

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OF 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT

GREENE COUNTY BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Commission file number 0-25165

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

14-1809721
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

302 Main Street, Catskill, New York
(Address of principal executive office)

12414
(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (518) 943-2600

Check whether the issuer: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES X NO _____

As of May 9, 2001, the latest practicable date, 2,040,355 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.10 par value, were issued and outstanding.

GREENE COUNTY BANCORP, INC.

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Greene County Bancorp, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

As of March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2000

	March 31, 2001 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2000
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$6,270,394	\$6,013,605
Federal funds sold	8,500,000	9,800,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>14,770,394</u>	<u>15,813,605</u>
Investment securities, at fair value	47,765,822	44,807,624
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	939,600	879,100
Loans	104,967,257	98,960,189
Less: Allowance for possible loan losses	(867,166)	(866,443)
Less: Unearned origination fees and costs, net	(268,075)	(275,118)
Net loans receivable	<u>103,832,016</u>	<u>97,818,628</u>
Purchased mortgage servicing rights	---	1,105,599
Premises and equipment	5,121,572	5,113,620
Accrued interest receivable	1,231,873	1,164,735
Prepaid expenses and other assets	315,501	880,632
Other real estate owned	104,564	151,133
Total Assets	<u><u>\$174,081,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$167,734,676</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Non-interest bearing deposits	\$15,380,928	\$12,344,344
Interest bearing deposits	125,573,620	121,115,904
Total deposits	<u>140,954,548</u>	<u>133,460,248</u>
FHLB borrowings	7,500,000	10,000,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	539,237	455,912
Accrued income taxes	305,460	224,567
Total Liabilities	<u>149,299,245</u>	<u>144,140,727</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, par value \$.10 per share; authorized 4,000,000; Issued: 2,152,835 at March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2000 Outstanding: 2,040,355 at March 31, 2001 and 2,045,235 at June 30 2000	215,284	215,284
Additional paid in capital	10,203,989	10,319,859
Retained earnings	15,706,653	15,526,092
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	532,643	(524,546)
Less: Treasury stock, at cost -112,480 shares at March 31, 2001 and 107,600 at June 30, 2000	(1,075,923)	(1,019,976)
Less: Unearned ESOP, at cost – 58,516 shares at March 31, 2001 and 68,508 at June 30, 2000	(520,488)	(589,074)
Less: Unearned stock-based compensation	(280,061)	(333,690)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>24,782,097</u>	<u>23,593,949</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u><u>\$174,081,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$167,734,676</u></u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Greene County Bancorp, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

For the Three Months and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Interest income:				
Loans	\$2,000,082	\$1,836,035	\$5,827,525	\$5,392,531
Investment securities	565,879	506,842	1,655,618	1,616,287
Mortgage-backed securities	100,036	63,566	335,025	206,387
Tax free securities	116,506	125,201	345,270	373,898
Interest bearing deposits and fed funds	125,461	94,913	393,262	232,936
Total interest income	<u>2,907,964</u>	<u>2,626,557</u>	<u>8,556,700</u>	<u>7,822,039</u>
Interest expense:				
Interest on deposits	1,209,706	1,108,408	3,620,351	3,358,820
Interest on borrowings	162,090	159,106	500,053	310,866
Total interest expense	<u>1,371,796</u>	<u>1,267,514</u>	<u>4,120,404</u>	<u>3,669,686</u>
Net interest income	<u>1,536,168</u>	<u>1,359,043</u>	<u>4,436,296</u>	<u>4,152,353</u>
Less: provision for loan losses	<u>15,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	<u>1,521,168</u>	<u>1,329,043</u>	<u>4,391,296</u>	<u>4,047,353</u>
Noninterest income:				
Service charges on deposit accounts	125,638	96,428	383,971	272,754
Other operating income	108,304	126,384	401,775	343,315
Total other income	<u>233,942</u>	<u>222,812</u>	<u>785,746</u>	<u>616,069</u>
Noninterest expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits	755,621	628,050	2,185,547	1,791,213
Occupancy expense	118,722	57,017	311,020	207,348
Equipment and furniture expense	90,294	55,031	248,227	189,241
Service and data processing fees	131,988	134,707	385,188	405,372
Office supplies	33,526	32,399	89,330	96,606
Other operating expense	376,679	320,200	1,075,998	945,788
Total noninterest expense	<u>1,506,830</u>	<u>1,227,404</u>	<u>4,295,310</u>	<u>3,635,568</u>
Income before tax provision	248,280	324,451	881,732	1,027,854
Provision for income taxes	35,700	61,818	207,866	288,863
Net income	<u>\$212,580</u>	<u>\$262,633</u>	<u>\$673,866</u>	<u>\$738,991</u>
Weighted average EPS	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.34	\$0.37
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,974,262	1,977,945	1,977,255	2,008,331
Diluted EPS	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.34	\$0.37
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	2,000,924	1,982,441	1,994,882	2,009,825

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Greene County Bancorp, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Net income	<u>\$212,580</u>	<u>\$262,633</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized holding gain(loss) arising during the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, net of tax (expense)/benefit of (\$298,179) and \$86,545, respectively.	<u>447,042</u>	<u>(114,724)</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>447,042</u>	<u>(114,724)</u>
Comprehensive income	<u><u>\$659,622</u></u>	<u><u>\$147,909</u></u>

Greene County Bancorp, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Net income	<u>\$673,866</u>	<u>\$738,991</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized holding gain (loss) arising during the nine months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, net of tax (expense)/benefit of (\$743,008) and \$341,083, respectively.	1,074,040	(468,348)
Reclassification adjustment for gains arising during the nine months ended March 31, 2001, net of tax (expense) of (\$12,712).	<u>(16,851)</u>	<u>---</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>1,057,189</u>	<u>(468,348)</u>
Comprehensive income	<u><u>\$1,731,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$270,643</u></u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Greene County Bancorp, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	Stock Amount	Additional Paid – In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Unearned ESOP Shares	Unearned Stock- Based Compensation	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at June 30, 1999	\$195,706	\$8,202,655	\$16,354,339	(\$118,394)	---	(\$712,440)	---	\$23,921,866
Stock dividend	19,578	1,766,896	(1,786,474)					---
ESOP shares earned		(4,810)				78,363		73,553
Treasury stock repurchased					(\$1,019,976)			(1,019,976)
Net income			738,991					738,991
Change in unrealized gain / (loss) on securities available for sale, net of applicable, deferred income taxes				(468,348)				(468,348)
Balance at March 31, 2000	<u>\$215,284</u>	<u>\$9,964,741</u>	<u>\$15,306,856</u>	<u>(\$586,742)</u>	<u>(\$1,019,976)</u>	<u>(\$634,077)</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$23,246,086</u>
Balance at June 30, 2000	\$215,284	\$10,319,859	\$15,526,092	(\$524,546)	(\$1,019,976)	(\$589,074)	(\$333,690)	\$23,593,949
ESOP shares earned		58				68,586		68,644
Stock-based compensation earned							53,629	53,629
MRP shares issued		(115,928)			115,928			---
Treasury stock repurchased					(171,875)			(171,875)
Net income			673,866					673,866
Dividends			(493,305)					(493,305)
Change in unrealized gain / (loss) on securities available for sale, net of applicable, deferred income taxes				1,057,189				1,057,189
Balance at March 31, 2001	<u>\$215,284</u>	<u>\$10,203,989</u>	<u>\$15,706,653</u>	<u>\$532,643</u>	<u>(\$1,075,923)</u>	<u>(\$520,488)</u>	<u>(\$280,061)</u>	<u>\$24,782,097</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Greene County Bancorp, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Net Income	\$673,866	\$738,991
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by		
Operating activities:		
Depreciation	296,000	180,000
Net amortization of premiums and discounts	(2,137)	42,458
Provisions for loan losses	45,000	105,000
ESOP and other stock-based compensation earned	122,273	73,743
Net loss on sales of investments	9,437	---
Net (gain) loss on sale of other real estate	(6,158)	14,548
Net increase in accrued income taxes	80,893	8,952
Net increase in accrued interest receivable	(67,138)	(4,832)
Net increase in prepaid and other assets	(27,131)	(46,969)
Net decrease in other liabilities	(67,421)	(196,379)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,057,484	915,512
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of securities	7,616,469	3,359,774
Proceeds from sale of securities and other investments	2,966,765	---
Purchases of securities and other investments	(11,287,785)	(3,736,113)
Purchases of mortgage-backed securities	(2,980,841)	---
Principal payments on securities	1,426,402	3,157,220
Principal payments on mortgage-backed securities	2,138,789	703,335
Proceeds from sale of other real estate	157,291	59,858
Net increase in loans receivable	(6,162,952)	(6,862,693)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(303,953)	(1,271,667)
Net cash used by investing activities	(6,429,815)	(4,590,286)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
(Payments to) borrowings from FHLB	(2,500,000)	10,000,000
Purchases of treasury stock	(171,875)	(1,019,976)
Payment of dividends	(493,305)	---
Net increase in deposits	7,494,300	405,969
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,329,120	9,385,993
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,043,211)	5,711,219
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15,813,605	6,135,746
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$14,770,394	\$11,846,965

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Greene County Bancorp, Inc
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As of and for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Greene County Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, The Bank of Greene County (the "Bank"). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions to form 10-Qsb and article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring items) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been included. All material inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation. The results of operations and other data for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 2001.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make extensive use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet, and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of real estate acquired in connection with foreclosures or in satisfaction of loans. In connection with the determination of the allowance for loan losses and valuation of other real estate owned, management obtains independent appraisals for significant properties.

(2) NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Company operates as a holding company for the Bank, and its operations are generally limited to holding the common stock of the Bank. The Bank has six full service offices and an operations center located in its market area consisting of Greene County, New York and southern Albany County. The Bank is primarily engaged in the business of attracting deposits from the general public in the Bank's market area, and investing such deposits, together with other sources of funds in loans and investment securities.

(3) REORGANIZATION AND STOCK OFFERING

The Company is a Delaware corporation organized in December 1998 by The Bank in connection with the conversion of the Bank from a New York chartered mutual savings bank to a capital stock form of organization and reorganization to a two-tiered mutual holding company. The Company was formed for the purpose of acquiring all of the capital stock of the Bank upon completion of the reorganization. The reorganization and offering were completed on December 30, 1998.

Completion of the offering resulted in the issuance of 1,957,057 shares of common stock, 1,047,560 shares (53.5%) of which were issued to Greene County Bancorp, MHC, the holding company's mutual holding Company (the "MHC"), 871,082 shares (44.5%) of which were sold at \$10.00 per share to eligible depositors of the Bank and issued to the Bank's ESOP, and 38,415 shares (2%) of which were issued to the Bank's charitable foundation. The Bank's ESOP acquired 36,380 shares at issuance and purchased an additional 36,380 shares in the open market after the initial public offering.

The Bank established a liquidation account, as of the date of the conversion, in the amount of \$15.7 million, equal to its net worth as of the date of the latest consolidated statements of financial condition appearing in the final prospectus. The liquidation account is maintained for the benefit of eligible pre-conversion account holders who continue to maintain their accounts at the Bank after the date of conversion. The liquidation account will be reduced annually to the extent that eligible account holders have reduced their qualifying deposits as of each anniversary date. Subsequent increases will not restore an eligible account holder's interest in the liquidation account. In the event of a complete liquidation, each eligible account holder will be entitled, under New York State Law, to receive

a distribution from the liquidation account in an amount equal to their current adjusted account balances for all such depositors then holding qualifying deposits in the Bank.

(4) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") on common stock is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the same method as Basic EPS, but reflects potential dilution of common stock resulting from options that were outstanding during the periods presented.

In calculating the weighted average number of shares outstanding, the results of a stock dividend, stock repurchase programs and ESOP shares were taken into account. The Board of Directors approved a 10% stock dividend on July 6, 1999 for shareholders of record July 26, 1999, effective August 9, 1999. As a result of the stock dividend, 195,778 new shares were issued bringing the total number of shares issued to 2,152,835. Shareholders who would have received a fractional share as a result of the dividend were rounded up to the next whole number. The effect of the stock dividend has been given retroactive treatment in the calculation of EPS for all periods presented. On December 26, 2000, the Company announced a new stock repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to 5% of its issued and outstanding shares of common stock, or up to 102,200 shares. All repurchases will be made in open market transactions, which are expected to continue over a period of one year. Under the Repurchase Programs of 2000 and 2001, the Company has repurchased 124,600 shares of stock at an average cost of \$9.57. Under the 2000 Management Recognition Plan, 12,120 shares of stock were issued from treasury stock in the first vesting of shares by officers and outside directors. At December 31, 2000, 21,520 shares of the 80,036 shares of common stock in the ESOP were outstanding and allocated to employees leaving 58,516 unallocated, and excluded from the calculation for the number of shares outstanding.

Three Months Ended	Net Income	Weighted Average Number Of Shares Outstanding.	Earnings Per Share
March 31, 2001	\$212,580		
Weighted average EPS		1,974,262	\$0.11
Diluted EPS		2,000,924	\$0.11
March 31, 2000	\$262,633		
Weighted average EPS		1,977,945	\$0.13
Diluted EPS		1,982,441	\$0.13
Nine Months Ended			
March 31, 2001	\$673,866		
Weighted average EPS		1,977,255	\$0.34
Diluted EPS		1,994,882	\$0.34
March 31, 2000	\$738,991		
Weighted average EPS		2,008,331	\$0.37
Diluted EPS		2,009,825	\$0.37

(5) DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors approved a semi-annual \$0.12 cash dividend on July 18, 2000 for shareholders of record August 1, 2000, and payable August 15, 2000.

The Board of Directors approved another semi-annual \$0.12 cash dividend on January 19, 2001 for shareholders of record February 15, 2001, and payable March 1, 2001. Stockholders were also offered the option to participate in a Dividend Reinvestment Program at the payment of this dividend.

(6) IMPACT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 133, which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. SFAS No. 133 requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial condition and measure those instruments at fair value. In June 2000, SFAS No. 133 was amended by SFAS No. 138 “Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities.” SFAS No. 138 and SFAS No. 133 are both effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000 and accordingly, have been adopted by the Company in the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2000. The Company has not engaged in derivatives and hedging activities covered by the new standard, and does not expect to begin such activities. Accordingly, the adoptions of SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 have not had an impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In September 2000, the FASB issued SFAS No. 140. This Statement replaces FASB Statement No. 125, Accounting Standards for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. It revises the standards for accounting for securitizations and other transfers of financial assets and collateral and requires certain disclosures, but it carries over most of Statement 125’s provisions without reconsideration. This Statement provides accounting and reporting standards for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities. Those standards are based on consistent application of a financial-components approach that focuses on control. This Statement is effective for transfers and servicing for financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001. This Statement is effective for recognition and reclassification of collateral and for disclosures relating to securitization transactions and collateral for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2000. The adoption of SFAS 140 has not had an impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2000, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (“FIN”) No. 44, “Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation – an interpretation of APB No. 25”. FIN 44 clarifies the application of APB Opinion No. 25 and among other issues clarifies the following: the definition of an employee for purposes of applying APB Opinion No. 25; the criteria for determining whether a plan qualifies as a noncompensatory plan, the accounting consequences of various modifications to the terms of previously fixed stock options or awards; and the accounting for an exchange of stock compensation awards in a business combination. The Company adopted FIN 44 effective July 1, 2000.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

The Company’s results of operations depend primarily on its net interest income, which is the difference between the income earned on the Company’s loan and securities portfolios and its cost of funds, consisting of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings. Results of operations are also affected by the Company’s provision for loan losses, income and expense pertaining to other real estate owned, gains and losses from sales of securities, noninterest income and noninterest expense. Noninterest income consists primarily of fees and service charges. The Company’s noninterest expenses consist principally of compensation and employee benefits, occupancy, equipment, data processing, and other operating expenses. Results of operations are also significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, changes in interest rates, as well as government policies and actions of regulatory authorities. Additionally, future changes in applicable law, regulations or government policies may materially affect the Company.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Qsb contains forward-looking statements. The Company desires to take advantage of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and is including this statement for the express purpose of availing itself of the protections of the safe harbor with respect to all such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements, which are included in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis, describe future plans or strategies and include the Company’s expectations of future

financial results. The words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The Company’s ability to predict results or the effect of future plans or strategies or qualitative or quantitative changes based on market risk exposure is inherently uncertain. Factors that could affect actual results include but are not limited to (a) changes in general market interest rates, (b) general economic conditions, (c) legislative and regulatory changes, (d) monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve, (e) changes in the quality or composition of the Company’s loan and investment portfolios, (f) deposit flows, (g) competition, and (h) demand for financial services in the Company’s market area. These factors should be considered in evaluating the forward-looking statements, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements, since results in future periods may differ materially from those currently expected because of various risks and uncertainties.

Comparison of Financial Condition at March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2000

Total assets increased to \$174.1 million at March 31, 2001 from \$167.7 million at June 30, 2000, an increase of \$6.4 million, or 3.8%. The asset growth was a result of increases in the net loan portfolio and the investment portfolio. The growth in assets was funded through increases in deposits, decreased federal funds sold, matured securities and sold investments.

Total cash and cash equivalents including federal funds sold amounted to \$14.8 million at March 31, 2001, a decrease of \$1.0 million or 6.3% from \$15.8 million at June 30, 2000. Federal funds decreased \$1.3 million or 13.3% to \$8.5 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$9.8 million at June 30, 2000. The primary reason for the decrease in federal funds sold was to fund loan demand and investment security purchases.

Investments amounted to \$47.8 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$44.8 million at June 30, 2000, an increase of \$3.0 million or 6.7%. The increase of \$3.0 million in investment securities was due to \$14.3 million of purchases of securities including \$3.0 million of mortgage-backed securities over the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001. The purchases of securities were partially offset by a sale of securities, and liquidation of a mutual fund investment and purchase mortgage servicing rights investment. Management liquidated its entire positions of \$1.2 million in a mutual fund that primarily invests in adjustable mortgages, recording a loss of \$15,000. Management also liquidated its entire position of \$1.0 million in an investment in purchased mortgage servicing rights. However, another security was sold for approximately \$0.7 million for a gain of \$44,000. Proceeds from maturities amounted to \$7.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2001. Principal payments of securities and mortgage-backed securities amounted to \$1.4 million and \$2.1 million, respectively for the nine-months ended March 31, 2001.

As a result of the investment activities occurring within the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001, there were shifts in the portfolio mix. U.S. Treasury securities decreased \$3.7 million or 78.7% to \$1.0 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$4.7 million at June 30, 2000. U.S. Treasury securities represented 10.5% of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2000 as compared to 2.1% at March 31, 2001. U.S. agency securities decreased \$0.7 million or 13.5% to \$4.5 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$5.2 million at June 30, 2000. U.S. agency securities represented 11.6% of the portfolio at June 30, 2000 as compared to 9.4% at March 31, 2001. The portfolio of mortgage-backed securities was maintained at approximately \$6.0 million at March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2000, representing 13.4% of the portfolio at June 30, 2000 as compared to 12.7% at March 31, 2001. Tax-free investments amounted to \$10.0 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$9.9 million at June 30, 2000, representing 21.0% and 22.1% of the portfolio, respectively. Corporate securities increased \$9.1 million or 71.1% to \$21.9 million or 45.8% of the portfolio at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$12.8 million or 28.6% of the portfolio at June 30, 2000. Asset-backed securities amounted to \$4.1 million or 8.6% of the portfolio at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$4.9 million or 11.0% of the portfolio at June 30, 2000, a decrease of \$0.8 million. Management attempted to take advantage of higher yielding securities in anticipation of Federal Reserve interest rate reductions with significant purchases made during the last quarter of calendar year 2000. As a result, the yield on investments increased 8 basis points to 6.14% for the three-months ended March 31, 2001 as compared to 6.06% for the three-months ended March 31, 2000.

The net loan portfolio amounted to \$103.8 million at March 31, 2001, as compared to \$97.8 million at June 30, 2000, an increase of \$6.0 million or 6.1%. Increases occurred in all the loan categories. An increase of \$2.4 million, or 2.9% in residential mortgages was the largest dollar increase. Significant increases also occurred in

installment loans, which grew by \$994,000 or 20.4%, and home equity loans, which grew by \$991,000 or 21.4% between June 30, 2000 and March 31, 2001.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2001, there were \$69,000 in charge-offs and \$25,000 in recoveries of loans previously charged-off. As a result of these charge-offs, recoveries, and the provisions for loan losses, the balance of the allowance for loan losses at March 31, 2001 increased to \$867,166 from \$866,443 at June 30, 2000. The ratio of the net charge-offs to average loans outstanding of \$100.5 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2001, was less than one percent.

While management believes, based on information currently available, that the allowance for loan losses is sufficient to cover losses inherent in the Company's loan portfolio at this time, no assurances can be given that the level of allowances will be sufficient to cover future loan losses or that future adjustments to the allowance will not be necessary if economic and/or other conditions differ substantially from the economic and other conditions considered by management in evaluating the adequacy of the current level of the allowance.

Nonaccrual Loans and Nonperforming Assets

(Dollars in Thousands)	At March 31, 2001	At June 30, 2000
Nonaccruing loans:		
One-to-four family	\$675	\$ 496
Commercial real estate	144	155
Consumer	25	21
Commercial business	---	---
Total nonaccruing loans	\$844	\$ 672
Real estate owned:		
One-to-four family	104	42
Non-farm, nonresidential property	---	109
Total real estate owned	104	\$ 151
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 948	\$ 823
Total nonperforming assets as a percentage of net loans	0.91%	0.84%
Total nonperforming assets as a percentage of total assets	0.54%	0.49%

Purchased mortgage servicing rights were sold during the quarter ended September 30, 2000 at a loss of \$39,000. Management was not satisfied with the level of return of the investment compared to the risk involved in the asset.

Prepaid expenses and other assets decreased to \$0.3 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$0.9 million at June 30, 2000 due primarily to the change in deferred taxes associated with marking to market the available-for-sale investment portfolio. At March 31, 2001 the investment portfolio had unrealized gains of approximately \$885,000 as compared to unrealized losses of approximately \$915,000 at June 30, 2000.

Total deposits amounted to \$141.0 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$133.5 million at June 30, 2000. The increase occurred in the non-interest bearing deposit category, which grew to \$15.4 million at March 31, 2001 from \$12.3 million at June 30, 2000, an increase of \$3.1 million or 25.2%. Factors contributing to the increase included offering of totally free checking products, marketing efforts to commercial accounts for accounts such as business checking and the opening of two new branches during the last nine months.

In September 1999, the Bank borrowed \$2.5 million at a rate of 6.82%, maturing in September 2004, from the Federal Home Loan Bank. In October 1999, the Bank borrowed an additional \$2.5 million at a rate of 6.8%, maturing in October 2005, from the Federal Home Loan Bank. An additional \$2.5 million was borrowed short-term at a rate of 5.29%, and matured in April 2001.

Shareholders' equity amounted to \$24.8 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$23.6 million at June 30, 2000, an increase of \$1.2 million or 5.1%. The increase in shareholders' equity was a result of net income, offset by dividends declared and paid, and increases in unrealized gains on the available-for-sale investment portfolio. Net income for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 amounted to \$673,866. Net income was offset by dividends of \$0.12 per share being paid in August 2000 and February 2001. Changes in accumulated comprehensive income resulted from increases in the market value of the available-for-sale investment portfolio of \$1,057,000, net of tax.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

GENERAL. The Company reported net income of \$212,580 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, compared to \$262,633 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, a decrease of \$50,053 or 19.1%. Basic and diluted earnings per share as of March 31, 2001 amounted to \$0.11, a decrease of \$0.02, from \$0.13 for quarter ended March 31, 2000. Since March 2000, the Company has opened two new branches in Tannersville and Westerlo, New York primarily contributing to the decrease in earnings. Management believes that the branches will contribute to future growth of the Company.

INTEREST INCOME. Interest income increased to \$2,907,964 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 from \$2,626,557 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$281,407 or 10.7%. The increase was due to an increase of \$13.8 million, or 9.2%, in the average balance of interest earning assets for the three months ended March 31, 2001, and an increase in the average yield on such assets to 7.10% for the period from 7.01% for the earlier-year period. Increases in yields on loans and investments offset decreases in yields on interest bearing balances and federal funds sold. The average balance of loans increased \$5.9 million and the yield on such loans increased 20 basis points to 7.75% from 7.55% when comparing the quarter ended March 2001 to the quarter ended March 2000. Investment securities' average balance increased \$4.5 million to \$49.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$45.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2000. The yield on such securities also increased 8 basis points primarily due to the purchases of investments made during the summer and fall of 2000 before the Federal Reserve began cutting interest rates.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased to \$1,371,796 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 from \$1,267,514 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$104,282 or 8.2%. The average balance of interest bearing liabilities increased to \$147.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$136.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$11.4 million or 8.3%. The average balance in all deposit types increased. The savings and escrow average balance increased \$2.8 million and the average rate on such deposits increased 5 basis points to 3.10%. The demand and Now average balance increased \$6.4 million; however, the average rate decreased by 10 basis points to 0.73%. Partially contributing to the demand and Now average rate decrease was the offering of a free-checking account product. The average balance for certificate accounts increased by \$2.1 million. The certificate average rate also increased by 29 basis points to 5.25%, primarily due to the higher interest rate environment during the summer and fall of calendar year 2000.

NET INTEREST INCOME. Net interest income increased to \$1,536,168 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$1,359,043 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$177,125 or 13.0%. The higher market interest rate environment contributed to the increase in yield on interest earning assets and increased rate on interest bearing liabilities. Improvement in net interest rate spread (the difference between yields earned on interest-earning assets and rates paid on deposits and borrowings) also resulted due to the increase in average balances and yield, which was partially offset by increased certificate rates. The net interest rate spread increased to 3.39% for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 as compared to 3.29% for the quarter ended March 31, 2000. Other factors contributing to the improved spread were increases in the non-interest bearing accounts resulting from the offering of totally-free checking, increases in number and average balance of business checking accounts, and opening of new branches.

PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES. The Company establishes provisions for loan losses, which are charged to operations, in order to maintain the allowance for loan losses at a level that is deemed appropriate to absorb future charge-offs and loans deemed uncollectible. In determining the appropriate level of the allowance for loan losses, management considers past and anticipated loss experience, collateral values, current and anticipated economic conditions, volume and type of lending activities and the level of non-performing and other classified loans. The allowance is based on estimates and the ultimate losses may vary from such estimates. Management of the Company assesses the allowance for loan losses on a quarterly basis and makes provisions for loan losses in order to maintain the adequacy of the allowance.

Provision for loan losses amounted to \$15,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$30,000 for the quarter-ended March 31, 2000. The allowance for loan loss amounted to \$867,166 or approximately 0.83% of net loans at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$866,443 or 0.88% of net loans at June 30, 2000.

NON-INTEREST INCOME. Non-interest income consists primarily of fee income for Bank services. Non-interest income increased to \$233,942 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, from \$222,812 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$11,130 or 5.0%. Items contributing to the increase in non-interest income included: merchant services income, ATM surcharges, debit card fees, and account service charges.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE. Non-interest expense amounted to \$1,506,830 for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$1,227,404 for the quarter ended March 31, 2000. Salary expense, occupancy expense and equipment and furniture expense all increased due to the two new branches in Tannersville and Westerlo, New York. Insurance expense also increased as a result of additional staff and the branches further contributing to the overall increase in non-interest expense.

INCOME TAXES. The Company reported a tax expense of \$35,700 for federal and franchise taxes for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, compared to \$61,818 for the quarter ended March 31, 2000. The decrease was due to a reduced effective tax rate from approximately 19.0% to 14.3% and corresponding change in the provision to reflect actual expectations for the year.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

GENERAL. Net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 amounted to \$673,866 as compared to \$738,991 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, a decrease of \$65,125 or 8.8%. The most significant reason for the decrease in net income was the addition of two new branches in Tannersville and Westerlo. As a result of the new branches, compensation, occupancy, and equipment and furniture expense all increased when comparing the nine-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2000.

INTEREST INCOME. Interest income increased to \$8,556,700 for the nine months ended March 31, 2001, compared to \$7,822,039 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$734,661 or 9.4%. The increase in interest income can be attributed to an increase of approximately \$4.9 million or 5.1% in average loan balances from \$95.6 million for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$100.5 million for the same period ended March 31, 2001. The effect of an increase in the average loan balances was enhanced by a 21 basis point increase in the average yield. The average balance for investment securities increased \$2.3 million and the yield increased 7 basis points on such securities which enhanced interest income when comparing the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 to March 31, 2000. Increases in the average federal funds balances of \$2.9 million and yield increases of 64 basis points contributed to the overall increase in interest income. The general fluctuation in the market interest rate environment as a result of Federal Reserve activities has been the primary factor in the interest yield changes.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased to \$4,120,404 for the nine months ended March 31, 2001, from \$3,669,686 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000. The average balance of certificate of deposit accounts increased to \$52.0 million for the nine-months ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$51.4 million for the nine-months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$0.6 million. The average rate on such certificates of deposit increased by 39 basis points to 5.28% from 4.89%. The reasons for the increase in certificate of deposit rates

include the general higher market interest rate environment for the period ended March 31, 2001 as compared to March 31, 2000. The Bank also offered certificate of deposit specials in the new branches to entice customers to move funds to the Bank and to compete with the overall higher rates offered by competitors in the fall of 2000. An increased average balance of borrowed funds to \$10.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 compared to \$6.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2000 contributed to the increased interest expense when comparing the periods. The main reason for the increase in average balance was because the Company had no borrowings until October 2000.

NET INTEREST INCOME. Net interest income increased \$283,943 or 6.8%, to \$4,436,296 for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001, as compared to \$4,152,353 for the same period ended March 30, 2000. The increase in net interest income resulted from increases in yield and average balances of interest earning assets that were partially offset by increases in rate and average balances of interest-bearing liabilities. Average balances of interest earning assets increased \$10.2 million and yield increased 17 basis points. However, average balances of interest-bearing liabilities increased \$10.3 million and average rate increased by 15 basis points. The higher overall market interest rate environment was the primary factor behind these rate and yield changes. As a result of these changes in average balances, yields and rates the net interest spread increased to 3.36% for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 from 3.35% for the nine months ended March 31, 2000. Net interest margin remained consistent at 3.70% for both nine-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.

PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES. The Company's provision for loan losses was decreased to \$45,000 for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001, as compared to \$105,000 for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000. The allowance for loan loss amounted to \$867,166 or approximately 0.83% of net loans at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$866,443 or 0.88% of net loans at June 30, 2000.

NON-INTEREST INCOME. Non-interest income increased to \$785,746 for the nine months ended March 31, 2001, from \$616,069 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$169,677 or 27.5%. Fees earned on deposit accounts increased to \$383,971 for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$272,754 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$111,217 or 40.8%. The increase in fees on these accounts was a result of more accounts and increased service fees charges on such accounts. Other items contributing to the overall increase in non-interest income were increases in debit card fees, ATM surcharges, and merchant services income. A \$17,000 gain on the sale of REO property also enhanced non-interest income as well as a gain of \$44,000 on the sale of an investment security.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE. Non-interest expense increased to \$4,295,310 for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 from \$3,635,568 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000, an increase of \$659,742 or 18.1%. The most significant increase of \$394,334 occurred in salary and employee benefits as a result of additional staffing for the new Tannersville and Westerlo Branches as well as an additional staff in the lending and operations departments. Also, contributing to the increase in salary expense was the expense associated with the Management Recognition and Retention Plan approved by shareholders in March 2000. The opening of the new branches also increased occupancy and furniture and equipment expenses. Investment in infrastructure such as technology also increased the equipment expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2001. Losses of \$39,000 on the disposal of purchased mortgage servicing rights, of \$15,000 on the liquidation of an investment in a mutual fund and of \$7,000 on the sale of REO, were recognized which contributed to the overall increase in non-interest expense for the nine month period ended March 31, 2001 as compared to March 31, 2000.

INCOME TAXES. The Company reported a tax expense of \$207,866 for federal and franchise taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2001, compared to \$288,863 for the nine months ended March 31, 2000. A factor contributing to the lower tax expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 was a refund of approximately \$34,000 received in association expenses incurred to restore the 1930s art-deco building at 302 Main Street in Catskill, which is currently the Operations Center for the Company.

Market risk is the risk of loss in a financial instrument arising from adverse changes in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, and equity prices. The Company's most significant form of market risk is interest rate risk since the majority of the Company's assets and liabilities are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Company's primary sources of funds are deposits, principal and interest

payments on loans, mortgage-backed securities and debt securities and a line of credit available as needed from the FHLB. While maturities and scheduled amortization of loans and investments are predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and mortgage loan prepayments are greatly influenced by interest rate trends, economic conditions and competition.

Liquidity risk is the risk of generating sufficient cash flow to meet all present and future funding commitments, depositor withdrawals and operating expenses.

Loan commitments for loans in process amounted to \$1.2 million at March 31, 2001. Additionally, mortgage commitments amounted to \$1.7 million at March 31, 2001. Total commitments related to lines of credit amounted to \$1.7 million at March 31, 2001, of which approximately \$674,000 was associated with overdraft lines of credit. The Company anticipates that it will have sufficient funds available to meet current loan commitments.

The Company's most liquid assets are cash and due from banks and federal funds sold. At March 31, 2001, such assets amounted to \$14.8 million, or 8.5% of total assets. Management also holds all investment securities as available for sale and could consider the sale of securities as an option if liquidity were needed.

Stockholders' equity increased to \$24.8 million at March 31, 2001 as compared to \$23.6 million at June 30, 2000. At March 31, 2001, the Company exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

The Company's ability to pay dividends is dependent on the Bank's ability to pay dividends to the Company. There are certain restrictions on the payment of dividends and other payments by the Bank to the Company. Under New York law, the Bank is prohibited from declaring a cash dividend on its common stock except from its net earnings for the current year and retained net profits for the preceding two years.

Recent Developments

The Company received approval on April 2, 2001 from the Office of Thrift Supervision to convert the charter of Greene County Bancorp, Inc. and Greene County Bancorp, MHC to federal charters. Greene County Bancorp, Inc. currently operates as a Delaware corporation. Greene County Bancorp, MHC currently operates under a New York charter. However, the Bank itself will retain its New York state savings bank charter. These conversions are expected to be completed during the quarter ending June 2001. The reasons for the charter conversions were described in the proxy materials distributed to stockholders on October 12, 2000.

GREENE COUNTY BANCORP, INC.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not engaged in any material legal proceedings at the present time.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Not applicable

SIGNATURES

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

Greene County Bancorp, Inc.

Date: May 14, 2001

By: /s/ J. Bruce Whittaker

J. Bruce Whittaker
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 14, 2001

By: /s/ Michelle Plummer

Michelle Plummer, CPA
Chief Financial Officer