic earnings per share Reported net income Goodwill amortization	\$ 0.12	\$	0.09 0.01	0.20	\$	0.21
Adjusted net income	\$ 0.12		0.10	0.20	\$	0.24
Diluted earnings per share Reported net income Goodwill amortization	\$ 0.12	\$	0.09	0.20	\$	0.21
Adjusted net income	0.12		0.10	\$ 0.20		0.24

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(7) Other comprehensive income which is comprised solely of the change in unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities is as follows:

		ee Months Ende	Six Months Er June 30, 20		
	Before Tax Amount	Tax Effect	Net of Tax Amount	Before Tax Amount	Tax Effect
Unrealized holding gain arising during the period	\$ 395,375	\$(146,302)	\$ 249,073	\$ 108 <b>,</b> 872	\$ (33,810

Reclassification adjustment

for losses recognized in income				31,275	(9,711
Unrealized holding gain on available for sale securities, net of taxes				\$ 140,147 ======	
	J	ee Months End une 30, 2002 Tax			Months Enfune 30, 20
				Amount	
Unrealized holding loss arising during the period	\$(334,614)	\$ 134,725	\$(199,889)	\$(119,617)	\$ 48,142
Adjustment for unrealized losses of held to maturity securities transferred to available for sale securities	154,147	(62,061)	92,086	154,147	(62,039
Reclassification adjustment for losses recognized in income	117 <b>,</b> 679	(47,379) 	70 <b>,</b> 300	117 <b>,</b> 679	(47,362
Unrealized holding (loss) gain on available for sale securities, net of taxes		•		\$ 152,209 ======	\$ (61,259

Rate Maturity

(8) During the six months ended June 30, 2002 the Bank entered into the following borrowing transactions:

Securities sold under agreeme	ents to repurchase:	
\$2,900,000	1.92%	08/23/2002
\$2,800,000	2.69%	05/23/2003
Federal Home Loan Bank Advar	nces:	
\$2,000,000	4.48%	05/13/2005
\$2,000,000	5.11%	05/14/2004

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation  $\,$ 

Amount

(a) Plan of Operation

Not applicable since Bancorp had revenues from operations in each of the last two fiscal years.

(b) Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### SUMMARY

Bancorp had net income of \$288,000 (\$0.12 basic income per share and \$0.12 diluted income per share) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to net income of \$208,000 (\$0.09 basic income per share and \$0.09 diluted income per share) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, net income was \$487,000 as compared to \$516,000 for the same period last year.

Total assets increased \$19.2 million from \$202.6 million at December 31, 2001 to \$221.8 million at June 30, 2002. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$5.8 million to \$21.2 million at June 30, 2002 from \$27.0 million at December 31, 2001. The available for sale securities portfolio increased \$22.9 million to \$57.6 million at June 30, 2002 from \$34.7 million at December 31, 2001. The net loan portfolio increased \$2.3 million from \$135.7 million at December 31, 2001 to \$138.0 million at June 30, 2002. Deposits increased \$9.2 million to \$192.5 million at June 30, 2002 from \$183.3 million at December 31, 2001. Total shareholders' equity increased \$0.5 million to \$17.9 million at June 30, 2002 from \$17.4 million at December 31, 2001.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### Assets

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Bancorp's total assets increased \$19.2 million from \$202.6 million at December 31, 2001 to \$221.8 million at June 30, 2002. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$5.8 million to \$21.2 million at June 30, 2002. Cash and due from banks increased \$3.4 million, federal funds sold decreased \$5.2 million and short term investments decreased \$4.0 million. This net decrease along with the increase in deposits and borrowings funded the increases in available for sale securities and loans. Available for sale securities increased \$22.8 million; \$9.7 million of this increase represents an interest rate leveraging strategy which was funded by Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings and securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

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## Loans

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Bancorp's net loan portfolio increased \$2.3 million from \$135.7 million at December 31, 2001 to \$138.0 million at June 30, 2002. Increases in commercial real estate loans and residential loans of \$2.8 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, were partially offset by decreases in commercial loans of \$2.9 million, construction loans of \$1.2 million, home equity loans of \$0.6 million and consumer loans of \$0.2 million. At June 30, 2002, the net loan to deposit ratio was 71.7% and the net loan to total assets ratio was 62.2%. At December

31, 2001, the net loan to deposit ratio was 74.0% and the net loan to total assets was 67.0%. Based on loan applications in process and Bancorp's hiring of additional loan officers, management anticipates moderate loan demand during the second half of 2002.

# Allowance for Loan Losses

The provision for loan losses is a charge against income and an addition to the allowance for loan losses. Management's judgement in determining the adequacy of the allowance is based on an evaluation of individual loans, the risk characteristics and size of the loan portfolio, an assessment of current economic and real estate market conditions, estimates of the current value of underlying collateral, past loan loss experience, review of regulatory authority examination reports and other relevant factors.

Based upon this evaluation, management believes the allowance for loan losses of \$2.1 million at June 30, 2002, which represents 1.48% of gross loans outstanding, is adequate, under prevailing economic conditions, to absorb losses on existing loans which may become uncollectible. At December 31, 2001, the allowance for loan losses was \$1.9 million or 1.38% of gross loans outstanding.

#### Analysis of Allowance for Loan Losses

	Ju	ne 30,
(Thousands of dollars)	2002	2001
Balance at beginning of period	\$1,894	\$1,645
Charge-offs Recoveries	0 10	(2)
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	10	(1)
Provision charged to operations	158	102
Balance at end of period	\$2 <b>,</b> 062	\$1,746
Ratio of net recoveries (charge-offs) during the period to average loans outstanding during the period.	0.01%	0.00%

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Non-Accrual, Past Due and Restructured Loans

The following table presents non-accruing and past due loans:

(Thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Loans delinquent over 90 days still accruing	\$ 60	\$1,300
Non-accruing loans	354	1,654
Total	\$ 414	\$2 <b>,</b> 954

용	of	Total	Loans	0.30%	2.14%
용	of	Total	Assets	0.19%	1.46%

The decrease in non-accruing loans is due to the sale of a \$1.3 million residential real estate loan for which the bank realized a gain of \$249,000.

Potential Problem Loans

At June 30 2002, Bancorp had no loans other than those disclosed in the table above, as to which management has significant doubts as to the ability of the borrower to comply with the present repayment terms.

# Deposits

Total deposits increased \$9.2 million from \$183.3 million at December 31, 2001 to \$192.5 million at June 30, 2002. Non-interest bearing deposits increased \$1.5 million due to higher levels of both commercial and personal demand deposit accounts. Interest bearing deposits increased \$7.7 million. NOW and Money market fund accounts increased \$3.4 million and \$27.5 million, respectively. The increase in Money market fund deposits is due to competitive pricing; much of this increase was funded by funds shifted from other accounts. Super NOW accounts, formerly priced at a premium rate, decreased \$18.1 million; certificates of deposit decreased \$4.2 million and savings accounts decreased \$0.9 million; some of these decreases were transfers that resulted in the increase in the money market fund product.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Interest and dividend income and expense

Bancorp's interest and dividend income decreased 14.7% or \$509,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from the comparable period in 2001. The decrease in interest income is due to a much lower interest rate environment this quarter as compared to the same period last year. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, interest and dividend income was \$5.9 million which represents a decrease of \$1.3 million compared to interest and

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dividend income of \$7.2 million for the same period last year. The decrease in interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 is also due to the lower interest rate environment.

Bancorp's interest expense decreased 33.5% or \$572,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same period in 2001. The decrease in interest expense is due to the lower interest rate environment cited earlier. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, interest expense decreased \$1.4 million or 37.8% to \$2.3 million as compared to \$3.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2002 is also due to the lower interest rate environment. Included in interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 is \$40,000 due to FHLB Advances and securities sold under agreements to repurchase transactions entered into during the six months ended June 30, 2002.

Non-interest income

Non-interest income increased 29.8% or \$260,000 to \$1.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 as compared to \$873,000 for the comparable period last year. Included in the results for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 is a gain of \$249,000 from the sale of a nonperforming loan. The continued favorable interest rate environment for borrowers has resulted in the maintenance of historical high mortgage brokerage and referral fees, however, not as high as last year when interest rates were dramatically declining. Mortgage broker referral fees decreased 12.1% or \$93,000 to \$671,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 as compared to \$764,000 for the same period last year. Included in non-interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2001 was a charge of \$118,000 representing a write down provision made for the permanent impairment of a debt security due to a deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer; management continues to monitor the status and performance of the issuer.

For the six months ended June 30, 2002, non-interest income increased \$406,000 or 25.9% to \$2.0 million as compared to \$1.6 million for the same period last year. Mortgage broker and referral fees increased \$102,000 or 8.3% to \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 due to the continued favorable interest rate environment for borrowers. Included in non-interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 is a gain of \$249,000 from the sale of a loan cited earlier. Fees and service charges increased 14.0%, or \$18,000, to \$144,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$126,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001; this increase is the result of increases in account and transaction volumes. Included in non-interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was a charge of \$118,000 representing a write down provision made for the permanent impairment of a debt security.

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# Non-interest expenses

Non-interest expenses increased 7.9% or \$175,000 to \$2.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$2.2 million for the guarter ended June 30, 2001. Salaries and benefits expense increased 11.7%, or \$158,000, to \$1.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$1.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, due primarily to staffing additions made during the second half of 2001 for the Norwalk Office and compensation adjustments made during the fourth quarter of 2001. Occupancy and equipment expense, net increased 4.4% or \$10,000 to \$243,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$232,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001; this increase is a result of increases in depreciation of leasehold improvements as well as furniture and equipment due primarily to the Norwalk Branch Office which opened in August 2001. Advertising and promotional expenses increased 40.1% or \$28,000 to \$98,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$70,000 for the comparable period last year due to an increased level of promotional campaigns. Directors' fees increased \$34,000 from \$17,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 to \$51,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 due to compensation based payments made to directors upon the attainment of certain years of service and not standing for reelection, per meeting fee increases and an increase in the number of committee meetings. Other operating expenses decreased \$62,000 or 23.9% to \$198,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$260,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001; \$31,000 of this decrease is due to the cessation of the amortization of goodwill as required by SFAS No. 142.

For the six months ended June 30, 2002, non-interest expenses increased \$502,000 or 12.2% to \$4.6 million from \$4.1 million for the same period last year for

similar reasons previously cited. Increases in salary and benefits of \$461,000, occupancy and equipment, net of \$56,000, directors fees of \$44,000, advertising and promotional expenses of \$29,000 and data processing and other outside services of \$26,000 were partially offset by decreases in other operating expenses of \$112,000. Included in the decrease in other non-interest expense is \$62,000 due to the cessation of the amortization of goodwill as required by SFAS No. 142.

Bancorp has received regulatory approval to establish an additional branch location which will result in additional capital expenditures as well as an increase in salaries and benefits and occupancy and equipment expenses. Management anticipates that the new branch will open either late in 2002 or early in 2003.

Income Taxes

Bancorp recorded income tax expense of \$163,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 as compared to \$121,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, income tax expense was \$274,000 as compared to \$315,000 for the same period last year. These changes are related primarily to the changes in pre-tax income.

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The effective tax rates for the quarters ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001 were 36.2% and 36.7%, respectively; the effective tax rates for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001 were 36.0% and 37.9%, respectively.

#### LIOUIDITY

Bancorp's liquidity ratio was 35.5% and 24.6% at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The liquidity ratio is defined as the percentage of liquid assets to total assets. The following categories of assets as described in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are considered liquid assets: cash and due from banks, federal funds sold, short term investments and available for sale securities. Liquidity is a measure of Bancorp's ability to generate adequate cash to meet financial obligations. The principal cash requirements of a financial institution are to cover downward fluctuations in deposit accounts and increases in its loan portfolio. Management believes Bancorp's short-term assets have sufficient liquidity to cover loan demand, potential fluctuations in deposit accounts, the costs related to opening new branch offices and to meet other anticipated cash requirements.

#### CAPITAL

The following table illustrates the Bancorp's regulatory capital ratios at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 respectively:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Leverage Capital	7.94%	8.11%
Tier 1 Risk-based Capital	10.40%	9.57%
Total Risk-based Capital	11.65%	10.69%

Capital adequacy is one of the most important factors used to determine the

safety and soundness of individual banks and the banking system. Based on the above ratios, the Bank is considered to be "well capitalized" at June 30, 2002 under applicable regulations. To be considered "well-capitalized," an institution must generally have a leverage capital ratio of at least 5%, a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of at least 6% and a total risk-based capital ratio of at least 10%. Bancorp is also considered to be "well capitalized" under the regulatory framework specified by the Federal Reserve Bank. Bancorp's actual and required ratios are not substantially different from those shown above.

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#### IMPACT OF INFLATION AND CHANGING PRICES

Bancorp's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in terms of historical dollars, without considering changes in the relative purchasing power of money over time due to inflation. Unlike most industrial companies, virtually all of the assets and liabilities of a financial institution are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates have a more significant impact on a financial institution's performance than the general levels of inflation. Interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or in the same magnitude as the prices of goods and services. Notwithstanding this, inflation can directly affect the value of loan collateral, in particular, real estate. Inflation, or disinflation, could significantly affect Bancorp's earnings in future periods.

"SAFE HARBOR" STATEMENT UNDER PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

Certain statements contained in Bancorp's public reports, including this report, and in particular in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation," may be forward looking and subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties. These factors include, but are not limited to, (1) changes in prevailing interest rates which would affect the interest earned on Bancorp's interest earning assets and the interest paid on its interest bearing liabilities, (2) the timing of repricing of Bancorp's interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, (3) the effect of changes in governmental monetary policy, (4) the effect of changes in regulations applicable to Bancorp and the conduct of its business, (5) changes in competition among financial service companies, including possible further encroachment of non-banks on services traditionally provided by banks and the impact of recently enacted federal legislation, (6) the ability of competitors which are larger than Bancorp to provide products and services which it is impracticable for Bancorp to provide, (7) the effects of Bancorp's opening of branches, and (8) the effect of any decision by Bancorp to engage in any business not historically permitted to it. Other such factors may be described in Bancorp's future filings with the SEC.

# PART II - OTHER INFORMATION.

#### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a vote of Security Holders

- (a) The Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") of Patriot National Bancorp, Inc was held on June 18, 2002.
- (b) Not applicable pursuant to Instruction 3 to Item 4 of Part II of Form10-QSB.
- (c) The following is a brief description of the matters voted upon at the Annual

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Meeting and the number of votes cast for, against or withheld as well as the number of abstentions to each such matter:

(i) The election of eleven directors for the ensuing year:

		Withheld
		Authority to
	For	Vote For
Angelo De Caro	21,282,151	1,209,791
Fred A. DeCaro, Jr.	21,282,151	935 <b>,</b> 077
John J. Ferguson	21,282,140	1,209,901
John A. Geoghegan	21,282,140	1,209,901
L. Morris Glucksman	21,282,140	1,214,807
Charles F. Howell	21,282,151	1,209,791
Michael Intrieri	21,282,140	1,567,280
Richard Naclerio	21,282,140	1,209,901
Robert F. O'Connell	21,282,151	1,209,791
Paul C. Settelmeyer	21,282,151	1,209,901
Philip W. Wolford	21,282,140	1,212,871

(ii) The consideration of a proposal to ratify the appointment of McGladrey & Pullen as independent auditors for Bancorp for the year ending December 31, 2002.

For	Against	Abstain
2,013,812	29,200	2,555

(d) Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) No. Description
  - 99 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (b) The issuer filed no reports on Form 8-K during the second quarter of 2002.

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#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PATRIOT NATIONAL BANCORP, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Robert F. O'Connell

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Robert F. O'Connell, Senior Executive Vice President

Chief Financial Officer

(On behalf of the registrant and as

chief financial officer)

August 14, 2002