SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q/A

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d) [amend]

Filing Date: **1999-09-10** | Period of Report: **1999-03-31**
SEC Accession No. 0000764581-99-000026

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

CNB CORP /SC/

CIK:**764581**| IRS No.: **570792402** | State of Incorp.:**SC** | Fiscal Year End: **1231**
Type: **10-Q/A** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-24523** | Film No.: **99709306**
SIC: **6021** National commercial banks

Mailing Address
P.O. BOX 320
CONWAY SC 29526

Business Address
1400 THIRD AVE
P O BOX 320
CONWAY SC 29526
8032485721

FORM 10-Q/A AMENDMENT NO. I

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1999

OR

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

For the transition period from to

For Quarter Ended March 31, 1999 Commission file number: 2-96350

CNB Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

South Carolina (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	57-0792402 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
P.O. Box 320, Conway, South Carolina (Address of principal executive offices)	29526 (Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code): (843) 248-5721

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X . No .

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's $10.00 par value common stock as of March 31, 1999 was 597,321.

CNB Corporation

CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(All Dollar Amounts, Except Per Share Data, in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	March 31, 1999	December 31, 1998	March 31, 1998
ASSETS:			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Cash and due from banks	$ 16,086	$ 17,864	$ 15,683
Interest bearing deposits with banks	0	0	0
Investment Securities (Fair values of $59,715 at March 31, 1999, $61,928 at December 31, 1998, and $63,983 at March 31, 1998)	58,876	60,648	63,195
Securities Available for Sale (Amortized cost of $82,937 at March 31, 1999, $79,874 at December 31, 1998, and $58,874 at March 31, 1998)	82,973	80,582	59,300

Federal Funds sold and securities purchased under agreement to resell	37,175	27,100	34,575
Loans:			
Gross Loans	239,609	230,099	227,140
Less unearned income	(811)	(970)	(1,089)
Loans, net of unearned income	238,798	229,129	226,051
Less reserve for possible loan losses	(3,199)	(3,132)	(3,014)
Net loans	235,599	225,997	223,037
Bank premises and equipment	7,326	7,258	6,780
Other assets	7,149	6,910	6,654
Total assets	445,184	426,359	409,224
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Deposits:			
Non-interest bearing	74,496	66,303	61,743
Interest-bearing	292,610	279,809	266,447
Total deposits	367,106	346,112	328,190
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	32,257	32,518	37,098
Other short-term borrowings	1,131	1,148	1,672
Other liabilities	2,394	5,380	3,275
Total liabilities	402,888	385,158	370,235
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock, par value $10 per share: Authorized 1,500,000 in 1999 and 1998; issued 598,687 1n 1999 and 1998	5,987	5,987	5,987
Surplus	24,545	24,538	24,551
Undivided Profits	11,876	10,448	8,266
Net Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) on Available-For-Sale Securities	22	425	255
Less: Treasury stock	(134)	(197)	(70)
Total stockholders' equity	42,296	41,201	38,989
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	445,184	426,359	409,224

</TABLE>

CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Income
(All Dollar Amounts, Except Per Share Data, in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 1999	1998
Interest Income:		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Interest and fees on loans	$ 5,097	$ 5,093
Interest on investment securities:		
Taxable investment securities	1,929	1,687
Tax-exempt investment securities	180	179
Other securities	0	0
Interest on federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreement to resell	282	228
Total interest income	7,488	7,187
Interest Expense:		
Interest on deposits	2,809	2,742
Interest on federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	337	398
Interest on other short-term borrowings	14	26
Total interest expense	3,160	3,166
Net interest income	4,328	4,021
Provision for possible loan losses	150	190
Net interest income after provision for possible loan losses	4,178	3,831
Other income:		

Service charges on deposit accounts	612	590
Gains/(Losses) on securities	0	0
Other operating income	294	226
Total other income	906	816
Other expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,843	1,661
Occupancy expense	389	423
Other operating expenses	730	670
Total operating expenses	2,962	2,754
Income before income taxes	2,122	1,893
Income tax provision	694	657
Net Income	1,428	1,236
Per share data:		
Net income per weighted average shares outstanding	$ 2.39	$ 2.07
Cash dividend paid per share	$ 0	$ 0
Book value per actual number of shares outstanding	$ 70.81	$ 65.21
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	597,180	598,098
Actual number of shares outstanding	597,321	597,900

</TABLE>

CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(All Dollar Amounts, Except Per Share Data, in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net Income	$1,428	$1,236
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Unrealized gains/(losses) on securities:		
Unrealized holding gains/(losses) during period	(403)	58
Net Comprehensive Income	$1,025	$1,294

</TABLE>

CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
(All Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>
Common Stock:		
($10 par value; 500,000 shares authorized)		
Balance, January 1	5,987	5,987
Issuance of Common Stock	None	None
Balance at end of period	5,987	5,987
Surplus:		
Balance, January 1	24,538	24,552
Issuance of Common Stock	None	None
Gain on sale of treasury stock	7	0
Balance at end of period	24,545	24,551
Undivided profits:		
Balance, January 1	10,448	7,030
Net Income	1,428	1,236
Cash dividends declared	None	None
Balance at end of period	11,876	8,266
Net unrealized holding gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities:		
Balance, January 1	425	197
Change in net unrealized gains/(Losses)	(403)	58
Balance at end of period	22	255
Treasury stock:		
Balance, January 1	(197)	(49)
Purchase of treasury stock	(63)	(127)
Reissue of treasury stock	126	106
Balance at end of period	(134)	(70)
Total stockholders' equity	42,296	38,989

</TABLE>

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding

CNB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 1,428	$ 1,236
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	131	172
Provision for loan losses	150	190
Provision for deferred income taxes	(656)	49
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	0	0
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	(135)	(240)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(65)	(79)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(695)	267
Net cash provided by operating activities	158	1,595
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment securities available for sale	0	0
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities held to maturity	2,642	10,044
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities available for sale	5,609	3,884
Purchase of investment securities held to Maturity	(870)	(3,000)
Purchase of investment securities available for sale	(8,000)	(10,000)
Decrease (increase) in interest-bearing deposits in banks	0	0
(Increase) decrease in federal funds sold	(10,075)	(23,200)
(Increase) decrease in loans	(9,669)	(4,330)
Premises and equipment expenditures	(199)	(154)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(20,562)	(26,756)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(2,090)	(1,794)
Increase (Decrease) in deposits	20,994	26,863
(Decrease) increase in securities sold under repurchase agreement	(261)	4,732
(Decrease) increase in other short-term borrowings	(17)	(3,328)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	18,626	26,473
Net increase (decrease) in cash and due from banks	(1,778)	1,312
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,864	14,371
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, MARCH 31, 1999 AND 1998	$16,086	$ 15,683
CASH PAID (RECEIVED) FOR:		
Interest	$ 3,545	$ 3,200
Income taxes	$ 530	$ 131

</TABLE>

CNB CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY (The "Corporation")

CNB CORPORATION (The "Parent")

THE CONWAY NATIONAL BANK (The "Bank")

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Net income per share - Net income per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, 597,180 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and 599,098 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998.

NOTE 2 - RESTRICTIONS ON CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

The Bank is required to maintain average reserve balances either at the Bank or on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank. The average amount of these reserve balances for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 were approximately $7,429, $6,839, and $5,909, respectively.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment securities with a par value of approximately $77,395 at March 31, 1999 and $74,500 at December 31, 1998 were pledged to secure public deposits and for other purposes required by law.

The following summaries reflect the book value, unrealized gains and losses, approximate market value, and tax-equivalent yields of investment securities at March 31, 1999 and at December 31, 1998.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	March 31, 1999				
	Book	Unrealized Holding		Fair	
	Value	Gains	Losses	Value	Yield(1)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
AVAILABLE FOR SALE					
United States Treasury					
Within one year	$ 5,006	$ 30	$ -	$ 5,036	6.08%
One to five years	5,967	109	-	6,076	6.09
	10,973	139	-	11,112	6.09
Federal agencies					
Within one year	6,176	29	-	6,205	6.19
One to five years	65,347	294	430	65,211	5.63
	71,523	323	430	71,416	5.68
State, county and municipal					
One to five years	325	4	-	329	7.90
	325	4	-	329	7.90
Other Securities(Equity)	116	-	-	116	-
Total available for sale	$82,937	$ 466	$ 430	$82,973	5.74%
HELD TO MATURITY					
United States Treasury					
Within one year	8,002	78	-	8,080	6.35
One to five years	1,016	10	-	1,026	5.50
	9,018	88	-	9,106	6.25
Federal agencies					
Within one year	3,020	15	-	3,035	5.74
One to five years	32,331	355	36	32,650	6.14
	35,351	370	36	35,685	6.10
State, county and municipal					
Within one year	1,095	23	-	1,118	9.82%
One to five years	8,436	223	-	8,659	7.48
Six to ten years	4,805	174	3	4,976	7.40
After ten years	171	-	-	171	6.73
	14,507	420	3	14,924	7.62
Total held to maturity	$58,876	$ 878	$ 39	$59,715	6.50%

</TABLE>

(1) Tax equivalent adjustment based on a 34% tax rate

As of the quarter ended March 31, 1999, the Bank did not hold any securities of an issuer that exceeded 10% of stockholders' equity. The net unrealized holding gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities component of capital is $22 as of March 31, 1999.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENT SECURITIES (Continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31, 1998				
	Book	Unrealized		Fair	
	Value	Gains	Losses	Value	Yield(1)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
AVAILABLE FOR SALE					
United States Treasury					
Within one year	$ 8,011	$ 59	$ -	$ 8,070	6.28%
One to five years	5,962	179	-	6,141	6.09%
	13,973	238	-	14,211	6.20%
Federal agencies					
Within one year	5,171	30	-	5,201	6.20%
One to five years	60,289	520	87	60,722	5.77%

	65,460	550	87	65,923	5.81%
State, county and municipal					
One to five years	325	7	-	332	7.90%
Other - restricted					
Federal Reserve					
Bank Stock	116	-	-	116	6.03%
Total available for sale	$79,874	$ 795	$ 87	$80,582	5.88%
HELD TO MATURITY					
United States Treasury					
Within one year	6,995	81	-	7,076	6.56%
One to five years	4,019	76	-	4,095	6.05%
	11,014	157	-	11,171	6.38%
Federal agencies					
Within one year	2,036	6	-	2,042	5.50%
One to five years	33,350	615	-	33,965	6.14%
	35,386	621	-	36,007	6.10%
State, county and municipal					
Within one year	1,236	11	-	1,247	9.57%
One to five years	8,430	260	-	8,690	7.69%
Six to ten years	4,582	231	-	4,813	7.56%
	14,248	502	-	14,750	7.81%
Total held to maturity	$60,648	$1,280	$ -	$61,928	6.56%

</TABLE>

(1) Tax equivalent adjustment based on a 34% tax rate

As of the quarter ended December 31, 1998, the Bank did not hold any securities of an issuer that exceeded 10% of stockholders' equity. The net unrealized holding gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities component of capital is $425 as of December 31, 1998.

NOTE 4 - LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The following is a summary of loans at March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998 by major classification:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	March 31, 1999 <C>	December 31, 1998 <C>
Real estate loans - mortgage	$ 144,186	$ 142,039
- construction	14,875	15,560
Commercial and industrial loans	44,278	36,393
Loans to individuals for household, family and other consumer expenditures	32,235	32,669
Agriculture	2,297	1,487
All other loans, including overdrafts	1,738	1,951
Gross loans	239,609	230,099
Less unearned income	(811)	(970)
Less reserve for loan losses	(3,199)	(3,132)
Net loans	235,599	225,997

</TABLE>

NOTE 4 - LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES, continued

Changes in the reserve for loan losses for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 and the year ended December 31, 1998 are summarized as follows:
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Quarter Ended March 31, 1999	Quarter Ended March 31, 1998	December 31, 1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance, beginning of period	$ 3,132	$ 2,879	$ 2,879
Charge-offs:			
Commercial, financial, and agricultural	23	46	189
Real Estate - construction and mortgage	0	1	14
Loans to individuals	143	116	553
Total charge-offs	$ 166	$ 163	$ 756
Recoveries:			
Commercial, financial, and agricultural	$ 34	$ 30	$ 89
Real Estate - construction and mortgage	0	1	5
Loans to individuals	49	77	235
Total recoveries	$ 83	$ 108	$ 329
Net charge-offs/(recoveries)	$ 83	$ 55	$ 427
Additions charge to operations	$ 150	$ 190	$ 680
Balance, end of period	$ 3,199	$ 3,014	$ 3,132
Ratio of net charge-offs during the period to average loans outstanding during the period	.04%	.02%	.19%

</TABLE>
The entire balance is available to absorb future loan losses.

At March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998 loans on which no interest was being accrued totalled approximately $433 and $422, respectively; foreclosed real estate totalled $0 and $0, respectively; and loans 90 days past due and still accruing totalled $121 and $100, respectively.

OTHER INTEREST-BEARING ASSETS

The Bank maintained an investment in an executive life insurance program through Confederation Life Insurance and Annuity Company, Inc. During 1994 the Michigan

Insurance Commission seized control of this United States Corporation due to a similar action by the Canadian regulatory authorities over the company's parent corporation, Confederation Life Insurance Company. Regulatory oversight began as concerns regarding investment losses of the parent corporation developed during 1993 and 1994. Management determined that any impairment of the approximate $2,100,000 cash surrender value of the policies was remote due to the financial stability of the U.S. subsidiary. Subsequently, on October 23, 1996, a plan of Rehabilitation for Confederation Life Insurance Company (U.S.) was confirmed by the State of Michigan in the Circuit Court for the County of Ingham. The plan provided for the assumption of company owned life insurance policies (COLI), such as the Bank's, to be assumed by Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. Under the agreement, holders of COLI policies had the option to have a policy reinsured by Pacific Mutual which was expected to have the same account value and substantially the same contract terms as the original policy or to receive the liquidation or "opt-out" value of the policy.

The Bank's independent external auditors revisited the facts and circumstances regarding the investment in the COLI program and read the related guidance in SFAS No. 5 and SAB Topic 5(Y). There continues to be no significant uncertainties requiring the recognition of a loss contingency.

The Bank's COLI policies were reinsured by Pacific Mutual during the third quarter of 1997. Management received permission from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to return this asset to accrual status and to adjust the carrying value during the first quarter of 1998 with the total cash surrender values totalling approximately $85,000 above the carrying value on the bank's books.

As of March 31, 1999, the Company does not have any interest-bearing assets that would be required to be disclosed under Item III.C.1. or 2. if such assets were loans.

NOTE 5 - PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Property at March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998 is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
Land and buildings	$ 9,580	$ 9,581
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,315	5,188
Construction in progress	92	19
	$ 14,987	$ 14,788
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	7,661	7,530
	$ 7,326	$ 7,258

Depreciation and amortization of bank premises and equipment charged to operating expense was $131 for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and $693 for the year ended December 31, 1998.

NOTE 6 - CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN EXCESS OF $100,000

At March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998, certificates of deposit of $100,000 or more included in time deposits totalled approximately $66,595 and $61,328 respectively. Interest expense on these deposits was approximately $841 for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and $3,455 for the year ended December 31, 1998.

NOTE 7 - SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

At March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998, securities sold under repurchase agreements totalled $32,257 and $32,518. U.S. Government securities with a book value of $36,950 ($37,358 market value) and $35,127 ($35,672 market value), respectively, are used as collateral for the agreements. The weighted-average interest rate of these agreements was 4.13 percent and 4.12 percent at March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998.

NOTE 8 - LINES OF CREDIT

At March 31, 1999, the Bank had unused short-term lines of credit to purchase Federal Funds from unrelated banks totalling $23,000. These lines of credit are available on a one to seven day basis for general corporate purposes of the Bank. All of the lenders have reserved the right to withdraw these lines at their option.

The Bank has a demand note through the U.S. Treasury, Tax and Loan system with the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. The Bank may borrow up to $7,000 under the arrangement at a variable interest rate. The note is secured by U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities with a market value of $7,947 at March 31, 1999. The amount outstanding under the note totalled $1,131 and $1,148 at March 31, 1999 and December 31, 1998, respectively.

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and March 31, 1998 on pretax income of $2,122 and $1,893 totalled $694 and $657, respectively. The provision for federal income taxes is calculated by applying the 34% statutory federal income tax rate and increasing or reducing this amount due to any tax-exempt interest, state bank tax (net of federal benefit), business credits, surtax exemption, tax preferences, alternative minimum tax calculations, or other factor. A summary of income tax components and a reconciliation of income taxes to the federal statutory rate is included in fiscal year-end reports.

Effective January 1, 1992, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". SFAS 109 replaces SFAS 96 beginning in 1993, with early implementation permitted. The impact of the adoption of SFAS 109 is not considered to be material.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

From time to time the bank subsidiary is a party to various litigation, both as plaintiff and as defendant, arising from its normal operations. No material losses are anticipated in connection with any of these matters at March 31, 1999.

Also, in the normal course of business, the bank subsidiary has outstanding commitments to extend credit and other contingent liabilities, which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. At March 31, 1999, commitments to extend credit totalled $23,404; financial standby letters of credit totalled $162; and performance standby letters of credit totalled $343. In the opinion of management, no material losses or liabilities are expected as a result of these transactions.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Bank has a defined contribution pension plan covering all employees who have attained age twenty-one and have a minimum of one year of service. Upon ongoing approval of the Board of Directors, the Bank matches one-hundred percent of employee contributions up to three percent of employee salary deferred and fifty percent of employee contributions in excess of three percent and up to five percent of salary deferred. The Board of Directors may also make discretionary contributions to the Plan. For the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, $101, $378, $361, and $336, respectively, was charged to operations under the plan.

NOTE 12 - REGULATORY MATTERS

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal 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 financial statements. The regulations require the Bank to meet specific capital adequacy guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital classification is also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the maintenance of minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of Tier I capital to adjusted total assets (Leverage Capital ratio) and minimum ratios of Tier I and total capital to risk-weighted assets. To be considered adequately capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must maintain minimum Tier I leverage, Tier I risk-based and total risked-based ratios as set forth in the table. The Bank's actual capital ratios are also presented in the table below as of March 31, 1999:

	Actual		For capital adequacy purposes Minimum		To be well capitalized under prompt corrective action provisions Minimum	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Total Capital (to risk weighted assets)	$42,764	16.74%	$20,431	8.0%	$25,539	10.0%
Tier I Capital (to risk weighted assets)	39,572	15.49	10,216	4.0	15,323	6.0
Tier I Capital (to avg.	39,572	9.14	17,317	4.0	21,647	5.0

assets)

NOTE 13 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Following is condensed financial information of CNB Corporation (parent company only):

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 1999
(Unaudited)

ASSETS	
Cash	$ 2,420
Investment in subsidiary	39,594
Fixed assets	245
Other assets	37
	$ 42,296
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Other liability	$ 0
Stockholders' equity	42,296
	$ 42,296

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the three-month period ended March 31, 1999
(Unaudited)

EQUITY IN NET INCOME OF SUBSIDIARY	$ 1,455
OTHER INCOME	0
OTHER EXPENSES	(27)
Net Income	$ 1,428

DISCUSSION OF FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in the enclosed report, other than historical information, may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, timing of certain business initiatives of the Company, the Company's interest rate risk condition, and future regulatory actions of the Comptroller of the Currency and Federal Reserve System. It is important to note that the Company's actual results may differ materially and adversely from those discussed in forward-looking statements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis is provided to afford a clearer understanding of the major elements of the corporation's results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, and capital resources. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the corporation's financial statements and notes thereto and other detailed information appearing elsewhere in this report. In addition, the results of operations for the interim periods shown in this report are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the fiscal year. In the opinion of management, the information contained herein reflects all adjustments necessary to make the results of operations for the interim periods a fair statement of such operations. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company maintains a conservative approach in determining the distribution of assets and liabilities. Loans, net of unearned income, have increased 5.6% from $226,051 at March 31, 1998 to $238,798 at March 31, 1998 but have decreased as a percentage of total assets from 55.2% to 53.6% over the same period as loan demand has moderated in our market. Securities and federal funds sold have increased as a percentage of total assets from 38.4% at March 31, 1998 to 40.2% at March 31, 1999 as we have utilized funds in the investments area. This level of investments and federal funds sold provides for a more than adequate supply of secondary liquidity. Management has sought to build the deposit base with stable, relatively non-interest-sensitive deposits by offering the small to medium deposit account holders a wide array of deposit instruments at competitive rates. Non-interest-bearing demand deposits increased as a percentage of total assets from 15.1% at March 31, 1998 to 16.7% at March 31, 1999. However, as more customers, both business and personal, are attracted to interest-bearing deposit accounts, we expect the percentage of demand deposits to decline over the long-term. Interest-bearing deposits have increased slightly from 65.1% of total assets at March 31, 1998 to 65.7% at March 31, 1999 while securities sold under agreement to repurchase have decreased from 9.1% to 7.2% over the same period.

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship to total assets of significant component's of the corporation's balance sheet as of March 31, 1999 and 1998:
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	March 31, <C> 1999	<C> 1998
Assets:		
Earning assets:		
Loans, net of unearned income	53.6%	55.2%
Investment securities	13.2	15.4
Securities Available for Sale	18.6	14.5
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreement to resell	8.4	8.5
Other earning assets	-	-
Total earning assets	93.8	93.6
Other assets	6.2	6.4
Total assets	100.0%	100.0%
Liabilities and stockholders' equity:		
Interest-bearing liabilities:		
Interest-bearing deposits	65.7%	65.1%
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	7.2	9.1
Other short-term borrowings	.3	.4
Total interest-bearing liabilities	73.2	74.6
Noninterest-bearing deposits	16.7	15.1
Other liabilities	.6	.8
Stockholders' equity	9.5	9.5
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	100.0%	100.0%

</TABLE>

RESULTS OF OPERATION

CNB Corporation experienced earnings for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 of $1,428 and $1,236, respectively, resulting in a return on average assets of 1.32% and 1.25% and a return on average stockholders' equity of 13.68% and 12.88%.

The earnings were primarily attributable to net interest margins in each period (see Net Income-Net Interest Income). Other factors include management's ongoing effort to maintain other income at adequate levels (see Net Income - Other Income) and to control other expenses (see Net Income - Other Expenses). This level of earnings, coupled with a conservative dividend policy, have supplied the necessary capital funds to support the growth in total assets. Total assets have increased $35,960 or 8.8% from $409,224 at March 31, 1998 to $445,184 at March 31, 1999. The following table sets forth the financial highlights for the three-month periods ending March 31, 1999 and March 31, 1998:

CNB Corporation
CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(All Dollar Amounts, Except Per Share Data, in Thousands)

Three-Month Period Ended March 31,

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	1999	1998	Percent Increase (Decrease)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	4,178	3,831	9.1%
Income before income taxes	2,122	1,893	12.1
Net Income	1,428	1,236	15.5
Per Share	2.39	2.07	15.5
Cash dividends declared	0	0	0
Per Share	0	0	0
Total assets	445,184	409,224	8.8%
Total deposits	367,106	328,190	11.9
Loans, net of unearned income	238,798	226,051	5.6
Investment securities	141,849	122,495	15.8
Stockholders' equity	42,296	38,989	8.5
Book value per share	70.81	65.21	8.6
Ratios (1):			
Annualized return on average total assets	1.32%	1.25%	5.6%
Annualized return on average stockholders' Equity	13.68%	12.88%	6.2%

</TABLE>

(1) For the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and March 31, 1998, average total assets amounted to $432,937 and $394,051 with average stockholders' equity totaling $41,754 and $38,384, respectively.

NET INCOME

Net Interest Income - Earnings are dependent to a large degree on net interest income, defined as the difference between gross interest and fees earned on earning assets, primarily loans and securities, and interest paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Net interest income is effected by the interest rates earned or paid and by volume changes in loans, securities, deposits, and borrowed funds.

Interest rates paid on deposits and borrowed funds and earned on loans and investments have generally followed the fluctuations in market interest rates in 1999 and 1998. However, fluctuations in market interest rates do not necessarily have a significant impact on net interest income, depending on the bank's rate sensitivity position. A rate sensitive asset (RSA) is any loan or investment that can be repriced either up or down in interest rate within a certain time interval. A rate sensitive liability (RSL) is an interest paying deposit or other liability that can be repriced either up or down in interest rate within a certain time interval. When a proper balance between RSA and RSL exists, market interest rate fluctuations should not have a significant impact on earnings. The larger the imbalance, the greater the interest rate risk assumed by the bank and the greater the positive or negative impact of interest rate fluctuations on earnings. The bank seeks to manage its assets and liabilities in a manner that will limit interest rate risk and thus stabilize longrun earning power. Management believes that a rise or fall in interest rates will not materially effect earnings.

The Bank has maintained adequate net interest margins for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 by earning satisfactory yields on loans and investments and funding these assets with a favorable deposit mix containing a significant level of noninterest-bearing demand deposits.

Fully-tax-equivalent net interest income showed a 7.5% increase from $4,113 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998 to $4,421 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999. During the same period, total fully-tax-equivalent interest income increased by 4.1% from $7,279 to $7,581 and total interest expense decreased by .2% from $3,166 to $3,160. Fully-tax-equivalent net interest income as a percentage of total earning assets has shown a decrease of .08% from 4.46% for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998 to 4.38% for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999.

The tables on the following two pages present selected financial data and an analysis of net interest income.

CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
Selected Financial Data

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended 3/31/99			Three Months Ended 3/31/98		
	Avg. Balance	Interest Income/ Expense(1)	Avg. Ann. Yield or Rate	Avg. Balance	Interest Income/ Expense(1)	Avg.Ann. Yield or Rate
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Assets:						
Earning assets:						
Loans, net of unearned income	$233,549	$ 5,097	8.73%	$223,932	$ 5,093	9.10%
Securities:						
Taxable	131,690	1,929	5.86	111,894	1,687	6.03
Tax-exempt	14,746	273	7.41	13,843	271	7.83
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreement to resell	24,074	282	4.69	19,474	228	4.68
Other earning assets	0	0	-	0	0	-
Total earning assets	404,059	7,581	7.50	369,143	7,279	7.89
Other assets	28,878			24,908		
Total assets	$432,937			$394,051		
Liabilities and stockholder equity						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing deposits	$286,315	2,809	3.92	$257,784	$ 2,742	4.25

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	33,127	337	4.07	35,263	398	4.51
Other short-term borrowings	1,064	14	5.26	1,471	26	7.07
Total interest-bearing liabilities	$320,506	$ 3,160	3.94	$294,518	$ 3,166	4.30
Noninterest-bearing deposits	66,471			57,807		
Other liabilities	4,206			3,342		
Stockholders' equity	41,754			38,384		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$432,937			$394,051		
Net interest income as a percent of total earning assets	$404,059	$ 4,421	4.38	$369,143	$ 4,113	4.46
(1) Tax-equivalent adjustment based on a 34% tax rate		$ 93			$ 92	
Ratios:						
Annualized return on average total assets			1.32			1.25
Annualized return on average stockholders' equity			13.68			12.88
Cash dividends declared as a percent of net income			0			0
Average stockholders' equity as a percent of:						
Average total assets			9.64			9.74
Average total deposits			11.84			12.16
Average loans, net of unearned income			17.88			17.14
Average earning assets as a percent of average total assets			93.33			93.68

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CNB Corporation and Subsidiary
Rate/Volume Variance Analysis
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 1999 and 1998
(Dollars in Thousands)

<S>	<C> Average Volume 1999	<C> Average Volume 1998	<C> Yield/Rate 1999 (1)	<C> Yield/Rate 1998 (1)	<C> Interest Earned/Paid 1999 (1)	<C> Interest Earned/Paid 1998 (1)	<C> Variance	<C> Change Due to Rate	<C> Change Due To Volume	<C> Change Due To Rate X Volume
Earning Assets:										
Loans, Net of unearned income (2)	233,549	223,932	8.73%	9.10%	5,097	5,093	4	(207)	219	(8)
Investment securities:										
Taxable	131,690	111,894	5.86%	6.03%	1,929	1,687	242	(48)	298	(8)
Tax-exempt	14,746	13,843	7.41%	7.83%	273	271	2	(14)	17	(1)
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreement to resell	24,074	19,474	4.69%	4.68%	282	228	54	-	54	-
Other earning assets	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
Total Earning Assets	404,059	369,143	7.50%	7.89%	7,581	7,279	302	(269)	588	(17)
Interest-bearing Liabilities:										
Interest-bearing deposits	286,315	257,784	3.92%	4.25%	2,809	2,742	67	(213)	303	(23)
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	33,127	35,263	4.07%	4.51%	337	398	(61)	(39)	(24)	2
Other short-term borrowings	1,064	1,471	5.26%	7.07%	14	26	(12)	(7)	(7)	2
Total Interest-bearing Liabilities	320,506	294,518	3.94%	4.30%	3,160	3,166	(6)	(259)	272	(19)
Interest-free Funds Supporting Earning Assets	83,553	74,625								
Total Funds Supporting Earning Assets	404,059	369,143	3.12%	3.43%	3,160	3,166	(6)	(259)	272	(19)

Interest Rate Spread	3.56%	3.59%		
Impact of Non-interest-bearing Funds on Net Yield on Earning Assets	.82%	.87%		
Net Yield on Earning Assets	4.38%	4.46%	4,421	4,113

</TABLE>

(1) Tax-equivalent adjustment based on a 34% tax rate.
(2) Includes non-accruing loans which does not have a material effect on the Net Yield on Earning Assets.

NET INCOME (continued)

Provision for Possible Loan Losses - It is the policy of the bank to maintain the reserve for possible loan losses at the greater of 1.20% of net loans or the percentage based on the actual loan loss experience over the previous five years. In addition, management may increase the reserve to a level above these guidelines to cover potential losses identified in the portfolio.

The provision for possible loan losses was $150 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and $190 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998. Net loan charge-offs totalled $83 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 and $55 for the same period in 1998.

The reserve for possible loan losses as a percentage of net loans was 1.36% at March 31, 1999 and 1.35% at March 31, 1998. The provision for possible loan losses decreased from $190 during the first quarter of 1998 to $150 during the first quarter of 1999 due to a decrease in the rate of loan growth.

Securities Transactions - The bank had no security sales during the first quarter of 1999 or 1998. At March 31, 1999, December 31, 1998, and March 31, 1998 market value appreciation/(depreciation) in the investment portfolio totalled $875, $1,988, and $1,214, respectively. As indicated, market values remained strong in 1998 and 1999 due to relatively lower market interest rates.

Other Income - Other income, net of any gains/losses on security transactions, increased by 11.0% from $816 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998 to $906 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999 primarily due to an increase in deposit account volumes and higher merchant discount income.

Other Expenses - Other expenses increased by 7.6% from $2,754 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998 to $2,962 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999. The major components of other expenses are salaries and employee benefits which increased 11.0% from $1,661 to $1,843; occupancy expense which decreased 8.0% from $423 to $389; and other operating expenses which increased by 9.0% from $670 to $730. Occupancy expense has declined as depreciation expense has decreased 23.8% from $172 during the first quarter of 1998 to $131 for the same period in 1999. Salaries and employee benefits expense has increased due to an increase of full-time-equivalent employees from 190 at March 31, 1998 to 206 at March 31, 1999 as the bank opened the new "West Conway Office" in the late fall of 1998.

Income Taxes - Provisions for income taxes increased 5.6% from $657 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998 to $694 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1999. Income before income taxes less interest of tax-exempt investment securities increased by 13.3% from $1,714 for the three-month period ended March 31, 1998 to $1,942 for the same period in 1999. State tax liability increased as income before income taxes increased 12.1% from $1,893 to $2,122 during the same period.

LIQUIDITY

The bank's liquidity position is primarily dependent on short-term demands for funds caused by customer credit needs and deposit withdrawals and upon the liquidity of bank assets to meet these needs. The bank's liquidity sources include cash and due from banks, federal funds sold, and short-term investments. In addition, the bank has established federal funds lines of credit from correspondent banks and has the ability to borrow funds from the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta. Management feels that short-term and long-term liquidity sources are more than adequate to meet funding needs.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total stockholders' equity was $42,296, $41,201, $37,717, and $34,496 at March 31, 1999, December 31, 1998, December 31, 1997, and December 31, 1996, representing 9.50%, 9.66%, 9.90%, and 10.09% of total assets, respectively. At March 31, 1999, the Bank exceeds quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy (see NOTE 12 - REGULATORY MATTERS). Capital is considered sufficient by management to meet current and prospective capital requirements and to support anticipated growth in bank operations.

The Company paid an approximate 25% stock dividend on September 12, 1997. The Board increased the $3.00 per share annual cash dividend paid at year-end 1997 to $3.50 per share at year-end 1998 which increased the cash dividend payout ratio and cash dividend yield.

EFFECTS OF REGULATORY ACTION

The management of the Company and the Bank is not aware of any current recommendations by the regulatory authorities which, if they were to be implemented, would have a material effect on liquidity, capital resources, or operations.

ACCOUNTING ISSUES

In an effort to simplify the current standards in the United States for computing earnings per share ("EPS") and make them more compatible with international standards, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings per Share" in February 1997. SFAS 128 applies to entities with publicly traded common stock or potential common stock and is effective for financial statements for periods ending after December 15, 1997, including interim periods. SFAS 128 simplifies the standards for computing EPS previously found in APB Opinion 15, "Earnings per Share." It replaces the presentation of primary EPS with a presentation of basic EPS. It also requires dual presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the income statement for all companies with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. The Company does not have any dilutive common stock or equivalents and accordingly the adoption of SFAS had no effect on earnings per share computations.

The FASB also issued SFAS No. 129, "Disclosure of Information about Capital Structure" in February 1997. The purpose of SFAS 129 is to consolidate existing disclosure requirements for ease of retrieval. SFAS 129 contains no change in disclosure requirements for companies that were subject to the previously existing requirements. It applies to all entities and is effective for Financial Statements for periods ending after December 15, 1997.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." SFAS 130 establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components (revenues, expenses, gains, and losses) in a full set of general purpose financial statements. SFAS 130 requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. SFAS 130 requires that companies (i) classify items of other comprehensive income by their nature in a financial statement and (ii) display the accumulated balance of other comprehensive income separately from retained earnings and additional paid-in-capital in the equity section of the statement of financial condition. SFAS 130 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. Reclassification of financial statements for earlier periods provided for comprehensive purposes is required. The adoption of SFAS 130 had no effect on the Company's net income or stockholders' equity.

In June, 1997, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." SFAS 131 establishes standards for the way public enterprises are to report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires those enterprises to report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports issued to shareholders. It also

establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. SFAS 131 supersedes SFAS No. 14, "Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise." SFAS 131 becomes effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1997, and requires that comparative information from earlier years be restated to conform to its requirements. The adoption of the provisions of SFAS 131 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instrument and Hedging Activities." All derivatives are to be measured at fair value and recognized in the balance sheet as assets or liabilities. The statement is effective for fiscal years and quarters beginning after June 15, 1999. Because the Company does not use derivative transactions at this time, management does not expect that this standard will have a significant effect on the Company.

YEAR 2000

The Year 2000 poses a significant challenge for financial institutions because of the way date fields have been historically handled. Older versions of software used a two digit year date field and assumed the first two digits of the year date to be "19". All software applications using this dating method must be replaced or modified to avoid computer systems reverting to the year date of 1900 in the year 2000.

The Board of Directors early in 1997 assigned Year 2000 Project implementation responsibility to the Electronic Data Processing (EDP) Steering Committee. The EDP Steering Committee is comprised of the following members: President, Executive Vice President, Vice President and Cashier, Vice President-Systems, Vice President-Data Processing, and Assistant Vice President-Systems. The committee meets at least quarterly with the meetings being reviewed by the Board Audit Committee and progress reports made to the full Board. The CPA firm of Tourville, Simpson, & Henderson has been engaged to assist in Year 2000 Plan development, implementation, and examination.

All systems used by the bank have been identified and prioritized with a time line established for projected dates of upgrades, replacement, certification, and testing. Anticipated Year 2000 costs are projected to be approximately $276,000. The majority of this amount has been spent on capital expenditures to be expensed over the next four years. $20,000 will be spent in 1999 on public information and education.

All mission critical systems have been replaced or upgraded to Year 2000 compliance. All mission critical systems have been tested to ensure Year 2000 functionality. Further testing will be conducted during 1999 as deemed appropriate. The bank has in place a Business Interruption Plan in case of unforeseen problems or failures.

In June of 1999, The Conway National Bank and The Conway Chamber of Commerce will jointly sponsor a Year 2000 Community Forum. Participants will include local utilities, city and county governments, social security, health services, the post office and educational institutions. The public will have an opportunity to hear progress reports on participants' Year 2000 projects.

The bank has completed its Year 2000 Contingency Plan for cash services. This plan will anticipate and provide for the increased demand for extra cash by customers as we approach year-end.

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

See Exhibit Index appearing below.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K - No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter covered by this report.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	
27	Financial Data Schedule - Article 9 Financial Data Schedule for 10-Q for electronic filers (pages 24 and 25).

All other exhibits, the filing of which are required with this Form, are not applicable.

CNB Corporation

SIGNATURE

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.

CNB Corporation
(Registrant)

Paul R. Dusenbury
____
Paul R. Dusenbury
Treasurer
(Chief Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 13, 1999

<TABLE> <S> <C>

<ARTICLE> 9
<LEGEND>
THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE MORE DETAILED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY AND NOTES THERETO INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIALS.
</LEGEND>
<MULTIPLIER> 1,000

<S>	<C>
<PERIOD-TYPE>	3-MOS
<FISCAL-YEAR-END>	DEC-31-1999
<PERIOD-END>	MAR-31-1999
<CASH>	16,086
<INT-BEARING-DEPOSITS>	0
<FED-FUNDS-SOLD>	37,175
<TRADING-ASSETS>	0
<INVESTMENTS-HELD-FOR-SALE>	82,973
<INVESTMENTS-CARRYING>	58,876
<INVESTMENTS-MARKET>	59,715
<LOANS>	238,798
<ALLOWANCE>	3,199
<TOTAL-ASSETS>	445,184
<DEPOSITS>	367,106
<SHORT-TERM>	33,388
<LIABILITIES-OTHER>	2,394
<LONG-TERM>	0
<PREFERRED-MANDATORY>	0
<PREFERRED>	0
<COMMON>	5,987
<OTHER-SE>	36,309
<TOTAL-LIABILITIES-AND-EQUITY>	445,184
<INTEREST-LOAN>	5,097
<INTEREST-INVEST>	2,109
<INTEREST-OTHER>	282
<INTEREST-TOTAL>	7,488
<INTEREST-DEPOSIT>	2,809
<INTEREST-EXPENSE>	3,160
<INTEREST-INCOME-NET>	4,328
<LOAN-LOSSES>	150
<SECURITIES-GAINS>	0
<EXPENSE-OTHER>	2,962
<INCOME-PRETAX>	2,122
<INCOME-PRE-EXTRAORDINARY>	1,428
<EXTRAORDINARY>	0
<CHANGES>	0
<NET-INCOME>	1,428

```
<EPS-BASIC>                                               2.39<F1>
<EPS-DILUTED>                                             2.39<F1>
<YIELD-ACTUAL>                                            4.38<F1>
<LOANS-NON>                                                443
<LOANS-PAST>                                               121
<LOANS-TROUBLED>                                             0
<LOANS-PROBLEM>                                            443
<ALLOWANCE-OPEN>                                         3,132
<CHARGE-OFFS>                                              166
<RECOVERIES>                                                83
<ALLOWANCE-CLOSE>                                        3,199
<ALLOWANCE-DOMESTIC>                                     3,199
<ALLOWANCE-FOREIGN>                                          0
<ALLOWANCE-UNALLOCATED>                                      0
<FN>
<F1>MULTIPLIER IS NOT APPLICABLE TO EPS AND YIELD DATA.
</FN>


</TABLE>
```