CareTrust REIT, Inc. Form DEF 14A April 20, 2018 Table of Contents

## **UNITED STATES**

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **SCHEDULE 14A**

### Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

**Securities Exchange Act of 1934** 

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, For Use of the Commission only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-2

**CARETRUST REIT, INC.** 

### (Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

### (Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

### Table of Contents

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

- 1) Title of each class of securities to which the transaction applies:
- 2) Aggregate number of securities to which the transaction applies:
- 3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
- 4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of the transaction:
- 5) Total Fee Paid:

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

- 1) Amount Previously Paid:
- 2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
- 3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

## CARETRUST REIT, INC.

#### 905 Calle Amanecer, Suite 300

### San Clemente, California 92673

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

#### **TO BE HELD MAY 30, 2018**

### TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF CARETRUST REIT, INC.:

The annual meeting of the stockholders (the Annual Meeting ) of CareTrust REIT, Inc. (the Company, we, our, or will be held at the Company s offices located at 905 Calle Amanecer, Suite 300, San Clemente, California 92673, at 9:00 a.m. PDT, on Wednesday, May 30, 2018, for the following purposes:

(1) To approve an amendment to the Company s Articles of Amendment and Restatement to declassify the Company s Board of Directors.

(2) If Proposal 1 is approved by stockholders, to elect Mr. Allen C. Barbieri to the Board of Directors to serve until the Company s 2019 annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor is duly elected and qualified. If Proposal 1 is not approved by stockholders, to elect Mr. Allen C. Barbieri to the Board of Directors as a Class I director to serve until the Company s 2021 annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

(3) To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company s named executive officers.

(4) To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2018.

(5) To transact such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any postponement or adjournment thereof.

The accompanying Proxy Statement more fully describes these matters and we urge you to read the information contained in the Proxy Statement carefully. The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval and adoption of an amendment to our Articles of Amendment and Restatement to declassify the Company s Board of Directors, FOR the election of Mr. Barbieri to the Company s Board of Directors, FOR the compensation of our named executive officers, and FOR the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.

## ONLY STOCKHOLDERS OF RECORD OF THE COMPANY S ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK AS OF THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON APRIL 2, 2018, THE RECORD DATE, WILL BE ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF AND TO VOTE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ANY ADJOURNMENT OR POSTPONEMENT THEREOF.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you expect to attend the Annual Meeting, please submit your proxy as soon as possible.

CARETRUST REIT, INC. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

San Clemente, California Dated: April 20, 2018 GREGORY K. STAPLEY CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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<u>APPENDIX A</u> PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION 5.1 OF ARTICLE V OF THE ARTICLES OF <u>AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT</u> <u>APPENDIX B</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURE</u>S

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## CARETRUST REIT, INC.

## 905 Calle Amanecer, Suite 300

## San Clemente, California 92673

## **Proxy Statement**

### For the Annual Meeting of Stockholders

### to be Held on May 30, 2018

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors (the Board of Directors or the Board ) of CareTrust REIT, Inc., a Maryland corporation, for use at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held at the Company s offices located at 905 Calle Amanecer, Suite 300, San Clemente, California 92673, at 9:00 a.m. PDT, on Wednesday, May 30, 2018 (the Annual Meeting ). On or about April 20, 2018, proxy materials for the Annual Meeting, including this Proxy Statement and the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 ( Annual Report ), are being made available to stockholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

When used in this Proxy Statement, the terms we, us, our, CareTrust REIT, or the Company refer to CareTrust I Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context requires otherwise.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS

This Proxy Statement and our Annual Report are available on the Internet at *www.proxyvote.com*. These materials are also available in the Investor section of our website at *www.caretrustreit.com*. The other information on our website does not constitute part of this Proxy Statement.

## GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

### Notice of Internet Availability

In accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), we have elected to furnish our proxy materials, including our Proxy Statement and our Annual Report, to stockholders on the Internet. Accordingly, we are mailing a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the Notice of Internet Availability) to our stockholders that did not request to receive paper copies of our proxy materials and Annual Report. The Notice of Internet Availability contains instructions on how stockholders can access those documents over the Internet and vote their shares. All stockholders who do not receive a Notice of Internet Availability, or who have not consented to receive their proxy materials electronically by e-mail, will receive a printed copy of the proxy materials by mail.

### Items of Business to be Voted on at the Annual Meeting

At the Annual Meeting, the stockholders of the Company will be asked to vote on the following four proposals:

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To approve an amendment to the Company s Articles of Amendment and Restatement (the Charter ) to declassify the Company s Board of Directors (Proposal 1).

If Proposal 1 is approved by stockholders, to elect Mr. Allen C. Barbieri to the Board of Directors to serve until the Company s 2019 annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor is duly elected and qualified. If Proposal 1 is not approved by stockholders, to elect Mr. Allen C. Barbieri to the Board of Directors as a Class I director to serve until the Company s 2021 annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor is duly elected and qualified (Proposal 2).

To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company s named executive officers (Proposal 3).

To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP ( EY ) as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2018 (Proposal 4). We will also consider other business that properly comes before the Annual Meeting.

The Board of Directors recommends you vote **FOR** approval and adoption of an amendment to the Company s Charter to declassify the Board of Directors, **FOR** the election of Mr. Barbieri to the Board of Directors, **FOR** the compensation of the Company s named executive officers, and **FOR** the ratification of the appointment of EY as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2018.

## **Available Voting Methods**

**Your vote is very important.** Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting in person, you should vote your shares by using one of the methods described below to ensure your shares will be counted.

*Stockholder of record.* If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc., you are considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares and the proxy materials were made available directly to you by the Company. As a stockholder of record, you may vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting, or by submitting a proxy over the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Internet Availability. If you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, you can also submit a proxy by mail or telephone pursuant to the instructions provided in the proxy card enclosed with the proxy materials.

*Beneficial stockholder*. Most of our stockholders hold their shares through a broker, bank or other nominee (that is, in street name) rather than directly in their own name. If your shares are held in street name, you are considered the beneficial stockholder of such shares and the proxy materials were made available to you by the organization holding your shares. As a beneficial stockholder, you may submit your voting instructions over the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Internet Availability, or, if you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, you can also submit voting instructions by telephone or mail by following the instructions provided in the voting instruction form sent by your broker, bank or other nominee. If you are a beneficial stockholder, you may not vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting unless you obtain a legal proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee that holds your shares, giving you the right to vote the shares at the Annual Meeting.

If you receive more than one Notice of Internet Availability or set of proxy materials, it means your shares are registered differently (for instance, under different names) or are held in more than one account. Please follow the voting instructions on each Notice of Internet Availability, proxy card or voting instruction form you receive.

### **Record Date and Quorum Requirements**

Our Board of Directors has fixed April 2, 2018 as the record date (the Record Date ) for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting. As of the Record Date, 76,137,828 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share ( Common Stock ), were issued and outstanding. Each outstanding share of Common Stock will be entitled to one vote, and all shares of Common Stock will vote as a single class with respect to all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders at the Annual Meeting.

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To constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at the Annual Meeting, a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting must be present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting. Withheld votes, abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum.

## **Deadline for Voting Your Shares**

If you are a stockholder of record, your proxy must be received by telephone or the Internet by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 29, 2018 in order for your shares to be voted at the Annual Meeting. However, if you are a stockholder of record and you received a copy of the proxy materials by mail, you may instead mark, sign and date the proxy card you received and return it in the accompanying prepaid and addressed envelope so that it is received by the Company before the Annual Meeting in order for your shares to be voted at the Annual Meeting. If you hold your shares in street name, please provide your voting instructions by the deadline specified by the broker, bank or other nominee that holds your shares.

## Changing Your Vote or Revoking a Previously Submitted Proxy

If you are a stockholder of record, you have the power to change or revoke a previously submitted proxy at any time before it is exercised by: delivering to the Secretary of the Company, before the polls close at the Annual Meeting, an instrument revoking such proxy; properly submitting a proxy on a later date via Internet or by telephone or mail; or by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the Annual Meeting will not by itself constitute revocation of a proxy. For shares held in street name, you may revoke any previous voting instructions by submitting new voting instructions to the broker, bank or other nominee holding your shares by the deadline for voting specified in the voting instructions provided by your broker, bank or other nominee. Alternatively, if your shares are held in street name and you have obtained a legal proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee giving you the right to vote the shares at the Annual Meeting, you may revoke any previous voting instructions by attending the Annual Meeting and you have obtained a legal proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee giving you the right to vote the shares at the Annual Meeting, you may revoke any previous voting instructions by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person.

## **Required Vote**

*Declassification of our Board of Directors (Proposal 1):* Approval of the amendment to our Charter to declassify our Board of Directors requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast by our stockholders on the matter.

*Election of Director (Proposal 2):* Our Amended and Restated Bylaws (Bylaws) provide for a plurality voting standard for the election of directors. Under this voting standard, the director nominee receiving the highest number of affirmative votes of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting will be elected as a director.

*Other Items (Proposals 3 and 4):* Once a quorum has been established, pursuant to our Bylaws, approval of each of the other items to be submitted for a vote of the stockholders at the Annual Meeting requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all of the votes cast on the proposal at the Annual Meeting. Notwithstanding this vote standard required by our Bylaws, Proposal 3 (advisory approval of named executive officer compensation) and Proposal 4 (ratification of the appointment of EY as our independent registered public accounting firm) are only advisory votes and are not binding on us. Our Board of Directors will consider the outcome of the vote on both of these proposals in considering what action, if any, should be taken in response to the advisory vote by stockholders.

## How Votes Are Counted at the Annual Meeting

For Proposal 1 (declassification of our Board of Directors), Proposal 3 (advisory approval of named executive officer compensation) and Proposal 4 (ratification of the appointment of EY as our independent registered public accounting firm), you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. For purposes of Proposal 2 (election of director), you may vote FOR the director nominee or you may WITHHOLD your vote for the director nominee.

For Proposal 1 (declassification of our Board of Directors), shares voted ABSTAIN will have the effect of a vote cast AGAINST the proposal. For Proposal 2 (election of director), shares voted WITHHOLD will not be

counted in determining the outcome of the director nominee s election. For Proposal 3 (advisory approval of named executive officer compensation) and Proposal 4 (ratification of the appointment of EY as our independent registered public accounting firm), shares voted ABSTAIN will not be counted as a vote cast on the proposal and therefore will not be counted in determining the outcome of the proposal.

If you hold your shares in street name through a brokerage account and you do not submit voting instructions to your broker, your broker may generally vote your shares in its discretion on routine matters. However, a broker cannot vote shares held in street name on non-routine matters unless the broker receives voting instructions from the stockholder. Proposal 4 (ratification of the appointment of EY as our independent registered public accounting firm) is considered a routine matter, while each of Proposal 1 (declassification of our Board of Directors), Proposal 2 (election of director) and Proposal 3 (advisory approval of named executive officer compensation) is considered a non-routine matter. Accordingly, if you hold your shares in street name and you do not submit voting instructions to your broker, your broker may exercise its discretion to vote your shares on Proposal 4, but will not be permitted to vote your shares on any of the other items at the Annual Meeting. If your broker exercises this discretion, your shares will be voted on Proposals 1, 2 and 3. A broker non-vote will have the effect of a vote cast AGAINST Proposal 1, and will not be counted in determining the outcome of Proposals 2 and 3 because it will not be considered a vote cast on those proposals.

If you properly submit a proxy or voting instructions but do not indicate your specific voting instructions on one or more of the items listed above in the Notice of Annual Meeting, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Board of Directors on those items.

### **Solicitation of Proxies**

The expenses of preparing, assembling, printing and mailing the Notice of Internet Availability, this Proxy Statement and the materials used in the solicitation of proxies will be borne by the Company. Proxies will be solicited through the Internet and the mail and may be solicited by our officers, directors and employees in person or by telephone or email. Our officers, directors and employees will not receive additional compensation for any such solicitation efforts. We do not anticipate paying any compensation to any other party for the solicitation of proxies but may reimburse brokerage firms and others for their reasonable expenses in forwarding solicitation material to beneficial owners. We may retain the services of a proxy solicitation firm if, in the Board s view, it is deemed necessary or advisable. Although we do not currently expect to retain such a firm, we estimate that the fees of any such firm retained by us could be up to \$50,000 plus out-of-pocket expenses, all of which would be paid by us.

## PROPOSAL 1: DECLASSIFICATION OF THE COMPANY S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Background

Our Charter currently provides for a classified Board of Directors consisting of three classes of directors, each as nearly equal in number as possible as determined by our Board of Directors, with each class of directors serving staggered three-year terms. As a result, only one class of directors stands for election at each of the Company s annual meetings of stockholders, such that stockholders vote on and elect approximately one-third of the Board each year. At this Annual Meeting, we are asking stockholders to approve and adopt a proposal to amend the Charter to declassify our Board of Directors. If approved, the declassification of our Board of Directors will be phased-in so that beginning with the Annual Meeting, directors will be elected for one-year terms as their present terms expire.

In April 2018, our Board of Directors determined that the proposed amendment to the Charter to declassify the Board of Directors is advisable and in the best interests of the Company, and unanimously approved the amendment, subject to stockholder approval at the Annual Meeting.

If stockholders approve and adopt the proposed amendment to the Charter to declassify the Board of Directors, it will become effective upon the filing of Articles of Amendment to our Charter with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland, which the Company intends to file promptly after the requisite vote for this Proposal 1 is obtained.

#### **Text of the Proposed Amendment**

Section 5.1 of Article V of the Charter would be amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

Section 5.<u>1 Number and Classification of Directors</u>. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of the board of directors of the Corporation (the <u>Board of Directors</u>) and, except as otherwise expressly provided for by law, the Charter or the bylaws of the Corporation, as amended, restated or otherwise modified from time to time (the <u>Bylaws</u>), all of the powers of the Corporation shall be vested in the Board of Directors. The number of directors of the Corporation are five, which number may be increased or decreased by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Bylaws but shall never be less than the minimum number required by the MGCL.

The directors elected or appointed to the Board of Directors prior to the 2018 annual meeting of stockholders (other than any director elected solely by holders of one or more classes or series of Preferred Stock) are currently classified, with respect to the terms for which they severally hold office, into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible as determined by the Board of Directors, with the directors of each class serving for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held during the third (3rd) year after election and until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. Commencing with the Company s 2018 annual meeting of stockholders, directors (other than any director elected solely by holders of one or more classes or series of Preferred Stock) shall be elected as follows: (i) directors elected at the 2018 annual meeting of stockholders to succeed those whose term expires at such meeting shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2019 and until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified; (ii) directors elected at the 2019 annual meeting of stockholders to succeed those whose term expires at such meeting shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2020 and until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified; and (iii) beginning with the 2020 annual meeting of stockholders, all directors elected at an annual meeting of stockholders to succeed those whose term expires at such meeting shall hold office for a term expiring at the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. The names of the current directors who shall serve until the next annual meeting of

stockholders in the year when their respective term expires and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified are as follows:

Allen C. Barbieri Jon D. Kline David G. Lindahl Spencer G. Plumb Gregory K. Stapley (Term to expire in 2019) (Term to expire in 2019) (Term to expire in 2019) (Term to expire in 2020) (Term to expire in 2020)

The Board of Directors may increase the number of directors and may fill any vacancy, whether resulting from an increase in the number of directors or otherwise, on the Board of Directors in the manner provided for in the Bylaws.

The Corporation has elected under Section 3-804(b) and Section 3-804(c) of the MGCL, that, except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of Preferred Stock (as defined in Section 6.1), (i) the number of directors of the Corporation may be increased or decreased only by the Board of Directors, and (ii) any and all vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, and any director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the full term of the directorship in which such vacancy occurred and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

<u>Appendix A</u> to this Proxy Statement shows the proposed changes to Section 5.1 of Article V of the Charter resulting from the proposed amendment, with deletions indicated by strike-outs and additions indicated by underlining.

### **Reasons for the Proposed Amendment**

Our Board of Directors recognizes that a classified structure may offer several advantages, such as promoting board stability and continuity, providing a greater opportunity to protect the interests of stockholders in the event of an unsolicited takeover offer and reinforcing a commitment to long-term perspectives and value creation for our stockholders. The Board also recognizes that a classified structure may reduce directors accountability to stockholders because such a structure does not enable stockholders to express a view on each director s performance by means of an annual vote. Moreover, many institutional investors believe that the election of directors is the primary means for stockholders to influence corporate governance policies and to hold management accountable for implementing these policies. Our Board of Directors considered the arguments in favor of and against continuation of the classified board structure and determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company, subject to stockholder approval, to declassify the Board of Directors over a phase-in period commencing at the Annual Meeting.

### Effect of the Proposed Amendment

If the proposed amendment to the Charter to declassify our Board of Directors is approved and adopted by our stockholders at the Annual Meeting, the Charter will be amended as set forth above.

Specifically, if the amendment is approved and adopted, we will begin the phased transition to a declassified board structure beginning at the Annual Meeting. In accordance with the proposed amendment to our Charter, the transition will be phased in as follows:

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If Mr. Barbieri is elected pursuant to Proposal 2 at the Annual Meeting, he will be elected for a one-year term expiring at our 2019 annual meeting of stockholders.

Each of Mr. Kline and Mr. Lindahl would continue to serve as Class II directors for a term expiring at our 2019 annual meeting of stockholders. At our 2019 annual meeting of stockholders, each of these

individuals and each director elected for a one-year term at the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders or their respective successors who are nominated by our Board of Directors to serve as a director, and any other individual(s) nominated by our Board of Directors to serve as a director in such class, would stand for election to serve a one-year term.

At our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders and at each annual meeting thereafter, all directors would be elected to serve one-year terms. Each of Mr. Stapley and Mr. Plumb would continue to serve as a Class III director for a term expiring at our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders. At our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders, each of these individuals and each director elected for a one-year term at the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders or their respective successors who is nominated by our Board of Directors to serve as director, and any other individual(s) nominated by our Board of Directors to serve as a director in such class would stand for election to serve a one-year term.

In all cases, each director will serve until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until his earlier resignation or removal.

Accordingly, if the amendment is approved and adopted, the Board of Directors will be completely declassified and all directors will be elected annually beginning with the 2020 annual meeting of stockholders.

### Impact if the Amendment is not Adopted

If the proposed amendment to the Charter to declassify our Board of Directors is not approved and adopted by our stockholders, our Charter will not be amended as set forth above and our Board of Directors will continue to be classified with directors serving staggered terms. The director elected at this year s Annual Meeting will serve a three-year term and his term will expire at our 2021 annual meeting of stockholders.

#### **Recommendation of the Board of Directors**

Our Board of Directors unanimously recommends that the stockholders vote **FOR** approval and adoption of an amendment to the Company s Charter to declassify the Company s Board of Directors. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy holders will vote the proxies received by them **FOR** approval and adoption of the amendment to the Company s Charter.

## **PROPOSAL 2: ELECTION OF DIRECTOR**

## General

Our Board of Directors is currently comprised of five directors. Our Charter currently provides for a classified Board of Directors consisting of three classes of directors, each as nearly equal in number as possible as determined by our Board of Directors, with each class of directors serving staggered three-year terms. As a result, currently only one class of directors stands for election at each of the Company s annual meetings of stockholders, such that stockholders vote on and elect approximately one-third of the Board each year. Mr. Barbieri has been designated a Class I director and his current term expires at the Annual Meeting. Messrs. Kline and Lindahl have been designated as Class II directors and their current term expires at our 2019 annual meeting of stockholders. Messrs. Stapley and Plumb have been designated as Class III directors and their current term expires at our 2019 annual meeting at our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders.

If Proposal 1 (declassification of our Board of Directors) is approved by stockholders at the Annual Meeting, we will begin our phased transition to a declassified board structure at the Annual Meeting, with such declassification to be completed upon the election of directors at our 2020 annual meeting of stockholders. As part of this transition, the director elected pursuant to this Proposal 2 will be elected to serve for a one-year term expiring at our 2019 annual meeting of stockholders.

If Proposal 1 (declassification of our Board of Directors) is not approved by stockholders at the Annual Meeting, no change will be made to our classified board structure, with our Board of Directors remaining divided into three classes, and the director elected pursuant to this Proposal 2 will be elected as a Class I director to serve until the 2021 annual meeting of stockholders.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the director elected at the Annual Meeting will hold office until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until his earlier resignation or removal.

On the recommendation of the nominating and corporate governance committee of our Board of Directors, our Board of Directors selected Mr. Allen C. Barbieri as its nominee for election to our Board at the Annual Meeting.

Mr. Barbieri has consented to being named in the Proxy Statement and to serve as a director if elected. We have no reason to believe that Mr. Barbieri will be unable or unwilling for good cause to serve if elected. In the event Mr. Barbieri is unable for any reason or unwilling for good cause to serve at the time of the Annual Meeting, the persons who are designated as proxy holders may exercise discretionary authority to vote for a substitute nominee selected by our Board of Directors or our Board of Directors may reduce the number of directors on the Board.

### **Directors and Director Nominee**

Set forth below is biographical information about Mr. Barbieri, as well as our continuing directors. Such information is current as of the date of this Proxy Statement. The information presented below for each director includes the specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills that led us to the conclusion that such director should be nominated to serve on our Board of Directors in light of our business.

			Director
Name	Position with the Company	Age	Since
Allen C. Barbieri	Director, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Chairman	59	2015

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Director

Director, Audit Committee Chairman	51	2014
Director, Compensation Committee Chairman	58	2014
Director	43	2017
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	58	2013
	Director, Audit Committee Chairman Director, Compensation Committee Chairman Director Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	Director, Compensation Committee Chairman58Director43

## Nominee for Election to the Board of Directors

Allen C. Barbieri has served as a member of our Board of Directors since his appointment to the Board in 2015. Mr. Barbieri served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Biosynthetic Technologies, LLC from December 2009 until it was sold in March 2018. Prior to this, Mr. Barbieri served on the Board of Directors and as Chief Executive Officer of Lancer Orthodontics, Inc. from April 2004 to June 2008. From 1999 to April 2004, Mr. Barbieri was semi-retired while serving as a director on several boards of directors of private companies. Mr. Barbieri has been a director of Biomerica, Inc. since 1999. From 1998 to 1999, Mr. Barbieri served as President and Chief Financial Officer of BUY.COM, a large internet retailer financed with over \$200 million in venture capital. From 1994 to 1998, Mr. Barbieri served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Pacific National Bank, a commercial bank that was sold to US Bank in 1998. While at Pacific National Bank, Mr. Barbieri served as the Chief Executive Officer of Alta Residential Mortgage Trust, a mortgage REIT, whose largest stockholder and cofounder was Lehman Brothers. Prior to that, Mr. Barbieri served as President of Capital Bancorp, a commercial bank holding company, Chief Financial Officer of First Federal Bank, and as an Investment Banking Associate of Merrill Lynch Capital Markets in New York. Mr. Barbieri holds a Bachelor s Degree in Business Management from Brigham Young University and an MBA from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sloan School of Management. Mr. Barbieri s leadership experience, his extensive management experience, financial markets experience, general financial knowledge and his executive leadership experience in a REIT qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

## Directors Not Standing for Election to the Board of Directors

*Jon D. Kline* has served as a member of our Board of Directors since his appointment to the Board in 2014. Mr. Kline is the Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Clearview Hotel Capital, LLC, a privately-held hotel investment and advisory company focused on acquiring and asset-managing hotels in urban and unique locations. Mr. Kline founded Clearview Hotel Capital in 2007. He previously served as President and Chief Financial Officer of Sunstone Hotel Investors, Inc. (NYSE:SHO). Prior to Sunstone, Mr. Kline oversaw the U.S. hospitality and leisure investment banking practice at Merrill Lynch & Co., with responsibility for lodging, gaming, restaurants and other leisure industries. Prior to Merrill Lynch, Mr. Kline was a real estate investment banker at Smith Barney, focused on lodging and other real estate asset classes. Prior to Smith Barney, Mr. Kline was an attorney with Sullivan & Cromwell LLP. Mr. Kline holds a B.A. in Economics from Emory University and a J.D. from New York University School of Law. Mr. Kline s executive leadership experience in a publicly-traded REIT, his professional and educational background, his network of relationships with real estate professionals and his extensive background and experience in public markets and in real estate and finance transactions qualify him to serve on the Board.

*David G. Lindahl* has served as a member of our Board of Directors since his appointment to the Board in 2014. Mr. Lindahl is a partner and Managing Director of HPSI, Inc. (HPSI), a nationwide Group Purchasing Organization with operations serving over 10,000 hospitals, post-acute care providers, educational, hospitality and institutional clients, which collectively purchase over \$1 billion of goods and services through HPSI each year. He has been affiliated with HPSI in various capacities since 1981. During a portion of that time, he also served as President of HPSI affiliate The Home Place, an operating pediatric sub-acute facility. Mr. Lindahl s executive leadership experience in the healthcare industry, his entrepreneurship and creativity, and his network of relationships with healthcare operators and their trade associations across the United States, particularly the many smaller hospital systems and post-acute providers which constitute much of our target client base, qualify him to serve on the Board.

*Spencer G. Plumb* has served as a member of our Board of Directors since his appointment to the Board in 2017. Mr. Plumb serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of Sabin Holdings, LLC, a global real estate platform launched in 2016. Prior to Sabin Holdings, LLC, Mr. Plumb co-founded Excel Trust, Inc. (formerly NYSE:EXL) in 2009 and served as its President and Chief Operating Officer and as a member of its Board of Directors. Excel Trust, Inc. was acquired and taken private by Blackstone Property Partners in July 2015. In

addition, Mr. Plumb has held various positions over his career with other public and private companies, including Excel Realty Holdings, Price Legacy Corporation, Excel Legacy Corporation, New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Excel Realty Trust, and Excel Interfinancial Corporation. Mr. Plumb also serves on the board of directors of The Sabin Children s Foundation, whose mission is to relieve the distress of children around the world. Mr. Plumb received a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Brigham Young University. Mr. Plumb s leadership experience, his executive leadership experience in a REIT, and general real estate and REIT background qualify him to serve on our Board of Directors.

*Gregory K. Stapley* has served as a member of our Board of Directors since CareTrust REIT s formation in 2013. Mr. Stapley is our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. He has served as President and Chief Executive Officer since our inception in 2013 and was elected Chairman in 2014. Prior to founding CareTrust REIT, he served as Executive Vice President and Secretary of The Ensign Group, Inc. (Ensign), where he was instrumental in assembling the real estate portfolio that became CareTrust REIT s initial asset base at the time CareTrust REIT became an independent company in 2014. A co-founder of Ensign, he also served as Ensign s Vice President, General Counsel and Assistant Secretary beginning shortly after Ensign s founding in 1999. Mr. Stapley previously served as General Counsel for the Sedgwick Companies, an Orange County-based manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer with 192 retail outlets across the United States. Prior to that, Mr. Stapley was an equity member of the Phoenix law firm of Jennings, Strouss & Salmon PLC, where his practice emphasized real estate transactions and government relations. Having served as CareTrust REIT s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 2014, as Ensign s Executive Vice President from 2009 to 2014 and as Vice President and General Counsel of Ensign from 1999 to 2009, Mr. Stapley brings to the Board extensive management experience, critical knowledge of our properties and key tenants, substantial industry contacts and knowledge and understanding of the healthcare business in general.

### **Recommendation of the Board of Directors**

Our Board of Directors unanimously recommends that the stockholders vote **FOR** the director nominee listed above. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy holders will vote the proxies received by them **FOR** the director nominee.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### **Director Independence**

Our Board of Directors has affirmatively determined that none of Allen C. Barbieri, Jon D. Kline, David G. Lindahl or Spencer G. Plumb has a relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the director s exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director and that each such director is an independent director under the applicable rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq). In this Proxy Statement, the aforementioned directors are referred to individually as an Independent Director and collectively as the Independent Directors. Mr. Stapley does not qualify as an independent director because he is employed as our President and Chief Executive Officer.

#### **Board Leadership Structure**

The Board does not have a policy regarding the separation of the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, as the Board believes it is in the best interests of the Company to make that determination based upon the position and direction of the Company and the membership of the Board. The Board has determined that having the Company s current Chief Executive Officer serve as Chairman makes the best use of the Chief Executive Officer s extensive knowledge of the Company and its industry, as well as fostering greater communication between the Company s management and the Board. The Company has not currently designated a lead independent director.

#### **Board Role in Risk Oversight**

Our Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company s management of risk. The Board strives to effectively oversee the Company s enterprise-wide risk management in a way that balances managing risks while enhancing the long-term value of the Company for the benefit of the stockholders. The Board of Directors understands that its focus on effective risk oversight is critical to setting the Company s tone and culture towards effective risk management. To administer its oversight function, the Board seeks to understand the Company s risk philosophy by having discussions with management to establish a mutual understanding of the Company s overall appetite for risk. Our Board of Directors maintains an active dialogue with management about existing risk management processes and how management identifies, assesses and manages the Company s most significant risk exposures. Our Board expects frequent updates from management about the Company s most significant risks so as to enable it to evaluate whether management is responding appropriately.

Our Board relies on each of its committees to help oversee the risk management responsibilities relating to the functions performed by such committees. Our audit committee periodically discusses with management the Company s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company s risk assessment and risk management policies. Our nominating and corporate governance committee oversees risks relating to the Company s corporate compliance programs and assists the Board and management in promoting an organizational culture that encourages commitment to ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law. Each of these committees is required to make regular reports of its actions and any recommendations to the Board, including recommendations to assist the Board with its overall risk oversight function.

Our Board of Directors believes that the processes it has established to administer the Board s risk oversight function would be effective under a variety of leadership frameworks and therefore do not have a material effect on our leadership structure described under Board Leadership Structure above.

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*Compensation Risk Assessment*. The compensation committee identifies and considers risks related to our executive compensation, including during its review and approval of our executive compensation program. Our compensation programs are designed to reward our named executive officers and other employees for the

achievement of the Company s corporate strategies, business objectives and the creation of long-term value for stockholders, while at the same time avoiding the encouragement of unnecessary or excessive risk-taking. The compensation committee has concluded that the current executive compensation program does not encourage inappropriate or excessive risk-taking. In making its determination, the compensation committee noted that each named executive officer s direct compensation under our executive compensation program consists primarily of a fixed base salary, an annual incentive bonus opportunity and long-term equity incentive awards. Annual incentive bonuses are balanced with long-term equity incentives, which are generally subject to a multi-year vesting schedule.

### **Meetings and Attendance**

During the year ended December 31, 2017, our Board of Directors held eight meetings. Each member of the Board attended at least 75 percent of the aggregate of all meetings of our Board and meetings of any of our Board committees on which he served during the period that he served in fiscal 2017. In addition, the Independent Directors meet in executive sessions at which only Independent Directors are present in conjunction with each regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors.

Although we do not have a formal policy regarding attendance by members of our Board of Directors at our annual meeting of stockholders, we encourage our directors to attend. All incumbent directors who served at the time of the 2017 annual meeting of stockholders attended the 2017 annual meeting of stockholders.

## **Committees of the Board of Directors**

Our Board of Directors has an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. Each such committee has a written charter, a copy of which is posted on our web site at *www.caretrustreit.com* under the Investors Corporate Governance section. The Board of Directors and each of its committees may meet, at times, without management present. The following table presents the composition of the committees of our Board of Directors as of the date of this Proxy Statement:

**Director** Allen C. Barbieri Jon D. Kline David G. Lindahl Spencer G. Plumb Gregory K. Stapley Audit Committee Compensation Committee Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

**Commitee Member** 

Committee Chair

*Compensation Committee*. Our compensation committee currently consists of Messrs. Barbieri, Kline, Lindahl and Plumb. Mr. Lindahl serves as chairman of the compensation committee. All members of the compensation committee meet the independence requirements set forth by the Nasdaq listing standards. Each member of the compensation

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committee is a non-employee director (within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act )) and an outside director (within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code )). Our compensation committee held four meetings in 2017. The primary functions of this committee include, among other things, to:

review executive compensation plans in light of the Company s goals and objectives with respect to such plans, and adopt new, or amend existing, executive compensation plans as appropriate;

evaluate the performance of our Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers;

review and approve the compensation of our executive officers, including salary and bonus awards;

review and make recommendations to the Board regarding compensation to directors for service on the Board and its committees;

establish overall employee compensation policies and recommend to our Board of Directors major compensation programs;

administer our various employee benefit and equity incentive programs;

review and discuss with management our Compensation Discussion and Analysis and recommend to the Board whether the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the annual proxy statement or annual report, as applicable; and

prepare an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in our proxy statement. The compensation committee may delegate any or all of its responsibilities to a subcommittee consisting of at least two members to the extent consistent with the Company s Charter and Bylaws, applicable law and the rules and regulations of Nasdaq. The compensation committee has no current intention to delegate any of its other responsibilities to a subcommittee. The compensation committee may confer with the Board in determining the compensation for the Chief Executive Officer. In determining compensation for executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer, the compensation committee considers, among other things, the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer.

Pursuant to its charter, the compensation committee is authorized to retain or obtain the advice of compensation consultants, outside counsel, experts or other advisors to advise the compensation committee with respect to amounts or forms of executive and director compensation or in carrying out its other responsibilities.

*Audit Committee*. Our audit committee currently consists of Messrs. Barbieri, Kline, Lindahl and Plumb. Mr. Kline serves as chairman of the audit committee. All members of the audit committee meet the independence requirements set forth by the SEC and the Nasdaq listing standards. Our audit committee held four meetings in 2017. Each member of our audit committee is financially literate in accordance with the Nasdaq listing standards. Our Board of Directors has determined that each of Messrs. Kline and Barbieri qualify as an audit committee financial expert as that term is defined in the rules and regulations established by the SEC. This designation is a disclosure requirement of the SEC related to the experience and understanding of each of Messrs. Kline and Barbieri with respect to certain accounting and auditing matters. The designation does not impose on Messrs. Kline or Barbieri any duties, obligations or liability that are greater than those generally imposed as a member of our audit committee and our Board of Directors, and such designation as an audit committee financial expert pursuant to this SEC requirement does not affect the duties, obligations or liability of any other member of our audit committee or Board of Directors. The primary functions of this committee include, among other things, to:

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be responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of our independent registered public accounting firm;

review and approve in advance all permitted audit and non-audit engagements and relationships between us and our independent registered public accounting firm;

evaluate our independent registered public accounting firm s qualifications, independence and performance;

review and discuss with our independent registered public accounting firm their audit plan, including the timing and scope of audit activities;

review our consolidated and combined financial statements;

review our critical accounting policies and practices;

review the adequacy and effectiveness of our accounting and internal control policies and procedures;

review with our management all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design and operation of our internal controls;

review with our management any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in our internal control over financial reporting;

establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;

#### **INTEREST EXPENSE:**

Interest on deposits	1,499 1,928 3,083 3,904
Interest on short-term borrowings	
Interest on long-term debt	7 4 17 13
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	161 173 339 350
NET INTEREST INCOME	1,667 2,105 3,439 4,267
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	6,432 6,427 12,790 12,867
	224 511 888 719
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	6,208 5,916 11,902 12,148
NON-INTEREST INCOME:	
Trust income	536 441 1,019 910
Service charges and fees on deposit accounts	952 1,005 1,853 1,931
Net gain on sales of securities	124 51 419 128
Bank owned life insurance income	
Gains from sales of mortgage loans	148 944 294 1,097
Other operating income	24 18 57 48
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	72 55 145 153
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:	1,856 2,514 3,787 4,267
Salaries and employee benefits	
Salares and employee benefits	2,955 2,771 6,007 5,539

Equipment expenses	240 220 457 424
Occupancy expense, net	240 220 457 424
State franchise tax	407 441 862 965
Marketing	196 174 392 355
Intangible amortization	110 126 225 202
FDIC insurance premiums	14 14 28 28
Other non-interest expense	188 229 468 447
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	1,218 1,243 2,690 2,465
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	5,328 5,218 11,129 10,425
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	2,736 3,212 4,560 5,990
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	713 527 1,059 1,164
INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET	
NET INCOME	(31) 67 793 138
Dividends declared per common share	\$1,992 2,752 4,294 4,964
Basic earnings per common share:	\$0.16 0.16 0.32 0.32
Continuing operations	¢0.20, 0.40, 0.52, 0.72
Discontinued operations	\$0.30 0.40 0.52 0.72
Diluted earnings per common share:	- 0.01 0.12 0.02
Continuing operations	¢0.20, 0.40, 0.52, 0.72
Discontinued operations	\$0.30 0.40 0.52 0.72
Weighted average common shares outstanding:	- 0.01 0.12 0.02
Basic	
Diluted	6,689,743 6,687,232 6,689,743 6,687,232
	6,746,791 6,742,663 6,744,375 6,736,435

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three M June 30, 2011	onths Ended 2010		nths Ended ne 30, 2010
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net Income	\$1,992	2,752	4,294	4,964
Other comprehensive income:				
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities (net of taxes of \$926 and \$654 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$696 and \$835 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively)	1,798	1,270	1,351	1,621
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain on sale of available-for-sale securities included in net income (net of taxes of \$42 and \$18 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$143 and \$44 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively)	(82	) (33	) (276	) (84 )
Change in nonqualified pension plan unrecognized net loss (net of taxes of \$2 and \$6 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively)	4	-	12	-
Reclassification adjustment for recognition of nonqualified pension plan net loss (net of taxes of \$3 and \$4 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively)	(5	) -	(8	) -
Nonqualified pension plan curtailment (net of taxes of \$80)	-	-	155	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$3,707	3,989	5,528	6,501

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## Index

## LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Accumulate Other Comprehens Income		Total Shareholde Equity	ers'
Balance January 1, 2010	6,687,232	\$11,068	15,407	48,962	(11,737	) 1,915		65,615	
Net income Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of	- , , -	. ,	- ,	4,964				4,964	
taxes Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain on sale of available-for-sale securities included in net income, net						1,621		1,621	
of taxes Compensation						(84	)	(84	)
expense relating to stock options			19					19	
Common stock dividends, \$0.32 per share				(2,140	)			(2,140	)
Balance June 30, 2010	6,687,232	11,068	15,426	51,786		) 3,452		69,995	
Balance January 1, 2011 Net income	6,689,743	\$11,068	15,447	54,045 4,294	(11,698	) 1,845		70,707 4,294	
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of									
taxes						1,351		1,351	
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain on sale of available-for-sale						(276	)	(276	)

securities included											
in net income, net											
of taxes											
Change in											
nonqualified											
pension plan											
unrecognized net											
gain (loss), net of								10		10	
taxes								12		12	
Reclassification											
adjustment for											
recognition of nonqualified											
pension plan net											
gain, net of taxes								(8	)	(8	)
Nonqualified								(0	)	(0	)
pension plan											
curtailment entry,											
net of taxes								155		155	
Compensation											
expense relating to											
stock options			22							22	
Common stock											
dividends, \$0.32											
per share				(2,141	)					(2,141	)
Balance June 30,											
2011	6,689,743	11,068	15,469	56,198		(11,698	)	3,079		74,116	

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (unaudited)

	Six Month June 30,	s Er	nded	
	2011		2010	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$4,294		4,964	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities-				
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	1,351		1,262	
Provision for loan losses	888		719	
Curtailment charge for nonqualified defined benefit retirement plan	191		-	
Increase in cash surrender value of bank owned life insurance	(294	)	(305	)
Bank owned life insurance death benefits in excess of cash surrender value	-		(792	)
Realized (gain) loss on sales of securities available-for-sale	(419	)	(128	)
Realized (gain) loss on sales of premises and equipment	(5	)	13	
Realized gain from sale of insurance agency	(1,503	)	-	
Realized gain from sale of repossessed assets	(31	)	(14	)
Origination of mortgage loans for sale	(2,698	)	(2,554	)
Realized gains from sales of mortgage loans	(57	)	(48	)
Proceeds from sales of mortgage loans	2,726		2,575	
Compensation expense related to stock options	22		19	
Partial charge-off of other real estate owned	-		84	
Changes in:				
Accrued income receivable	21		242	
Other assets	57		(353	)
Other liabilities	(335	)	(458	)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,208	ĺ	5,226	Í
	,		,	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sales of investment securities available-for-sale	18,982		11,657	
Proceeds from maturities and calls of investment securities:				
Available-for-sale	15,729		29,831	
Held-to-maturity	2,628		1,840	
Purchases of investment securities:				
Available-for-sale	(48,203	)	(40,328	)
Held-to-maturity	(1,730	)	(2,515	)
Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank stock	(2	)	-	
Proceeds from redemption of Federal Reserve Bank stock	-		1	
Net (increase) decrease in loans	(3,281	)	(139	)
Proceeds from bank owned life insurance death benefits	_		1,269	
Proceeds from sale of repossessed assets	148		117	
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,692	)	(469	)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	13		16	
Proceeds from sale of insurance agency, net of cash disposed	1,523		-	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(15,885	)	1,280	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				

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Net increase (decrease) in deposits	40,212		47,803	
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(9,493	)	(10,796	)
Proceeds from long-term debt	5,000		-	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(6,059	)	(1,149	)
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(2,141	)	(2,140	)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	27,519		33,718	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,842		40,224	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	10,999		12,626	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$26,841		52,850	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:				
Interest	\$3,514		4,313	
Income taxes	1,714		1,761	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfer from loans to other real estate owned and repossessed assets	229		161	
L				
The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of th	nese statements.			

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

Substantially all of the assets, liabilities and operations of LCNB Corp. ("LCNB") are attributable to its wholly-owned subsidiary, LCNB National Bank (the "Bank"). The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of LCNB and the Bank. LCNB completed the sale of its subsidiary, Dakin Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Dakin") on March 23, 2011. The financial results of Dakin are included as income from discontinued operations, net of tax, in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements through the date of sale.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, which have been reviewed by J.D. Cloud & Co. L.L.P., LCNB's independent registered public accounting firm, in accordance with standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, as indicated by their report included herein and which does not express an opinion on those statements, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods, as required by Regulation S-X, Rule 10-01.

Certain prior period data presented in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2011. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, accounting policies, and financial notes thereto included in LCNB's 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

# Note 2 - Investment Securities

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of available-for-sale investment securities at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011			
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
U.S. Treasury notes	\$22,052	98	-	22,150
U.S. Agency notes	107,984	571	317	108,238
U.S. Agency mortgage-backed securities	29,364	1,426	39	30,751
Corporate securities	1,009	16	-	1,025
Municipal securities:				
Non-taxable	62,971	2,483	138	65,316
Taxable	20,196	483	79	20,600
Mutual funds	1,580	1	-	1,581
Trust preferred securities	549	54	3	600
Equity securities	476	35	3	508
	\$246,181	5,167	579	250,769

	Amortized Cost	December Unrealized Gains	31, 2010 Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury notes	\$19,724	16	155	19,585
U.S. Agency notes	83,600	107	845	82,862
U.S. Agency mortgage-backed securities	31,786	1,364	56	33,094
Corporate securities	2,012	13	-	2,025
Municipal securities:				
Non-taxable	71,902	2,642	116	74,428
Taxable	22,049	302	383	21,968
Mutual fund	1,063	-	10	1,053
Trust preferred securities	549	57	2	604
Equity securities	249	18	4	263
	\$232,934	4,519	1,571	235,882

The fair value of held-to-maturity investment securities, consisting of taxable and non-taxable municipal securities, approximates amortized cost at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

#### Note 2 - Investment Securities (continued)

Substantially all securities in unrealized loss positions at June 30, 2011 have been in a loss position less than twelve months. Management has determined that the unrealized losses at June 30, 2011 are primarily due to fluctuations in market interest rates and do not reflect credit quality deterioration of the securities. Because the Company does not have the intent to sell the investments and it is more likely than not that the Company will not be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be at maturity, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

#### Note 3 - Loans

Major classifications of loans at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Commercial and industrial	\$ 33,508	36,122
Commercial, secured by real estate	206,952	196,136
Residential real estate	187,540	190,277
Consumer	16,946	19,691
Agricultural	2,844	2,966
Other loans, including deposit overdrafts	9,466	9,413
	457,256	454,605
Deferred net origination costs	300	386
	457,556	454,991
Less allowance for loan losses	3,109	2,641
Loans, net	\$ 454,447	452,350

Note 3 - Loans (continued)

Non-accrual, past-due, and restructured loans as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows (in thousands):

	Decembe			cember	
	J	une 30,		31,	
		2011	2	2010	
Non-accrual loans	\$	3,086	, -	3,761	
Past-due 90 days or more and still accruing		670	, -	300	
Restructured loans		9,503		9,088	
Total	\$	13,259		13,149	
Percent to total loans		2.90	%	2.89	%

Non-accrual loans at June 30, 2011 decreased from the balance at December 31, 2010 primarily due to the receipt of a \$594,000 guarantee payment on a Small Business Administration loan during the first quarter 2011. Restructured loans at June 30, 2011 increased from the balance at December 31, 2010 primarily due to the modification of two commercial real estate loans to the same borrower totaling \$626,000 during the first quarter 2011.

Loans sold to and serviced for others are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The unpaid principal balances of those loans at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were \$67,942,000 and \$70,705,000, respectively. Loans sold to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$976,000 and \$2,698,000, respectively, and \$954,000 and \$2,554,000 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

#### Note 3 – Loans (continued)

The allowance for loan losses and recorded investment in loans for the six months ended June 30 were as follows (000's):

June 30, 2011 Allowance for loan losses:	Commercial & Industrial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential Real Estate	Consumer 4	Agricultural	Other	Unallocated	Total
Balance, beginning of	<b>•</b> • • •		4.50	• • •		r.		
year	\$ 305	1,625	459	246	-	6	-	2,641
Provision charged to	321	279	250	23		15		888
expenses Losses charged off	(251)	-	(132)	(138)	-	15 (58	-	(579)
Recoveries	(231)	30	4	82	-	43	) -	159
Balance, end of period	\$ 375	1,934	581	213	-	6	_	3,109
Durance, end of period	φ 515	1,751	501	215		U		5,105
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 133	341	82	_	_	_	_	556
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	242	1,593	499	213	-	6	-	2,553
Loans:								
Ending balance	\$ 33,508	206,952	187,540	16,946	2,844	9,466	-	457,256
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	780	11,923	533	_	_	_		13,236
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for				-	_	-	_	
impairment	32,728	195,029	187,007	16,946	2,844	9,466	-	444,020

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

# Note 3 – Loans (continued)

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#### Note 3 – Loans (continued)

The Company uses a risk-rating system to quantify loan quality. A loan is assigned to a risk category based on relevant information about the ability of the borrower to service the debt including, but not limited to, current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends. The categories used are:

- Pass loans categorized in this category are higher quality loans that do not fit any of the other categories described below.
- •Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM) loans in this category are currently protected but are potentially weak. These loans constitute a risk but not to the point of justifying a classification of substandard. The credit risk may be relatively minor yet constitute an undue risk in light of the circumstances surrounding a specific asset.
- Substandard loans in this category are inadequately protected by the current sound net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Assets so classified must have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.
- Doubtful loans classified in this category have all the weaknesses inherent in loans classified substandard with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Note 3 – Loans (continued)

An analysis of the Company's loan portfolio by credit quality indicators at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is as follows (000's):

	No Grade	Pass	OAEM	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
June 30, 2011							
Commercial &							
industrial	\$1,213	30,193	1,116	986	-	-	33,508
Commercial,							
secured by real							
estate	2,382	189,873	4,794	7,652	2,251	-	206,952
Residential real							
estate	18,278	165,455	1,364	2,443	-	-	187,540
Consumer	392	16,483	-	54	12	5	16,946
Agricultural	299	2,545	-	-	-	-	2,844
Other	99	9,367	-	-	-	-	9,466
Total	\$22,663	413,916	7,274	11,135	2,263	5	457,256
December 31,							
2010							
Commercial &							
industrial	\$1,299	32,421	1,177	1,225	-	-	36,122
Commercial,							
secured by real							
estate	2,053	179,710	4,897	8,574	902	-	196,136
Residential real							
estate	17,346	170,900	264	1,702	65	-	190,277
Consumer	394	19,144	-	72	81	-	19,691
Agricultural	247	2,719	-	-	-	-	2,966
Other	116	9,297	-	-	-	-	9,413
Total	\$21,455	414,191	6,338	11,573	1,048	-	454,605

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

Note 3 – Loans (continued) A loan portfolio aging analysis at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is as follows (000's):

June 30, 2011	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Total Loans Greater Than 90 Days and Accruing
Commercial & industrial	\$-	_	_	_	33,508	33,508	_
Commercial, secured by real estate	¢ 85	-	2,366	2,451	204,501	206,952	35
Residential real	85	-	2,300	2,431	204,301	200,932	55
estate	520	19	1,207	1,746	185,794	187,540	625
Consumer	98	57	1,207	165	16,781	16,946	10
Agricultural	42	-	-	42	2,802	2,844	-
Other	99	-	-	99	9,367	9,466	-
Total	\$844	76	3,583	4,503	452,753	457,256	670
			,	,	,	,	
December 31, 2010							
Commercial & industrial	\$138	-	595	733	35,389	36,122	1
Commercial, secured by real							
estate	753	-	1,766	2,519	193,617	196,136	114
Residential real							
estate	482	36	698	1,216	189,061	190,277	110
Consumer	231	54	76	361	19,330	19,691	75
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	2,966	2,966	-
Other	5	-	-	5	9,408	9,413	-
Total	\$1,609	90	3,135	4,834	449,771	454,605	300

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

# Note 3 – Loans (continued) Impaired loans at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows (000's):

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
June 30, 2011					
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial & industrial	\$-	-	-	-	-
Commercial real estate	5,171	5,171	-	5,229	101
Residential real estate	332	332	-	332	-
Total	5,503	5,503	-	5,561	101
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial & industrial	648	781	133	1,090	28
Commercial real estate	6,411	6,752	341	6,816	133
Residential real estate	118	200	82	200	-
Total	7,177	7,733	556	8,106	161
Total:					
Commercial & industrial	648	781	133	1,090	28
Commercial real estate	11,582	11,923	341	12,045	234
Residential real estate	450	532	82	532	-
Total	\$12,680	13,236	556	13,667	262

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

# Note 3 – Loans (continued)

December 31, 2010 With no related allowance recorded:	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
Commercial & industrial	\$594	594	-	751	9
Commercial real estate	8,350	8,350	-	9,058	372
Residential real estate	533	533	-	534	-
Total	9,477	9,477	-	10,343	381
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial & industrial	356	476	120	693	29
Commercial real estate	2,974	3,150	176	3,403	142
Residential real estate	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$3,330	3,626	296	4,096	171
Total:					
Commercial & industrial	\$950	1,070	120	1,444	38
Commercial real estate	11,324	11,500	176	12,461	514
Residential real estate	533	533	-	534	-
Total	\$12,807	13,103	296	14,439	552

Non-accrual loans at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows (000's):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Commercial and industrial	\$ -	595
Commercial, secured by real estate	2,331	2,377
Residential real estate	755	789
	3,086	3,761

#### Note 4 – Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned includes property acquired through foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure and also includes property deemed to be in-substance foreclosed and are included in "other assets" in the consolidated balance sheets. Changes in other real estate owned were as follows (000's):

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2011	20	010	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	2,088	2.	,424	
Additions		-	1	04	
Reductions due to valuation write downs		-	3)	34	)
Balance, end of period	\$	2,088	2.	,444	

Other real estate owned at June 30, 2011 consisted of two commercial properties and one single-family residential home. Other real estate owned at June 30, 2010 consisted of two commercial properties and two single-family residential homes. Additions for the 2010 period consisted of one single family residential home.

#### Note 5 – Borrowings

Funds borrowed from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows (in thousands):

	Current Interest Rate		June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Fixed Rate Advances, due at maturity:				
Advance due February 2011	2.10	% \$	-	5,000
Advance due August 2012	1.99	%	6,000	6,000
Advance due January 2015	2.00	%	5,000	-
Advance due March 2017	5.25	%	5,000	5,000
Fixed Rate Advances, with monthly principal and				
interest payments:				
Advance due March 2014	2.45	%	2,826	3,319
Advance due March 2019	2.82	%	3,235	3,801
		\$	22,061	23,120

All advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati are secured by a blanket pledge of LCNB's 1-4 family first lien mortgage loans in the amount of approximately \$146 million and \$148 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Additionally, LCNB was required to hold minimum levels of FHLB stock, based on the outstanding borrowings.

Note 5 – Borrowings (continued) Short-term borrowings at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Amount	Rate		Amount	Rate	
U.S. Treasury demand note	\$ 1,101	-	%	1,295	-	%
Federal funds purchased	-	-	%	7,000	0.50	%
Line of credit	-	-	%	3,026	1.00	%
Repurchase agreements	11,097	0.25	5 %	10,370	0.30	%
	\$ 12,198	0.23	3 %	21,691	0.44	%

#### Note 6 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

LCNB is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments included commitments to extend credit. They involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheets. Exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties to financial instruments for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contract amount of those instruments.

LCNB offers the Bounce Protection product, a customer deposit overdraft program, which is offered as a service and does not constitute a contract between the customer and LCNB.

LCNB uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent off-balance-sheet credit risk at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Commitments to extend credit:		
Commercial loans	\$ 4,385	1,856
Other loans		
Fixed rate	1,101	1,200
Adjustable rate	345	480
Unused lines of credit:		
Fixed rate	3,023	1,773
Adjustable rate	56,855	67,038
Unused Bounce Protection amounts on demand and		
NOW accounts	9,961	10,031
Standby letters of credit	5,693	6,528
	\$ 81,363	88,906

#### Note 6 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Unused lines of credit include amounts not drawn in line of credit loans. Commitments to extend credit and unused lines of credit generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, outstanding guarantees of approximately \$408,000 and \$998,000, respectively, were issued to developers and contractors. These guarantees generally are fully secured and have varying maturities. In addition, LCNB has a participation in a letter of credit securing payment of principal and interest on a bond issue. The participation amount at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was approximately \$5.3 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. The agreement has a final maturity date of July 15, 2012.

LCNB evaluates each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies, but may include accounts receivable; inventory; property, plant and equipment; residential realty; and income-producing commercial properties.

Capital expenditures include the construction or acquisition of new office buildings, improvements to LCNB's 26 offices, purchases of furniture and equipment, and additions or improvements to LCNB's information technology system. Material commitments for capital expenditures outstanding as of June 30, 2011 totaled approximately \$800,000.

Management believes that LCNB has sufficient liquidity to fund its lending and capital expenditure commitments.

LCNB and its subsidiaries are parties to various claims and proceedings arising in the normal course of business. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, believes that the liabilities, if any, arising from such proceedings and claims will not be material to the consolidated financial position or results of operations.

# Note 7 – Regulatory Capital

The Bank and LCNB are required by regulators to meet certain minimum levels of capital adequacy. These are expressed in the form of certain ratios. Capital is separated into Tier 1 capital (essentially shareholders' equity less goodwill and other intangibles) and Tier 2 capital (essentially the allowance for loan losses limited to 1.25% of risk-weighted assets). The first two ratios, which are based on the degree of credit risk in LCNB's assets, provide for weighting assets based on assigned risk factors and include off-balance sheet items such as loan commitments and stand-by letters of credit. The ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets must be at least 4.0% and the ratio of Total capital (Tier 1 capital plus Tier 2 capital) to risk-weighted assets must be at least 8.0%. The capital leverage ratio supplements the risk-based capital guidelines. Banks are required to maintain a minimum ratio of Tier 1 capital to adjusted quarterly average total assets of 3.0%.

#### Note 7 – Regulatory Capital (continued)

For various regulatory purposes, financial institutions are classified into categories based upon capital adequacy. The highest "well-capitalized" category requires capital ratios of at least 10% for total risk-based, 6% for Tier 1 risk-based, and 5% for leverage. As of the most recent notification from their regulators, The Bank and LCNB were categorized as "well-capitalized" under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. Management believes that no conditions or events have occurred since the last notification that would change the Bank's or LCNB's category. A summary of the regulatory capital and capital ratios of LCNB follows (dollars in thousands):

		At	
	At	December	
	June 30,	31,	
	2011	2010	
Regulatory Capital:			
Shareholders' equity	\$ 74,116	70,707	
Goodwill and other intangibles	(6,102)	(6,413)	
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss	(3,079)	(1,845)	
Tier 1 risk-based capital	64,935	62,449	
Eligible allowance for loan losses	3,109	2,641	
Total risk-based capital	\$ 68,044	65,090	
-			
Capital ratios:			
Total risk-based (required 8.00%)	14.42 %	5 13.82 %	6
Tier 1 risk-based (required 4.00%)	13.76 %	5 13.26 %	6
Leverage (required 3.00%)	8.24 %	8.12 %	6

# Note 8 - Employee Benefits

LCNB participates in a noncontributory defined benefit retirement multi-employer plan that covers substantially all regular full-time employees hired before January 1, 2009.

Employees of LCNB also participate in a defined contribution retirement plan. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2009 receive a 50% employer match on their contributions into the 401(k) plan, up to a maximum LCNB contribution of 3% of each individual employee's annual compensation. Employees hired before January 1, 2009 who received a benefit reduction under certain amendments to the defined benefit retirement plan receive an automatic contribution of 5% or 7% of annual compensation, depending on the sum of an employee's age and vesting service, into the 401(k) plan, regardless of the contributions made by the employees. This contribution is made annually and these employees do not receive any employer matches to their 401(k) contributions.

Funding and administrative costs of the qualified noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan and 401(k) plan charged to pension and other employee benefits in the consolidated statements of income for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Qualified noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan	\$134	61	258	121
401(k) plan	82	79	157	153

Certain highly compensated employees participate in a nonqualified defined benefit retirement plan. The nonqualified plan ensures that participants receive the full amount of benefits to which they would have been entitled under the noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan in the absence of limits on benefit levels imposed by certain sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

The components of net periodic pension cost of the nonqualified defined benefit retirement plan for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Mor	ths Ended	
		June 3	80,	Jur	ne 30,
	2011		2010	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 22		44	66	87
Interest cost	8		8	17	16
Amortization of					
unrecognized prior service					
cost	7		12	18	24
Amortization of					
unrecognized net gain	(8	)	-	(12)	-
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 29		64	89	127

#### Note 9 - Stock Based Compensation

LCNB established an Ownership Incentive Plan (the "Plan") during 2002 that allows for stock-based awards to eligible employees, as determined by the Board of Directors. The awards may be in the form of stock options, share awards, and/or appreciation rights. The Plan provides for the issuance of up to 200,000 shares.

Options granted to date vest ratably over a five year period and expire ten years after the date of grant. Stock options outstanding at June 30, 2011 were as follows:

		Outstanding	Stock Option	s	Exercisable Stock Options			
			Weighted Average	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual		Weighted Average	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	
E	exrcise		Exercise	Life		Exercise	Life	
Pri	ce Range	Number	Price	(Years)	Number	Price	(Years)	
	9.00 -							
\$	10.99	29,110	\$ 9.00	7.6	11,644	\$ 9.00	7.6	
	11.00 -							
\$	12.99	59,799	11.89	8.6	12,511	12.20	7.3	
	13.00 -							
\$	14.99	11,056	13.09	1.6	11,056	13.09	1.6	
	17.00 -							
\$	18.99	24,158	18.16	4.3	22,535	18.18	4.2	
		124,123	12.54	6.9	57,746	14.06	5.0	

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the periods indicated:

	20		2010					
		V	Veighted		Weighted			
		I	Average		Average			
	Exercise					Exercise		
	Options		Price	Options		Price		
Outstanding, January 1	99,040	\$	12.71	78,242	\$	13.04		
Granted	25,083		11.85	20,798		11.50		
Exercised	-		-	-		-		
Outstanding, June 30	124,123		12.54	99,040		12.71		
Exercisable, June 30	57,746		14.06	41,770		14.78		

The aggregate intrinsic value (the amount by which the current market value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of the option) for options outstanding at June 30, 2011 that were "in the money" (market price greater than exercise price) was \$95,000. The aggregate intrinsic value at that date for only the options that were exercisable was \$36,000. The intrinsic value changes based on changes in the market value of LCNB's stock.

#### Note 9 - Stock Based Compensation (continued)

The fair value of options granted is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following table shows the estimated weighted-average fair value and the assumptions used in calculating that value for options granted during the six month periods ended June 30:

	2011		2010	
Estimated weighted-average fair value of options				
granted	\$ 2.09		2.27	
Risk-free interest rate	2.84	%	3.34	%
Average dividend yield	4.43	%	4.31	%
Volatility factor of the expected market price of the				
Company's common stock	27.37	%	28.32	%
Average life in years	6.5		7.0	

Total expense related to options included in salaries and employee benefits in the consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 were \$11,000 and \$22,000, respectively, and \$10,000 and \$19,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

A total of 2,511 restricted shares were granted to an executive officer in February 2010 and vested in November 2010. Until they vested, they were restricted from sale, transfer, or assignment in accordance with the terms of the agreement under which they were issued. At the date of vesting, the shares were issued from treasury stock and, therefore, did not affect the number of securities remaining available for future issuance in the table above. No restricted shares were granted prior to February 2010 or during the first six months of 2011.

#### Note 10 - Earnings per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is adjusted for the dilutive effects of stock options, warrant, and restricted stock. The diluted average number of common shares outstanding has been increased for the assumed exercise of stock options, warrant, and restricted stock with proceeds used to purchase treasury shares at the average market price for the period. The computations were as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 2010		For the Six M Ended June 3 2011	
Income from continuing operations	\$2,023	2,685	3,501	4,826
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(31)	67	793	138
Net income	\$1,992	2,752	4,294	4,964
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the	;			
calculation of basic earnings per common share	6,689,743	6,687,232	6,689,743	6,687,232
Add dilutive effect of:				
Stock options	4,476	3,403	4,188	2,817
Restricted stock	-	2,511	-	1,790
Stock warrant	52,572	49,517	50,444	44,596
	57,048	55,431	54,632	49,203
Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted earnings per common				
share	6,746,791	6,742,663	6,744,375	6,736,435
Basic earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$0.30	0.40	0.52	0.72
Discontinued operations	-	0.01	0.12	0.02
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$0.30	0.40	0.52	0.72
Discontinued operations	-	0.01	0.12	0.02

#### Note 11 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are assigned to one of three broad levels:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the reporting date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices (such as interest rates or yield curves) that are observable for the asset or liability, and inputs that are derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

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Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The majority of LCNB's financial debt securities are classified as available-for-sale. The securities are reported at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported net of income taxes in accumulated other comprehensive income.

LCNB utilizes a pricing service for determining the fair values of most of its investment securities. Fair value for U.S. Treasury notes and corporate securities are determined based on market quotations (level 1). Fair value for most of the other investment securities is calculated using the discounted cash flow method for each security. The discount rates for these cash flows are estimated by the pricing service using rates observed in the market (level 2). Cash flow streams are dependent on estimated prepayment speeds and the overall structure of the securities given existing market conditions. The investments in mutual funds are considered to have level 3 inputs because LCNB does not have precise information about the methods used by the mutual fund companies to assign fair values or full information on the investments made by the funds. Additionally, LCNB Corp. owns trust preferred securities in various financial institutions and equity securities in non-financial companies. Market quotations (level 1) are used to determine fair values for these investments.

## LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

# Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table summarizes the valuation of LCNB's available-for-sale securities by input levels as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
	Measurements	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
June 30, 2011					
Available-for-sale securities:					
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 22,150	22,150	-	-	
U.S. Agency notes	108,238	-	108,238	-	
U.S. Agency mortgage- backed securities	30,751	-	30,751	-	
Corporate securities	1,025	1,025	-	-	
Municipal securities:					
Non-taxable	65,316	-	65,316	-	
Taxable	20,600	-	20,600	-	
Mutual funds	1,581	-	-	1,581	
Trust preferred securities	600	600	-	-	
Equity securities	508	508	-	-	
Totals	\$ 250,769	24,283	224,905	1,581	
December 31, 2010					
Available-for-sale securities:					
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 19,585	19,585	-	-	
U.S. Agency notes	82,862	-	82,862	-	
U.S. Agency mortgage- backed securities	33,094	-	33,094	-	
Corporate securities	2,025	2,025	-	-	
Municipal securities:					
Non-taxable	74,428	-	74,428	-	
Taxable	21,968	-	21,968	-	
Mutual fund	1,053	-	-	1,053	
Trust preferred securities	604	604	-	-	
Equity securities	263	263	-	-	
Totals	\$ 235,882	22,477	212,352	1,053	

#### Note 11- Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following table is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of recurring fair value measurements that use significant unobservable inputs (level 3) for the six months ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	Mutual Funds		
Beginning balance	\$	1,053	
Purchases		500	
Dividends reinvested		17	
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) included in other			
comprehensive income		11	
Ending balance	\$	1,581	

Assets that may be recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include impaired loans, other real estate owned, and other repossessed assets. A loan is considered impaired when management believes it is probable that payment of interest and principal will not be made in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Impaired loans are carried at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate or the fair value of collateral if the loan is collateral dependent and if this value is less than the loan balance. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or current appraised value, the inputs are considered to be level 2. When an appraised value is not available and there is not an observable market price, the inputs are considered to be level 3.

Other real estate owned is adjusted to fair value upon transfer of the loan to foreclosed assets, usually based on an appraisal of the property. Subsequently, foreclosed assets are carried at the lower of carrying value or fair value. The inputs for a valuation based on current appraised value are considered to be level 2.

#### Note 11- Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The table below presents LCNB's impaired loans, other real estate owned, and repossessed assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the inputs for these measurements fall (in thousands):

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Quoted			
			Prices			
			in Active			
			Markets	Significant		
			for	Other	Significant	
			Identical	Observable Unobservab		
	Fair Value		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	Mea	surements	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
June 30, 2011						
Impaired loans	\$	7,177	-	1,074	6,103	
Other real estate owned		2,088	-	2,088	-	
Repossessed assets		138	-	-	138	
Totals	\$	9,403	-	3,162	6,241	
December 31, 2010						
Impaired loans	\$	4,080	-	1,430	2,650	
Other real estate owned		2,088	-	2,088	-	
Repossessed assets		26	-	-	26	
Totals	\$	6,194	-	3,518	2,676	

Carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows (in thousand

	June 30,	, 2011	December 31, 2010		
FINANCIAL ASSETS:	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$26,841	26,841	10,999	10,999	
Investment securities:					
Available-for-sale	250,769	250,769	235,882	235,882	
Held-to-maturity	11,243	11,243	12,141	12,141	
Federal Reserve Bank stock	941	941	939	939	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,091	2,091	2,091	2,091	
Loans, net	454,447	468,092	452,350	465,053	

# FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

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Deposits	678,751	683,295	638,539	642,734		
Short-term borrowings	12,198	12,198	21,691	21,691		
Long-term debt	22,061	23,052	23,120	24,217		

Note 11- Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued) The fair value of off-balance-sheet financial instruments at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was not material.

Fair values of financial instruments are based on various assumptions, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Therefore, the fair values presented may not represent amounts that could be realized in actual transactions. In addition, because the required disclosures exclude certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments, any aggregation of the fair value amounts presented would not represent the underlying value of LCNB. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of certain financial instruments:

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amounts presented are deemed to approximate fair value.

#### Investment securities

Fair values for securities, excluding Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock, are based on quoted market prices, if available. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities and/or discounted cash flow analyses or other methods. The carrying value of Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank stock approximates fair value based on the respective redemptive provisions.

#### Loans

Fair value is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities, incorporating assumptions of current and projected prepayment speeds.

#### Deposits

The fair value of demand deposits, savings accounts, and certain money market deposits is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed-maturity certificates of deposit is estimated using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

#### Borrowings

The carrying amounts of federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury demand note borrowings are deemed to approximate fair value of short-term borrowings. For long-term debt, fair values are estimated based on the discounted value of expected net cash flows using current interest rates.

#### Note 12 - Discontinued Operations

LCNB sold its insurance agency subsidiary on March 23, 2011 and therefore its financial results are reported in the income statements as income from discontinued operations, net of taxes. Income from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2011 include the gain recognized from the sale less certain related closing costs, taxes, and a curtailment expense recognized in LCNB's nonqualified defined benefit retirement plan due to the sale. The following table summarizes income from discontinued operations for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,			For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2011		2010		2011		2010	
Dakin Insurance Agency financial results:								
Revenue	<b>\$</b> -		424		381		845	
Non-interest expenses	(2	)	322		301		635	
Income from operations before income taxes	2		102		80		210	
Gain from sale of insurance agency	-		-		1,503		-	
Closing costs related to sale	(13	)	-		(60	)	-	
Curtailment expense on nonqualified defined benefit								
retirement plan	-		-		(191	)	-	
Provision for income taxes	(20	)	(35	)	(539	)	(72	)
Total income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of								
taxes	(31	)	67		793		138	

# Note 13 - Subsequent Events

LCNB Corp. filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 with the SEC on July 27, 2011 to register 400,000 shares for use in its Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the "Amended Plan"). Formerly LCNB purchased the shares needed for its Dividend and Stock Purchase Plan in the secondary market. Under the Amended Plan, LCNB has the option of purchasing shares in the secondary market, using treasury shares, or issuing new shares.

LCNB Corp. applied to NASDAQ® on July 28, 2011 for approval to move the listing of its stock from the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) to the NASDAQ Capital Market®.

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#### Note 14 - Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-02, "A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring" was issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") in April 2011. A loan modification is considered a Troubled Debt Restructuring when the restructuring constitutes a concession by the lender and the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. The update provides additional guidance in determining whether a concession has been granted and whether a debtor is experiencing financial difficulty. The amendments in the update are effective for public entities for the first interim or annual period beginning on or after June 15, 2011 and are to be applied retrospectively to the beginning of the annual period of the adoption. LCNB management does not anticipate that adoption of this update will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (ASC Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" was issued by the FASB in May 2011. The update does not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provides guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRS or U.S. GAAP. It supersedes most of the guidance in ASC Topic 820, although many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to align with IFRS 13. Changes to current guidance include:

•Clarification on using premiums and discounts in calculating fair value when level 2 or 3 inputs are used,

- •An expansion of disclosures about fair value measurements, and
- •The categorization by level of the fair value hierarchy for items that are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, but for which the fair value is required to be disclosed.

The amendments in the update must be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after Dec. 15, 2011. Early application by public entities is not permitted.

Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income," was issued by the FASB in June 2011. The update eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of shareholders' equity. Instead, a company is required to report comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement of comprehensive income which contains two sections, net income and other comprehensive income, or in two separate but consecutive statements. The amendments in the update are effective for public companies during the interim and annual periods beginning after Dec. 15, 2011 with early adoption permitted. LCNB's presentation of the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income already complies with the requirements of the update.

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders

LCNB Corp. and subsidiaries Lebanon, Ohio

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of LCNB Corp. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for each of the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of LCNB Corp. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated March 1, 2011, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2010, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ J.D. Cloud & Co. L.L.P.

Cincinnati, Ohio August 8, 2011

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

# Forward Looking Statements

Certain matters disclosed herein may be deemed to be forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward looking statements are statements that include projections, predictions, expectations or beliefs about future events or results or otherwise are not statements of historical fact. Such statements are often characterized by the use of qualifying words and their derivatives such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "plans," "projects other statements concerning opinions or judgments of LCNB and its management about future events. Factors that could influence the accuracy of such forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, regulatory policy changes, interest rate fluctuations, loan demand, loan delinquencies and losses, general economic conditions and other risks. Such forward-looking statements represent management's judgment as of the current date. Actual strategies and results in future time periods may differ materially from those currently expected. LCNB disclaims, however, any intent or obligation to update such forward-looking statements. LCNB intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

# **Results of Operations**

LCNB's net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$1,992,000 (total basic and diluted earnings per common share of \$0.30) and \$4,294,000 (total basic and diluted earnings per common share of \$0.64), respectively. This compares to \$2,752,000 (total basic and diluted earnings per common share of \$0.41) and \$4,964,000 (total basic and diluted earnings per common share of \$0.74) for the same three and six-month periods in 2010.

In late 2010, LCNB's board of directors resolved to sell its insurance agency subsidiary, Dakin Insurance Agency, Inc., and, therefore, the subsidiary's financial results are reported in the income statement as income from discontinued operations, net of taxes. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 includes income from discontinued operations, net of taxes of \$793,000, which is a \$655,000 increase from the same period in 2010. This increase was caused by the sale of LCNB's insurance agency subsidiary during the first quarter 2011 and reflects the gain recognized on the sale less certain related closing costs, taxes, and a curtailment expense recognized in LCNB's nonqualified defined benefit retirement plan due to the sale.

Income from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$2,023,000 and \$3,501,000, respectively. This compares to \$2,685,000 and \$4,826,000 for the comparable periods in 2010.

#### Net loan charge-offs for the first six months of 2011 and 2010 totaled \$420,000 and \$567,000,

respectively. Non-accrual loans and loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest totaled \$3,756,000 or 0.82% of total loans at June 30, 2011, compared to \$4,061,000 or 0.89% of total loans at December 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to the receipt of a guarantee payment on a Small Business Administration loan that had been classified as non-accrual at December 31, 2010. Other real estate owned (which includes property acquired through foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure and also includes property deemed to be in-substance foreclosed) and other repossessed assets totaled approximately \$2,226,000 at June 30, 2011 and \$2,114,000 at December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to inventory repossessed from a commercial borrower that ceased operations.

Net interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2011 increased \$5,000 over the comparative period in 2010. Net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 decreased \$77,000 over the comparative period in 2010, primarily due to a reduction in general market rates. Non-interest income for the three and six-month periods in 2011 were \$658,000 and \$480,000, respectively, less than the comparative periods in 2010 primarily due to death

benefits received from bank owned life insurance during the second quarter 2010.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Non-interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 increased \$110,000 and \$704,000, respectively, from the comparative periods in 2010 primarily due to increases in salaries and employee benefits.

Net Interest Income

Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 vs. 2010.

LCNB's primary source of earnings is net interest income, which is the difference between earnings from loans and other investments and interest paid on deposits and other liabilities. The following table presents, for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, average balances for interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, the income or expense related to each item, and the resulting average yields earned or rates paid.

			Three Month	ns E	Ended June 30,			
		2011				2010		
	Average	Interest	Average		Average	Interest	Averag	
	Outstanding	Earned/	Yield/		Outstanding	Earned/	Yield/	
	Balance	Paid	Rate		Balance	Paid	Rate	
	(Dollars in tho	usands)						
Loans (1)	\$461,448	6,477	5.63	%	\$459,586	\$6,799	5.93	%
Interest-bearing demand								
deposits	26,263	17	0.26	%	,	17	0.24	%
Federal Reserve Bank stock	941	28	11.93	%	940	28	11.95	%
Federal Home Loan Bank								
stock	2,091	23	4.41	%	2,091	23	4.41	%
Investment securities:								
Taxable	164,484	914	2.23	%	119,416	882	2.96	%
Non-taxable (2)	77,029	970	5.05	%	83,615	1,186	5.69	%
Total earnings assets	732,256	8,429	4.62	%	693,588	8,935	5.17	%
Non-earning assets	66,961				67,638			
Allowance for loan losses	(2,935)				(3,017)			
Total assets	\$796,282				\$758,209			
Interest-bearing deposits	\$582,606	1,499	1.03	%	\$560,295	1,928	1.38	%
Short-term borrowings	11,997	7	0.23	%	5,256	4	0.31	%
Long-term debt	22,176	161	2.91	%	23,928	173	2.90	%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	616,779	1,667	1.08	%	589,479	2,105	1.43	%
Demand deposits	101,798				95,092			
Other liabilities	4,918				5,137			
Capital	72,787				68,501			
Total liabilities and capital	\$796,282				\$758,209			
Net interest rate spread (3)			3.54	%			3.74	%
Net interest income and net		6,762	3.70	%		\$6,830	3.95	%
interest margin on a taxable-		0,702	5.70	10		ψ0,050	5.75	70

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equivalent basis (4)					
Ratio of interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	118.72	%	117.66	%	
(1)Includes nonaccrual loans, if any. (2)Income from tax-exempt securities is included in interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis. Interest income					

(2) Income from tax-exempt securities is included in interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis. Interest income has been divided by a factor comprised of the complement of the incremental tax rate of 34%.

(3) The net interest spread is the difference between the average rate on total interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

(4) The net interest margin is the taxable-equivalent net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The following table presents the changes in taxable-equivalent basis interest income and expense for each major category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the amount of change attributable to volume and rate changes for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010. Changes not solely attributable to rate or volume have been allocated to volume and rate changes in proportion to the relationship of absolute dollar amounts of the changes in each.

	Volume	June 30 Increase	Months I ), 2011 v (decrease Rate		Total	
Interest-earning Assets:	thousan	ds)				
Loans	\$ 27		(349	)	(322	)
Interest-bearing demand deposits	(1	)	1		-	
Federal Reserve Bank stock	-		-		-	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	-		-		-	
Investment securities:						
Taxable	283		(251	)	32	
Nontaxable	(89	)	(127	)	(216	)
Total interest income	220		(726	)	(506	)
Interest-bearing Liabilities:						
Deposits	74		(503	)	(429	)
Short-term borrowings	4		(1	)	3	
Long-term debt	(13	)	1		(12	)
Total interest expense	65		(503	)	(438	)
Net interest income	\$ 155		(223	)	(68	)
Long-term debt Total interest expense	\$ (13 65	)	1 (503	) ) )	(12 (438	) ) )

Net interest income on a fully tax-equivalent basis for the three months ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$6,762,000, a decrease of \$68,000 from the comparable period in 2010. Total interest income decreased \$506,000, partially offset by a decrease in total interest expense of \$438,000.

The decrease in total interest income was due to a 55 basis point (one basis point equals 0.01%) decrease in the average rate earned on earning assets, partially offset by a \$38.7 million increase in average earning assets. The increase in interest earning assets was primarily due to a \$38.5 million increase in average investment securities. The decrease in the average rate earned on earning assets was primarily due to general decreases in market interest rates.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The decrease in total interest expense was primarily due to a 35 basis point decrease in the average rate paid, partially offset by a \$27.3 million increase in average interest-bearing liabilities. The decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was primarily due to general decreases in market interest rates. The increase in average interest-bearing liabilities was due to a \$22.3 million increase in average interest-bearing deposits primarily resulting from an increase in public funds and continuing consumer trends and a \$6.7 million increase in average short-term borrowings.

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 vs. 2010.

The following table presents, for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, average balances for interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, the income or expense related to each item, and the resultant average yields earned or rates paid.

		2011	Six Months	s Ei	nded June 30,	2010		
	Average Outstanding Balance (Dollars in tho	Interest Earned/ Paid	Average Yield/ Rate		Average Outstanding Balance	Interest Earned/ Paid	Averag Yield, Rate	-
Loans (1)	\$459,428	12,995	5.70	%	\$459,048	\$13,631	5.99	%
Interest-bearing demand								
deposits	18,540	22	0.24	%	21,099	25	0.24	%
Federal Reserve Bank stock	940	28	6.01	%	940	28	6.01	%
Federal Home Loan Bank								
stock	2,091	47	4.53	%	2,091	47	4.53	%
Investment securities:								
Taxable	157,459	1,790	2.29	%	118,978	1,812	3.07	%
Non-taxable (2)	79,903	2,041	5.15	%	84,835	2,411	5.73	%
Total earnings assets	718,361	16,923	4.75	%	686,991	17,954	5.27	%
Non-earning assets	66,434				67,229			
Allowance for loan losses	(2,775)				(3,010)			
Total assets	\$782,020				\$751,210			
Interest-bearing deposits	\$569,469	3,083	1.09	%	\$553,880	3,904	1.42	%
Short-term borrowings	12,384	17	0.28	%	6,645	13	0.39	%
Long-term debt	23,822	339	2.87	%	24,249	350	2.91	%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	605,675	3,439	1.15	%	584,774	4,267	1.47	%
Demand deposits	99,346				93,398			
Other liabilities	5,115				5,226			
Capital	71,884				67,812			
Total liabilities and capital	\$782,020				\$751,210			
Net interest rate spread (3)			3.60	%			3.80	%
			5.00	70			5.00	70
		13,484	3.79	%		\$13,687	4.02	%

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Net interest income and net interest margin on a taxable- equivalent basis (4)					
Ratio of interest-earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	118.61	%	117.48	%	
(1)Includes nonaccrual loans, if any. Income from tax-exempt loans is included in interest income on a tax-equivalent					

(1)Includes nonaccrual loans, if any. Income from tax-exempt loans is included in interest income on a tax-equivalent basis, using an incremental rate of 34%.

(2) Income from tax-exempt securities is included in interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis. Interest income has been divided by a factor comprised of the complement of the incremental tax rate of 34%.

(3) The net interest spread is the difference between the average rate on total interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

(4) The net interest margin is the taxable-equivalent net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The following table presents the changes in taxable-equivalent basis interest income and expense for each major category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the amount of change attributable to volume and rate changes for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010.

		June	Months Er 30, 2011 vs e (decrease)	s. 2010		
	Volume		Rate		Total	
		(I	n thousand	s)		
Interest-earning Assets:						
Loans	\$ 11		(647	)	(636	)
Interest-bearing demand deposits	(3	)	-		(3	)
Federal Reserve Bank stock	-		-		-	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	-		-		-	
Investment securities:						
Taxable	503		(525	)	(22	)
Nontaxable	(135	)	(235	)	(370	)
Total interest income	376		(1,407	)	(1,031	)
Interest-bearing Liabilities:						
Deposits	107		(928	)	(821	)
Short-term borrowings	9		(5	)	4	
Long-term debt	(6	)	(5	)	(11	)
Total interest expense	110		(938	)	(828	)
Net interest income	\$ 266		(469	)	(203	)

Net interest income on a fully tax-equivalent basis for the first half of 2011 totaled \$13,484,000, a \$203,000 decrease from the first half of 2010. Total interest income decreased \$1,031,000, largely offset by an \$828,000 decrease in total interest expense.

The decrease in total interest income was due to a 52 basis point decrease in the average rate earned on earning assets, partially offset by a \$31.4 million increase in average total earning assets. The increase in average earning assets was due to a \$33.5 million increase in average investment securities. The decrease in the average rate earned on earning assets was primarily due to general decreases in market interest rates.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The decrease in total interest expense was due primarily to a 32 basis point decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities, partially offset by a \$20.9 million increase in average interest-bearing liabilities. The increase in average interest-bearing liabilities was due to a \$15.6 million increase in average interest-bearing deposits primarily resulting from an increase in public funds and continuing consumer trends and a \$5.7 million increase in average interest market rates.

# Provision and Allowance For Loan Losses

The total provision for loan losses is determined based upon management's evaluation as to the amount needed to maintain the allowance for loan losses at a level considered appropriate in relation to the risk of losses inherent in the portfolio. In addition to historic charge-off percentages, factors taken into consideration to determine the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses include the nature, volume, and consistency of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, a review of specific problem loans, and current economic conditions that may affect borrowers' ability to pay. The provision for loan losses for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$224,000 and \$511,000, respectively, and \$888,000 and \$719,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in the provision for the six-month period reflects an increase in non-accrual and delinquent loans, the net charge-off trend, and current economic conditions. The decrease for the three-month period reflects a decrease in the volume of newly identified impaired loans.

# Non-Interest Income

#### Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 vs. 2010.

Non-interest income for the second quarter of 2011 was \$658,000 less than for the comparable period in 2010. The decrease was due to bank owned life insurance income, which decreased \$796,000 primarily due to the absence of death benefits received during the second quarter 2010.

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 vs. 2010.

Non-interest income for the first half of 2011 was \$480,000 less than for the comparable period in 2010. The decrease was due to an \$803,000 decrease in bank owned life insurance income for the same reason discussed above. Partially offsetting this decrease was a \$291,000 increase in net gains from sales of securities and a \$109,000 increase in trust income. Gains from sales of securities increased due to a greater volume of sales and trust income increased primarily due to an increase in the amount of trust assets managed.

#### Non-Interest Expense

# Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 vs. 2010.

Total non-interest expense increased \$110,000 during the second quarter 2011 as compared to the second quarter 2010 primarily due to increases in salaries and employee benefits.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 vs. 2010.

Total non-interest expense increased \$704,000 during the first half of 2011 as compared to the first half of 2010 primarily due to a \$468,000 increase in salaries and employee benefits and a \$225,000 increase in other non-interest expense. Other non-interest expense for the first half of 2011 includes a \$56,000 loss, net of recoveries received during the second quarter 2011, recognized on a standby letter of credit, \$52,000 in environmental remediation costs for the lot on which LCNB's new Lebanon Drive-Up facility is located, and other smaller miscellaneous increases.

#### Income Taxes

LCNB's effective tax rates for continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were 23.2% and 19.4%, respectively. The difference between the statutory rate of 34.0% and the effective tax rate is primarily due to tax-exempt interest income from municipal securities and tax-exempt earnings from bank owned life insurance.

#### **Financial Condition**

Total assets at June 30, 2011 were \$32.8 million greater than at December 31, 2010. The increase in total assets is primarily due to a \$15.8 million increase in cash and cash equivalents and a \$14.9 million increase in available-for-sale investment securities. Most of the growth in available-for-sale investment securities was in U.S. Agency notes, which increased \$25.4 million. This increase was partially offset by a \$9.1 million decrease in non-taxable municipal securities.

Net loans increased \$2.1 million. This increase was composed of a \$2.6 million increase in gross loans, partially offset by a \$468,000 increase in the allowance for loan losses. Commercial real estate loans increased \$10.8 million, partially offset by decreases in other loan categories. Consumer loans decreased \$2.7 million due to weak demand for new loans, commercial and industrial loans decreased \$2.6 million, and residential real estate loans decreased \$2.7 million largely because the majority of loans originated during the first half of 2011 were sold to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. Residential mortgage loans sold during the first half totaled \$2.7 million.

Total deposits were \$40.2 million greater at June 30, 2011 than at December 31, 2010, primarily due to a \$32.9 million increase in public fund deposits by local government entities. Public fund deposits can be relatively volatile due to seasonal tax collections and the financial needs of the local entities. LCNB believes that much of the increase during the first half was due to seasonal property and other tax receipts. The deposit growth was used to reduce short-term borrowings, which decreased \$9.5 million between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, fund growth in the loan and investment portfolios, and enhance LCNB's liquidity position for anticipated future needs.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Liquidity

LCNB depends on dividends from its subsidiaries for the majority of its liquid assets, including the cash needed to pay dividends to its shareholders. National banking law limits the amount of dividends the Bank may pay to the sum of retained net income, as defined, for the current year plus retained net income for the previous two years. Prior approval from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Bank's primary regulator, is necessary for the Bank to pay dividends in excess of this amount. In addition, dividend payments may not reduce capital levels below minimum regulatory guidelines. Management believes the Bank will be able to pay anticipated dividends to LCNB without needing to request approval.

Liquidity is the ability to have funds available at all times to meet the commitments of LCNB. Asset liquidity is provided by cash and assets which are readily marketable or pledgeable or which will mature in the near future. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and securities available for sale. At June 30, 2011, LCNB's liquid assets amounted to \$277.6 million or 35.0% of total assets, an increase from \$246.9 million or 32.5% of total assets at December 31, 2010.

Liquidity is also provided by access to core funding sources, primarily core depositors in the bank's market area. Approximately 77.7% of total deposits at June 30, 2011 were "core" deposits, compared to 81.8% of deposits at December 31, 2010. Core deposits, for this purpose, are defined as total deposits less public funds and certificates of deposit greater than \$100,000. The percentage of core deposits to total deposits decreased because of the growth in public fund deposits discussed above in relation to total growth in deposits.

Secondary sources of liquidity include LCNB's ability to sell loan participations, borrow funds from the Federal Home Loan Bank, purchase federal funds, issue repurchase agreements, or use a line of credit established with another bank.

Management closely monitors the level of liquid assets available to meet ongoing funding needs. It is management's intent to maintain adequate liquidity so that sufficient funds are readily available at a reasonable cost. LCNB experienced no liquidity or operational problems as a result of the current liquidity levels.

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks

Market risk for LCNB is primarily interest rate risk. LCNB attempts to mitigate this risk through asset/liability management strategies designed to decrease the vulnerability of its earnings to material and prolonged changes in interest rates. LCNB does not use derivatives such as interest rate swaps, caps, or floors to hedge this risk. LCNB has not entered into any market risk instruments for trading purposes.

The Bank's Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") primarily uses a combination of Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis ("IRSA") and Economic Value of Equity ("EVE") analysis for measuring and managing interest rate risk. IRSA is used to estimate the effect on net interest income during a one-year period of instantaneous and sustained movements in interest rates, also called interest rate shocks, of 100, 200, and 300 basis points. Management considers the results of the down 200 and down 300 basis point scenarios to not be meaningful in the current interest rate environment. The base projection uses a current interest rate scenario. As shown below, the June 30, 2011 IRSA indicates that both an increase and a decrease in interest rates would have a positive effect on net interest income ("NII"), except for the up 100 basis points scenario. The changes in NII for all rate assumptions are within LCNB's acceptable ranges.

Rate Shock Scenario in		\$ Change in	% Change	in
Basis Points	Amount	NII	NII	
		(Dollars in thousands)		
Up 300	\$ 25,264	135	0.54	%
Up 200	25,189	60	0.24	%
Up 100	25,107	(22)	-0.09	%
Base	25,129	-	-	%
Down 100	25,240	111	0.44	%

IRSA shows the effect on NII during a one-year period only. A more long-range model is the EVE analysis, which shows the estimated present value of future cash inflows from interest-earning assets less the present value of future cash outflows for interest-bearing liabilities for the same rate shocks. As shown below, the June 30, 2011 EVE analysis indicates that an increase in interest rates would have a negative effect on the EVE and a decrease in rates would have a positive effect on the EVE. The changes in EVE for the up 300 basis points scenario is slightly outside LCNB's policy range of a 25% change, but management has determined the changes are acceptable in the current economic environment.

Rate Shock Scenario in Basis Points	Amount	\$ Change in EVE (Dollars in thousands)	% Change in EVE	n
Up 300	\$ 64,228	(22,725)	-26.13	%
Up 200	71,136	(15,817)	-18.19	%
Up 100	78,644	(8,309)	-9.56	%
Base	86,953	-	-	%
Down 100	95,164	8,211	9.44	%

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks (continued)

The IRSA and EVE simulations discussed above are not projections of future income or equity and should not be relied on as being indicative of future operating results. Assumptions used, including the nature and timing of interest rate levels, yield curve shape, prepayments on loans and securities, deposit decay rates, pricing decisions on loans and deposits, and reinvestment or replacement of asset and liability cash flows, are inherently uncertain and, as a result, the models cannot precisely measure future net interest income or equity. Furthermore, the models do not reflect actions that borrowers, depositors, and management may take in response to changing economic conditions and interest rate levels.

# Item 4. Controls and Procedures

a) Disclosure controls and procedures. The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of LCNB's disclosure controls and procedures that ensure that information relating to LCNB required to be disclosed by LCNB in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to LCNB's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, in order to allow timely decisions to be made regarding required disclosures. Based upon this evaluation, these officers have concluded, that as of June 30, 2011, LCNB's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting. During the period covered by this report, there were no changes in LCNB's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, LCNB's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Not applicable; the registrant is an accelerated filer.

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# PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not applicable

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The Dodd-Frank Act directs the Federal Reserve to set interchange rates in electronic debit card transactions involving issuers with more than \$10 billion in assets. On June 29, 2011, the Federal Reserve issued a final rule, which goes into effect on October 1, 2011, setting the maximum interchange fee an issuer may receive at the sum of 21 cents per transaction plus five basis points multiplied by the value of the transaction. The Federal Reserve also issued an interim final rule that allows for an upward adjustment of at most one cent to an issuer's debit card interchange fee if the issuer develops and implements policies and procedures to achieve the fraud prevention standards detailed in the interim final rule. Although institutions with \$10 billion or less in total assets will be exempt from the new rules, many within the financial institutions industry believe that smaller institutions will need to match the pricing of those institutions with assets greater than \$10 billion or lose business to the larger institutions. The effect of the new rules on LCNB's income statement cannot be predicted at this time.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the period of this report, LCNB did not sell any of its securities that were not registered under the Securities Act.

During the period covered by this report, LCNB did not purchase any shares of its equity securities.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable

# LCNB CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. 3.1	Exhibit Description Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of LCNB Corp., as amended – incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010, Exhibit 3.1.
3.2	Code of Regulations of LCNB Corp. – incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005, Exhibit 3(ii).
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following financial information from LCNB Corp.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 is formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

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#### 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.

# LCNB Corp.

August 8, 2011	/s/ Stephen P. Wilson Stephen P. Wilson, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
August 8, 2011	/s/Robert C. Haines, II Robert C. Haines, II, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer