

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORP

Form 10-Q

August 16, 2010

**Table of Contents**

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark one)

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

**For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010**

**or**

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

**For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_**

**Commission File Number 0-25045**

**CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

34-1877137

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2923 Smith Road, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(330) 666-7979

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

As of July 30, 2010, there were 4,122,839 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.



CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
FORM 10-Q  
QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2010  
INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| <u>PART I. Financial Information</u>   |      |
| <u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>  |      |
| <u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009</u>                                     | 3    |
| <u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>           | 4    |
| <u>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u> | 5    |
| <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>           | 7    |
| <u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>  | 8    |
| <u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>             | 29   |
| <u>Item 4T. Controls and Procedures</u>  | 50   |
| <u>PART II. Other Information</u>  |      |
| <u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>  | 51   |
| <u>Signatures</u>  | 52   |
| <u>Exhibit 11.1</u>  |      |
| <u>Exhibit 22.1</u>  |      |
| <u>Exhibit 31.1</u>  |      |
| <u>Exhibit 31.2</u>  |      |
| <u>Exhibit 32.1</u>  |      |

---

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Dollars in thousands except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

|  | June 30,<br>2010<br>(unaudited) | December 31,<br>2009 |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>  |                                 |                      |
| Cash and cash equivalents  | \$ 13,406                       | \$ 2,973             |
| Securities available for sale  | 24,282                          | 21,241               |
| Loans held for sale  | 10,069                          | 1,775                |
| Loans, net of allowance of \$10,074 and \$7,090  | 208,238                         | 231,105              |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock   | 1,942                           | 1,942                |
| Loan servicing rights  | 72                              | 88                   |
| Foreclosed assets, net   | 2,348                           |                      |
| Premises and equipment, net  | 6,783                           | 7,003                |
| Other intangible assets  | 149                             | 169                  |
| Bank owned life insurance  | 4,083                           | 4,017                |
| Accrued interest receivable and other assets   | 3,729                           | 3,429                |
|  | \$ 275,101                      | \$ 273,742           |
| <b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY</b>   |                                 |                      |
| Deposits   |                                 |                      |
| Noninterest bearing  | \$ 20,687                       | \$ 17,098            |
| Interest bearing   | 205,568                         | 193,990              |
| Total deposits   | 226,255                         | 211,088              |
| Short-term Federal Home Loan Bank advances   |                                 | 2,065                |
| Long-term Federal Home Loan Bank advances  | 23,942                          | 29,942               |
| Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance  | 48                              | 161                  |
| Accrued interest payable and other liabilities   | 2,549                           | 2,104                |
| Subordinated debentures  | 5,155                           | 5,155                |
| Total liabilities  | 257,949                         | 250,515              |
| Stockholders equity  |                                 |                      |
| Preferred stock, Series A, \$.01 par value; \$7,225 aggregate liquidation value,<br>1,000,000 shares authorized; 7,225 shares issued | 7,045                           | 7,021                |
| Common stock, \$.01 par value; shares authorized; 12,000,000, shares issued;<br>4,651,372 in 2010 and 4,658,120 in 2009              | 47                              | 47                   |
| Common stock warrant   | 217                             | 217                  |
| Additional paid-in capital   | 27,476                          | 27,517               |
| Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)  | (14,887)                        | (9,034)              |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income   | 499                             | 704                  |
| Treasury stock, at cost; 558,533 shares  | (3,245)                         | (3,245)              |

|                            |            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Total stockholders' equity | 17,152     | 23,227     |
|                            | \$ 275,101 | \$ 273,742 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

|   | Three months ended<br>June 30, |          | Six months ended<br>June 30, |          |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
|   | 2010                           | 2009     | 2010                         | 2009     |
| Interest and dividend income                              |                                |          |                              |          |
| Loans, including fees                                     | \$ 3,074                       | \$ 3,326 | \$ 6,220                     | \$ 6,723 |
| Securities  | 172                            | 288      | 368                          | 585      |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends                    | 21                             | 23       | 43                           | 47       |
| Federal funds sold and other                              | 15                             | 7        | 23                           | 19       |
|   | 3,282                          | 3,644    | 6,654                        | 7,374    |
| Interest expense  |                                |          |                              |          |
| Deposits  | 890                            | 1,222    | 1,809                        | 2,581    |
| Short-term Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt |                                |          |                              | 1        |
| Long-term Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt  | 170                            | 296      | 354                          | 550      |
| Subordinated debentures                                   | 41                             | 53       | 81                           | 109      |
|   | 1,101                          | 1,571    | 2,244                        | 3,241    |
| Net interest income                                       | 2,181                          | 2,073    | 4,410                        | 4,133    |
| Provision for loan losses                                 | 5,938                          | 1,357    | 6,686                        | 1,907    |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses       | (3,757)                        | 716      | (2,276)                      | 2,226    |
| Noninterest income  |                                |          |                              |          |
| Service charges on deposit accounts                       | 74                             | 79       | 144                          | 161      |
| Net gains on sales of loans                               | 181                            | 179      | 331                          | 331      |
| Loan servicing fees, net                                  | 2                              | 9        | 10                           | 18       |
| Net gain on sales of securities                           |                                |          | 240                          |          |
| Earnings on bank owned life insurance                     | 33                             | 32       | 66                           | 64       |
| Other   | 3                              | 2        | 12                           | 13       |
|   | 293                            | 301      | 803                          | 587      |
| Noninterest expense                                       |                                |          |                              |          |
| Salaries and employee benefits                            | 1,060                          | 1,097    | 2,113                        | 2,143    |
| Occupancy and equipment                                   | 45                             | 139      | 113                          | 284      |
| Data processing   | 164                            | 151      | 319                          | 307      |

Edgar Filing: CENTRAL FEDERAL CORP - Form 10-Q

|   |            |           |            |            |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Franchise taxes   | 85         | 92        | 178        | 178        |
| Professional fees   | 272        | 105       | 478        | 442        |
| Director fees   | 26         | 17        | 52         | 51         |
| Postage, printing and supplies  | 43         | 53        | 102        | 112        |
| Advertising and promotion   | 27         | 2         | 55         | 14         |
| Telephone   | 27         | 28        | 51         | 52         |
| Loan expenses   | 16         | 19        | 43         | 32         |
| Foreclosed assets, net  | 1          |           | 1          |            |
| Depreciation  | 133        | 117       | 264        | 236        |
| FDIC Premiums   | 101        | 271       | 250        | 336        |
| Amortization of intangibles   | 10         |           | 20         |            |
| Other   | 89         | 91        | 166        | 175        |
|   | 2,099      | 2,182     | 4,205      | 4,362      |
| Loss before income taxes  | (5,563)    | (1,165)   | (5,678)    | (1,549)    |
| Income tax expense (benefit)  | (10)       | (403)     | (30)       | (541)      |
| Net loss  | (5,553)    | (762)     | (5,648)    | \$ (1,008) |
| Preferred stock dividends and accretion of unearned discount on preferred stock | (102)      | (102)     | (204)      | (203)      |
| Net loss attributable to common stockholders                                    | \$ (5,655) | \$ (864)  | \$ (5,852) | \$ (1,211) |
| Loss per common share:  |            |           |            |            |
| Basic   | \$ (1.38)  | \$ (0.21) | \$ (1.43)  | \$ (0.30)  |
| Diluted   | \$ (1.38)  | \$ (0.21) | \$ (1.43)  | \$ (0.30)  |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



Table of Contents

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
(Dollars in thousands except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

|  | Preferred<br>Stock | Common<br>Stock | Additional<br>Paid-In<br>Capital | Retained<br>Earnings<br>(Accumulated<br>Deficit) | Accumulated<br>Other<br>Comprehensive<br>Income | Treasury<br>Stock | Total<br>Stockholders'<br>Equity |           |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Balance at January 1, 2010   | \$ 7,021           | \$ 47           | \$ 217                           | \$ 27,517  | \$ (9,034)                                      | \$ 704            | \$ (3,245)                       | \$ 23,227 |
| Comprehensive loss:  |                    |                 |                                  |  |   |                   |                                  |           |
| Net loss   |                    |                 |                                  | (5,648)  |   |                   |                                  | (5,648)   |
| Change in unrealized gain<br>(loss) on securities<br>available for sale, net of<br>reclassification and tax<br>effects |                    |                 |                                  |  | (205)   |                   |                                  | (205)     |
| Total comprehensive loss   |                    |                 |                                  |  |   |                   |                                  | (5,853)   |
| Accretion of discount on<br>preferred stock  | 24                 |                 |                                  |  | (24)  |                   |                                  |           |
| Release of (2,277) stock<br>based incentive plan shares,<br>net of forfeitures   |                    |                 |                                  | (7)  |   |                   |                                  | (7)       |
| Tax effect from vesting of<br>stock based incentive plan<br>shares   |                    |                 |                                  | (30)   |   |                   |                                  | (30)      |
| Stock option expense, net<br>of forfeitures  |                    |                 |                                  | (4)  |   |                   |                                  | (4)       |
| Preferred stock dividends  |                    |                 |                                  |  | (181)   |                   |                                  | (181)     |
| Balance at June 30, 2010   | \$ 7,045           | \$ 47           | \$ 217                           | \$ 27,476  | \$ (14,887)                                     | \$ 499            | \$ (3,245)                       | \$ 17,152 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)  
 (Unaudited)

|   | Preferred<br>Stock | Common<br>Stock | Common<br>Stock<br>Warrant | Additional<br>Paid-In<br>Capital | Retained<br>Earnings | Accumulated<br>Other<br>Comprehensive<br>Income | Treasury<br>Stock | Total<br>Stockholders<br>Equity |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Balance at January 1, 2009  | \$ 6,989           | \$ 47           | \$ 217                     | \$ 27,455                        | \$ 1,262             | \$ 350  | \$ (3,245)        | \$ 33,075                       |
| Comprehensive loss:   |                    |                 |                            |                                  |                      |   |                   |                                 |
| Net loss  |                    |                 |                            |                                  | (1,008)              |   |                   | (1,008)                         |
| Other comprehensive income  |                    |                 |                            |                                  |                      | 151   |                   | 151                             |
| Total comprehensive loss  |                    |                 |                            |                                  |                      |   |                   | (857)                           |
| Preferred stock offering costs  | (13)               |                 |                            |                                  |                      |   |                   | (13)                            |
| Accretion of unearned discount on preferred stock                         | 22                 |                 |                            |                                  | (22)                 |   |                   |                                 |
| Release of 6,925 stock based incentive plan shares                        |                    |                 |                            | 29                               |                      |   |                   | 29                              |
| Forfeiture of 1,200 stock based incentive plan shares                     |                    |                 |                            |                                  | 1                    |   |                   | 1                               |
| Tax benefits from dividends on unvested stock based incentive plan shares |                    |                 |                            | 1                                |                      |   |                   | 1                               |
| Tax effect from vesting of stock based incentive plan shares              |                    |                 |                            | (20)                             |                      |   |                   | (20)                            |
| Stock option expense  |                    |                 |                            | 15                               |                      |   |                   | 15                              |
| Preferred stock dividends   |                    |                 |                            |                                  | (181)                |   |                   | (181)                           |
| Balance at June 30, 2009  | \$ 6,998           | \$ 47           | \$ 217                     | \$ 27,480                        | \$ 52                | \$ 501  | \$ (3,245)        | \$ 32,050                       |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Dollars in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

|   | Six months ended June 30, |            |
|---|---------------------------|------------|
|   | 2010                      | 2009       |
| Cash flows from operating activities                                | \$ (1,287)                | \$ (4,808) |
| Cash flows from investing activities Available-for-sale securities: |                           |            |
| Sales   | 9,031                     |            |
| Maturities, prepayments and calls                                   | 2,556                     | 3,157      |
| Purchases   | (14,737)                  | (2,031)    |
| Loan originations and payments, net                                 | 3,830                     | 340        |
| Proceeds from sale of portfolio loans                               | 4,302                     |            |
| Additions to premises and equipment                                 | (45)                      | (22)       |
| Proceeds from the sale of premises and equipment                    |                           | 1          |
| Proceeds from the sale of foreclosed assets                         |                           | 28         |
| Net cash from investing activities                                  | 4,937                     | 1,473      |
| Cash flows from financing activities                                |                           |            |
| Net change in deposits  | 15,142                    | 7,250      |
| Net change in short-term borrowings from the FHLB and other debt    | (2,065)                   | (5,850)    |
| Proceeds from long-term FHLB advances and other debt                |                           | 17,942     |
| Repayments on long-term FHLB advances and other debt                | (6,000)                   | (7,200)    |
| Net change in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance         | (113)                     | (95)       |
| Cash dividends paid on common stock                                 |                           | (205)      |
| Cash dividends paid on preferred stock                              | (181)                     | (161)      |
| Costs associated with issuance of preferred stock                   |                           | (13)       |
| Net cash from financing activities                                  | 6,783                     | 11,668     |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents                             | 10,433                    | 8,333      |
| Beginning cash and cash equivalents                                 | 2,973                     | 4,177      |
| Ending cash and cash equivalents                                    | \$ 13,406                 | \$ 12,510  |
| Supplemental cash flow information:                                 |                           |            |
| Interest paid   | \$ 2,186                  | \$ 3,265   |
| Supplemental noncash disclosures:                                   |                           |            |
| Transfers from loans to repossessed assets                          | \$ 2,348                  | \$ 174     |
| Loans issued to finance the sale of repossessed assets              |                           | 162        |
| Loans transferred from portfolio to held for sale                   | 5,772                     |            |

Edgar Filing: CENTRAL FEDERAL CORP - Form 10-Q

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****Basis of Presentation:**

The consolidated financial statements include Central Federal Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, CFBank, Ghent Road, Inc., and Smith Ghent LLC, together referred to as the Company. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and in compliance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because this report is based on an interim period, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted.

In the opinion of the management of the Company, the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial condition and the results of operations for the periods presented. These adjustments are of a normal recurring nature, unless otherwise disclosed in this Form 10-Q. The financial performance reported for the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 is not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. This information should be read in conjunction with the Company's latest Annual Report to Stockholders and Form 10-K. Reference is made to the accounting policies of the Company described in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's 2009 Annual Report that was filed as Exhibit 13.1 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company has consistently followed those policies in preparing this Form 10-Q.

**Reclassifications:** Some items in the prior period financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Reclassifications did not impact prior period net loss or stockholders' equity.

**Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share:** Basic earnings (loss) per common share is net income (loss) available to common stockholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share includes the dilutive effect of additional potential common shares issuable under stock options and stock warrants.

The factors used in the loss per common share computation follow.

|  | Three months ended June 30, |           | Six months ended June 30, |            |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|
|  | 2010                        | 2009      | 2010                      | 2009       |
| Basic  |                             |           |                           |            |
| Net loss   | \$ (5,553)                  | \$ (762)  | \$ (5,648)                | \$ (1,008) |
| Less: Preferred dividends and accretion of discount on preferred stock | (102)                       | (102)     | (204)                     | (203)      |
| Net loss allocated to unvested share-based payment awards              | 3                           | 3         | 4                         | 4          |
| Net loss allocated to common stockholders                              | \$ (5,652)                  | \$ (861)  | \$ (5,848)                | \$ (1,207) |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding                             | 4,095,993                   | 4,087,785 | 4,095,607                 | 4,086,162  |
| Basic loss per common share  | \$ (1.38)                   | \$ (0.21) | \$ (1.43)                 | \$ (0.30)  |

Diluted

Edgar Filing: CENTRAL FEDERAL CORP - Form 10-Q

|  |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Net loss allocated to common stockholders                                  | \$ | (5,652)   | \$ | (861)     | \$ | (5,848)   | \$ | (1,207)   |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic loss per common share |    | 4,095,993 |    | 4,087,785 |    | 4,095,607 |    | 4,086,162 |
| Add: Dilutive effects of assumed exercises of stock options                |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |
| Add: Dilutive effects of assumed exercises of stock warrant                |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |
| Average shares and dilutive potential common shares                        |    | 4,095,993 |    | 4,087,785 |    | 4,095,607 |    | 4,086,162 |
| Diluted loss per common share  | \$ | (1.38)    | \$ | (0.21)    | \$ | (1.43)    | \$ | (0.30)    |

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

The following potential average common shares were anti-dilutive and not considered in computing diluted loss per common share because the Company reported a net loss for the period presented.

|                | Three months ended June 30, |         | Six months ended June 30, |         |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
|                | 2010                        | 2009    | 2010                      | 2009    |
| Stock options  | 278,565                     | 414,177 | 292,030                   | 415,410 |
| Stock warrants | 336,568                     | 336,568 | 336,568                   | 336,568 |

**Adoption of New Accounting Standards:**

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 166, *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140* (Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 810). The new accounting requirement amends previous guidance relating to the transfers of financial assets and eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity. ASC 810 must be applied as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. ASC 810 must be applied to transfers occurring on or after the effective date. Additionally, on and after the effective date, the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity is no longer relevant for accounting purposes. Therefore, formerly qualifying special-purpose entities should be evaluated for consolidation by reporting entities on and after the effective date in accordance with the applicable consolidation guidance. Additionally, the disclosure provisions of ASC 810 were also amended and apply to transfers that occurred both before and after the effective date of ASC 810. The adoption of ASC 810 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* (ASC 810), which amended guidance for consolidation of variable interest entities by replacing the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity with an approach focused on identifying which enterprise has the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and has (1) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or (2) the right to receive benefits from the entity. SFAS No. 167 also requires additional disclosures about an enterprise's involvement in variable interest entities. SFAS No. 167 will be effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Early adoption is prohibited. The adoption of SFAS No. 167 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-06 to Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820), *Improving Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements*. This ASU added new disclosures about transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2 fair value measurements, clarified existing fair value disclosure requirements about the appropriate level of disaggregation, and clarified that a description of valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value was required for recurring and nonrecurring Level 2 and 3 fair value measurements. The new disclosures and clarifications of existing disclosures for ASC 820 were effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009. Adoption of these disclosure provisions of the ASU had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. This ASU also requires disclosures for Level 3 activity about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements be presented on a gross basis rather than as a net number, as currently permitted. These disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of these disclosure provisions of the ASU did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.





**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Effect of newly issued but not yet effective Accounting Standards**

In July 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-20 to Receivables (ASC 310) *Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses*. This ASU adds new disclosures designed to enhance the transparency of an entity's allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL), and the credit quality of its financing receivables, and to increase the understanding of an entity's credit risk exposure and adequacy of the ALLL. The required disclosures will include the nature of the credit risk inherent in the loan portfolio, how the risk is analyzed and assessed to determine the ALLL, and the changes and reasons for those changes in the ALLL. These disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2010. The disclosures about activity that occurs during a reporting period are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010. The adoption of these disclosure provisions of the ASU is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 2 SECURITIES**

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and fair value of the available-for-sale securities portfolio at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 and the corresponding amounts of unrealized gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as follows:

|  | Amortized<br>Cost | Gross<br>Unrealized<br>Gains | Gross<br>Unrealized<br>Losses | Fair<br>Value    |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| June 30, 2010  |                   |                              |                               |                  |
| Issued by U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies: |                   |                              |                               |                  |
| Mortgage-backed securities residential                     | \$ 2,182          | \$ 240                       | \$                            | \$ 2,422         |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations                        | 21,421            | 446                          | 7                             | 21,860           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>\$ 23,603</b>  | <b>\$ 686</b>                | <b>\$ 7</b>                   | <b>\$ 24,282</b> |

|   | Amortized<br>Cost | Gross<br>Unrealized<br>Gains | Gross<br>Unrealized<br>Losses | Fair<br>Value    |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| December 31, 2009   |                   |                              |                               |                  |
| Issued by U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies:    |                   |                              |                               |                  |
| Mortgage-backed securities residential                        | \$ 5,171          | \$ 390                       | \$                            | \$ 5,561         |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations                           | 13,551            | 479                          |                               | 14,030           |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by private issuers | 1,635             | 15                           |                               | 1,650            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>\$ 20,357</b>  | <b>\$ 884</b>                | <b>\$</b>                     | <b>\$ 21,241</b> |

The proceeds from sales and calls of securities and the associated gains in the six months ended June 30, 2010 are listed below:

|              |                                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
|              | Six months<br>ended<br>June 30, 2010 |
| Proceeds     | \$ 9,031                             |
| Gross gains  | 240                                  |
| Gross losses |                                      |

There were no proceeds from sales and calls of securities in the three months ended June 30, 2010 or the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 2 SECURITIES (continued)**

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were no debt securities contractually due at a single maturity date. The amortized cost and fair value of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations which do not have a single maturity date, totaled \$23,603 and \$24,282 at June 30, 2010, and \$20,357 and \$21,241 at December 31, 2009.

Fair value of securities pledged was as follows:

|                                | June 30,<br>2010 | December 31,<br>2009 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Pledged as collateral for:     |                  |                      |
| FHLB advances                  | \$ 11,187        | \$ 11,045            |
| Public deposits                | 6,632            | 4,038                |
| Customer repurchase agreements | 3,085            | 3,088                |
| Interest-rate swaps            | 1,032            | 1,010                |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>\$ 21,936</b> | <b>\$ 19,181</b>     |

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were no holdings of securities of any one issuer, other than U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies, in an amount greater than 10% of stockholders' equity.

The following table summarizes securities with unrealized losses at June 30, 2010 aggregated by major security type and length of time in a continuous unrealized loss position. There were no securities with unrealized losses at December 31, 2009.

| Description of Securities  | Less than 12 Months<br>Unrealized |             | 12 Months or More<br>Unrealized |           | Total<br>Unrealized |             |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
|  | Fair<br>Value                     | Loss        | Fair<br>Value                   | Loss      | Fair<br>Value       | Loss        |
| Issued by U.S.<br>government-sponsored agencies<br>and entities: |                                   |             |                                 |           |                     |             |
| Collateralized mortgage<br>obligations                           | \$ 2,157                          | \$ 7        | \$                              | \$        | \$ 2,157            | \$ 7        |
| <b>Total temporarily impaired</b>                                | <b>\$ 2,157</b>                   | <b>\$ 7</b> | <b>\$</b>                       | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$ 2,157</b>     | <b>\$ 7</b> |

In determining other than temporary impairments for debt securities, management considers many factors, including (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, (3) whether the market decline was affected by macroeconomic conditions, and (4) whether the Company has the intent to sell the debt security or more likely than not will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. The assessment of whether an other-than-temporary decline exists involves a high degree of subjectivity and judgment and is based on the information available to management at a point in time. Unrealized losses have not been recognized into income because the unrealized losses, which are related to two Ginnie Mae (GNMA) collateralized mortgage obligations, carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the U.S. government,

management does not intend to sell and it is not more likely than not that management would be required to sell the securities prior to their anticipated recovery, and the decline in fair value is largely due to changes in interest rates. The fair value is expected to recover as the bonds approach maturity.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 3 LOANS**

|  | June 30,<br>2010 | December 31,<br>2009 |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial                             | \$ 44,008        | \$ 42,769            |
| Real estate:                           |                  |                      |
| Single-family residential              | 26,835           | 29,461               |
| Multi-family residential               | 35,834           | 37,679               |
| Commercial                             | 83,824           | 96,443               |
| Construction                           | 7,743            | 5,791                |
| Consumer                               | 20,068           | 26,052               |
| Subtotal                               | 218,312          | 238,195              |
| Less: Allowance for loan losses (ALLL) | (10,074)         | (7,090)              |
| Loans, net                             | \$ 208,238       | \$ 231,105           |

Construction loans include \$1,588 and \$1,053 in single-family residential loans, and \$6,155 and \$4,738 in commercial real estate loans, respectively, at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

Activity in the ALLL was as follows:

|  | Three months ended<br>June 30, |          | Six months ended<br>June 30, |          |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
|  | 2010                           | 2009     | 2010                         | 2009     |
| Beginning balance  | \$ 7,396                       | \$ 3,528 | \$ 7,090                     | \$ 3,119 |
| Provision for loan losses  | 5,938                          | 1,357    | 6,686                        | 1,907    |
| Reclassification of allowance for losses on loan-related commitments (1) | 12                             |          |                              |          |
| Loans charged-off  | (3,290)                        | (893)    | (3,813)                      | (1,036)  |
| Recoveries   | 18                             | 4        | 111                          | 6        |
| Ending balance   | \$ 10,074                      | \$ 3,996 | \$ 10,074                    | \$ 3,996 |

(1) Reclassified from accrued interest payable and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 3 LOANS (continued)**

Individually impaired loans were as follows.

|  | June 30,<br>2010                       | December 31,<br>2009 |                                      |          |
|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Period-end loans with no allocated allowance for loan losses   | \$ 3,928                               | \$ 6,964             |                                      |          |
| Period-end loans with allocated allowance for loan losses  | 7,500                                  | 6,734                |                                      |          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>\$ 11,428</b>                       | <b>\$ 13,698</b>     |                                      |          |
| <br>   |  |                      |                                      |          |
| Amount of the allowance for loan losses allocated to individually impaired loans   | \$ 2,811                               | \$ 2,033             |                                      |          |
| <br>   |  |                      |                                      |          |
|  | Three months ended<br>June 30,<br>2010 | 2009                 | Six months ended<br>June 30,<br>2010 | 2009     |
| Average of individually impaired loans during the period   | \$ 10,932                              | \$ 5,675             | \$ 12,062                            | \$ 3,900 |
| Interest income recognized during impairment   | 12                                     |                      | 15                                   |          |
| <br>   |  |                      |                                      |          |
| Cash-basis interest income recognized<br>Nonaccrual loans, foreclosed assets and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual were as follows: |  |                      |                                      |          |
|  | June 30,<br>2010                       | December 31,<br>2009 |                                      |          |
| Loans past due over 90 days still on accrual   | \$ 1                                   | \$ 14                |                                      |          |
| Nonaccrual loans:  |  |                      |                                      |          |
| Commercial   | \$ 631                                 | \$ 217               |                                      |          |
| Single-family residential real estate  | 273                                    | 426                  |                                      |          |
| Multi-family residential real estate   | 4,569                                  | 4,406                |                                      |          |
| Commercial real estate   | 5,016                                  | 6,864                |                                      |          |
| Home equity lines of credit  | 215                                    | 1,307                |                                      |          |
| <br>   |  |                      |                                      |          |
| Total nonaccrual loans   | \$ 10,704                              | \$ 13,220            |                                      |          |
| Foreclosed assets:   |  |                      |                                      |          |
| Commercial real estate   | 2,348                                  |                      |                                      |          |
| <br>   |  |                      |                                      |          |
| Total nonperforming assets   | \$ 13,052                              | \$ 13,220            |                                      |          |



Nonaccrual loans and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual include both smaller balance single-family mortgage and consumer loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified impaired loans. Foreclosed assets include a single commercial real estate property.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 3 LOANS (continued)**

Nonaccrual loans include loans that were modified and identified as troubled debt restructurings, where concessions had been granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. These concessions could include a reduction in the interest rate, payment extensions, principal forgiveness, and other actions intended to maximize collection. Nonaccruing troubled debt restructurings were as follows:

|                                       | June 30,<br>2010 | December 31,<br>2009 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial                            | \$ 182           | \$ 217               |
| Single-family residential real estate | 216              | 261                  |
| Commercial real estate                |                  | 854                  |
| Home equity lines of credit           |                  | 496                  |
| Total                                 | \$ 398           | \$ 1,828             |

The Company allocated \$13 and \$511 of specific reserves to loans whose terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

Nonaccrual loans at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, do not include \$853 and \$1,310, respectively, in troubled debt restructurings where customers have established a sustained period of repayment performance, generally six months, loans are current according to their modified terms and repayment of the remaining contractual payments is expected. These loans are included in impaired loan totals.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE**

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The Company used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate the fair value of each type of asset and liability:

Securities available for sale: The fair value of securities available for sale is determined using pricing models that vary based on asset class and include available trade, bid, and other market information or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique widely used in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2).

Derivatives: The fair value of derivatives is based on valuation models using observable market data as of the measurement date (Level 2).

Impaired loans: The fair value of impaired loans with specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses is generally based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Loan servicing rights: Fair value is based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated future net servicing income (Level 2).

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE (continued)****Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis**

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

|   | Fair Value<br>Measurements at<br>June 30, 2010<br>Using Significant<br>Other Observable Inputs<br>(Level 2)        |
|---|--|
| Assets:   |  |
| Securities available for sale:                                |  |
| Issued by U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies:    |  |
| Mortgage-backed securities residential                        | \$ 2,422   |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations                           | 21,860   |
| Total securities available for sale                           | \$ 24,282  |
| Yield maintenance provisions (embedded derivatives)           | \$ 874   |
| Liabilities:  |  |
| Interest-rate swaps   | \$ 874   |
|   |  |
|   | Fair Value<br>Measurements at<br>December 31, 2009<br>Using Significant<br>Other Observable<br>Inputs<br>(Level 2) |
| Assets:   |  |
| Securities available for sale:                                |  |
| Issued by U.S. government-sponsored agencies:                 |  |
| Mortgage-backed securities residential                        | \$ 5,561   |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations                           | 14,030   |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations issued by private issuers | 1,650  |
| Total securities available for sale                           | \$ 21,241  |
| Yield maintenance provisions (embedded derivatives)           | \$ 480   |

Liabilities:

Interest-rate swaps

\$

480

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE (continued)**Assets Measured on a Non-Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are summarized below:

|                       | Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2010                  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
|                       | Using   |  |
|                       | Significant<br>Other<br>Observable<br>Inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>Unobservable<br>Inputs<br>(Level 3) |
| Loan servicing rights | \$ 22   | \$   |
| Impaired loans        |   | 4,737  |

|                       | Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2009        |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
|                       | Using   |  |
|                       | Significant Other<br>Observable Inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>Unobservable<br>Inputs<br>(Level 3) |
| Loan servicing rights | \$ 16   | \$   |
| Impaired loans        |   | 6,757  |

Impaired loan servicing rights, which are carried at fair value, were carried at \$22, which was made up of the amortized cost of \$27, net of a valuation allowance of \$5 at June 30, 2010. Impaired loan servicing rights, which are carried at fair value, were carried at \$16, which was made up of the amortized cost of \$20, net of a valuation allowance of \$4 at December 31, 2009. There was a \$1 charge against earnings with respect to servicing rights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. There was no charge against earnings with respect to servicing rights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

Impaired loans, which are measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans, had an unpaid principal balance of \$7,535, with a valuation allowance of \$2,798, resulting in a \$785 reduction to the valuation allowance for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, and an increase in the valuation allowance of \$765 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The decrease in the valuation allowance for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 included certain impaired loans that were charged-off during the period in the amount of the related valuation allowance, partially offset by additional impaired loans during the period as well as an additional provision of \$256 related to a charge-off that exceeded the amount of the recorded valuation allowance. Impaired loans had an unpaid principal balance of \$8,790 with a valuation allowance of \$2,033 at December 31, 2009. For the quarter ended June 30, 2009 there was an additional provision of \$848 recorded for impairment charges, and for the six months ended June 30, 2009 an additional provision of \$1,353 was recorded for impairment charges.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company did not have any significant transfers of assets or liabilities between those measured using Level 1 or 2 inputs. The Company recognizes transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and 2 inputs based on the information relating to those assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE (continued)**

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

|   | June 30, 2010      |               | December 31, 2009  |               |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
|   | Carrying<br>Amount | Fair<br>Value | Carrying<br>Amount | Fair<br>Value |
| Financial assets:                                   |                    |               |                    |               |
| Cash and cash equivalents                           | \$ 13,406          | \$ 13,406     | \$ 2,973           | \$ 2,973      |
| Securities available for sale                       | 24,282             | 24,282        | 21,241             | 21,241        |
| Loans held for sale                                 | 10,069             | 10,156        | 1,775              | 1,804         |
| Loans, net  | 208,238            | 210,441       | 231,105            | 232,595       |
| FHLB stock  | 1,942              | n/a           | 1,942              | n/a           |
| Accrued interest receivable                         | 882                | 882           | 984                | 984           |
| Yield maintenance provisions (embedded derivatives) | 874                | 874           | 480                | 480           |
| Financial liabilities:                              |                    |               |                    |               |
| Deposits  | \$ (226,255)       | \$ (227,442)  | \$ (211,088)       | \$ (212,306)  |
| FHLB advances                                       | (23,942)           | (24,731)      | (32,007)           | (32,443)      |
| Subordinated debentures                             | (5,155)            | (1,972)       | (5,155)            | (1,955)       |
| Accrued interest payable                            | (216)              | (216)         | (160)              | (160)         |
| Interest-rate swaps                                 | (874)              | (874)         | (480)              | (480)         |

The methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value are described as follows.

Carrying amount is the estimated fair value for cash and cash equivalents, short-term borrowings, accrued interest receivable and payable, demand deposits, short-term debt, and variable rate loans or deposits that reprice frequently and fully. The methods for determining the fair values for securities were described previously. Fair value of loans held for sale is based on binding quotes from third party investors. For fixed rate loans or deposits and for variable rate loans with infrequent repricing or repricing limits, fair value is based on discounted cash flows using current market rates applied to the estimated life and credit risk. Fair value of Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances are based on current rates for similar financing. Fair value of subordinated debentures is based on discounted cash flows using current market rates for similar debt. It was not practicable to determine the fair value of FHLB stock due to restrictions placed on its transferability. The method for determining the fair values for derivatives (interest-rate swaps and yield maintenance provisions) was described previously. The fair value of off-balance sheet items is not considered material.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 5 FHLB ADVANCES**

Advances from the FHLB were as follows:

|                       | Rate  | June 30,<br>2010 | December 31,<br>2009 |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|
| Fixed-rate advances:  |       |                  |                      |
| Maturing January 2010 | 3.19% | \$               | \$ 5,000             |
| Maturing March 2010   | 4.96% |                  | 1,000                |
| Maturing March 2011   | 1.90% | 2,200            | 2,200                |
| Maturing April 2011   | 2.88% | 3,000            | 3,000                |
| Maturing July 2011    | 3.85% | 3,000            | 3,000                |
| Maturing April 2012   | 2.30% | 5,000            | 5,000                |
| Maturing June 2012    | 2.05% | 742              | 742                  |
| Maturing January 2014 | 3.12% | 5,000            | 5,000                |
| Maturing May 2014     | 3.06% | 5,000            | 5,000                |
| Total                 |       | \$ 23,942        | \$ 29,942            |

Each advance is payable at its maturity date, with a prepayment penalty for fixed rate advances.  
 The advances were collateralized as follows:

|   | June 30,<br>2010 | December 31,<br>2009 |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| First mortgage loans under a blanket lien arrangement | \$ 22,601        | \$ 25,053            |
| Second mortgages                                      | 389              | 938                  |
| Multi-family mortgage loans                           | 10,807           | 12,703               |
| Home equity lines of credit                           | 12,648           | 13,331               |
| Commercial real estate loans                          | 2,383            | 62,313               |
| Securities  | 11,187           | 11,045               |
| Total   | \$ 60,015        | \$ 125,383           |

During the current year, commercial real estate loans that were previously pledged as collateral to the FHLB were pledged as collateral with the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) to increase CFBank's borrowing capacity with the FRB. Based on the collateral pledged to FHLB and CFBank's holdings of FHLB stock, CFBank is eligible to borrow up to a total of \$27,388 from the FHLB at June 30, 2010.

**Payment information**

Payments over the next five years are as follows:

|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| June 30, 2011 | \$ 5,200  |
| June 30, 2012 | 8,742     |
| June 30, 2014 | 10,000    |
| Total         | \$ 23,942 |



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 6 OTHER BORROWINGS**

There were no outstanding borrowings with the FRB at June 30, 2010 or December 31, 2009.

Assets pledged as collateral with the FRB were as follows:

|                              | June 30,<br>2010 | December 31,<br>2009 |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial loans             | \$ 15,957        | \$ 18,407            |
| Commercial real estate loans | 32,753           | 254                  |
|                              | \$ 48,710        | \$ 18,661            |

Based on this collateral, CFBank is eligible to borrow up to \$28,876 from the FRB at June 30, 2010. Commercial real estate loans were previously pledged to the FHLB. However to increase CFBank's borrowing capacity, these loans are now pledged to the FRB. The decline in the pledged loan balances from that shown at December 31, 2009 in Note 5 FHLB Advances, is primarily due to the difference in loan eligibility factors applied by the FRB as compared to the FHLB.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 7 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**

The Company has three stock-based compensation plans (the Plans), as described below, under which awards have been or may be issued. Total compensation cost that was credited to income for those Plans was \$21 and \$11, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. Compensation cost resulted in a credit to income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 due to forfeitures of previous stock option grants and restricted stock awards in excess of the cost of those earned during the periods. Total compensation cost that was charged to income for those plans totaled \$12 and \$44 respectively for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. The total income tax (expense) benefit was (\$5) and (\$2), respectively for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$2 and \$10 respectively for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

The Plans, which are stockholder-approved, provide for stock option grants and restricted stock awards to directors, officers and employees. The 1999 Stock-Based Incentive Plan, which expired July 13, 2009, provided 193,887 shares for stock option grants and 77,554 shares for restricted stock awards. The 2003 Equity Compensation Plan (2003 Plan) as amended and restated, provided an aggregate of 500,000 shares for stock option grants and restricted stock awards, of which up to 150,000 shares could be awarded in the form of restricted stock awards. The 2009 Equity Compensation Plan, which was approved by stockholders on May 21, 2009, replaced the 2003 Plan and provides 1,000,000 shares, plus any remaining shares available to grant or that are later forfeited or expire under the 2003 Plan, that may be issued as stock option grants, stock appreciation rights or restricted stock awards.

**Stock Options**

The Plans permit the grant of stock options to directors, officers and employees for up to 1,693,887 shares of common stock. The Company believes that such awards better align the interests of its employees with those of its stockholders. Option awards are granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, generally have vesting periods ranging from one to five years, and are exercisable for ten years from the date of grant.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a closed form option valuation (Black-Scholes) model that uses the assumptions noted in the table below. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatilities of the Company's common stock. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise and post-vesting termination behavior. Employee and management stock options are tracked separately. The expected term of options granted is based on historical data and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding, which takes into account that the options are not transferable. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) yield curve in effect at the time of the grant.

The fair value of the options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2009 was determined using the following weighted-average assumptions as of the grant dates. The weighted average fair value of these options at the time of grant was \$0.49. There were no options granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, or the three months ended June 30, 2009.

|                                 | Six months ended<br>June 30,<br>2009 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Risk-free interest rate         | 1.64%                                |
| Expected term (years)           | 7                                    |
| Expected stock price volatility | 27%                                  |
| Dividend yield                  | 3.63%                                |



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 7 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)**

A summary of stock option activity in the Plans for the six months ended June 30, 2010 follows:

|                                    | Shares   | Weighted<br>Average<br>Exercise<br>Price | Weighted<br>Average<br>Remaining<br>Contractual<br>Term<br>(Years) | Intrinsic<br>Value |
|------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--------------------|
| Outstanding at beginning of period | 310,361  | \$ 7.89                                  |  |                    |
| Granted                            |          |  |  |                    |
| Exercised                          |          |  |  |                    |
| Forfeited or expired               | (75,082) | 6.63                                     |  |                    |
| Outstanding at end of period       | 235,279  | \$ 8.30                                  | 5.9  | \$                 |
| Exercisable at end of period       | 201,315  | \$ 9.15                                  | 5.5  | \$                 |

There were no stock options granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010. There were no stock options exercised during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 or 2009.

As of June 30, 2010, there was \$3 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options granted under the Plans. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of .9 years. Substantially all of the 33,964 non-vested stock options at June 30, 2010 are expected to vest.

**Restricted Stock Awards**

The Plans permit the grant of restricted stock awards to directors, officers and employees. Compensation is recognized over the vesting period of the shares based on the fair value of the stock at grant date. The fair value of the stock was determined using the closing share price on the date of grant and shares have vesting periods ranging from one to five years. There were 1,174,618 shares available to be issued under the Plans at June 30, 2010. There were no shares issued during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 or 2009.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 7 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)**

A summary of changes in the Company's non-vested restricted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2010 follows:

|                                   | Shares   | Weighted<br>Average<br>Grant-Date<br>Fair Value |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|
| Non-vested at beginning of period | 28,733   | \$ 5.35   |
| Granted                           |          |   |
| Vested                            | (18,526) | 6.08  |
| Forfeited                         | (6,748)  | 4.03  |
| Non-vested at end of period       | 3,459    | \$ 4.03   |

As of June 30, 2010, there was \$3 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested shares granted under the Plans. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of .7 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$5 and \$24, respectively. The total fair value of shares vested during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$10 and \$56, respectively.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 8 PREFERRED STOCK**

On December 5, 2008, in connection with the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) Capital Purchase Program, established as part of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, the Company issued to the U.S. Treasury 7,225 shares of Central Federal Corporation Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A (Preferred Stock) for \$7,225. The Preferred Stock initially pays quarterly dividends at a five percent annual rate, which increases to nine percent after February 14, 2013, on a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share.

The Preferred Stock has preference over the Company's common stock with respect to the payment of dividends and distribution of the Company's assets in the event of a liquidation or dissolution. Except in certain circumstances, the holders of Preferred Stock have no voting rights. If any quarterly dividend payable on the Preferred Stock is in arrears for six or more quarterly dividend periods (whether consecutive or not), the holders will be entitled to vote for the election of two additional directors. These voting rights terminate when the Company has paid the dividends in full.

As required under the TARP Capital Purchase Program in connection with the sale of the Preferred Stock to the U.S. Treasury, dividend payments on, and repurchases of, the Company's outstanding preferred and common stock are subject to certain restrictions. For as long as any Preferred Stock is outstanding, no dividends may be declared or paid on the Company's outstanding common stock until all accrued and unpaid dividends on Preferred Stock are fully paid. In addition, the U.S. Treasury's consent is required on any increase in quarterly dividends declared on shares of common stock in excess of \$.05 per share before December 5, 2011, the third anniversary of the issuance of the Preferred Stock, unless the Preferred Stock is redeemed by the Company or transferred in whole by the U.S. Treasury. Further, the U.S. Treasury's consent is required for any repurchase of any equity securities or trust preferred securities, except for repurchases of Preferred Stock or repurchases of common shares in connection with benefit plans consistent with past practice, before December 5, 2011, the third anniversary of the issuance of the Preferred Stock, unless redeemed by the Company or transferred in whole by the U.S. Treasury.

As a recipient of funding under the TARP Capital Purchase Program, the Company must comply with the executive compensation and corporate governance standards imposed by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for as long as the U.S. Treasury holds the above securities.

Pursuant to an agreement with Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) effective May 2010, the Company cannot pay cash dividends on the preferred stock, or its common stock, without the prior, written non-objection of the OTS.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 9 REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS**

CFBank is subject to regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Capital adequacy guidelines and, additionally for banks, prompt corrective action regulations, involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by regulators. Failure to meet capital requirements can initiate regulatory action. Management believes as of June 30, 2010, CFBank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

Prompt corrective action regulations provide five classifications: well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized, although these terms are not used to represent overall financial condition. If adequately capitalized, regulatory approval is required to accept brokered deposits. If undercapitalized, capital distributions are limited, as is asset growth and expansion, and capital restoration plans are required. At June 30, 2010, and at December 31, 2009, CFBank was well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action.

Actual and required capital amounts and ratios are presented below:

|  | Actual    |       | For Capital Adequacy Purposes |       | To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Regulations |       |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
|  | Amount    | Ratio | Amount                        | Ratio | Amount  | Ratio |
| June 30, 2010                                  |           |       |                               |       |   |       |
| Total Capital to risk weighted assets          | \$ 21,456 | 10.0% | \$ 17,151                     | 8.0%  | \$ 21,439   | 10.0% |
| Tier 1 (Core) Capital to risk weighted assets  | 18,720    | 8.7%  | 8,575                         | 4.0%  | 12,863  | 6.0%  |
| Tier 1 (Core) Capital to adjusted total assets | 18,720    | 6.9%  | 10,905                        | 4.0%  | 13,631  | 5.0%  |
| Tangible Capital to adjusted total assets      | 18,720    | 6.9%  | 4,089                         | 1.5%  | N/A   | N/A   |

Table of Contents

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 9 REGULATORY CAPITAL MATTERS (continued)**

|  | Actual    |       | For Capital Adequacy Purposes |       | To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Regulations |       |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
|  | Amount    | Ratio | Amount                        | Ratio | Amount  | Ratio |
| December 31, 2009                              |           |       |                               |       |   |       |
| Total Capital to risk weighted assets          | \$ 26,978 | 11.7% | \$ 18,417                     | 8.0%  | \$ 23,021   | 10.0% |
| Tier 1 (Core) Capital to risk weighted assets  | 24,073    | 10.5% | 9,208                         | 4.0%  | 13,813  | 6.0%  |
| Tier 1 (Core) Capital to adjusted total assets | 24,073    | 8.9%  | 10,850                        | 4.0%  | 13,563  | 5.0%  |
| Tangible Capital to adjusted total assets      | 24,073    | 8.9%  | 4,069                         | 1.5%  | N/A   | N/A   |

The Qualified Thrift Lender test requires at least 65% of assets be maintained in housing-related finance and other specified areas. If this test is not met, limits are placed on growth, branching, new investments, FHLB advances and dividends, or CFBank must convert to a commercial bank charter. Management believes that this test is met.

CFBank converted from a mutual to a stock institution in 1998, and a liquidation account was established at \$14,300, which was the net worth reported in the conversion prospectus. The liquidation account represents a calculated amount for the purposes described below, and it does not represent actual funds included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Eligible depositors who have maintained their accounts, less annual reductions to the extent they have reduced their deposits, would receive a distribution from this account if CFBank liquidated. Dividends may not reduce CFBank's shareholder's equity below the required liquidation account balance.

**Dividend Restrictions** The Holding Company's principal source of funds for dividend payments is dividends received from CFBank. Banking regulations limit the amount of dividends that may be paid without prior approval of regulatory agencies. Under these regulations, the amount of dividends that may be paid in any calendar year is limited to the current year's net profits, combined with the retained net profits of the preceding two years, subject to the capital requirements described above. During 2010, CFBank must have approval prior to any dividend payments. See Note 8 Preferred Stock for a description of restrictions on the payment of dividends on the Company's common stock as a result of the Holding Company's participation in the TARP Capital Purchase Program and pursuant to a May 2010 agreement with OTS.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

**NOTE 10 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**

Other comprehensive income (loss) and related tax effects are as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

|  | Three months ended June 30, |         | Six months ended June 30, |        |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------|
|  | 2010                        | 2009    | 2010                      | 2009   |
| Change in unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available for sale | \$ 81                       | \$ (37) | \$ 35                     | \$ 229 |
| Reclassification adjustment for gains realized in income                     |                             |         | (240)                     |        |
| Net change in unrealized gains (losses)                                      | 81                          | (37)    | (205)                     | 229    |
| Tax effect   |                             | 13      |                           | (78)   |
| Net of tax amount  | \$ 81                       | \$ (24) | \$ (205)                  | \$ 151 |

The following is a summary of the accumulated other comprehensive income balances net of tax.

|  | December<br>31,<br>2009 | Current<br>period<br>change | June 30,<br>2010 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale | \$ 704                  | \$ (205)                    | \$ 499           |

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following analysis discusses changes in financial condition and results of operations during the periods included in the Consolidated Financial Statements which are part of this filing.

**Forward-Looking Statements**

Statements in this Form 10-Q that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (1) projections of revenues, income or loss, earnings or loss per common share, capital structure and other financial items; (2) plans and objectives of the Company or its management or Board of Directors; (3) statements regarding future events, actions or economic performance; and (4) statements of assumptions underlying such statements. Words such as estimate, strategy, may, believe, anticipate, expect, predict, will, intend, plan, targeted, and the negative of these terms, or similar expressions, are used to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Various risks and uncertainties may cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by our forward-looking statements. The following factors could cause such differences:

- a continuation of current high unemployment rates and difficult economic conditions or adverse changes in general economic conditions and economic conditions in the markets we serve, any of which may affect, among other things, our level of nonperforming assets, charge-offs, and provision for loan loss expense;
- changes in interest rates that may reduce net interest margin and impact funding sources;
- changes in market rates and prices, including real estate values, which may adversely impact the value of financial products including securities, loans and deposits;
- changes in tax laws, rules and regulations;
- various monetary and fiscal policies and regulations, including those determined by the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS);
- competition with other local and regional commercial banks, savings banks, credit unions and other non-bank financial institutions;
- our ability to grow our core businesses;
- technological factors which may affect our operations, pricing, products and services;
- unanticipated litigation, claims or assessments; and
- management's ability to manage these and other risks.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance or results. A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement. The Company believes it has chosen these assumptions or bases in good faith and that they are reasonable. We caution you however, that assumptions or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between assumptions or bases and actual results can be material. The forward-looking statements included in this report speak only as of the date of the report. We undertake no obligation to publicly release revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements, except to the extent required by law.

Other risks are detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Form 10-K filed for 2009, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control.

**Business Overview**

Central Federal Corporation (hereafter referred to, together with its subsidiaries, as the Company and individually as the Holding Company) is a savings and loan holding company incorporated in Delaware in 1998. Substantially all of our business is the operation of our principal subsidiary, CFBank, a federally chartered savings association formed in Ohio in 1892.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CFBank is a community-oriented financial institution offering a variety of financial services to meet the needs of the communities we serve. Our business model emphasizes personalized service, clients' access to decision makers, solution-driven lending and quick execution, efficient use of technology and the convenience of online internet banking, remote deposit, corporate cash management, and telephone and mobile banking. We attract deposits from the general public and use the deposits, together with borrowings and other funds, primarily to originate commercial and commercial real estate loans, single-family and multi-family residential mortgage loans and home equity lines of credit. The majority of our customers are consumers, small businesses, and small business owners.

**General**

Our net income is dependent primarily on net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on loans and securities and the cost of funds, consisting of interest paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Net interest income is affected by regulatory, economic and competitive factors that influence interest rates, loan demand and deposit flows.

Net income is also affected by, among other things, provisions for loan losses, loan fee income, service charges, gains on loan sales, operating expenses, and franchise and income taxes. Operating expenses principally consist of employee compensation and benefits, occupancy, FDIC insurance premiums, and other general and administrative expenses. In general, results of operations are significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, changes in market interest rates and real estate values, government policies, and actions of regulatory authorities. Future changes in applicable laws, regulations or government policies may also materially impact our performance.

As a result of the current economic recession, which has included failures of financial institutions, investments in banks and other companies by the United States government, and government-sponsored economic stimulus packages, one area of public and political focus is how and the extent to which financial institutions are regulated by the government. The current regulatory environment may result in new or revised regulations that could have a material adverse impact on our performance.

On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Frank-Dodd Wall Street and Consumer Protection Act (Financial Reform) that could impact the performance of the Company in future periods. The Financial Reform includes numerous provisions designed to strengthen the financial industry, enhance consumer protection, expand disclosures and provide for transparency. Some of these provisions include changes to FDIC insurance coverage, which includes a permanent increase in the coverage to \$250,000 and extending the Temporary Account Guarantee Program to December 31, 2010. Additional provisions create a Consumer Protection Bureau, which is authorized to write rules on all consumer financial products, and a Financial Services Oversight Council, which is empowered to determine which entities are systematically significant and require tougher regulations and is charged with reviewing, and when appropriate, submitting comments to the Securities and Exchange Commission and Financial Accounting Standards Board with respect to existing or proposed accounting principles, standards or procedures. Further, the Financial Reform retains the Thrift charter and merges the Office of Thrift Supervision, the regulator of CFBank, into the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Although the aforementioned provisions are only a few of the numerous ones included in the Financial Reform, the full impact of the entire Financial Reform will not be known until the full implementation is completed, which may take more than 12 months.

The significant volatility and disruption in capital, credit and financial markets experienced in 2008 continued to have a detrimental effect on our national and local economies in 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2010. These effects include declining real estate values; continued tightening in the availability of credit; illiquidity in certain securities markets; increasing loan delinquencies, foreclosures, personal and business bankruptcies and unemployment rates; declining consumer confidence and spending; significant loan charge-offs and write-downs of asset values by financial institutions and government-sponsored agencies; and a reduction of manufacturing and service business activity and international trade. These conditions also adversely affected the stock market generally, and have contributed to significant declines in the trading prices of financial institution stocks. We do not expect these difficult

market conditions to improve in the short term, and a continuation or worsening of these conditions could increase their adverse effects. Adverse effects of these conditions include increases in loan delinquencies and charge-offs; increases in our loan loss reserves based on general economic factors; increases to our specific loan loss reserves due to the impact of these conditions on specific borrowers or the collateral for their loans; increases in regulatory and compliance costs; and declines in the trading price of our common stock.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Other than as discussed in this Form 10-Q and noted in the following narrative, as of June 30, 2010 we were not aware of any market or institutional trends, other events, or uncertainties that are expected to have a material effect on liquidity, capital resources or operations. We were also not aware of any recommendations by regulators which would have a material effect if implemented, except as described in this Form 10-Q and in the following narrative.

Management's discussion and analysis represents a review of our consolidated financial condition and results of operations. This review should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes.

**Financial Condition**

*General.* Assets totaled \$275.1 million at June 30, 2010 and increased \$1.4 million, or 0.5%, from \$273.7 million at December 31, 2009. The increase was due to a \$10.4 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, an \$8.3 million increase in loans held for sale, and a \$2.3 million increase in foreclosed assets, partially offset by a \$22.9 million decrease in net loan balances.

*Cash and cash equivalents.* Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$13.4 million at June 30, 2010 and increased \$10.4 million from \$3.0 million at December 31, 2009. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was a result of building on-balance-sheet liquidity. The increase in liquidity was accomplished through the purchase of brokered deposits, primarily in the first quarter of 2010, which were also used to lock the cost of longer-term liabilities at low current market interest rates. Liquidity was also increased by proceeds from the sale of a \$4.3 million auto loan portfolio, which also reduced credit risk associated with these loans.

*Securities.* Securities available for sale totaled \$24.3 million at June 30, 2010, and increased \$3.0 million, or 14.3%, compared to \$21.2 million at December 31, 2009 due to purchases during the period exceeding sales, scheduled maturities and repayments.

*Loans held for sale.* Loans held for sale totaled \$10.1 million at June 30, 2010 and increased \$8.3 million, from \$1.8 million at December 31, 2009. The increase was primarily due to \$5.8 million of commercial real estate and multi-family loans transferred from portfolio loans to loans held for sale at June 30, 2010. Proceeds from the sale of the loans, which were sold at par, were received on July 1, 2010. The sale will have a positive impact on CFBank's total risk-based capital ratio as these loans consisted primarily of 100% risk-weighted assets, with a smaller portion which were at 50%, and the proceeds of the sale will be reinvested in 0% risk-weighted assets. The increase in loans held for sale also included a \$2.5 million increase in mortgage loans held for sale that had not been funded by the investors as of June 30, 2010.

*Loans.* Net loans totaled \$208.2 million at June 30, 2010 and decreased \$22.9 million, or 9.9%, from \$231.1 million at December 31, 2009. The decrease was primarily due to lower commercial real estate and consumer loan balances and, to a lesser extent, lower multi-family and single-family residential mortgage balances, as well as a \$3.0 million increase in the ALLL. Commercial, commercial real estate and multi-family loans, including the related construction loans decreased \$11.8 million, or 6.5%, and totaled \$169.8 million at June 30, 2010. The decrease was primarily in commercial real estate loan balances, including the related construction loans which decreased \$11.2 million due to the transfer of \$4.1 million to loans held for sale and \$2.3 million to foreclosed assets, \$2.8 million in net charge-offs, and principal repayments and payoffs in excess of current year originations. Multi-family loans declined by \$1.8 million primarily related to the transfer of \$1.7 million to loans held for sale. Consumer loans totaled \$20.1 million at June 30, 2010 and decreased \$6.0 million, or 23.0%, due to the sale of a \$4.3 million auto loan portfolio and repayments of auto loans and home equity lines of credit. Single-family residential mortgage loans, including the related construction loans totaled \$28.4 million at June 30, 2010 and decreased \$2.1 million, or 6.9%, from \$30.5 million at December 31, 2009. The decrease in mortgage loans was due to current period principal repayments in excess of loans originated for portfolio.





**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Allowance for loan losses.* The allowance for loan losses (ALLL) totaled \$10.1 million at June 30, 2010 and increased \$3.0 million, or 42.1% from \$7.1 million at December 31, 2009. The ratio of the ALLL to total loans totaled 4.61% at June 30, 2010, compared to 2.98% at December 31, 2009.

In June 2010, the new management team implemented several significant actions to assess the credit quality of existing loans and loan relationships and improve our lending operations. These steps included: (1) independent loan reviews covering in excess of 80% of the commercial, commercial real estate and multi-family residential loan portfolio; (2) an independent review to assess the methodology used to determine the level of the allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL); (3) the addition of new management to direct our commercial banking activities; and (4) hiring a loan workout firm to assist in addressing troubled loan relationships. These steps were designed to assess credit quality, improve collection and workout efforts with troubled borrowers, and enhance the loan underwriting and approval process.

The ALLL is a valuation allowance for probable incurred credit losses. The ALLL methodology is designed as part of a thorough process that incorporates management's current judgments about the credit quality of the loan portfolio into a determination of the ALLL in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and supervisory guidance. Management analyzes the adequacy of the ALLL quarterly through reviews of the loan portfolio, including the nature and volume of the loan portfolio and segments of the portfolio; industry and loan concentrations; historical loss experience; delinquency statistics and the level of nonperforming loans; specific problem loans; the ability of borrowers to meet loan terms; an evaluation of collateral securing loans and the market for various types of collateral; various collection strategies; current economic condition, trends and outlook; and other factors that warrant recognition in providing for an adequate ALLL. Based on the variables involved and the fact that management must make judgments about outcomes that are uncertain, the determination of the ALLL is considered to be a critical accounting policy. See the Critical Accounting Policies section of this Form 10-Q for additional discussion.

The ALLL consists of specific and general components. The specific component relates to loans that are individually classified as impaired. A loan is impaired when full payment under the loan terms is not expected. Commercial, commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans are individually evaluated for impairment when 90 days delinquent and adversely classified, regardless of size. Loans over \$500,000 are individually evaluated for impairment when they are 90 days past due, or earlier than 90 days past due if information regarding the payment capacity of the borrower indicates that payment in full according to the loan terms is doubtful. Loans for which the terms have been modified to grant concessions, and for which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties, are considered troubled debt restructurings and classified as impaired. If a loan is determined to be impaired, the loan is evaluated to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognized, either through a write-off or specific valuation allowance, so that the loan is reported, net, at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate, or at the fair value of collateral, less costs to sell, if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Large groups of smaller balance loans, such as consumer and single-family residential real estate loans, are collectively evaluated for impairment, and accordingly, they are not separately identified for impairment disclosures.

Nonperforming loans, which are nonaccrual loans and loans at least 90 days past due but still accruing interest, decreased \$2.5 million, or 19.0%, and totaled \$10.7 million at June 30, 2010, compared to \$13.2 million at December 31, 2009. The decrease in nonperforming loans was primarily due to \$3.8 million in loan charge-offs, a \$2.3 million commercial real estate property transferred to foreclosed assets, and, to a lesser extent, loan payments and proceeds from the sale of the underlying collateral of various loans, partially offset by \$3.8 million in additional loans that became nonperforming during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Nonperforming loans totaled 4.90% of total loans at June 30, 2010, compared to 5.56% of total loans at December 31, 2009. See Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements included in this report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding nonperforming loans.



**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Individually impaired loans totaled \$11.4 million at June 30, 2010, and decreased \$2.3 million, or 16.6%, from \$13.7 million at December 31, 2009. The amount of the ALLL specifically allocated to individually impaired loans totaled \$2.8 million at June 30, 2010, compared to \$2.0 million at December 31, 2009. At June 30, 2010, the allowance specifically allocated included \$1.4 million to five commercial real estate loans, \$437,000 to two commercial loans, and \$1.0 million to five multi-family loans. At December 31, 2009, the allowance specifically allocated included \$1.1 million to three commercial real estate loans, \$11,000 to one commercial loan, \$376,000 to three multi-family loans, and \$500,000 to one home equity line of credit. The specific reserve on impaired loans is based on management's estimate of the fair value of collateral securing the loans, or based on projected cash flows from the sale of the underlying collateral and payments from the borrowers. The amount ultimately charged-off for these loans may be different from the specific reserve, as the ultimate liquidation of the collateral and/or projected cash flows may be different from management's estimates. Impaired loans totaling \$853,000 at June 30, 2010 are not included in nonperforming loans as they are troubled debt restructurings where the borrowers have established a sustained period of repayment performance, generally six months, the loans are current according to their modified terms, and repayment of the remaining contractual payments is expected.

The general component of the ALLL covers loans not classified as impaired and is based on historical loss experience, adjusted for current factors. Current factors considered include, but are not limited to, management's oversight of the portfolio, including lending policies and procedures; nature, level and trend of the portfolio, including past due and nonperforming loans, loan concentrations, loan terms and other characteristics; current economic conditions and outlook; collateral values; and other items. The general ALLL is calculated based on CFBank's loan balances and actual historical payment default rates for individual loans with payment defaults. For loans with no actual payment default history, industry estimates of payment default rates are applied, based on the applicable property types in the state where the collateral is located. Results are then scaled based on CFBank's internal loan risk ratings, increasing the probability of default on loans with higher risk ratings, and industry loss rates are applied based on loan type. Industry estimates of payment default rates and industry loss rates are based on information compiled by the FDIC.

Industry information is adjusted based on management's judgment regarding items specific to CFBank, and the current factors discussed previously. The adjustment process is dynamic, as current experience adds to the historical information, and economic conditions and outlook migrate over time. Specifically, industry information is adjusted by comparing the historical payment default rates (CFBank historical default rates and industry estimates of payment default rates) against the current rate of payment default to determine if the current level is high or low compared to historical rates, or rising or falling in light of the current economic outlook. Industry information is adjusted by comparison to CFBank's historical one year loss rates, as well as the trend in those loss rates, past due, nonaccrual and classified loans. This adjustment process is performed for each segment of the portfolio. Commercial loans are segregated by secured and unsecured amounts. Commercial real estate loans are segregated by permanent mortgages on commercial real estate, land loans, and construction loans. Multi-family residential real estate loans are segregated by permanent mortgages on multi-family real estate, and construction loans. Single-family residential loans are segregated by first liens, junior liens, and construction loans. Consumer loans are segregated by home equity lines of credit (which are further segregated by loans originated by CFBank, and loans purchased), auto loans, credit cards, loans on deposits, and other consumer loans. These individual segments are then further segregated by internal loan risk ratings.

All lending activity involves risks of loan losses. Certain types of loans, such as option adjustable rate mortgage (ARM) products, junior lien mortgages, high loan-to-value ratio mortgages, interest only loans, subprime loans, and loans with initial teaser rates, can have a greater risk of non-collection than other loans. CFBank has not engaged in subprime lending, or used option ARM products, or loans with initial teaser rates.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unsecured commercial loans may present a higher risk of non-collection than secured commercial loans. Unsecured commercial loans totaled \$3.6 million, or 8.2% of the commercial loan portfolio at June 30, 2010. The unsecured loans are primarily lines of credit to small businesses in CFBank's market area and are guaranteed by the small business owners. At June 30, 2010, one loan for \$182,000 was nonaccrual, while none of the remaining unsecured loans were 30 days or more delinquent.

One of the more notable recessionary effects nationwide has been the reduction in real estate values. Real estate values in Ohio did not experience the dramatic increase prior to the recession that many other parts of the country did and, as a result, the declines have not been as significant, comparatively. However, real estate is the collateral on a substantial portion of the Company's loans, and it is critical to determine the impact of any declining values in the allowance determination. For individual loans evaluated for impairment, current appraisals were obtained wherever practical, or if not available, estimated declines in value were considered in the evaluation process. Within the real estate loan portfolios, in the aggregate, including single-family, multi-family and commercial real estate, more than 90% of the portfolio has loan-to-value ratios of 85% or less, generally based on the value of the collateral at origination, allowing for some decline in real estate values without exposing the Company to loss. Declining collateral values and a continued adverse economic outlook have been considered in the ALLL at June 30, 2010. However, sustained recessionary pressure and declining real estate values in excess of management's estimates, particularly with regard to commercial real estate and multi-family real estate, may expose the Company to additional losses.

Home equity lines of credit include both purchased loans and loans we originated for portfolio. In 2005 and 2006, we purchased home equity lines of credit collateralized by properties located throughout the United States, including geographic areas that have experienced significant declines in housing values, such as California, Virginia and Florida. The outstanding balance of the purchased home equity lines of credit totaled \$3.9 million at June 30, 2010, and \$1.9 million, or 49.4%, of the balances are collateralized by properties in these states. The collateral values associated with certain loans in these states have declined by up to 40% since these loans were originated in 2005 and 2006 and as a result, some loan balances exceed collateral values. At June 30, 2010, there were 7 loans in which the loan balances exceeded collateral values by an aggregate amount of \$287,000. We have experienced increased write-offs in the purchased portfolio as the depressed state of the housing market and general economy has continued and, through the six months ended June 30 2010, four loans totaling \$720,000 were written off. We continue to monitor collateral values and borrower FICO® scores and, when the situation warrants, have frozen the lines of credit. Management's loan review process is an integral part of identifying problem loans and determining the ALLL. We maintain an internal credit rating system and loan review procedures specifically developed to monitor credit risk for commercial, commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans. Credit reviews for these loan types are performed annually, and loan officers maintain close contact with borrowers between annual reviews. Adjustments to loan risk ratings are based on the annual reviews, or any time loan officers receive information that may affect risk ratings. Additionally, an independent review of commercial, commercial real estate and multi-family residential loans, which was performed at least annually prior to June 2010, will be performed semi-annually. Management uses the results of these reviews to help determine the effectiveness of the existing policies and procedures, and to provide an independent assessment of our internal loan risk rating system.

We have incorporated the OTS internal asset classifications as a part of our credit monitoring system and internal loan risk rating system. In accordance with regulations, problem assets are classified as substandard, doubtful or loss, and the classifications are subject to review by the OTS. An asset is considered substandard under the regulations if it is inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. An asset considered doubtful under the regulations has all of the weaknesses inherent in those classified substandard with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable. Assets considered loss under the regulations are those considered uncollectible and having so little value that their continuance as assets without the establishment of a specific loss allowance is not warranted. Assets are designated special mention when they possess weaknesses but

do not currently expose the insured institution to sufficient risk to warrant classification in one of these problem asset categories.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table presents information on classified and criticized loans as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. No loans were classified doubtful or loss at either date. This table includes nonperforming loans as of each date.

|                                       | June 30,<br>2010       | December 31, 2009 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
|                                       | (Dollars in thousands) |                   |
| Special mention                       |                        |                   |
| Commercial                            | \$ 10,703              | \$ 3,892          |
| Multi-family residential real estate  | 6,565                  | 3,143             |
| Commercial real estate                | 10,337                 | 1,432             |
| Home equity lines of credit           | 3,810                  | 3,894             |
| Total                                 | \$ 31,415              | \$ 12,361         |
| Substandard                           |                        |                   |
| Commercial                            | \$ 4,168               | \$ 317            |
| Single-family residential real estate | 273                    | 426               |
| Multi-family residential real estate  | 10,170                 | 5,671             |
| Commercial real estate                | 9,972                  | 10,723            |
| Home equity lines of credit           | 215                    | 1,307             |
| Other consumer loans                  | 1                      | 14                |
| Total                                 | \$ 24,799              | \$ 18,458         |

The increase in loans classified special mention and substandard was due to the increasing duration and lingering nature of the current recessionary economic environment, which we do not expect to improve in the near term, and its continued detrimental effects on our borrowers, including deterioration in client business performance, declines in borrowers' cash flow, and lower collateral values.

Management's loan review process includes the identification of substandard loans where accrual of interest continues because the loans are under 90 days delinquent and/or the loans are well secured, a complete documentation review had been performed, and the loans are in the active process of being collected, but the loans exhibit some type of weakness that could lead to nonaccrual status in the future. At June 30, 2010, in addition to the nonperforming loans discussed previously, eight commercial loans totaling \$3.5 million, five commercial real estate loans totaling \$5.0 million and five multi-family residential real estate loans totaling \$5.6 million were classified as substandard. At December 31, 2009, in addition to the nonperforming loans discussed previously, a \$100,000 commercial loan, four commercial real estate loans totaling \$3.9 million, and a \$1.3 million multi-family residential real estate loan were classified as substandard.

We believe the ALLL is adequate to absorb probable incurred credit losses in the loan portfolio as of June 30, 2010; however, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on factors including, but not limited to, further deterioration in client business performance, continued or deepening recessionary economic conditions, declines in borrowers' cash flows, and market conditions which result in lower real estate values. Additionally, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the ALLL. Such agencies may require additional provisions for loan losses based on judgments and estimates that differ from those used by management, or information available at the time of their review. Management continues to diligently monitor credit quality in the existing portfolio and analyze potential loan opportunities carefully in order to manage credit risk. An increase in the

ALLL and loan losses could occur if economic conditions and factors which affect credit quality, real estate values and general business conditions continue to worsen or do not improve.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Foreclosed assets.* Foreclosed assets totaled \$2.3 million at June 30, 2010. There were no foreclosed assets at December 31, 2009. Foreclosed assets consist of approximately 42 acres of undeveloped land located in Columbus, Ohio that had been previously financed for development purposes. Due to the adverse economic conditions impacting the borrower's capacity to meet the contractual terms of the loan, this property was acquired by the Bank through foreclosure.

*Deposits.* Deposits totaled \$226.3 million at June 30, 2010 and increased \$15.2 million, or 7.2%, from \$211.1 million at December 31, 2009. The increase was due to a \$7.3 million increase in certificate of deposit accounts, a \$2.4 million increase in money market accounts, a \$1.1 million increase in savings accounts, a \$721,000 increase in interest bearing checking accounts, and a \$3.6 million increase in noninterest bearing checking accounts..

CFBank is a participant in the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service® (CDARS) program, a network of banks that allows us to provide our customers with FDIC insurance coverage on certificate of deposit balances up to \$50 million. Customer balances in the CDARS program decreased \$4.9 million from December 31, 2009 and totaled \$32.2 million at June 30, 2010. The current period decrease in CDARS account balances was a result of customers transferring these funds into CFBank money market accounts, which are more liquid, higher yielding accounts. CDARS balances are considered brokered deposits by regulations. Not considering CDARS deposits, brokered deposits totaled \$33.3 million at June 30, 2010 and increased \$17.0 million from the end of 2009. The increase in brokered deposits was based on CFBank's asset liability management strategies to build on-balance-sheet liquidity and lock the cost of longer-term liabilities at low current market interest rates available. See the section titled "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional information regarding regulatory restrictions on brokered deposits.

Certificate of deposit accounts increased \$7.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 due to a \$17.0 million increase in brokered deposits offset by a \$4.9 million decrease in CDARS deposits and a \$4.8 million decrease in retail certificate of deposit accounts. Retail certificate of deposit accounts decreased primarily due to management's unwillingness to match significantly above-market rates by some competitors, primarily in CFBank's Columbiana County, Ohio market area.

Money market account balances increased \$2.4 million through June 30, 2010 due to competitive rates offered by CFBank and the transfer of maturing CDARS balances by customers seeking increased liquidity and higher yields.

Noninterest bearing checking account balances increased \$3.6 million, or 21.0%, during the six months ended June 30, 2010 as a result of our continued success in building complete banking relationships with commercial clients.

CFBank is a participant in the FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program (TAGP). Under that program, through December 31, 2010, all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are fully guaranteed by the FDIC for the entire amount in the account. Coverage under the TAGP is in addition to, and separate from, the coverage available under the FDIC's general deposit insurance rules.

*Short-term FHLB advances.* Short-term FHLB advances decreased \$2.1 million from the end of 2009. Overnight advances were repaid with funds provided by the increase in on-balance-sheet liquidity.

*Long-term FHLB advances.* Long-term FHLB advances totaled \$23.9 million at June 30, 2010 and decreased \$6.0 million, or 20.0%, from \$29.9 million at December 31, 2009 due to repayment of maturing advances in accordance with the Company's liquidity management program.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Stockholders equity.* Stockholders equity totaled \$17.2 million at June 30, 2010 and decreased \$6.1 million through June 30, 2010. The decrease was due to the \$5.6 million net loss, \$204,000 in preferred stock dividends and accretion of unearned discount on preferred stock related to the TARP Capital Purchase Program, and a \$205,000 decrease in unrealized gains in the securities portfolio.

Since receipt of \$7.2 million in TARP Capital Purchase Program proceeds in December 2008 and through June 30, 2010, loan originations totaled \$160.1 million and included \$110.4 million in single-family mortgage loans, \$48.6 million in commercial, commercial real estate and multi-family mortgage loans and \$1.1 million in home equity lines of credit.

**Comparison of the Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009**

*General.* Net loss totaled \$5.6 million, or \$1.38 per diluted common share for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to a net loss of \$762,000, or \$.21 per diluted common share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. Performance for both the quarter ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 was significantly impacted by the provision for loan losses, which totaled \$5.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. The increase in the provision for loan losses during the current year period was primarily a result of adverse economic conditions that continued to negatively impact our borrowers, our loan performance and our loan quality.

*Net interest income.* Net interest income is a significant component of net income, and consists of the difference between interest income generated on interest-earning assets and interest expense incurred on interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest income is primarily affected by the volumes, interest rates and composition of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The tables titled *Average Balances, Interest Rates and Yields* and *Rate/Volume Analysis of Net Interest Income* provide important information on factors impacting net interest income and should be read in conjunction with this discussion of net interest income.

Net interest income totaled \$2.2 million and increased \$108,000, or 5.2%, in the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to the \$2.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net interest income was due to a higher net interest margin in the second quarter of 2010 compared to the prior year quarter. Net interest margin increased 20 basis points (bp) to 3.23% in the second quarter of 2010, compared to 3.03% in the second quarter of 2009, due to a larger decline in funding costs than in asset yields. The average cost of average interest-bearing liabilities decreased 80 bp and the average yield on average interest-earning assets decreased 47 bp in the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2009. An increase in noninterest bearing deposits, which totaled \$20.7 million at June 30, 2010, and increased 21.0% from \$17.1 million at December 31, 2009, had a positive impact on our net interest margin, as well as the sustained low market interest rate environment which continued to have a favorable impact on our cost of funds.

*Interest income.* Interest income totaled \$3.3 million and decreased \$362,000, or 9.9%, for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$3.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in interest income was largely due to a decrease in income on loans and securities. Interest income on loans decreased \$252,000, or 7.6%, to \$3.1 million in the second quarter of 2010, from \$3.3 million in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in income on loans was primarily due to a decline in the average balance of loans and to a lesser extent a decline in the average yield on loans. The average balance of loans outstanding decreased \$16.8 million, or 7.0%, to \$221.8 million in the second quarter of 2010, from \$238.6 million in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in the average balance of loans was due to \$8.6 million in net loan write-offs during the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, the sale of \$4.3 million in auto loans during the first quarter of 2010, and principal repayments and loan payoffs offset by originations. The average yield on loans decreased 4 bp to 5.54% in the second quarter of 2010, from 5.58% in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in yield on loans was due to the origination of new loans at lower market interest rates, lower reset rates on existing adjustable rate loans, and an increase in nonperforming loans. Interest income on securities decreased \$116,000, or 40.3%, to \$172,000 for the second quarter of 2010, from \$288,000 in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in income on securities was due to a decrease in the average yield on securities partially offset by an increase in the average balance of securities. The average yield on securities decreased 222 bp to 3.05% in the second quarter

of 2010, from 5.27% in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in the average yield on securities was due to securities purchases at lower market interest rates in the current period. The average balance of securities increased \$534,000, or 2.4%, to \$23.2 million in the second quarter of 2010, from \$22.7 million in the second quarter of 2009. The increase in the average balance of securities was due to purchases in excess of sales, maturities and repayments of securities.

Table of Contents

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Interest expense.* Interest expense decreased \$470,000, or 29.9%, to \$1.1 million for the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$1.6 million in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in interest expense resulted from lower deposit and borrowing costs and a decrease in the average balance of borrowings outstanding, partially offset by an increase in the average balance of deposits. Interest expense on deposits decreased \$332,000, or 27.2%, to \$890,000 in the second quarter of 2010, from \$1.2 million in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in interest expense on deposits was due to a decline in the average cost of deposits, partially offset by an increase in average deposit balances. The average cost of deposits decreased 79 bp to 1.67% in the second quarter of 2010, from 2.46% in the second quarter of 2009, due to sustained low market interest rates and reduced deposit pricing in the current year quarter. Average deposit balances increased \$14.7 million, or 7.4%, to \$213.1 million in the second quarter of 2010, from \$198.4 million in the second quarter of 2009. The increase in average deposit balances was due to growth in money market, savings and checking account balances. Interest expense on FHLB advances and other borrowings, including subordinated debentures, decreased \$138,000, or 39.5%, to \$211,000 in the second quarter of 2010, from \$349,000 in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in expense on FHLB advances and other borrowings, including subordinated debentures, was primarily due to a decrease in average balances and, to a lesser extent, a decline in the average cost of these funds. The average balance of FHLB advances and other borrowings, including subordinated debentures, decreased \$12.0 million, or 29.2%, to \$29.1 million in the second quarter of 2010, from \$41.1 million in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in the average balance was primarily due to repayment of FHLB advances with funds from the growth in deposits. The average cost of borrowings decreased 45 bp to 2.90% in the second quarter of 2010, from 3.35% in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in borrowing cost was due to lower market interest rates in the current year period.

*Provision for loan losses.* Provisions for loan losses are based on management's estimate of probable incurred credit losses in the loan portfolio and the resultant ALLL required. Based on review of the loan portfolio at June 30, 2010, the provision totaled \$5.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$1.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the provision for loan losses during the current year period was primarily a result of adverse economic conditions that continued to negatively impact our borrowers, our loan performance and our loan quality. See the previous section titled *Financial Condition Allowance for loan losses* for additional information. Net charge-offs totaled \$3.3 million, or 5.84% of average loans on an annualized basis for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$889,000, or 1.49% of average loans on an annualized basis for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net charge-offs during the three months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily related to commercial real estate loans and home equity lines of credit. Net charge-offs in the second quarter of 2009 were primarily in the commercial real estate and commercial portfolios and to a lesser extent the single-family residential mortgage portfolio.

*Noninterest income.* Noninterest income totaled \$293,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 and decreased \$8,000, or 2.7%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The decrease was due to a \$5,000 decline in service charges on deposit accounts, substantially due to a decline in non-sufficient funds (NSF) fees, as well as a \$5,000 decline in other income.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The largest recurring component of noninterest income is net gains on sales of loans. Net gains on the sale of loans totaled \$181,000 for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$179,000 for the second quarter of 2009. Despite the continued economic weakness negatively impacting the housing market, CFBank's mortgage professionals continue to gain market share by building relationships with local realtors and individual borrowers. On May 17, 2010, CFBank opened a residential mortgage lending office in Green, Ohio to expand its market presence. In July 2010, a mortgage underwriter was added to the team to further enhance our mortgage lending capabilities.

*Noninterest expense.* Noninterest expense decreased \$83,000, or 3.8%, and totaled \$2.1 million for the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$2.2 million for the second quarter of 2009. The decrease in noninterest expense during the three months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily due to a decrease in occupancy and equipment expenses and FDIC premiums, partially offset by an increase in professional fees, advertising and promotion and depreciation. Occupancy and equipment expense decreased \$94,000, or 67.6%, and totaled \$45,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$139,000 in the prior year quarter. This decrease was due to the elimination of rent expense for the Company's Fairlawn office as a result of the Holding Company's October 2009 acquisition of the remaining two-thirds interest in Smith Ghent LLC, which owns the Fairlawn office building. FDIC premiums decreased \$170,000 and totaled \$101,000 for the three months ended June 30 2010, compared \$271,000 in the prior year quarter. The decrease was primarily related to a \$128,000 special assessment to restore the reserve ratio of the Deposit Insurance Fund levied by the FDIC in the second quarter of 2009. Professional fees increased \$167,000, and totaled \$272,000 for the three months ended June 30 2010, compared to \$105,000 in the prior year quarter. The increase was primarily related to legal costs associated with nonperforming loans and, to a lesser extent, costs related to the additional independent loan and ALLL reviews, discussed previously, in the current year quarter. Advertising and promotion increased \$25,000, and totaled \$27,000 for the three months ended June 30 2010, compared to \$2,000 in the prior year quarter. The increase was primarily related to costs associated with enhancement of marketing and presentation materials related to CFBank's products and services. Depreciation expense increased \$16,000, and totaled \$133,000 for the three months ended June 30 2010, compared \$117,000 in the prior year quarter. The increase was due to depreciation expense related to the Company's Fairlawn office as a result of the Holding Company's acquisition of the remaining two-thirds interest in Smith Ghent LLC, as previously discussed.

The ratio of noninterest expense to average assets improved to 2.92% for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to 3.01% for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The efficiency ratio improved to 84.44% for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, compared to 91.91% for quarter ended June 30, 2009, primarily due to the increase in net interest income in the quarter ended June 30, 2010.

*Income taxes.* The Company realized a \$10,000 income tax benefit in the second quarter of 2010 related to the valuation allowance on the tax effect associated with current period vesting of stock compensation awards that were granted in years prior to 2009. The tax benefit of \$403,000 in the second quarter of 2009 related to the pre-tax loss in that period. In the third quarter of 2009, the Company recorded a valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset. The valuation allowance reduced net income and equity by \$4.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2009. The tax benefits will be recognized, and earnings and equity will be increased, as the Company generates taxable income in future periods.

**Comparison of the Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009**

*General.* Net loss totaled \$5.6 million, or \$1.43 per diluted common share, for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to a net loss of \$1.0 million, or \$.30 per diluted common share, for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was due to an increase in the provision for loan losses, which totaled \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the provision for loan losses during the current year period was primarily a result of adverse economic conditions that continued to negatively impact our borrowers, our loan performance and our loan quality.



**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Net interest income.* Net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$4.4 million and increased \$277,000, or 6.7%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net interest income was due to a higher net interest margin for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the prior year period. Net interest margin increased 27 bp to 3.31% for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to 3.04% for the six months ended June 30, 2009, due to a larger decline in funding costs than in asset yields. The average cost of average interest-bearing liabilities decreased 85 bp and the average yield on average interest-earning assets decreased 44 bp for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009. An increase in noninterest bearing deposits, which totaled \$20.7 million at June 30, 2010, and increased 21.0% from \$17.1 million at December 31, 2009, had a positive impact on our net interest margin, as well as the sustained low market interest rate environment which continued to have a favorable impact on our cost of funds.

*Interest income.* Interest income decreased \$720,000, or 9.8%, to \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$7.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in interest income was primarily due to a decrease in income on loans and securities. Interest income on loans decreased \$503,000, or 7.5%, to \$6.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in interest income on loans was primarily due to a decline in the average balance of loans outstanding and, to a lesser extent, a decline in the yield on the portfolio. The average balance of loans outstanding decreased \$12.9 million, or 5.4%, to \$224.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$237.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The average yield on loans decreased 13 bp to 5.53% in the six months ended June 30, 2010, from 5.66% in the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decline in yield was due to origination of new loans at lower market interest rates, lower reset rates on existing adjustable rate loans, and an increase in nonperforming loans. Interest income on securities decreased \$217,000, or 37.1%, to \$368,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$585,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in income was primarily due to a decline in the average yield on the portfolio and to a lesser extent a decline in the average balance of securities. The average yield on securities decreased 194 bp to 3.37% for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from 5.31% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in the average yield on securities was due to securities purchases at lower market interest rates in the current period. The average balance of securities decreased \$269,000, or 1.2%, to \$22.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$22.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease was due to current period securities maturities and repayments in excess of purchases.

*Interest expense.* Interest expense decreased \$1.0 million, or 30.8%, to \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease resulted from reduced pricing on deposit accounts and lower borrowing costs. Interest expense on deposits decreased \$772,000, or 29.9%, to \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in expense on deposits was due to a decline in the average cost of deposits, partially offset by an increase in average deposit balances. The average cost of deposits decreased 86 bp to 1.71% in the six months ended June 30, 2010, from 2.57% in the six months ended June 30, 2009, due to lower market interest rates in the current year period. Average deposit balances increased \$10.4 million, or 5.2%, to \$211.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$200.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in average deposit balances was due to growth in money market, savings and checking account balances. Interest expense on FHLB advances and other debt, including subordinated debentures, decreased \$225,000, or 34.1%, to \$435,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$660,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in this expense was primarily due to decline in the average balance of FHLB advances, and to a lesser extent a decrease in the average cost of borrowings. The average balance of FHLB advances decreased \$8.1 million, or 24.9%, to \$24.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from \$32.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in the average balance was primarily due to repayment of FHLB advances with funds from the growth in deposits. The average cost of borrowings, including subordinated debentures, declined 56 bp to 2.96% in the six months ended June 30, 2010, from 3.52% in the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in cost of borrowings was the result of lower market

interest rates in the current year period.



**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

PART 1. Item 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Provision for loan losses.* The provision for loan losses totaled \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the provision for loan losses during the current year period was primarily a result of adverse economic conditions that continued to negatively impact our borrowers, our loan performance and our loan quality. See the previous section titled "Financial Condition - Allowance for loan losses" for additional information.

Net charge-offs totaled \$3.7 million, or 3.23% of average loans on an annualized basis, during the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to net charge-offs of \$1.0 million, or 0.86% of average loans on an annualized basis, during the six months ended June 30, 2009. Net charge-offs during the six months ended June 30, 2010 were primarily in the commercial real estate and home equity line of credit portfolios, and to a lesser extent other consumer loans. Net charge-offs during the six months ended June 30, 2009 were primarily in the commercial real estate and commercial loan portfolios and, to a lesser extent, the home equity lines of credit and single-family residential loan portfolios.

*Noninterest income.* Noninterest income totaled \$803,000 and increased \$216,000, or 36.8%, for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$587,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to \$240,000 in gains on sales of securities during the current year period. The sales proceeds were reinvested in securities with a 0% total risk-based capital requirement. The gains on sales positively impacted CFBank's core capital ratio, and reinvestment in 0% risk-weighted assets had a positive impact on CFBank's total risk-based capital ratio. The increase in noninterest income due to gains on sales of securities was partially offset by a \$17,000 decline in service charges on deposit accounts due to a decline in NSF fees and deposit account related processing fees.

The largest recurring component of noninterest income is net gain on sales of loans. Net gain on the sale of loans totaled \$331,000 for both the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Despite the continued economic weakness negatively impacting the housing market during the current year period, CFBank's mortgage professionals continue to gain market share by building relationships with local realtors and individual borrowers.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Noninterest expense.* Noninterest expense totaled \$4.2 million and decreased \$157,000, or 3.6%, for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$4.4 million for the prior year period. The decrease in noninterest expense during the six months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily due to a decrease in occupancy and equipment expenses and FDIC premiums, partially offset by an increase in professional fees, advertising and promotion and depreciation. Occupancy and equipment expense decreased \$171,000, or 60.2%, and totaled \$113,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$284,000 for the prior year period. The decrease was due to the elimination of rent expense for the Company's Fairlawn office as a result of the October 2009 acquisition of Smith Ghent LLC, which owns the Fairlawn office building. FDIC premiums decreased \$86,000, or 25.6%, and totaled \$250,000 for the six months ended June 30 2010, compared to \$336,000 in the prior year period. The decrease was primarily related to a \$128,000 special assessment to restore the reserve ratio of the Deposit Insurance Fund levied by the FDIC in the second quarter of 2009, partially offset by higher assessment rates in the current year period. Professional fees increased \$36,000, or 8.1%, and totaled \$478,000 for the six months ended June 30 2010, compared to \$442,000 in the prior year period. The increase was primarily related to legal costs associated with nonperforming loans and, to a lesser extent, costs related to the additional independent loan and ALLL reviews, discussed previously, in the current year period. Advertising and promotion increased \$41,000, and totaled \$55,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$14,000 in the prior year period. The increase was due to costs associated with enhancement of marketing and presentation materials related to CFBank's products and services. Depreciation expense increased \$28,000, or 11.9%, and totaled \$264,000 for the six months ended June 30 2010, compared to \$236,000 in the prior year period. The increase was due to depreciation expense for the Company's Fairlawn office as a result of the acquisition of Smith Ghent LLC, as previously discussed.

The ratio of noninterest expense to average assets improved to 2.94% for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to 3.02% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The efficiency ratio improved to 84.15% for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to 92.42% for the six months ended June 30, 2009, primarily due to the decrease in noninterest expense and increase in net interest income in the six months ended June 30, 2010.

*Income taxes.* The Company realized a \$30,000 income tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2010 related to the valuation allowance on the tax effect associated with current period vesting of stock compensation awards that were granted in years prior to 2009. The tax benefit of \$541,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is related to the pre-tax loss in that period. In the third quarter of 2009, the Company recorded a valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset. The valuation allowance reduced net income and equity by \$4.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2009. The tax benefits will be recognized, and earnings and equity will be increased, as the Company generates taxable income in future periods.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Average Balances, Interest Rates and Yields.** The following table presents, for the periods indicated, the total dollar amount of fully taxable equivalent interest income from average interest-earning assets and the resultant yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed in both dollars and rates. Average balances are computed using month-end balances.

|  | Average<br>Outstanding<br>Balance | For the Three Months Ended June 30, |                           | Average<br>Outstanding<br>Balance | 2009                        |                           |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
|  |                                   | 2010                                | Average<br>Yield/<br>Rate |                                   | Interest<br>Earned/<br>Paid | Average<br>Yield/<br>Rate |
| (Dollars in thousands)                       |                                   |                                     |                           |                                   |                             |                           |
| Interest-earning assets:                     |                                   |                                     |                           |                                   |                             |                           |
| Securities <sup>(1) (2)</sup>                | \$ 23,227                         | \$ 172                              | 3.05%                     | \$ 22,693                         | \$ 288                      | 5.27%                     |
| Loans and loans held for sale <sup>(3)</sup> | 221,839                           | 3,074                               | 5.54%                     | 238,617                           | 3,326                       | 5.58%                     |
| Other earning assets                         | 24,046                            | 15                                  | 0.25%                     | 11,007                            | 7                           | 0.25%                     |
| FHLB stock                                   | 1,942                             | 21                                  | 4.33%                     | 2,108                             | 23                          | 4.36%                     |
| Total interest-earning assets                | 271,054                           | 3,282                               | 4.86%                     | 274,425                           | 3,644                       | 5.33%                     |
| Noninterest-earning assets                   | 16,098                            |                                     |                           | 15,672                            |                             |                           |
| Total assets                                 | \$ 287,152                        |                                     |                           | \$ 290,097                        |                             |                           |
| Interest-bearing liabilities:                |                                   |                                     |                           |                                   |                             |                           |
| Deposits                                     | \$ 213,070                        | 890                                 | 1.67%                     | \$ 198,360                        | 1,222                       | 2.46%                     |
| FHLB advances and other borrowings           | 29,097                            | 211                                 | 2.90%                     | 41,100                            | 349                         | 3.35%                     |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities           | 242,167                           | 1,101                               | 1.82%                     | 239,460                           | 1,571                       | 2.62%                     |
| Noninterest-bearing liabilities              | 24,196                            |                                     |                           | 18,287                            |                             |                           |
| Total liabilities                            | 266,363                           |                                     |                           | 257,747                           |                             |                           |
| Equity                                       | 20,789                            |                                     |                           | 32,350                            |                             |                           |
| Total liabilities and equity                 | \$ 287,152                        |                                     |                           | \$ 290,097                        |                             |                           |
| Net interest-earning assets                  | \$ 28,887                         |                                     |                           | \$ 34,965                         |                             |                           |
| Net interest income/interest rate spread     |                                   | \$ 2,181                            | 3.04%                     |                                   | \$ 2,073                    | 2.71%                     |
| Net interest margin                          |                                   |                                     | 3.23%                     |                                   |                             | 3.03%                     |
|  | 111.93%                           |                                     |                           | 114.60%                           |                             |                           |

Average interest-earning assets to average  
interest-bearing liabilities

- (1) Average balance is computed using the carrying value of securities. Average yield is computed using the historical amortized cost average balance for available for sale securities.
- (2) Average yields and interest earned are stated on a fully taxable equivalent basis.
- (3) Balance is net of the ALLL, deferred loan origination fees, undisbursed proceeds of construction loans and includes nonperforming loans.

**Table of Contents**

CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION  
PART 1. Item 2.  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Average Balances, Interest Rates and Yields** *Continued*

|   | For the Six Months Ended June 30, |                                     |                           |                                   |                                     |                           |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|   | Average<br>Outstanding<br>Balance | 2010<br>Interest<br>Earned/<br>Paid | Average<br>Yield/<br>Rate | Average<br>Outstanding<br>Balance | 2009<br>Interest<br>Earned/<br>Paid | Average<br>Yield/<br>Rate |
| (Dollars in thousands)  |                                   |                                     |                           |                                   |                                     |                           |
| Interest-earning assets:  |                                   |                                     |                           |                                   |                                     |                           |
| Securities <sup>(1) (2)</sup>   | \$ 22,552                         | \$ 368                              | 3.37%                     | \$ 22,821                         | \$ 585                              | 5.31%                     |
| Loans and loans held for sale <sup>(3)</sup>                            | 224,833                           | 6,220                               | 5.53%                     | 237,744                           | 6,723                               | 5.66%                     |
| Other earning assets  | 18,186                            | 23                                  | 0.25%                     | 9,840                             | 19                                  | 0.39%                     |
| FHLB stock  | 1,942                             | 43                                  | 4.43%                     | 2,109                             | 47                                  | 4.46%                     |
| Total interest-earning assets   | 267,513                           | 6,654                               | 4.99%                     | 272,514                           | 7,374                               | 5.43%                     |
| Noninterest-earning assets  | 18,065                            |                                     |                           | 16,143                            |                                     |                           |
| Total assets  | \$ 285,578                        |                                     |                           | \$ 288,657                        |                                     |                           |
| Interest-bearing liabilities:   |                                   |                                     |                           |                                   |                                     |                           |
| Deposits  | \$ 211,033                        | 1,809                               | 1.71%                     | \$ 200,587                        | 2,581                               | 2.57%                     |
| FHLB advances and other borrowings                                      | 29,431                            | 435                                 | 2.96%                     | 37,487                            | 660                                 | 3.52%                     |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities                                      | 240,464                           | 2,244                               | 1.87%                     | 238,074                           | 3,241                               | 2.72%                     |
| Noninterest-bearing liabilities   | 22,984                            |                                     |                           | 17,873                            |                                     |                           |
| Total liabilities   | 263,448                           |                                     |                           | 255,947                           |                                     |                           |
| Equity  | 22,130                            |                                     |                           | 32,710                            |                                     |                           |
| Total liabilities and equity  | \$ 285,578                        |                                     |                           | \$ 288,657                        |                                     |                           |
| Net interest-earning assets   | \$ 27,049                         |                                     |                           | \$ 34,440                         |                                     |                           |
| Net interest income/interest rate spread                                |                                   | \$ 4,410                            | 3.12%                     |                                   | \$ 4,133                            | 2.71%                     |
| Net interest margin   |                                   |                                     | 3.31%                     |                                   |                                     | 3.04%                     |
| Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities | 111.25%                           |                                     |                           | 114.47%                           |                                     |                           |

(1)

Average balance is computed using the carrying value of securities.

Average yield is computed using the historical amortized cost average balance for available for sale securities.

- (2) Average yields and interest earned are stated on a fully taxable equivalent basis.
- (3) Balance is net of the ALLL, deferred loan origination fees, undisbursed proceeds of construction loans and includes nonperforming loans.

**Table of Contents**

## CENTRAL FEDERAL CORPORATION

## PART 1. Item 2.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Rate/Volume Analysis of Net Interest Income.** The following table presents the dollar amount of changes in interest income and interest expense for major components of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. It distinguishes between the increase and decrease related to changes in balances and/or changes in interest rates. For each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, information is provided on changes attributable to (i) changes in volume (i.e., changes in volume multiplied by the prior rate) and (ii) changes in rate (i.e., changes in rate multiplied by prior volume). For purposes of this table, changes attributable to both rate and volume which cannot be segregated have been allocated proportionately to the change due to volume and the change due to rate.

|                                      | Three Months Ended<br>June 30, 2010<br>Compared to Three Months Ended<br>June 30, 2009 |              |              | Six Months Ended<br>June 30, 2010<br>Compared to Six Months Ended<br>June 30, 2009 |              |              |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|--------------|
|                                      | Increase (decrease)<br>due to  |              |              | Increase (decrease)<br>due to  |              |              |
|                                      | Rate   | Volume       | Net          | Rate   | Volume       | Net          |
|                                      | (Dollars in thousands)   |              |              |  |              |              |
| Interest-earning assets:             |  |              |              |  |              |              |
| Securities <sup>(1)</sup>            | \$ (163)   | \$ 47        | \$ (116)     | \$ (210)   | \$ (7)       | \$ (217)     |
| Loans and loans held for sale        | (19)   | (233)        | (252)        | (144)  | (359)        | (503)        |
| Other earning assets                 | (2)  | 10           | 8            | (17)   | 21           | 4            |
| FHLB stock                           |  | (2)          | (2)          |  | (4)          | (4)          |
| <b>Total interest-earning assets</b> | <b>(184)</b>   | <b>(178)</b> | <b>(362)</b> | <b>(371)</b>   | <b>(349)</b> | <b>(720)</b> |
| Interest-bearing liabilities:        |  |              |              |  |              |              |
| Deposits                             | (859)  | 527          | (332)        | (1,133)  | 361          | (772)        |
| FHLB advances and other borrowings   | (43)   | (95)         | (138)        | (96)   | (129)        | (225)        |
| <b>Total interest-bearing</b>        |  |              |              |  |              |              |