PELICAN FINANCIAL INC Form 10-Q August 13, 2004

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U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2004

Or

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

Commission file number 000-26601

Pelican Financial, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

58-2298215

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

3767 Ranchero Drive

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

734-662-9733

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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 ý No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an acc	elerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)
Yes o No ý	
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the	e issuer s classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:
Common Stock Outstanding as of July 31, 2004	
Common stock, \$0.01 Par value	4,488,351 Shares

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PELICAN FINANCIAL, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

		June 30, 2004		December 31, 2003
		(Unaudited)		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and due from banks	\$	7,366,929	\$	6,354,416
Interest-bearing deposits		3,514,574		45,639,288
Federal funds sold		27,436,120		3,426,013
Total cash and cash equivalents		38,317,623		55,419,717
Securities available for sale		107,434,443		49,729,994
Federal Reserve & Federal Home Loan Bank Stock		1,192,200		949,000
Loans held for sale				141,200
Loans receivable, net		105,180,322		109,798,257
Other real estate owned				332,857
Premises and equipment, net		3,479,880		2,658,018
Other assets		3,175,562		2,486,592
	\$	258,780,030	\$	221,515,635
THE DISTRICT AND CHARDEN OF DEDG. FOR THE				
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Deposits	Ф	72 475 070	Ф	74.004.060
Noninterest-bearing	\$	72,475,879	\$	74,004,969
Interest-bearing		158,041,948		117,907,625
Total deposits		230,517,827		191,912,594
Note payable		12 000 000		291,665
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings		12,000,000		12,000,000
Other liabilities		316,829		421,088
Total liabilities		242,834,656		204,625,347
Shareholders equity				
Preferred stock, 200,000 shares authorized; none outstanding				
Common stock, \$.01 par value 10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,488,351 outstanding at June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003		44,884		44,884
Additional paid in capital		15,568,593		15,568,593
Retained earnings		951,905		1,183,546
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(620,008)		93,265
-				
Total shareholders equity		15,945,374		16,890,288
	\$	258,780,030	\$	221,515,635

PELICAN FINANCIAL, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		d June 30,		
	2004		2003		2004		2003
Interest income							
Loans, including fees	\$ 1,902,121	\$	2,468,711	\$	3,901,826	\$	4,885,101
Investment securities, taxable	771,950		125,779		1,271,182		204,261
Federal funds sold and overnight accounts	82,288		145,002		171,828		245,017
Total interest income	2,756,359		2,739,492		5,344,836		5,334,379
Interest expense							
Deposits	990,771		548,019		1,867,230		1,132,734
Other borrowings	162,814		267,374		325,856		533,044
Total interest expense	1,153,585		815,393		2,193,086		1,665,778
Net interest income	1,602,774		1,924,099		3,151,750		3,668,601
Provision for loan losses			290,000		75,000		370,000
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	1,602,774		1,634,099		3,076,750		3,298,601
Noninterest income							
Gain on sales of securities, net	529		57,708		2,859		129,360
Service charges on deposit accounts	35,961		47,615		66,490		100,209
Gain on sale of loans, net	10,117		46,427		19,758		70,804
Net gain on foreclosed assets and other income	10,425		23,041		69,395		60,522
Total noninterest income	57,032		174,791		158,502		360,895
Noninterest expense							
Compensation and employee benefits	929,236		1,136,682		1,866,910		1,883,490
Occupancy and equipment	316,393		252,735		587,199		475,765
Legal	57,825		157,507		107,450		202,359
Accounting and auditing	31,028		34,500		91,150		65,944
Data processing	43,430		28,506		91,632		57,667
Marketing and advertising	25,452		37,503		57,605		90,857
Loan and other real estate owned	78,360		176,313		201,639		306,499
Other noninterest expense	284,895		215,212		581,359		400,885
Total noninterest expense	1,766,619		2,038,958		3,584,944		3,483,466
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(40<040)		(220.050)		(2.40.502)		4=< 000
before income taxes	(106,813)		(230,068)		(349,692)		176,030
Income tax expense (benefit)	(35,596)	Φ.	(77,457)	Δ.	(118,051)		60,779
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (71,217)	\$	(152,611)	\$	(231,641)	\$	115,251
Discontinued operations: Income from operations of discontinued							
mortgage subsidiary			5,198,287				9,239,406
Income tax			1,788,555				3,166,508
Income from discontinued operations			3,409,732				6,072,898
•	\$ (71,217)	\$	3,257,121	\$	(231,641)	\$	6,188,149
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing							
operations	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.03

Diluted earnings (loss) per share from				
continuing operations	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.05)	0.03
· ·				
D 1 CC - C1		0.74		1.26
Per share effect of discontinued operations		0.76		1.36
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.73	\$ (0.05)	\$ 1.39
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.73	\$ (0.05)	\$ 1.39
Comprehensive income	\$ (1,141,236)	\$ 3,394,568	\$ (944,914)	\$ 6,179,632

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PELICAN FINANCIAL, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	2004	2003
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities of continuing operations	\$ (86,197) \$	18,576,632
Net cash (used) by operating activities of discontinued operations		(77,794,332)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (86,197) \$	(59,217,700)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Loan originations, net	4,542,935	(59,449)
Sale of real estate owned	332,857	
Property and equipment expenditures, net	(944,768)	(198,427)
Purchase of securities available for sale	(75,973,646)	(44,775,000)
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	13,000,000	42,457,589
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments of securities available for sale	3,956,357	10,127
Purchase and redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	(243,200)	100,000
Investing activities of discontinued operations		15,678,454
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(55,329,465)	13,213,294
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in deposits	38,605,233	43,252,505
Cash dividends	, ,	(888,131)
Decrease in note payable due on demand	(291,665)	(250,000)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		6,233
Financing activities of discontinued operations		66,024,053
Net cash provided by financing activities	38,313,568	108,144,660
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(17,102,094)	62,140,254
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	55,419,717	57,361,935
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 38,317,623 \$	119,502,189
Non-cash investing activities		
Decrease in real estate owned, net		(920,236)
Decrease in real estate Owned, net		(920,230)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PELICAN FINANCIAL, INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation:

The unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, include the accounts of Pelican Financial Inc. (Pelican Financial) and its wholly owned subsidiary Pelican National Bank (Pelican National). All references herein to Pelican Financial include the consolidated results of its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Washtenaw Group (Washtenaw) is included in the 2003 financial statements as a discontinued operation (See Note 3).

Stock Compensation:

Compensation expense under stock options is reported using the intrinsic value method. No stock-based compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market price of the underlying common stock at date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if expense was measured using the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

Three Months	Ended June 30,	
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	2004	2003
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ (71,217)	\$ 3,257,121
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit), net of		
forfeitures, using fair value method	3,825	(9,778)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ (75,042)	\$ 3,266,899
Basic earnings (loss) per share as reported	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.73
Pro forma basic earnings (loss) per share	(0.02)	0.74
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.73
Pro forma diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.02)	0.73

Six Months Ended June 30,

		2004	2003
Net income (loss) as reported	\$	(231,641)	\$ 6,188,149
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit), net of	of		
forfeitures, using fair value method		7,268	(724)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$	(238,909)	\$ 6,188,873
Basic earnings (loss) per share as reported	\$	(0.05)	\$ 1.39

Pro forma basic earnings (loss) per share	(0.05)	1.39
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.05) \$	1.39
Pro forma diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.05)	1.39

Due to the spin-off (see Note 3), options outstanding at December 31, 2003 included 10,735 options that were held by employees of Washtenaw. These options were cancelled during the first quarter of 2004 and replaced with options on stock of The Washtenaw Group. While employees and directors of Pelican Financial and Pelican National held the remaining options, the intrinsic value (market value per share, less option exercise price) of these options was significantly reduced by the effect of the spin-off. As a result of the spin-off, the number and exercise price of these options was modified in January 2004 to restore the options to substantially the same intrinsic value as existed at the date of the spin-off. Accordingly, the options outstanding at December 31, 2003 were replaced with 288,385 options at an exercise price of \$3.45. Since the options were modified to offset the effect of the spin-off on the stock price per share, no compensation expense has been recognized for the modification.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of consolidated financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. However, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the period ended June 30, 2004, are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire fiscal year or for any other period. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2003 included in Pelican Financial s Form 10-K.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2003 presentation.

NOTE 3 SPIN-OFF

On December 31, 2003, Pelican Financial, the former parent company of Washtenaw, distributed all of the outstanding shares of Washtenaw to the holders of Pelican Financial common stock on a share for share basis (based on Pelican Financial shareholders of record on December 22, 2003). Upon completion of the distribution on December 31, 2003, Washtenaw is no longer a subsidiary of Pelican Financial. The consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of cash flows, include the activity of Washtenaw as a discontinued operation during 2003.

During the periods presented in the financial statements, Pelican Financial did not incur any expenses on behalf of Washtenaw and no allocation of parent company expenses has been reflected in discontinued operations.

Following the distribution certain individuals continue to serve as officers of both Washtenaw and Pelican Financial. Washtenaw pays their salaries and all other compensation, and Pelican Financial reimburses Washtenaw, as part of the transitional services agreement, for time spent on Pelican Financial matters. Prior to 2004, Pelican did not reimburse Washtenaw for these services. Beginning in 2004, officers and other employees providing services to both companies maintain records of their time spent on the affairs of each company as a basis for determining the reimbursements.

NOTE 4 LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of the following:

	June 3 2004	0,	December 31, 2003
Commercial, financial and agricultural	\$ 1.	972,615 \$	1,619,450

Commercial real estate	40,713,052	43,850,625
Residential real estate	39,515,954	45,056,027
Consumer loans	24,206,754	20,602,267
	106,408,375	111,128,369
Deduct allowance for loan losses	(1,228,053)	(1,330,112)
Loans receivable, net	\$ 105,180,322 \$	109,798,257

Activity in the allowance for loan losses for the quarter ended June 30, are as follows:

	2004	2003
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,445,272 \$	1,046,243
Provision for loan losses		290,000
Loans charged-off	(242,143)	(208,106)
Recoveries	24,924	
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,228,053 \$	1,128,137

Activity in the allowance for loan losses for the six months ended June 30, are as follows:

		2004	2003
Balance at beginning of period	\$	1,330,112 \$	1,062,109
Provision for loan losses		75,000	370,000
Loans charged-off		(242,143)	(314,110)
Recoveries		65,084	10,138
Balance at end of period	\$	1,228,053 \$	1,128,137
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NOTE 5 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following summarizes the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share.

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2004	Three Months Ended June 30, 2003
Basic earnings (loss) per share			
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(71,217) \$	(152,611)
Income from discontinued operations			3,409,732
Net income (loss) applicable to common stock		(71,217)	3,257,121
Weighted average shares outstanding		4,488,351	4,440,930
Loss from continuing operations per share	\$	(0.02) \$	(0.03)
Income from discontinued operations per share			0.76
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.02) \$	0.73
Diluted earnings (loss) per share			
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(71,217) \$	(152,611)
Income from discontinued operations			3,409,732
Net income (loss) applicable to common stock		(71,217)	3,257,121
Weighted average shares outstanding		4,488,351	4,440,930
Dilutive effect of assumed exercise of stock			25.50
options		4.400.074	37,560
Diluted average shares outstanding		4,488,351	4,478,490
	Ф	- (0.00) h	(0.00)
Loss from continuing operations per share	\$	(0.02) \$	(0.03)
Income from discontinued operations per share	ф	(0.00) #	0.76
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.02) \$	0.73

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2004	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003
Basic earnings (loss) per share		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (231,641) \$	115,251
Income from discontinued operations		6,072,898
Net income (loss) applicable to common stock	(231,641)	6,188,149
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,488,351	4,440,560
Income (loss) from continuing operations per		
share	\$ (0.05) \$	0.03
Income from discontinued operations per share		1.36
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.05)\$	1.39

Diluted earnings (loss) per share

Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(231,641)\$	115,251
Income from discontinued operations			6,072,898
Net income (loss) applicable to common stock	k	(231,641)	6,188,149
Weighted average shares outstanding		4,488,351	4,440,560
Dilutive effect of assumed exercise of stock			
options			22,968
Diluted average shares outstanding		4,488,351	4,463,528
Income (loss) from continuing operations per			
share	\$	(0.05) \$	0.03
Income from discontinued operations per share	re		1.36
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.05) \$	1.39
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Item 2: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this Form 10-Q may constitute forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated. Persons are cautioned that such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to various factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in general economic and market conditions, legislative and regulatory changes, monetary and fiscal policies of the federal government, demand for loan and deposit products and the development of an interest rate environment that adversely affects the interest rate spread or other income from Pelican Financial s investments and operations.

OVERVIEW

Pelican Financial currently serves as the holding company of Pelican National and until the distribution on December 31, 2003, Washtenaw Mortgage Company. Pelican National business activities involves attracting deposits from the general public and using these funds to originate consumer, commercial, commercial real estate, residential construction, and single-family residential mortgage loans, from its offices in Naples, Fort Myers (two), Bonita Springs and San Carlos, Florida. A sixth branch in Cape Coral is scheduled to open in July, 2004.

Pelican Financial s earnings are primarily dependent upon three sources: net interest income, which is the difference between interest earned on interest-earning assets and interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities; fee income from customers; and gains realized on sales of loans. These revenues are in turn significantly affected by factors such as changes in prevailing interest rates and in the yield curve (that is, the difference between prevailing short-term and long-term interest rates).

The earnings performance of the continuing operations of Pelican Financial is a concern to management. Management is attempting to improve this by a variety of factors including liquidity management, cross selling of products and managing operating expenses. Pelican National achieved a small operating profit during the quarter ended June 30, 2004 which was offset by various holding company expenses resulting in an overall net loss.

Management is also focusing on increasing core deposits to allow the opportunity to cross sell other products and services. As part of this objective, Pelican National has aggressively marketed a money market deposit account in its local markets. The account pays an interest rate higher than the majority of the local competitors.

EARNINGS PERFORMANCE

Pelican Financial reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$71,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 compared to a net loss of \$152,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2003. Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations was \$0.02 and \$0.03 loss per share for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2004 Pelican Financial reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$232,000 compared to net income of \$115,000 for the same period in 2003. Basic and diluted earnings per share were a loss of \$0.05 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to earnings of \$0.03 for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Interest Income

Net interest income was \$1.6 million and \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 net interest income was \$3.2 million and \$3.7 million respectively. Net interest income decreased primarily as a result of the decrease in the yield on interest-earning assets. This was due to the payoff of high interest rate loans being replaced with lower yielding loans and investment securities. This was partially offset by a decrease in the cost of funds due to lower cost money market deposits replacing higher cost time deposits and other borrowings. In addition, the custodial deposits from Washtenaw negatively impacted net interest margin. While Pelican National was able to earn a positive spread, the volatility in

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the balance of the accounts results in Pelican National investing the Washtenaw deposits primarily in federal funds sold and investment securities. The increase in the federal funds sold rate by the Federal Reserve Board is expected to improve the yield earned by Pelican National and improve net interest margin.

Average Balance Sheet

The following tables summarize the average yields earned on interest-earning assets and the average rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities for Pelican Financial.

				Three months e	nded	June 30,			
		Average	2004			2003 Average		2003	
		Volume	Interest	Yield/Cost		Volume		Interest	Yield/Cost
ASSETS									
Interest-earning assets:									
Federal funds sold	\$	32,906	\$ 82	1.00%	\$	46,383	\$	145	1.25%
Securities		103,454	772	2.98		9,760		126	5.16
Loans held for sale						17,817		240	5.39
Loans receivable		108,366	1,902	7.02		108,848		2,228	8.19
Total interest-earning assets		244,726	2,756	4.50		182,208		2,739	5.99
Non-earning assets		13,561				31,327			
Total assets	\$	258,287			\$	214,135			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	7								
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
NOW accounts	\$	1,342	3	0.89	\$	1,494		3	0.80
Money market accounts		104,062	553	2.13		13,406		48	1.43
Savings deposits		8,714	30	1.38		12,840		44	1.37
Time deposits		37,198	405	4.36		47,809		453	3.79
Other borrowings		12,000	163	5.43		18,594		267	5.74
Total interest-bearing									
liabilities		163,316	1,154	2.83		94,143		815	3.46
Noninterest-bearing liabilities		78,812				103,544			
Stockholders equity Total liabilities and		16,159				16,448			
stockholders equity	\$	258,287			\$	214,135			
Interest rate spread	-			1.67%	-				2.53%
Net interest income and net				2.57,70					2.3.5 %
interest margin			\$ 1,602	2.62%			\$	1,924	4.21%

				Six months en	ded J	lune 30,				
			2004				2003			
		Average Volume	Interest	Yield/Cost		Average Volume		Interest	Yield/Cost	
ASSETS										
Interest-earning assets:										
Federal funds sold	\$	34,556	\$ 171	0.99%	\$	38,952	\$	245	1.26%	
Securities		84,251	1,272	3.02		7,957		204	5.13	
Loans held for sale		78	2	5.13		13,997		382	5.46	
Loans receivable		109,751	3,900	7.11		112,213		4,503	8.03	
Total interest-earning assets		228,636	5,345	4.68		173,119		5,334	6.16	
Non-earning assets		11,897				26,376				
Total assets	\$	240,533			\$	199,495				
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	7									
Interest-bearing liabilities:										
NOW accounts	\$	1,521	6	0.81	\$	1,463		7	0.89	
Money market accounts		91,902	982	2.14		10,579		81	1.53	
Savings deposits		9,280	64	1.37		12,854		102	1.59	
Time deposits		37,650	815	4.33		48,176		943	3.92	
Other borrowings		12,000	326	5.43		18,657		533	5.71	
Total interest-bearing liabilities		152,353	2,193	2.88		91,729		1,666	3.63	
Noninterest-bearing liabilities		71,702				92,472				
Stockholders equity		16,478				15,294				
Total liabilities and										
stockholders equity	\$	240,533			\$	199,495				
Interest rate spread				1.80					2.53	
Net interest income and net interest Margin			\$ 3,152	2.76%			\$	3,668	4.24%	

Net interest income represents the excess of income on interest-earning assets over interest expense on interest bearing liabilities. The principal interest-earning assets are federal funds sold, investment securities and loans receivable. Interest-bearing liabilities primarily consist of FHLB borrowings, time deposits, interest-bearing checking accounts (NOW accounts), savings, deposits and money market accounts. Funds attracted by these interest-bearing liabilities are invested in interest-earning assets. Accordingly, net interest income depends upon the volume of average interest-earning assets and average interest bearing liabilities and the interest rates earned or paid on them.

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income for the three months ended June 30, 2004 was \$57,000 compared to \$175,000 for the same period in 2003, a decrease of \$118,000 or 67%. This decrease was primarily due to the decrease in gain on sale of securities of approximately \$57,000; the decrease in gain on sale of loans of \$36,000; the \$12,000 decrease in service charges on deposit accounts and the decrease in the net gain on foreclosed assets and other income of \$13,000. The decrease in the gain on sale of securities resulted from the reduction in the sale of securities for liquidity purposes. The decrease in gain on sales loans, net resulted from the reduction in the origination and sale of loans during 2004. The decrease in service charges on deposit accounts resulted from a reduction in insufficient fund charges on checking accounts.

For the six months ended June 30 2004, noninterest income was \$159,000 compared to \$361,000 for the same period in 2003. The decrease of \$202,000, or 56%, was primarily the result of fluctuations in operations as described above.

Noninterest Expense

Total noninterest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2004 was \$1.8 million, compared to \$2.0 million for the same period in 2003, a decrease of approximately \$200,000 or 10%. The decrease is primarily related to the cost of employee compensation and benefits that decreased \$207,000; legal expenses that decreased \$100,000 and loan and other real estate owned that decreased \$98,000. The decrease in employee compensation was the result a \$300,000 severance payment in 2003 offset by the costs of additional staff for the new branch in Fort Myers, Florida and existing branches as well as to increase the loan sales and operations staff. Legal expenses decreased due to work performed as a result of the services provided related to the spin-off of Washtenaw during 2003. The decreases

were offset by occupancy and equipment expense that increased \$64,000 and other expense that increased \$70,000. The increases were due primarily to the increase in number of employees and branches.

For the six months ended June 30, 2004, noninterest expense was \$3.6 million compared to \$3.5 million for the same period in 2003. The increase of \$101,000 or 3% was also attributable to the aforementioned expenses.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion of the consolidated balance sheet of Pelican Financial.

ASSETS

At June 30, 2004, total assets of Pelican Financial equaled \$258.8 million compared to \$221.5 million at December 31, 2003, an increase of \$37.3 million or 17%. The increase is primarily due to the increase in securities available for sale offset by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable.

Investment Securities

Pelican National primarily utilizes investments in securities for liquidity management and as a method of deploying excess funding not utilized for investment in loans. Pelican National has invested primarily in U. S. government and agency securities and U. S. government sponsored agency issued mortgage-backed securities. As required by SFAS No. 115, Pelican National classifies securities as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or trading. At June 30, 2004 and at December 31, 2003, all of the investment securities held in Pelican National s investment portfolio were classified as available for sale.

The following table contains information on the carrying value of Pelican National s investment portfolio at the dates indicated. At June 30, 2004, the market value of Pelican National s investment portfolio totaled \$108.6 million. During the periods indicated and except as otherwise noted, Pelican National had no securities of a single issuer that exceeded 10% of stockholders equity.

	(dollars in t	thousands)	
	At June 30, 2004		At December 31, 2003
U. S. Government agency	\$ 66,850	\$	25,403
Mortgage-backed securities	40,585		24,327
Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	1,192		949
Total investment securities	\$ 108,627	\$	50,679

The increase in securities available for sale is the result of managements attempt to maximize the yield earned on the additional deposits at Pelican National. Management is using the investment portfolio as an alternative to investing in loans receivable due to new loan originations

trailing deposit growth.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents were \$38.3 million at June 30, 2004 compared to \$55.4 million at December 31, 2003. The decrease of \$17.1 million or 31% was primarily the result of a \$5.1 million decrease in deposits attributed to Washtenaw maintaining all of the investor accounts related to its servicing portfolio at Pelican National and a larger percentage of these deposits being invested in investment securities. This was offset by an increase in money market account deposits resulting from a program Pelican National Bank began offering in August, 2003 that has raised the amount of core deposits at Pelican National. The balances at December 31, 2003 increased as loan payoffs from Washtenaw s servicing portfolio decreased. Due to the fluctuation in balances of these accounts, Pelican National typically invested a substantial portion of the deposits in interest-bearing deposits and federal funds sold. These increases were partially offset by the use of cash to purchase securities available for sale.

Loans Receivable

Total loans receivable were \$105.2 million at June 30, 2004 compared to \$109.8 million at December 31, 2003. The slight decrease in balance is the result of new loan production being offset by loan payoffs and principal reductions.

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New loan production for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 was \$16.2 million and \$28.3 million, respectively.

The following table contains selected data relating to the composition of Pelican Financial s loan portfolio by type of loan at the dates indicated. This table includes mortgage loans held for sale and mortgage loans held for investment. Pelican Financial had no concentration of loans exceeding 10% of total loans that are not otherwise disclosed below.

	June 30, 2004		December 31, 2	003
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real estate loans:				
Residential, one to four units	\$ 39,245	36.99% \$	44,094	39.83%
Commercial and industrial real estate	39,272	37.01	43,151	38.98
Construction	1,400	1.32	1,327	1.19
Total real estate loans	79,917	75.32	88,572	80.00
Other loans:				
Business, commercial	1,973	1.86	1,534	1.39
Automobile	415	0.39	478	0.43
Boat	17,538	16.53	14,578	13.17
Other consumer	6,253	5.90	5,546	5.01
Total other loans	26,179	24.68	22,136	20.00
Total gross loans	106,096	100.00%	110,708	100.00%
Unearned fees, premiums and discounts, net	312		420	
Allowance for loan losses	(1,228)		(1,330)	
Total Loans net	\$ 105,180	\$	109,798	

Asset Quality

Pelican Financial is exposed to certain credit risks related to the value of the collateral that secures loans held in its portfolio and the ability of borrowers to repay their loans during the term thereof. Pelican Financial senior officers closely monitor the loan and real estate owned portfolios for potential problems on a continuing basis and report to the Board of Directors of Pelican Financial at regularly scheduled meetings. These officers regularly review the classification of loans and the allowance for losses. Pelican Financial also has a quality control department, the function of which is to provide the Board of Directors with an independent ongoing review and evaluation of the quality of the process by which lending assets are generated.

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The following table sets forth certain information on nonperforming loans and other real estate owned, the ratio of such loans and other real estate owned to total loans and total assets as of the dates indicated.

	At June	e 30 ,			At December 31,
	2004		2003		2003
		(Doll	ars in thousands)	
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 219	\$	871	\$	455
Loans past due 90 days or more but not on nonaccrual			88		
Total nonperforming loans	219		959		455
Other real estate owned			996		333
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 219	\$	1,955	\$	788
Total nonperforming assets to total assets	0.08%		1.54%		0.36%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	560.73%		117.62%		292.31%
Nonperforming loans to total assets	0.08%		0.41%		0.21%

Provision and Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses as of June 30, 2004 was \$1.2 million, or 1.15% of total portfolio loans, compared to \$1.3 million, or 1.20% of total loans at December 31, 2003. Our allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level management considers appropriate based upon our regular, quarterly assessments of the probable estimated losses inherent in the loan portfolio. Our methodology for measuring the appropriate level of allowance relies on several key elements, which include specific allowances for identified problem loans, general allocations for graded loans, and general allocations based on historical trends for pools of similar un-graded loans.

Specific allowances are established in cases where senior credit management has identified significant conditions or circumstances related to an individual credit that we believe indicates the loan is impaired. The specific allowance is determined by methods prescribed by SFAS No. 114, Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan .

A general allocation on commercial and commercial real estate loans not considered impaired is calculated by applying loss factors to outstanding loans based on the internal risk grade of such loans. Loans are assigned a loss allocation factor for each loan classification category. The lower the grading assigned to a loan category, the greater the allocation percentage that is applied. Changes in risk grade of both performing and nonperforming loans affect the amount of the allocation. Loss factors are based on our loss experience and may be adjusted for significant factors that, in management s judgment, affect the collectibility of the portfolio as of the analysis date.

Groups of homogeneous loans, such as residential real estate and consumer loans, receive an allowance allocation based on loss trends. We use historical loss trends based on our experience in determining an adequate allowance for these pools of loans. General economic and business conditions, credit quality trends, seasoning of the portfolios and recent loss experience are conditions considered in connection with allocation factors for these similar pools of loans.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 the allowance for loan losses decreased by \$217,000 and \$102,000. This was due to the reduction in the provision for loan losses and the charge-offs of several impaired loans. The decrease in the allowance was deemed appropriate due to a decrease in loans on the banks—criticized asset report—and a decrease in overall loan portfolio.

Criticized assets decreased from \$10.6 million at March 31, 2004 to \$8.3 million at June 30, 2004. These loans represent loans with one or more underwriting deficiencies as identified by bank management or the bank s regulatory agency. Management is in the process of corrective actions on the criticized loans in an effort to improve the rating on the criticized assets. Criticized assets may or may not be delinquent.

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LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2004, the total liabilities of Pelican Financial were \$242.8 million as compared to \$204.6 million at December 31, 2003, an increase of \$38.2 million or 19%. This increase was primarily due to an increase in deposits.

Deposits

Total deposits were \$230.5 million at June 30, 2004 compared to \$191.9 million at December 31, 2003, representing an increase of \$38.6 million or 20%. The increase was the result of a focus on developing new deposit relationships with customers. This was achieved by maintaining the yield paid on its money market account to one of the highest in the local market area. This resulted in an increase in core deposits of \$44.7 million. This was offset by a decrease in Washtenaw s deposits attributable to its servicing portfolio by \$5.1 million, from \$63.5 million at December 31, 2003 to \$58.4 million at June 30, 2004, due to decreased loan payoffs. The loan payoffs are remitted to Washtenaw s investors within five business days in the subsequent month. This was further offset by a reduction of approximately \$2 million in certificate of deposits obtained from brokers and the Internet. Pelican National is attempting to reduce the reliance on this source of funds in the future and currently is allowing all certificates of deposits obtained in this manner to mature without replacing the funds. At June 30, 2004, there were \$7.9 million in deposits obtained from brokers and the Internet.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity Management

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure the availability of sufficient resources to meet all financial commitments and to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion. Liquidity management addresses the ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or by contractual maturity, to repay other borrowings as they mature and to make new loans and investments as opportunities arise.

Pelican Financial s source of funds is dividends paid by Pelican National. Pelican National s sources of funds include net increases in deposits, principal and interest payments on loans, proceeds from sales of loans held for sale, proceeds from maturities and sales of securities, calls of available for sale securities and Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings.

The liquidity reserve may consist of cash on hand, cash on demand deposits with other correspondent banks, and other investments and short-term marketable securities as determined by the rules of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), such as federal funds sold and United States securities and securities guaranteed by the United States. At June 30, 2004, Pelican National had a liquidity ratio of 60%. This is calculated by adding all of Pelican National s cash, unpledged securities and federal funds sold and dividing by its total liabilities. Pelican National has available to it several contingent sources of funding. These include the ability to raise funds through brokered deposits, lines of credit and the sale of loans or participations

Capital Resources

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System s (FRB) capital adequacy guidelines mandate that minimum ratios be maintained by bank holding companies such as Pelican Financial. Pelican National is governed by capital adequacy guidelines mandated by the OCC.

Based upon their respective regulatory capital ratios at June 30, 2004 Pelican Financial and Pelican National are both well capitalized, based upon the definitions in the regulations issued by the FRB and the OCC setting forth the general capital requirements mandated by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991.

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The table below indicates the regulatory capital ratios of Pelican Financial and Pelican National and the regulatory categories for a well capitalized and adequately capitalized bank under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action (all three capital ratios) at June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively:

	June 30, 2	2004	December	31, 2003	Required to be		
	Pelican National	Pelican Financial	Pelican Pelican National Financial		Adequately Capitalized	Well Capitalized	
Total Equity Capital to					_	_	
risk-weighted assets	14.29%	15.10%	13.66%	15.50%	8.00%	10.00%	
Tier 1 Capital to risk-weighted							
assets	13.24%	14.06%	12.51%	14.36%	4.00%	6.00%	
Tier 1 Capital to adjusted total							
assets	6.03%	6.45%	7.20%	7.96%	4.00%	5.00%	

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

For a discussion of Pelican Financial s asset/liability management policies as well as the potential impact of interest rate changes upon the market value of Pelican Financial s portfolio, see Pelican Financial s Annual Report to Shareholders and Form 10-K. Management believes that there has been no material change in Pelican Financial s asset/liability position or the market value of Pelican Financial s portfolio since December 31, 2003

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

Pelican Financial, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that Pelican Financial s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in reaching a reasonable level of assurance that information required to be disclosed by Pelican Financial in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms.

The principal executive officer and principal financial officer also conducted an evaluation of internal control over financial reporting (Internal Control) to determine whether any changes in Internal Control occurred during the fiscal quarter that have materially affected or which are reasonably likely to materially affect Internal Control. Based on that evaluation, the only changes identified were the resignation from Pelican National of the chief financial officer in April 2004. His duties were reassigned to the other members of senior management. Also, president announced his retirement effective in September 2004. In August 2004, Pelican National appointed a new president.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Pelican Financial have been detected. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Pelican Financial conducts periodic evaluations to enhance, where necessary its procedures and controls.

Part II. Other Information
Item 1. Legal Proceedings
There have been no material changes to the pending legal proceedings to which Pelican Financial is a party since the filing of the registrant s Form 10-K.
Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds
Not Applicable.
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Item 3. Defau	lts Upon Senior Securities			
Not Applicable	s.			
Item 4. Subm	ission of Matters to a Vote of Sharehole	lers		
Pelican Financ to serve a three	ial held its 2004 Annual Meeting of Share year term.	areholders on Apri	il 22, 2004. The fo	ollowing directors
		For	Against	Abstentions
Robert C. Huf	man	3,784,166	101,462	0
Howard M. Na		3,784,166	101,462	0
Scott D. Miller		3,784,166	37,462	0
Item 5. Other	ointment was approved by the followin	g votes. 3,000,50	4 101, 3,002 agains	n, and 24,797 abst
None				
	its and Reports on Form 8-K			
	•			
Item 6. Exhib	•	fficer		
Item 6. Exhib	pits			

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

April 23, 2004 to announce financial results of quarter ended March 31, 2004.

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Pelican Financial, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Signatures

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

Date: August 13, 2004 /s/ Charles C. Huffman

Charles C. Huffman

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 13, 2004 /s/ Howard M. Nathan

Howard M. Nathan

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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