

PENNS WOODS BANCORP INC
Form S-4/A
April 23, 2013
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As Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 23, 2013

Registration No. 333-186385

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 2
TO
FORM S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

PENNS WOODS BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

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Pennsylvania
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

6022
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

23-2226454
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

300 Market Street

Williamsport, PA 17703-0967

(570) 320-2021

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Richard A. Grafmyre

President and Chief Executive Officer

Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc.

300 Market Street

Williamsport, PA 17703-0967

(570) 322-1111

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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Reading, PA 19603
(610) 478-2000

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1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 665-8500

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement becomes effective and upon completion of the merger described in the enclosed document.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. "

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon on conducting this transaction:

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell the securities offered by this joint proxy statement/prospectus until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This joint proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction where an offer or solicitation is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED APRIL 23, 2013

[LOGO PWOD]

Proxy Statement/Prospectus

Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc.

[LOGO LUZERNE]

Proxy Statement

Luzerne National Bank Corporation

MERGER PROPOSED YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

On October 18, 2012, Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., or Penns Woods, and Luzerne National Bank Corporation, or Luzerne, entered into a merger agreement that provides for the combination of the two companies. Under the merger agreement, Luzerne will merge with and into Penns Woods, with Penns Woods remaining as the surviving entity, and the separate corporate existence of Luzerne will cease. Before we complete the merger, the shareholders of Penns Woods and Luzerne must adopt the merger agreement. Penns Woods shareholders will vote to adopt the merger agreement and on the other matters described below at its annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 29, 2013. Luzerne shareholders will vote to adopt the merger agreement and on the other matters described below at a special meeting of shareholders to be held on May 29, 2013.

If the merger is completed, Luzerne shareholders will be entitled to elect to receive, for each share of Luzerne common stock, subject to the election and adjustment procedures described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock, \$61.86 in cash or a combination of both. The federal income tax consequences of the merger to Luzerne shareholders will depend on whether cash, including cash for fractional Penns Woods shares, Penns Woods common stock, or a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock is received in exchange for shares of Luzerne common stock.

Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, at least 90% of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock to be converted in the merger will be converted into Penns Woods common stock, and the remaining outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock (excluding the shares of Luzerne common stock to be cancelled) will be converted into cash consideration. As a result, if more Luzerne shareholders make valid elections to receive either Penns Woods common stock or cash than is available as merger consideration under the merger agreement, those Luzerne shareholders electing the over-subscribed form of consideration may have the over-subscribed consideration proportionately reduced and substituted with consideration in the other form, despite their election.

The Penns Woods board of directors has determined that the combination of Penns Woods and Luzerne is advisable and in the best interests of Penns Woods based upon its analysis, investigation and deliberation, and the Penns Woods board of directors unanimously recommends that the Penns Woods shareholders vote FOR the adoption of the merger agreement and FOR the approval of the other proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

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The Luzerne board of directors has determined that the combination of Luzerne and Penns Woods is advisable and in the best interests of Luzerne based upon its analysis, investigation and deliberation, and the Luzerne board of directors unanimously recommends that the Luzerne shareholders vote **FOR** the adoption of the merger agreement and **FOR** the approval of the other proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Penns Woods common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol **PWOD**. Luzerne's common stock is traded on the OTCQB market under the symbol **LUZR**.

You should read this entire joint proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes hereto and the documents incorporated by reference herein, carefully because it contains important information about the merger and the related transactions. **In particular, you should read carefully the information under the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 35.** You can also obtain information about Penns Woods from documents that it has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The shares of Penns Woods common stock to be issued to Luzerne shareholders in the merger are not deposits or savings accounts or other obligations of any bank or savings association, and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the merger described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus or the Penns Woods common stock to be issued in the merger, or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus is April , 2013, and it is first being mailed or otherwise delivered to shareholders on or about April , 2013.

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PENNS WOODS BANCORP, INC.

300 MARKET STREET

WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA 17703-0967

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON MAY 29, 2013

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PENNS WOODS BANCORP, INC.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of shareholders of Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., or Penns Woods, will be held at 1:00 p.m., local time, on Wednesday, May 29, 2013, at The Robert Wheeland Community Center, 1201 Locust Street, Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania 17740, to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

1. adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 18, 2012, by and between Penns Woods and Luzerne National Bank Corporation, or Luzerne, which provides for, among other things, the merger of Luzerne with and into Penns Woods;
2. election of four (4) Class 1 directors to serve for a three-year term that will expire in 2016, and until their successors are elected and qualified;
3. approval, in a non-binding (advisory) vote, of compensation paid to our named executive officers;
4. ratification of the appointment of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants, as Penns Woods independent registered public accounting firm for the Corporation for the year ending December 31, 2013; and
5. approval of a proposal to authorize the board of directors to adjourn the annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, in the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement; and
6. transaction of any such other business as may properly be presented at the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

All of these items, including the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger, are described in more detail in the accompanying joint proxy statement/prospectus and its appendices. You should read these documents in their entirety before voting. We have fixed March 1, 2013 as the record date for determining those Penns Woods shareholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting. Accordingly, only shareholders of record at the close of business on that date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. A list of such shareholders will be available for inspection at the annual meeting and for ten days prior to the meeting at Penns Woods headquarters located at 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17703-0967, during normal business hours.

Your board of directors has unanimously determined that the proposed merger is advisable and in the best interests of Penns Woods and unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** the proposal to adopt the merger agreement. Your board of directors also recommends that you vote **FOR** the election of the Class 1 directors and **FOR** all of the other proposals listed above. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each director and executive officer of Penns Woods has executed a letter agreement in favor of Luzerne pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Penns Woods common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

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We urge you to vote as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Brian L. Knepp

Corporate Secretary
Williamsport, Pennsylvania

April , 2013

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please complete, sign, date and return your proxy card or voting instruction card in the enclosed envelope promptly. For many shareholders, you may vote your shares by following the instructions included with your proxy card or voting instruction card. If you later decide to attend the meeting, you can, if you wish, revoke the proxy and vote in person.

Important Notice Regarding Availability of Proxy Materials for the

Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on Wednesday, May 29, 2013

The Proxy Statement and Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended

December 31, 2012 are available at <http://www.rtcoproxy.com/pwod>.

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LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION

118 MAIN STREET

LUZERNE, PENNSYLVANIA 18709

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON MAY 29, 2013

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of shareholders of Luzerne National Bank Corporation, or Luzerne, will be held at 9:00 a.m., local time, on Wednesday, May 29, 2013, at Luzerne's headquarters at 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709, to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

1. adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 18, 2012, by and between Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., or Penns Woods, and Luzerne, which provides for, among other things, the merger of Luzerne with and into Penns Woods;
2. approval of a proposal to authorize the board of directors to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, in the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the proposal to approve the merger agreement;
3. approval of a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger; and
4. transaction of any such other business as may properly be presented at the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

All of these items, including the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the merger, are described in more detail in the accompanying joint proxy statement/prospectus and its appendices. You should read these documents in their entirety before voting. We have fixed April 1, 2013 as the record date for determining those Luzerne shareholders entitled to vote at the special meeting. Accordingly, only shareholders of record at the close of business on that date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. A list of such shareholders will be available for inspection at the special meeting and for ten days prior to the meeting at Luzerne's headquarters located at 118 Main Street, Luzerne, PA 18709, during normal business hours.

Your board of directors has unanimously determined that the proposed merger is advisable and in the best interests of Luzerne and unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the proposal to adopt the merger agreement. Your board of directors also recommends that you vote FOR proposal 2 and proposal 3 listed above. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each director, the Chairman, Vice Chairman and President of Luzerne has executed a letter agreement in favor of Penns Woods pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Luzerne common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

We urge you to vote as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Thomas Guido

Corporate Secretary
Luzerne, Pennsylvania

April , 2013

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please complete, sign, date and return your proxy card or voting instruction card in the enclosed envelope promptly. For many shareholders, you may vote your shares by following the instructions included with your proxy card or voting instruction card. If you later decide to attend the meeting, you can, if you wish, revoke the proxy and vote in person.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Penns Woods files annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other business and financial information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). You may read and copy any materials that Penns Woods files with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at (800) SEC-0330 ((800) 732-0330) for further information on the public reference room. In addition, Penns Woods files reports and other business and financial information with the SEC electronically, and the SEC maintains a website located at <http://www.sec.gov> containing this information. You will also be able to obtain these documents, free of charge, from Penns Woods at www.jssb.com under the "Investor Relations" link and then under the heading "SEC Filings".

Penns Woods has filed a registration statement on Form S-4 of which this document forms a part. As permitted by SEC rules, this document does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement or in the exhibits or schedules to the registration statement. You may read and copy the registration statement, including any amendments, schedules and exhibits at the addresses set forth below. Statements contained in this document as to the contents of any contract or other documents referred to in this document are not necessarily complete. In each case, you should refer to the copy of the applicable contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. This document incorporates by reference documents that Penns Woods has previously filed with the SEC. They contain important information about the company and its financial condition. See *Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference* on page 193. These documents are available without charge to you upon written or oral request to Penns Woods' principal executive offices. The address and telephone number is listed below.

Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc. 300 Market Street Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17703-0967 Attention: Kimberly R. Yale (570) 320-2021

To obtain timely delivery of these documents, you must request the information no later than May 1, 2013 in order to receive them before Penns Woods' annual meeting of shareholders and no later than May 1, 2013 in order to receive them before Luzerne's special meeting of shareholders.

Penns Woods common stock is traded on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "PWOD", and Luzerne common stock is traded on the OTCQB under the symbol "LUZR".

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE MEETINGS

The following questions and answers briefly address some commonly asked questions about the merger (as defined below) and the shareholder meetings. They may not include all the information that is important to the shareholders of Penns Woods and of Luzerne. Shareholders of Penns Woods and of Luzerne should each read carefully this entire joint proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and other documents referred to in this document.

Questions about the Merger

Q: What is the merger?

A: Penns Woods and Luzerne have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 18, 2012, which is referred to as the merger agreement. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Annex A to, and is incorporated by reference in, this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The merger agreement contains the terms and conditions of the proposed business combination of Penns Woods and Luzerne. Under the merger agreement, Luzerne will merge with and into Penns Woods, with Penns Woods remaining as the surviving entity, and the separate corporate existence of Luzerne will cease. We refer to this transaction as the merger.

Following the completion of the merger, the merger agreement provides that Penns Woods will continue to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate banking subsidiary of Penns Woods under the name Luzerne Bank, consistent with Penn Woods overall business strategies and operating policies as such strategies and policies may develop from time to time. Penns Woods will have the right to terminate its obligation to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate operating subsidiary of Penns Woods if Luzerne Bank fails to satisfy certain performance metrics for any two consecutive years beginning after January 1, 2015 or as a result of applicable regulatory requirements, safe and sound banking practices as communicated by a banking regulator, or the exercise by Penns Woods directors of their fiduciary duties. For further discussion on the operation of Luzerne Bank as a separate operating subsidiary of Penns Woods following completion of the merger, see *The Merger Agreement Luzerne Bank Post-Closing Operation*.

Q: Why am I receiving these materials?

A: This document constitutes both a joint proxy statement of Penns Woods and Luzerne and a prospectus of Penns Woods. It is a joint proxy statement because the boards of directors of both companies are soliciting proxies from their respective holders of common stock. It is a prospectus because Penns Woods will issue shares of its common stock in exchange for shares of Luzerne common stock in the merger.

Penns Woods is sending these materials to its shareholders to help them decide how to vote their shares of Penns Woods common stock with respect to the proposed merger and the other matters to be considered at the Penns Woods annual meeting.

Luzerne is sending these materials to its shareholders to help them decide how to vote their shares of Luzerne common stock with respect to the proposed merger and the other matters to be considered at the Luzerne special meeting.

The merger cannot be completed unless shareholders of Penns Woods and Luzerne each adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger. Penns Woods is holding its annual meeting of shareholders to vote on the merger as well as the other proposals described in *The Penns Woods Annual Meeting* beginning on page 108. Luzerne is holding its special meeting of shareholders to vote on the merger as well as the other proposals described in *The Luzerne Special Meeting*, beginning on page 138. Information about these meetings, the merger and the other business to be considered at the meetings is contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

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Q: Why is Penns Woods proposing the merger?

A: The Penns Woods board of directors, in unanimously determining that the merger is in the best interests of Penns Woods and its shareholders, considered a number of key factors which are described under the headings *The Merger Background of the Merger* and *The Merger Penns Woods Reasons for the Merger*, beginning on pages 44 and 56, respectively.

Q: Why is Luzerne proposing the merger?

A: The Luzerne board of directors, in unanimously determining that the merger is in the best interests of Luzerne and its shareholders, considered a number of key factors which are described under the headings *The Merger Background of the Merger* and *The Merger Luzerne s Reasons for the Merger*, beginning on pages 44 and 48, respectively.

Q: What will Luzerne shareholders receive in the merger, and how will this affect holders of Penns Woods common stock?

A: Upon completion of the merger, Luzerne shareholders will have the right to receive, at their election (but subject to customary procedures applicable to oversubscription and under subscription for cash consideration), 1.5534 shares of common stock of Penns Woods, \$61.86 in cash, or a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock for their shares of common stock of Luzerne. At the closing of the merger, no more than 10% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive cash and the remainder of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive Penns Woods common stock.

Penns Woods shareholders will continue to own their existing shares of Penns Woods common stock after the merger. Because of the number of shares of Penns Woods common stock being issued in the merger, the ownership interest in Penns Woods represented by the existing shares of Penns Woods common stock will be diluted. Following completion of the merger, the existing shares of Penns Woods will represent in the aggregate ownership of approximately 80% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock, assuming 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are exchanged for Penns Woods common stock.

Q: If I am a Luzerne shareholder, when must I elect the type of merger consideration that I prefer to receive?

A: If you are a Luzerne shareholder and wish to elect the type of merger consideration you receive in the merger, you should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the form of election, which is being separately mailed to Luzerne shareholders following the mailing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. You will need to sign, date and complete the election form and transmittal materials and return them to the exchange agent, Registrar and Transfer Company, at the address given in the materials. The election deadline will be May 28, 2013, which is the business day prior to the special meeting. Because of the way the election and proration procedures work, even if you submit a properly completed and signed form of election, it is still possible that you may not receive exactly the type of consideration you have elected. If you do not submit a properly completed and signed form of election to the exchange agent by the Election Deadline, you will have no control over the type of merger consideration you may receive, and consequently, may receive only cash, only Penns Woods common stock or a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock in the merger. Because of the way the election and proration procedures work, even if you submit a properly completed and signed form of election, it is still possible that you may not receive exactly the type of consideration you have elected. If you hold shares in street name, you will have to follow your broker s instructions to make an election.

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Q: If I am a Luzerne shareholder, am I guaranteed to receive the type of merger consideration that I elect?

A: No. If Luzerne shareholders elect to convert more than 10% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into cash or elect to convert more than 90% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into shares of Penns Woods stock, then the exchange agent will follow the proration procedures outlined under the heading *The Merger Agreement Consideration to be Received in the Merger Proration Procedures* to ensure that at least 90% of the aggregate merger consideration is paid in shares of Penns Woods common stock and the balance is paid in cash.

Q: Who will be the directors and executive officers of the combined company following the merger?

A: Following completion of the merger, Penns Woods will appoint three individuals designated by the Luzerne board of directors, who are not employees of Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries and who are agreed to by Penns Woods, to serve on the Penns Woods board of directors. Luzerne has designated Joseph E. Kluger, Jill F. Schwartz and John G. Nackley to be appointed to the Penns Woods board. One such individual will be appointed to serve in each of Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 of the Penns Woods board of directors. Penns Woods has agreed to nominate and recommend for election each such designated person for one additional three-year term following their initial appointment.

In addition, the merger agreement provides that promptly following the effective time of the merger, Penns Woods will take such action as may be necessary to cause the board of directors of Luzerne Bank to consist of the chief executive officer of Penns Woods, the chief executive officer of Luzerne Bank and all other individuals serving as directors of Luzerne Bank immediately prior to the effective time. For a period of three years following the effective time of the merger, future appointments to the Luzerne Bank board of directors will be mutually agreed by the boards of directors of Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, subject to the right of Penns Woods to remove or replace any Luzerne Bank director if such director breaches or fails to perform the duties of such director's office in the sole discretion of Penns Woods.

Q: When do you expect to complete the merger?

A: We expect to complete the merger after all conditions to the merger in the merger agreement are satisfied or waived, including receipt of shareholder approvals at the respective meetings of Penns Woods and Luzerne, and receipt of regulatory approvals. We currently expect to complete the merger in the second quarter of 2013. It is possible, however, that factors outside of either company's control could result in us completing the merger at a later time or not completing it at all.

Q: What are the federal income tax consequences of the merger?

A: The merger has been structured to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is referred to as the Internal Revenue Code, and it is a condition to the completion of the merger that each of Penns Woods and Luzerne receive a written opinion from their respective legal counsel to the effect that the merger will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that holders of Luzerne common stock will not recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the exchange of their Luzerne common stock for Penns Woods common stock pursuant to the merger, except with respect to cash received in exchange for their Luzerne common stock or in lieu of fractional shares of Penns Woods common stock and except for Luzerne shareholders who exercise their appraisal rights with respect to the merger. For further discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger, see *Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*, beginning on page 104.

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Questions about the Penns Woods Annual Meeting

Q: What are the matters on which I am being asked to vote at the Penns Woods annual meeting?

A: You are being asked to consider and vote on the following matters:

1. adoption of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus;
2. election of four (4) Class 1 directors to serve for a three-year term that will expire in 2016, and until their successors are elected and qualified;
3. approval, in a non-binding (advisory) vote, of compensation paid to our named executive officers;
4. ratification of the appointment of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants, as Penns Woods independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013; and
5. adjournment of the Penns Woods annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies.

Q: How does the Penns Woods board of directors recommend that I vote my shares?

A: The Penns Woods board of directors recommends that the Penns Woods shareholders vote their shares as follows:

FOR adoption of the merger agreement;

FOR the election of the four nominees of the board of directors for election as Class 1 directors;

FOR the approval, in a non-binding (advisory) vote, of compensation paid to Penns Woods named executive officers;

FOR the ratification of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants, as the independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013; and

FOR an adjournment of the Penns Woods annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies.

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Penns Woods and their affiliates had the right to vote 144,784 shares of Penns Woods common stock, or 3.76% of the outstanding Penns Woods common stock entitled to be voted at the annual meeting. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each of the directors and executive officers of Penns Woods has executed a letter agreement (the Affiliate Letter) in favor of Luzerne pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Penns Woods common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement. Additionally, each of the directors and the Chairman, Vice Chairman and President of Luzerne has executed

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an Affiliate Letter in favor of Penns Woods pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Luzerne common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, please submit your proxy as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at the Penns Woods annual meeting. Please follow the instructions set forth on the proxy card or on the voting instruction form provided by the record holder if your shares are held in the name of your broker or other nominee.

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Q: Who is entitled to vote at the Penns Woods annual meeting?

A: Penns Woods shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 1, 2013, which is referred to as the Penns Woods record date.

Q: How many votes do I have?

A: Each outstanding share of Penns Woods common stock is entitled to one vote.

Q: How do I vote my Penns Woods shares?

A: You may vote your Penns Woods shares by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card, by internet or by voting in person at the Penns Woods annual meeting.

Voting by Proxy. You may vote your Penns Woods shares by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card. Your proxy will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you do not specify a choice on one of the proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, your proxy will be voted in favor of that proposal.

ON YOUR PENNS WOODS PROXY CARD:

mark your selections;

date and sign your name exactly as it appears on your card; and

return your completed proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Voting by Internet. If you are a registered shareholder, you may vote electronically through the Internet by following the instructions included in your proxy card. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee, your nominee may be participating in a program provided through ADP Investor Communication Services that allows you to vote via the Internet. If so, the voting form your nominee sends you will provide voting instructions.

Voting in person. If you attend the Penns Woods annual meeting, you may deliver your completed proxy card in person or may vote by completing a ballot which will be available at the meeting. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting you will need to obtain a legal proxy from your bank or brokerage firm. Please consult the voting form sent to you by your bank or broker to determine how to obtain a legal proxy in order to vote in person at the annual meeting.

Should you have any questions on the procedure for voting your shares, please contact Kimberly R. Yale, Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701, telephone (570) 320-2021.

Q: Why is my vote important?

A: Because the merger cannot be completed without the affirmative vote of the holders of 66-2/3% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock on the record date, every shareholder's vote is important. In addition, the annual meeting will include proposals to elect four Class 1 directors, approve compensation paid to our named executive officers in an advisory vote, ratify the selection of our registered

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public accounting firm for 2013, and adjourn the meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies.

Q: If my shares of Penns Woods common stock are held in street name by my broker, will my broker automatically vote my shares for me?

A: No. Your broker **CANNOT** vote your shares on any proposal at the Penns Woods annual meeting, except the ratification of auditors, without instructions from you. You should instruct your broker as to how to vote your shares, following the directions your broker provides to you. Please check the voting form used by your broker.

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Q: What if I fail to instruct my broker?

A: If you do not provide your broker with instructions, your broker generally will not be permitted to vote your shares on the merger proposal or any other proposal (a so-called broker non-vote) at the Penns Woods annual meeting, except the ratification of auditors. For purposes of determining the number of votes cast with respect to the merger proposal, only those votes cast for or against the proposal are counted. Broker non-votes, if any are submitted by brokers or nominees in connection with the annual meeting, will not be counted as votes for or against for purposes of determining the number of votes cast, but will be treated as present for quorum purposes.

Q: What constitutes a quorum for the Penns Woods annual meeting?

A: As of the Penns Woods record date, 3,838,807 shares of Penns Woods common stock were issued and outstanding, each of which will be entitled to one vote at the meeting. Under Penns Woods bylaws, the presence, in person or by proxy, of shareholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes that all shareholders are entitled to cast constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at the meeting. If you vote by proxy, your shares will be included for determining the presence of a quorum. Both abstentions and broker non-votes are also included for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Q: Assuming the presence of a quorum, what is the vote required to approve the matters to be considered at the Penns Woods annual meeting?

A: The affirmative vote at the Penns Woods annual meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of 66-2/3% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. Directors are elected by a plurality of votes cast and, accordingly, the four nominees receiving the highest number of votes for director at the annual meeting will be elected. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of all votes cast at the Penns Woods annual meeting is required to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers in the advisory vote, the proposal to ratify our independent public accounting firm, and the proposal to adjourn the Penns Woods annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies and any other matter that may properly come before the meeting. Because the affirmative vote of the holders of 66-2/3% of outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock is required to approve the merger agreement, abstentions and broker non-votes with respect to the merger agreement will effectively act as no votes on such proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the other matters at the meeting.

Q: Do I have appraisal or dissenters rights?

A: No. Under Pennsylvania law, holders of Penns Woods common stock will not be entitled to exercise any appraisal rights in connection with the merger or any of the other proposals being presented at the Penns Woods annual meeting.

Q: Can I attend the Penns Woods annual meeting and vote my shares in person?

A: Yes. All shareholders, including shareholders of record and those who hold their shares through banks, brokers, nominees or any other holder of record, are invited to attend the annual meeting. Holders of record of Penns Woods common stock can vote in person at the annual meeting. If you are not a shareholder of record, you must obtain a proxy, executed in your favor, from the record holder of your shares, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, to be able to vote in person at the annual meeting. If you plan to attend the annual meeting, you must hold your shares in your own name or have a letter from the record holder of your shares confirming your ownership and you must bring a form of personal photo identification with you in order to be admitted. We reserve the right to refuse admittance to anyone without proper proof of share ownership and without proper photo identification.

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Q: Can I change my vote?

A: Yes. You may revoke any proxy at any time before it is voted by (1) signing and returning a proxy card with a later date, (2) delivering a written revocation letter to the Penns Woods Corporate Secretary, or (3) attending the annual meeting in person, notifying the Corporate Secretary and voting by ballot at the meeting. Penns Woods Corporate Secretary's mailing address is Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701, Attention: Brian L. Knepp.

Any shareholder entitled to vote in person at the annual meeting may vote in person regardless of whether a proxy has been previously given, and such vote will revoke any previous proxy, but the mere presence (without notifying Penns Woods Corporate Secretary) of a shareholder at the annual meeting will not constitute revocation of a previously given proxy.

Q: Who will bear the cost of soliciting votes for the Penns Woods annual meeting?

A: Penns Woods and Luzerne will bear the cost of preparing, assembling, printing, mailing and distributing these proxy materials equally. In addition to the mailing of these proxy materials, the solicitation of proxies or votes for the Penns Woods annual meeting may be made in person, by telephone, or by electronic communication by Penns Woods directors, officers, and employees, who will not receive any additional compensation for such solicitation activities. In addition, Penns Woods may reimburse brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of shares for their expenses in forwarding solicitation material to such beneficial owners.

Q: What happens if additional proposals are presented at the Penns Woods annual meeting?

A: Other than the proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Penns Woods does not expect any matters to be presented for a vote at the annual meeting. If you grant a proxy, the persons named as proxy holders, Richard A. Grafmyre and Brian L. Knepp, will have the discretion to vote your shares on any additional matters properly presented for a vote at the annual meeting.

Q: Are there risks that I should consider in deciding whether to vote to approve the merger agreement?

A: Yes. You should consider the risk factors set out in the section entitled *Risk Factors* beginning on page 35 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What if I hold stock of both Penns Woods and Luzerne?

A: If you hold shares of both Penns Woods and Luzerne, you will receive two separate packages of proxy materials. A vote as a Penns Woods shareholder for the merger proposal or any other proposals to be considered at the Penns Woods annual meeting will not constitute a vote as a Luzerne shareholder for the merger proposal or any other proposals to be considered at the Luzerne special meeting, and vice versa. Therefore, please sign, date and return all proxy cards that you receive, whether from Penns Woods or Luzerne, or submit separate proxies as both a Penns Woods shareholder and a Luzerne shareholder as instructed.

Q: Should I send in my Penns Woods stock certificates?

A: No. Please do not send your stock certificates with your proxy card.

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Penns Woods shareholders will not be required to exchange or take any other action regarding their stock certificates in connection with the merger. Penns Woods shareholders holding stock certificates should keep their stock certificates both now and after the merger is completed.

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Q: Whom should I contact if I have additional questions?

A: If you are a Penns Woods shareholder and have any questions about the merger, or if you need additional copies of this document or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact:

Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc.

300 Market Street

Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

Attention: Brian L. Knepp, Chief Financial Officer

Telephone: 570-320-2030

Questions about the Luzerne Special Meeting

Q: What are the matters on which I am being asked to vote at the Luzerne special meeting?

A: You are being asked to consider and vote on the following matters:

1. adoption of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus;
2. adjournment of the Luzerne special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies; and
3. approval of a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger.

Q: How does the Luzerne board of directors recommend that I vote my shares?

A: The Luzerne board of directors recommends that the Luzerne shareholders vote their shares as follows:

FOR adoption of the merger agreement;

FOR an adjournment of the Luzerne special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies; and

FOR approval of a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger.

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Luzerne and their affiliates had the right to vote 37,216 shares of Luzerne common stock, or 5.5% of the outstanding Luzerne common stock entitled to be voted at the Luzerne special meeting. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each of the directors, the Chairman, Vice Chairman and President of Luzerne has executed an Affiliate Letter in favor of

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Penns Woods pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Luzerne common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement. Additionally, each of the directors and executive officers of Penns Woods has executed an Affiliate Letter in favor of Luzerne pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Penns Woods common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, please submit your proxy as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at the Luzerne special meeting. Please follow the instructions set forth on the proxy card or on the voting instruction form provided by the record holder if your shares are held in the name of your broker or other nominee.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the Luzerne special meeting?

A: Luzerne shareholders of record as of the close of business on April 1, 2013, which is referred to as the Luzerne record date, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Luzerne special meeting.

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Q: How many votes do I have?

A: Each outstanding share of Luzerne common stock is entitled to one vote.

Q: How do I vote my Luzerne shares?

A: You may vote your Luzerne shares by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card or by voting in person at the Luzerne special meeting.

Voting by Proxy. You may vote your Luzerne shares by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card. Your proxy will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you do not specify a choice on one of the proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, your proxy will be voted in favor of that proposal.

ON YOUR LUZERNE PROXY CARD:

mark your selections;

date and sign your name exactly as it appears on your card; and

return your completed proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Voting in person. If you attend the Luzerne special meeting, you may deliver your completed proxy card in person or may vote by completing a ballot which will be available at the meeting. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you will need to obtain a legal proxy from your bank or brokerage firm. Please consult the voting form sent to you by your bank or broker to determine how to obtain a legal proxy in order to vote in person at the special meeting.

Should you have any questions on the procedure for voting your shares, please contact Thomas Guido, Corporate Secretary, Luzerne National Bank Corporation, 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709, telephone (570) 288-4511.

Q: Why is my vote important?

A: Because the merger cannot be completed without the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock on the Luzerne record date, and because a majority of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock entitled to vote is necessary to constitute a quorum in order to transact business at the special meeting, every shareholder's vote is important.

Q: If my shares of Luzerne common stock are held in street name by my broker, will my broker automatically vote my shares for me?

A: No. Your broker **CANNOT** vote your shares on any proposal at the Luzerne special meeting without instructions from you. You should instruct your broker as to how to vote your shares, following the directions your broker provides to you. Please check the voting form used by your broker.

Q: What if I fail to instruct my broker?

A: If you do not provide your broker with instructions, your broker generally will not be permitted to vote your shares on the merger proposal or any other proposal (a so-called broker non-vote) at the Luzerne special meeting. For purposes of determining the number of votes cast with respect to the merger proposal, only those votes cast for or against the proposal are counted. Broker non-votes, if any, submitted by brokers or nominees in connection with the special meeting will not be counted as votes for or against for purposes of determining the number of votes cast, but will be treated as present for quorum purposes.

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Q: What constitutes a quorum for the Luzerne special meeting?

A: As of the Luzerne record date, 676,694 shares of Luzerne common stock were issued and outstanding, each of which will be entitled to one vote at the meeting. Under Luzerne's bylaws, the presence, in person or by proxy, of shareholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes that all shareholders are entitled to cast constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at the special meeting. If you vote by proxy, your shares will be included for determining the presence of a quorum. Both abstentions and broker non-votes are also included for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Q: Assuming the presence of a quorum, what is the vote required to approve the matters to be considered at the Luzerne special meeting?

A: The affirmative vote at the Luzerne special meeting, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of votes cast at the Luzerne special meeting is required to approve the proposal to adjourn the Luzerne special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, the proposal to adopt a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to Luzerne's named executive officers in connection with the merger and any other matter that may properly come before the special meeting. Because the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of outstanding shares of Luzerne is required to approve the merger agreement, abstentions and broker non-votes with respect to the merger agreement will effectively act as no votes on such proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the adjournment proposal, the proposal to approve a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to Luzerne's named executive officers in connection with the merger or any other matters that properly come before the special meeting.

Q: Do I have appraisal or dissenters' rights?

A: Yes. Under Pennsylvania law, Luzerne shareholders have the right to dissent from the merger agreement and the merger and to receive a payment in cash for the fair value of their shares of Luzerne common stock as determined by an appraisal process. This value may be more or less than the value you would receive in the merger if you do not dissent. If you dissent, you will receive a cash payment for the value of your shares that will be fully taxable to you. To perfect your dissenters' rights, you must follow precisely the required statutory procedures. See *The Merger - Luzerne Shareholders Have Dissenters' Rights in the Merger*, on page 80 and the information at Annex D.

Q: Can I attend the Luzerne special meeting and vote my shares in person?

A: Yes. All shareholders, including shareholders of record and those who hold their shares through banks, brokers, nominees or any other holder of record, are invited to attend the special meeting. Holders of record of Luzerne common stock can vote in person at the special meeting. If you are not a shareholder of record, you must obtain a proxy, executed in your favor, from the record holder of your shares, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, to be able to vote in person at the special meeting. If you plan to attend the special meeting, you must hold your shares in your own name or have a letter from the record holder of your shares confirming your ownership and you must bring a form of personal photo identification with you in order to be admitted. We reserve the right to refuse admittance to anyone without proper proof of share ownership and without proper photo identification.

Q: Can I change my vote?

A: Yes. You may revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted by (1) signing and returning a proxy card with a later date, (2) delivering a written revocation letter to Luzerne's Corporate Secretary, or (3) attending the special meeting in person, notifying the Corporate Secretary and voting by ballot at the special meeting. The mailing address for Luzerne's Corporate Secretary is Luzerne National Bank Corporation, 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709, Attention: Thomas Guido.

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Any shareholder entitled to vote in person at the special meeting may vote in person regardless of whether a proxy has been previously given, and such vote will revoke any previous proxy, but the mere presence (without notifying Luzerne's Corporate Secretary) of a shareholder at the special meeting will not constitute revocation of a previously given proxy.

Q: Who will bear the cost of soliciting votes for the Luzerne special meeting?

A: Penns Woods and Luzerne will bear the cost of preparing, assembling, printing, mailing and distributing these proxy materials equally. In addition to the mailing of these proxy materials, the solicitation of proxies or votes for the Luzerne special meeting may be made in person, by telephone, or by electronic communication by Luzerne's directors, officers, and employees, who will not receive any additional compensation for such solicitation activities. In addition, Luzerne may reimburse brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of shares for their expenses in forwarding solicitation material to such beneficial owners.

Q: What happens if additional proposals are presented at the Luzerne special meeting?

A: Other than the proposals described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Luzerne does not expect any matters to be presented for a vote at the special meeting. If you grant a proxy, the persons named as proxy holders, Thomas Guido and John Moore, Jr., will have the discretion to vote your shares on any additional matters properly presented for a vote at the special meeting.

Q: Are there risks that I should consider in deciding whether to vote to approve the merger agreement?

A: Yes. You should consider the risk factors set out in the section entitled *Risk Factors* beginning on page 35 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What if I hold stock of both Penns Woods and Luzerne?

A: If you hold shares of both Penns Woods and Luzerne, you will receive two separate packages of proxy materials. A vote as a Luzerne shareholder for the merger proposal or any other proposals to be considered at the Luzerne special meeting will not constitute a vote as a Penns Woods shareholder for the merger proposal or any other proposals to be considered at the Penns Woods annual meeting, and vice versa. Therefore, please sign, date and return all proxy cards that you receive, whether from Penns Woods or Luzerne, or submit separate proxies as both a Penns Woods shareholder and a Luzerne shareholder as instructed.

Q: Should I send in my Luzerne stock certificates?

A: No. If Luzerne shareholders approve the merger agreement, after the merger is completed, you will receive written instructions, including a letter of transmittal that will explain how to exchange your Luzerne stock certificates for Penns Woods common stock certificates. **Please do not send in any Luzerne stock certificates until you receive these written instructions and the letter of transmittal.**

Q: Whom should I contact if I have additional questions?

A:

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If you are a Luzerne shareholder and have any questions about the merger, or if you need additional copies of this document or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact:

Luzerne National Bank Corporation

118 Main Street

Luzerne, PA 18709

Attention: Thomas Guido

Telephone: 570-288-4511

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SUMMARY

*This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. We urge you to carefully read the entire joint proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents to which we refer in order to fully understand the merger and the related transactions. See **Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference on page 193**. Each item in this summary refers to the page of this joint proxy statement/prospectus on which that subject is discussed in more detail.*

Information about the Parties

Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc. (page 111)

Penns Woods is a Pennsylvania business corporation and bank holding company with its headquarters in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. At December 31, 2012, Penns Woods had total consolidated assets of \$857 million. Penns Woods is the parent company of Jersey Shore State Bank, which operates thirteen branch offices providing financial services in Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, and Montour Counties in Pennsylvania. Investment and insurance products are offered through Jersey Shore State Bank's subsidiary, The M Group, Inc. D/B/A The Comprehensive Financial Group. Penns Woods also owns Woods Investment Company, Inc., which maintains and manages an equity investment portfolio, and Woods Real Estate Development Company, Inc., which owns certain properties utilized by Jersey Shore State Bank in connection with its operations. Penns Woods common stock is traded on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol PWOD.

The principal executive offices of Penns Woods are located at Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701, and its telephone number is (570) 320-2021.

Luzerne National Bank Corporation (page 144)

Luzerne is a Pennsylvania business corporation and bank holding company with its headquarters in Luzerne, Pennsylvania. At December 31, 2012, Luzerne had total consolidated assets of \$319 million. Luzerne is the parent company for Luzerne Bank, which operates eight branch offices in Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties in Pennsylvania. Luzerne common stock is traded in the over-the-counter market under the symbol LUZR.

The principal executive offices of Luzerne are located at 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709, and its telephone number is (570) 288-4511.

The Merger (page 44)

The terms and conditions of the merger are contained in the merger agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus and incorporated by reference herein. Please carefully read the merger agreement as it is the legal document that governs the merger.

Luzerne Will Merge into Penns Woods (page 44)

We are proposing the merger of Luzerne with and into Penns Woods. As a result, Penns Woods will continue as the surviving company.

Following the completion of the merger, the merger agreement provides that Penns Woods will continue to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate banking subsidiary of Penns Woods under the name Luzerne Bank, consistent with Penn Woods' overall business strategies and operating policies as such strategies and policies may develop from time to time. Penns Woods will have the right to terminate its obligation to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate operating subsidiary of Penns Woods if Luzerne Bank fails to satisfy certain performance

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metrics for any two consecutive years beginning after January 1, 2015 or as a result of applicable regulatory requirements, safe and sound banking practices as communicated by a banking regulator, or the exercise by Penns Woods directors of their fiduciary duties. For further discussion on the operation of Luzerne Bank as a separate operating subsidiary of Penns Woods following completion of the merger, see *The Merger Agreement - Luzerne Bank Post-Closing Operation*.

Penns Woods Will Hold Its Annual Meeting on May 29, 2013 (page 108)

The Penns Woods annual meeting will be held on May 29, 2013 at 1:00 p.m., local time, at **The Robert Wheeland Community Center, 1201 Locust Street, Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania**, Pennsylvania 17740. At the annual meeting, Penns Woods shareholders will be asked to:

1. adopt the merger agreement;
2. elect four (4) Class 1 directors to serve for a three-year term that will expire in 2016, and until their successors are elected and qualified;
3. approve, in a non-binding (advisory) vote, the compensation paid to Penns Woods named executive officers;
4. ratify the appointment of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants, as Penns Woods independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013 ; and
5. approve the adjournment of the annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, in the event that there are not sufficient votes at the time of the meeting to adopt the merger agreement.

Record Date. Only holders of record of Penns Woods common stock at the close of business on March 1, 2013 will be entitled to vote at the annual meeting. Each share of Penns Woods common stock is entitled to one vote. As of the Penns Woods record date, there were 3,838,807 shares of Penns Woods common stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

Required Vote. The affirmative vote at the Penns Woods annual meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of 66-2/3% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. Directors are elected by a plurality of votes cast and, accordingly, the four nominees receiving the highest number of votes for director at the annual meeting will be elected. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of all votes cast at the Penns Woods annual meeting is required to approve the compensation paid to its named executive officers in the advisory vote, the proposal to ratify Penns Woods independent public accounting firm, the proposal to adjourn the meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies and any other matter that may properly come before the annual meeting. A majority of the outstanding Penns Woods common stock entitled to vote is necessary to constitute a quorum in order to transact business at the meeting.

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Penns Woods and their affiliates had the right to vote 144,784 shares of Penns Woods common stock, or 3.76% of the outstanding Penns Woods common stock entitled to be voted at the annual meeting. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each of the directors and executive officers of Penns Woods has executed an Affiliate Letter in favor of Luzerne pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Penns Woods common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

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Luzerne Will Hold Its Special Meeting on May 29, 2013 (page 138)

The Luzerne special meeting will be held on May 29, 2013 at 9:00 a.m., local time, at Luzerne's headquarters at 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709. At the special meeting, Luzerne shareholders will be asked to:

1. adopt the merger agreement;
2. approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, in the event that there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to adopt the merger agreement; and
3. approve a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation of the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger.

Record Date. Only holders of record of Luzerne common stock at the close of business on April 1, 2013 will be entitled to vote at the special meeting. Each share of Luzerne common stock is entitled to one vote. As of the Luzerne record date, there were 676,694 shares of Luzerne common stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Required Vote. The affirmative vote at the Luzerne special meeting, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of votes cast at the Luzerne special meeting is required to approve the proposal to adjourn the Luzerne special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, the proposal to adopt a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to Luzerne's named executive officers in connection with the merger and any other matter that may properly come before the special meeting.

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Luzerne and their affiliates had the right to vote 37,216 shares of Luzerne common stock, or 5.5% of the outstanding Luzerne common stock entitled to be voted at the special meeting. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each of the directors and the Chairman, Vice Chairman and President of Luzerne has executed an Affiliate Letter in favor of Penns Woods pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Luzerne common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement.

Luzerne Shareholders Will Receive Shares of Penns Woods Common Stock and/or Cash in the Merger Depending on Their Election and Any Proration (page 88).

Luzerne shareholders will have the right to elect to receive merger consideration, without interest, for each of their shares of Luzerne common stock. Each Luzerne shareholder will have the opportunity to elect to receive in exchange for each share of Luzerne common stock owned immediately prior to completion of the merger either: (i) a cash payment of \$61.86 per share; (ii) 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock; or (iii) a combination of cash and shares of Penns Woods common stock.

Each election will be subject to allocation and proration procedures in the merger agreement, which are intended to ensure that, in the aggregate, at least 90% of the Luzerne shares of common stock outstanding will be exchanged for Penns Woods common stock. Penns Woods has the right to permit greater than 90% of the Luzerne common shares to be exchanged for shares of Penns Woods common stock; however, if the holders of more than 10% of Luzerne shares elect to receive cash for their shares of Luzerne common stock, then shareholders will receive shares of Penns Woods common stock in accordance with the proration procedures and the other requirements set forth in the merger agreement.

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Record holders of Luzerne common stock may specify different elections with respect to different shares that you hold (if, for example, a Luzerne shareholder owns 100 shares of Luzerne common stock, such shareholder could make a cash election with respect to 50 shares and a stock election with respect to the other 50 shares).

As an example, based on the average of the high and low sale prices of Penns Woods common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market for the 10 trading days ending on [], 2013 (the most recent practicable date prior to the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus), for each share of Luzerne common stock held, a Luzerne shareholder would receive either \$61.86 in cash or 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock, subject to possible proration. Based on that price, the 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock would have a market value of \$[]. Penns Woods will compute the actual amount of cash and number of shares of Penns Woods common stock that each Luzerne shareholder will receive in the merger using the formula contained in the merger agreement. For a summary of the formula contained in the merger agreement, see *The Merger Agreement Consideration To Be Received in the Merger* beginning on page 88.

Regardless of Whether an Election is Made, a Luzerne Shareholder May Not Receive the Consideration Elected (page 88)

Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, a minimum of 90% of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock outstanding at the effective time of the merger will be converted into stock consideration, and the remaining outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock (excluding the shares of Luzerne common stock to be cancelled) not converted into shares of Penns Woods common stock will be converted into cash consideration. Penns Woods has the right to permit greater than 90% of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock to be converted in the form of shares of Penns Woods common stock. As a result, if more Luzerne shareholders make valid elections to receive either Penns Woods common stock or cash than is available as merger consideration under the merger agreement, those Luzerne shareholders electing the over-subscribed form of consideration may have the over-subscribed consideration proportionately reduced and substituted with consideration in the other form, despite their election.

In Order to Make a Valid Election, Luzerne Shareholders Must Properly Complete and Deliver the Election Form (page 90)

If a Luzerne shareholder wishes to elect the type of merger consideration such shareholder prefers to receive in the merger, such shareholder should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the form of election, which is being mailed to Luzerne shareholders concurrently with this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Luzerne shareholders will need to sign, date and complete the election form and transmittal materials and return them to the exchange agent at the address given in the materials, together with the certificates representing shares of Luzerne common stock prior to the Election Deadline. **Luzerne shareholders should NOT send stock certificates with a proxy card returned to vote on the merger agreement.**

The Election Deadline will be at 5:00 p.m. New York City time on May 28, 2013, which is the business day prior to the Luzerne special meeting of shareholders on May 29, 2013. If a Luzerne shareholder does not submit a properly completed and signed form of election to the exchange agent by the Election Deadline, such shareholder will have no control over the type of merger consideration to be received, and, consequently, at the discretion of Penns Woods, may receive only cash, only Penns Woods common stock or a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock in the merger.

Once a Luzerne shareholder has tendered stock certificates representing shares of Luzerne common stock to the exchange agent, such shareholder may not transfer shares of Luzerne common stock represented by those stock certificates until the merger is completed, unless such shareholder revokes a previous election by written

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notice to the exchange agent that is received prior to the Election Deadline. If the merger is not completed and the merger agreement is terminated, stock certificates will be returned by the exchange agent to the shareholder submitting them.

Expected Material United States Federal Income Tax Treatment as a Result of the Merger (page 104)

The merger is structured to be treated as a reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes. Each of Penns Woods and Luzerne has conditioned the consummation of the merger on its receipt of a legal opinion that this will be the case. The federal income tax treatment for Luzerne shareholders will depend primarily on whether Luzerne common stock is exchanged solely for Penns Woods common stock (with cash received instead of a fractional share of Penns Woods common stock), solely for cash, or for a combination of Penns Woods common stock and cash.

Generally, a Luzerne shareholder will not recognize gain or loss on the exchange of Luzerne common stock solely for Penns Woods common stock in the merger, except with respect to the cash received in lieu of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock. If a Luzerne shareholder receives only cash in exchange for Luzerne common stock in the merger, then such shareholder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of Luzerne common stock surrendered. If a Luzerne shareholder exchanges Luzerne common stock for a combination of Penns Woods common stock and cash, then such shareholder generally will recognize gain equal to the amount of cash received (not counting cash received in lieu of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock) or the amount of gain realized, whichever is lower, but such shareholder will not recognize any loss. If a Luzerne shareholder receives cash instead of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock, such shareholder will recognize gain or loss on receipt of that cash.

Exceptions to these conclusions or other considerations may apply, some of which are discussed beginning on page 104. Determining the actual tax consequences of the merger to a Luzerne shareholder can be complicated. Those consequences will depend on such shareholder's specific situation, on whether the shareholder elects to receive common stock, cash or a mix of common stock and cash, on whether an election is effective or must be changed under the proration provisions of the merger agreement, and on many variables that are not within our control. For further information, please refer to *Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger* on page 104. **Luzerne shareholders should also consult their own tax advisors for a full understanding of the federal income tax and other tax consequences of the merger as they apply specifically to them.**

The United States federal income tax consequences described above may not apply to all holders of Luzerne common stock. The tax consequences for Luzerne shareholders will depend on their individual situations. Accordingly, Luzerne shareholders are strongly urged to consult their tax advisors for a full understanding of the particular tax consequences of the merger to them.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger (page 103)

The merger will be treated as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting with Penns Woods treated as the acquiror under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP.

Market Prices and Share Information (page 191)

Penns Woods common stock is quoted on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol PWOD. Luzerne common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol LUZR.

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The following table shows the closing sale prices of Penns Woods common stock as reported on The Nasdaq Global Select Market on October 17, 2012, the last trading day before announcement of the merger, and on [], 2013, the last practicable trading day prior to mailing this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The table also presents the equivalent value of the merger consideration per share of Penns Woods common stock on October 17, 2012, and [], 2013, calculated by multiplying the closing sale prices of Penns Woods common stock on those dates by 1.5534, which represent the exchange ratio of shares of Penns Woods common stock that Luzerne shareholders electing to receive Penns Woods common stock would receive in the merger for each share of Luzerne common stock.

	Penns Woods Common Stock	Luzerne Common Stock	Equivalent Per Share Value
Prior to execution of the merger agreement	\$ 44.26 (1)	\$ 38.80 (2)	\$ 68.75
At [], 2013	\$	\$	\$

(1) Closing price as of October 17, 2012.

(2) Last reported price as of October 17, 2012.

The market price of Penns Woods common stock will fluctuate prior to the merger. You should obtain current stock price quotations for the shares.

Upon completion of the merger, assuming 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are exchanged for Penns Woods common stock, former Luzerne shareholders will own approximately 20% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock.

Janney Montgomery Scott LLC Has Provided an Opinion to the Luzerne Board of Directors Regarding the Fairness of the Merger Consideration (page 49)

Luzerne's financial advisor, Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, or Janney, has conducted financial analyses and delivered an opinion to Luzerne's board of directors that, as of October 18, 2012, the exchange ratio was fair from a financial point of view to the shareholders of Luzerne.

The full text of Janney's opinion is attached as Annex B to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Luzerne shareholders should read that opinion and the summary description of Janney's opinion contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus in their entirety. The opinion of Janney does not reflect any developments that may have occurred or may occur after the date of its opinion and prior to the completion of the merger.

Luzerne paid Janney an upfront engagement fee of \$15,000, and an additional \$50,000 when Luzerne entered into a definitive agreement pertaining to the merger. Upon the closing of the merger, Janney will receive an additional \$135,000, plus expenses.

Monocacy Financial Advisors, LLC Has Provided an Opinion to the Penns Woods Board of Directors Regarding the Fairness of the Merger Consideration (page 58)

Penns Woods' financial advisor, Monocacy Financial Advisors, LLC, or Monocacy, has conducted financial analyses and delivered an opinion to Penns Woods' board of directors that, as of October 18, 2012, the exchange ratio was fair from a financial point of view to Penns Woods.

The full text of Monocacy's opinion is attached as Annex C to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Penns Woods shareholders should read that opinion and the summary description of Monocacy's opinion contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus in their entirety. The opinion of Monocacy does not reflect any developments that may have occurred or may occur after the date of its opinion and prior to the completion of the merger. Penns Woods does not expect that it will request an updated opinion from Monocacy.

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Penns Woods will pay Monocacy an advisory fee, currently estimated to be \$421,000 in total, upon successful completion of the merger. As part of its engagement with Monocacy, Penns Woods has agreed to pay Monocacy a success fee equal to 0.14% (14 basis points) on total assets of Luzerne, with 25% of the expected fee to be paid at announcement of the issuance of a fairness opinion and the remainder at closing. The success fee will be net of offsets for any Advisory Fee, Fairness Opinion Fee, or other milestone fee already paid. Penns Woods has previously paid an advisory fee of \$15,000 at the inception of the contract with Monocacy, and an initial payment, as described above of approximately \$105,000. The remainder due will be paid at closing. Pursuant to the engagement agreement, Penns Woods also agreed to reimburse Monocacy for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (not to exceed \$10,000 without prior approval) and disbursements incurred in connection with its retention and to indemnify against certain liabilities, including liabilities under federal securities laws.

Board of Directors and Executive Officers of Penns Woods after the Merger (page 80)

Following completion of the merger, Penns Woods will appoint three individuals designated by the Luzerne board of directors, who are not employees of Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries and who are agreed to by Penns Woods, to serve on the Penns Woods board of directors. Luzerne has designated Joseph E. Kluger, Jill F. Schwartz and John G. Nackley to be appointed to the Penns Woods board, and Penns Woods has agreed to such appointments. One such individual will be appointed to serve in each of Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 of the Penns Woods board of directors. Penns Woods has agreed to nominate and recommend for election each such designated person for one additional three-year term following their initial appointment.

In addition, the merger agreement provides that promptly following the effective time of the merger, Penns Woods will take such action as may be necessary to cause the board of directors of Luzerne Bank to consist of the chief executive officer of Penns Woods, the chief executive officer of Luzerne Bank and all other individuals serving as directors of Luzerne Bank immediately prior to the effective time. For a period of three years following the effective time of the merger, future appointments to the Luzerne Bank board of directors will be mutually agreed by the boards of directors of Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, subject to the right of Penns Woods to remove or replace any Luzerne Bank director if such director breaches or fails to perform the duties of such director's office in the sole discretion of Penns Woods.

The members of the board of directors of Jersey Shore State Bank will not change as a result of the merger. In addition, the officers of Penns Woods, Jersey Shore State Bank and Luzerne Bank will not change as a result of the merger.

The Penns Woods Board of Directors Recommends That Penns Woods Shareholders Vote FOR Adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger (page 58)

The Penns Woods board of directors believes that the merger is in the best interests of Penns Woods and its shareholders and has unanimously approved the merger and the merger agreement. The Penns Woods board of directors recommends that Penns Woods shareholders vote FOR adoption of the agreement and plan of merger. The Penns Woods board also recommends that its shareholders vote FOR the election of the four nominees of the board of directors for election as Class 1 directors; FOR the approval, in a non-binding (advisory) vote, of compensation paid to Penns Woods named executive officers; FOR the ratification of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants, as Penns Woods independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013; and FOR the proposal to adjourn the Penns Woods annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies.

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The Luzerne Board of Directors Recommends That Luzerne Shareholders Vote FOR Adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger (page 49)

The Luzerne board of directors believes that the merger is in the best interests of Luzerne and its shareholders and has unanimously approved the merger and the merger agreement. The Luzerne board of directors recommends that Luzerne shareholders vote FOR adoption of the agreement and plan of merger, and FOR the adoption of a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger. The Luzerne board also recommends that its shareholders vote FOR the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies.

Luzerne's Directors and Executive Officers Have Financial Interests in the Merger that May Differ from the Interests of Luzerne Shareholders (page 83)

In addition to their interests as Luzerne shareholders, the directors and certain executive officers of Luzerne may have interests in the merger that are different from or in addition to interests of other Luzerne shareholders. These interests include, among others, provisions in the merger agreement regarding board membership, as well as change in control agreements, employment agreements, indemnification, insurance, and eligibility to participate in various employee benefit plans. For purposes of the Luzerne agreements and plans, the completion of the merger will generally constitute a change in control. These additional interests may create potential conflicts of interest and cause some of these persons to view the proposed transaction differently than a Luzerne shareholder may view it. The financial interests of Luzerne's directors and executive officers in the merger include the following:

the appointment, effective at the closing of the merger, of three current individuals (Joseph E. Kluger, Jill F. Schwartz and John G. Nackley) to the board of directors of Penns Woods and the payment of compensation to such individuals in accordance with the policies of Penns Woods, which currently consists of the following payments to each of its non-employee directors: an annual retainer of \$15,000 and between \$400 and \$500 for each committee meeting attended, depending on the committee;

the appointment, effective at the closing of the merger, of all current directors of Luzerne Bank to the board of directors of Luzerne Bank and the payment of compensation to such individuals in accordance with the policies of Luzerne Bank, which currently consists of the following payments to each of the banks' non-employee directors: an annual retainer of \$8,000 (\$22,000 for the Chairman), and \$800 for each board meeting attended and \$400 for each committee meeting attended (provided no committee fees are paid to the Chairman);

the continued indemnification of current directors and executive officers of Luzerne and its subsidiaries pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement and providing these individuals with continued director's and officer's liability insurance;

the payment of certain severance or change-in-control benefits to certain of Luzerne's executive officers if their employment terminates for certain specified circumstances following the merger or the retention of certain executive officers of Luzerne, and payment of compensation to such executive officers, pursuant to employment agreements between Luzerne Bank and each of them that will become effective at the closing of the merger, as follows:

Robert C. Snyder, President and Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank, is a party to an employment agreement with Luzerne Bank. Mr. Snyder's employment agreement provides that, if his employment is terminated as a result of a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank or he is forced to relocate his principal office more than 40 miles from his current office following a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank, he will be entitled to give notice of good reason and if the event of good reason is not cured within 30 days, he will be entitled to terminate his employment and receive continued payments of base salary any health and medical coverage for a period of 24 months. If Mr. Snyder were entitled to terminate his employment under such

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provisions, he would receive a payment totaling \$993,489 (consisting of cash of \$394,000, payments of \$573,405 under the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, and health and medical benefits of \$26,084). **Because Mr. Snyder will continue as President and Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank after the merger and will not be required to move more than 40 miles from his current office location, closing of the merger is not expected to result in the payment of any change in control benefits to Mr. Snyder;**

Michael J. Bibak, Regional President, Lackawanna Market & Chief Lending Officer of Luzerne Bank, is a party to a change in control agreement with Luzerne Bank. This agreement provides that Mr. Bibak would be entitled to receive certain payments totaling \$719,785 (consisting of cash of \$300,000, payments of \$393,945 under the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, and health and medical benefits of \$25,840) if his employment terminated for specified events of good reason within one year following a change in control or if he voluntarily terminated his employment within one month following a change in control. Mr. Bibak has agreed to forego these payments in lieu of a new employment agreement with Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, which will become effective upon closing of the merger. Under the new employment agreement, which is for a term of three years with annual renewals thereafter (subject to either party's ability not to renew the agreement at any annual renewal date), Mr. Bibak will be employed as the Regional President Lackawanna Market and Chief Lending Officer of Luzerne Bank. Mr. Bibak's salary under the new employment agreement is initially \$147,000 annually and he is entitled to participate in annual or other discretionary bonus programs for other senior officers. In lieu of any benefits payable under his change in control arrangement with Luzerne Bank, Mr. Bibak will receive a sign-on bonus in the amount of \$100,000 within thirty days of the merger, a pro rata portion of which he would be required to return if he voluntarily terminates his employment within the first year of employment. In addition, if Mr. Bibak is employed on the first anniversary date of the merger, he will receive an additional bonus in the amount of \$47,900. Mr. Bibak, at his election, may provide notice of his intent to voluntarily terminate his employment prior to the first anniversary date of the merger in which case he will be entitled to receive a payment of \$195,800 in lieu of the second bonus payment amount of \$47,900. In the event that Mr. Bibak's employment terminates for specified events of good reason following a change of control of Penns Woods, Mr. Bibak would be entitled to a lump-sum cash payment equal to two times his then current base salary;

George F. Maculloch, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Luzerne Bank, is a participant in the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. Under this Plan, Mr. Maculloch would be entitled to a distribution of his benefits under the Plan (\$240,000) if his employment is terminated following a change in control of Luzerne Bank; and

Robert G. Edgerton, Jr., a non-executive officer of Luzerne Bank is a party to a change in control agreement with Luzerne Bank. Mr. Edgerton has agreed to forego any payments under this agreement in lieu of a new employment agreement with Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, which will become effective upon closing of the merger. Under the new employment agreement, which is for a term of three years with annual renewals thereafter (subject to either party's ability not to renew the agreement at any annual renewal date), Mr. Edgerton will be employed as a Senior Vice President and Commercial Lender of Luzerne Bank. Mr. Edgerton's salary under the new employment agreement is initially \$150,000 annually and he is entitled to participate in annual or other discretionary bonus programs for other senior officers. In lieu of any benefits payable under his change in control arrangement with Luzerne Bank, Mr. Edgerton will receive a sign-on bonus in the amount of \$150,000 payable within thirty days following the closing of the merger, a pro rata portion of which he would be required to return if he voluntarily terminates his employment within the first year of employment. In addition, Mr. Edgerton will receive an additional bonus in

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the amount of \$150,000, payable in three installments of \$50,000 each over three years commencing on the first anniversary of the merger. The additional bonus amount to Mr. Edgerton is payable regardless of whether he is employed at the time of payment unless his employment was terminated for cause in which case no additional installments are due and payable. In the event that Mr. Edgerton's employment terminates for specified events of good reason following a change of control of Penns Woods, Mr. Edgerton would be entitled to a lump-sum cash payment equal to two times his then current base salary.

Luzerne's board of directors was aware of these interests and took them into account in its decision to approve the agreement and plan of merger. For information concerning these interests, please see the discussion on page 83 under the caption *The Merger Luzerne's Directors and Executive Officers Have Financial Interests in the Merger*.

Holders of Luzerne Common Stock Have Dissenters' Rights (page 80)

If you are a Luzerne shareholder, you have the right under the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law to dissent from the merger agreement and the merger, and to demand and receive cash for the fair value of your shares of Luzerne common stock. For a complete description of the dissenters' rights of Luzerne shareholders, please see the discussion under the caption *The Merger Luzerne Shareholders Have Dissenters' Rights in the Merger* on page 80. In order to assert dissenters' rights, a Luzerne shareholder must:

file a written notice of intent to dissent with Luzerne prior to the shareholder vote at the special meeting of shareholders;

make no change in your beneficial ownership of Luzerne common stock after you give notice of your intention to demand fair value of your shares of Luzerne common stock;

not vote to adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting;

file a written demand for payment and deposit any certificates representing the Luzerne shares for which dissenters' rights are being asserted as requested by the notice that will be sent by Penns Woods or Luzerne after the completion of the merger; and

comply with certain other statutory procedures set forth in Pennsylvania law.

If you are a Luzerne shareholder and you sign and return your proxy without voting instructions, we will vote your proxy in favor of the transaction and you will lose any dissenters' rights that you may have. A copy of the relevant provisions of Pennsylvania law related to dissenters' rights are attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex D.

The Rights of Luzerne Shareholders Will Be Governed by Pennsylvania Law and the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of Penns Woods after the Merger

The rights of Luzerne shareholders will change as a result of the merger due to differences in Penns Woods' and Luzerne's governing documents. A description of shareholder rights under each of the Penns Woods and Luzerne governing documents, and the material differences between them, is included in the section entitled *Comparison of Shareholders' Rights* found on page 185.

Conditions That Must Be Satisfied or Waived for the Merger to Occur (page 100)

Currently, we expect to complete the merger in the second quarter of 2013. As more fully described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and in the merger agreement, the completion of the merger depends on a number of conditions being satisfied or, where legally permissible, waived. These conditions include, among others, approval by the requisite vote of the Penns Woods shareholders and the Luzerne shareholders; the receipt of all required regulatory approvals from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "FRB") and

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the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities; the exercise of dissenters rights under the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law with respect to no more than 5% of the outstanding Luzerne common shares; and the receipt of a legal opinion from counsel to each of Penns Woods and Luzerne regarding the tax treatment of the merger.

The FRB approved the merger on March 8, 2013. We cannot be certain when, or if, the remaining conditions to the merger will be satisfied or waived, or that the merger will be completed.

No Solicitation of Other Offers (page 97)

Luzerne has agreed that it, its subsidiaries, its directors and officers and those of its subsidiaries will not, and Luzerne will cause its and each of its subsidiaries employees and agents not to, between the date of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger, directly or indirectly:

initiate, solicit, induce or encourage, or take any action to facilitate the making of, any inquiry, offer or proposal which constitutes, relates or could reasonably be expected to lead to an alternative acquisition proposal;

respond to any inquiry relating to an alternative acquisition proposal or an alternative acquisition transaction;

recommend or endorse an alternative acquisition transaction;

participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish information or data to any person that may relate to an alternative acquisition proposal;

release anyone from, waive any provisions of, or fail to enforce any confidentiality agreement or standstill agreement to which Luzerne is a party; or

enter into any agreement, agreement in principle or letter of intent with respect to any alternative acquisition proposal or approve or resolve to approve any alternative acquisition proposal or any agreement, agreement in principle or letter of intent relating to an alternative acquisition proposal.

The merger agreement does not, however, prohibit Luzerne from furnishing information or access to a third party who has made an alternative acquisition proposal and participating in discussions and negotiating with such person prior to the receipt of shareholder approval if specified conditions are met. Among those conditions is a good faith determination by Luzerne's board of directors that the acquisition proposal constitutes a proposal that is more favorable to Luzerne and its shareholders than the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and is reasonably capable of being completed on its stated terms, taking into account all financial, regulatory, legal and other aspects of the proposal.

For further discussion of the restrictions on solicitation of acquisition proposals from third parties, see *The Merger Agreement Agreement Not to Solicit Other Offers* beginning on page 97.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 100)

We may mutually agree to terminate the merger agreement before completing the merger, even after Luzerne or Penns Woods shareholder approval. In addition, either of us may decide to terminate the merger agreement, if (i) a court or governmental entity issues a final order that is not appealable prohibiting the merger, (ii) a bank regulator which must grant a regulatory approval as a condition to the merger denies such approval of the merger and such denial has become final and is not appealable, (iii) the shareholders of Penns Woods or Luzerne fail to approve the merger at their respective meetings, or (iv) the other party breaches the merger agreement in a way that would entitle the party seeking to terminate the agreement not to consummate the

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merger, subject to the right of the breaching party to cure the breach within 30 days following written notice. Either of us may terminate the merger agreement if the merger has not been completed by July 31, 2013, unless the reason the merger has not been completed by that date is a breach of the merger agreement by the company seeking to terminate the merger agreement.

Penns Woods may terminate the merger agreement if the Luzerne board of directors, in connection with the receipt of an alternative acquisition proposal, (1) enters into a letter of intent, agreement in principle or an acquisition agreement with respect to the alternative acquisition proposal, (2) fails to make, withdraws, modifies or qualifies its recommendation of the merger agreement in a manner adverse to Penns Woods, or (3) delivers a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept an alternative acquisition proposal.

Luzerne may terminate the merger agreement if Luzerne receives an alternative acquisition proposal and delivers a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept the alternative acquisition proposal. Luzerne may also terminate the merger agreement within five days of the later of (i) the date on which all regulatory approvals, and waivers, if applicable, necessary for consummation of the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement have been received or (ii) the date of the meeting of Luzerne shareholders if Luzerne's board determines that each of the following have occurred:

the average of the daily closing sales prices of a share of Penns Woods common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the Determination Date is less than 85% of the closing sale price of Penns Woods common stock on the last trading date before the date of the merger agreement; and

the average of the daily closing sales prices of a share of Penns Woods common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the Determination Date is such that the price performance of Penns Woods common stock is lower than the price performance of the Nasdaq bank Index minus 15%.

Termination Fee (page 102)

Luzerne will pay Penns Woods a termination fee of \$1.8 million in the event that the merger agreement is terminated:

by Penns Woods because Luzerne has received an alternative acquisition proposal, and Luzerne (1) enters into a letter of intent, agreement in principle or an acquisition agreement with respect to the alternative acquisition proposal, (2) fails to make, withdraws, modifies or qualifies its recommendation of the merger agreement in a manner adverse to Penns Woods, or (3) has otherwise made a determination to accept the alternative acquisition proposal; or

by Luzerne, if Luzerne receives an alternative acquisition proposal and delivers a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept the alternative acquisition proposal in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger (page 82)

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System must approve the merger under the provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (the "FRB"), relating to the acquisition of a bank holding company by another bank holding company, and the applicable waiting period must expire before it can be completed. In addition, the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities (the "PDB") must approve the merger under the Pennsylvania Banking Code of 1965. The applications for approval of the merger were filed with the FRB and the PDB on or about January 25, 2013. The FRB approved the merger on March 8, 2013.

For further discussion of the regulatory requirements in connection with the merger, see *The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger*, beginning on page 82.

Table of Contents**SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF PENNS WOODS**

The following table provides historical consolidated summary financial data for Penns Woods. The data for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are derived from Penns Woods' audited financial statements for the periods then ended.

(In thousands except per share data)

	2012	At or For the Years Ended December 31,			
		2011	2010	2009	2008
Balance Sheet Data:					
Assets	\$ 856,535	\$ 763,953	\$ 691,688	\$ 676,204	\$ 652,803
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	504,615	428,805	409,522	400,872	377,122
Investment securities	289,316	270,151	215,648	208,875	208,386
Deposits	642,026	581,664	517,508	497,287	421,368
Borrowings	109,482	90,876	99,077	105,132	160,724
Shareholders' equity	93,726	80,460	66,620	66,916	61,027
Income Statement Data:					
Net interest income	\$ 30,896	\$ 28,720	\$ 26,494	\$ 23,793	\$ 21,276
Provision for loan losses	2,525	2,700	2,150	917	375
Non-interest income, including security gains and losses	10,100	8,219	7,459	2,287	5,456
Non-interest expense	22,023	19,964	19,492	19,812	17,949
Income before taxes	16,448	14,275	12,311	5,351	8,408
Net Income	13,850	12,362	10,929	6,093	8,003
Per Share Data:					
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.22	\$ 2.85	\$ 1.59	\$ 2.07
Diluted earnings per share	3.61	3.22	2.85	1.59	2.07
Dividends declared	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
Book value	24.42	20.97	17.37	17.45	15.93
Earnings Performance Ratios:					
Return on average assets	1.70%	1.69%	1.56%	0.92%	1.27%
Return on average shareholders' equity	15.36%	16.60%	15.30%	9.66%	12.02%
Net interest margin	4.45%	4.70%	4.57%	4.40%	4.14%
Asset Quality Ratios:					
Net charge offs to average loans	0.44%	0.37%	0.19%	0.16%	0.04%
Non-performing loans to total loans	2.29%	2.75%	1.50%	1.10%	0.46%
Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	65.07%	59.57%	97.10%	104.51%	248.21%
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	1.49%	1.64%	1.45%	1.15%	1.14%
Capital Ratios:					
Leverage ratio	9.47%	9.57%	9.55%	9.32%	9.71%
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.97%	15.27%	15.95%	15.44%	16.02%

Table of Contents**SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF LUZERNE**

The following table provides historical consolidated summary financial data for Luzerne. The data for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are derived from Luzerne's audited financial statements for the periods then ended.

(In thousands except per share data)

	2012	At or For the Years Ended December 31,			2008
		2011	2010	2009	
Balance Sheet Data:					
Assets	\$ 319,051	\$ 300,733	\$ 280,313	\$ 267,835	\$ 233,148
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	241,346	224,893	203,078	197,067	176,549
Investment securities	23,162	25,001	26,047	27,397	29,420
Deposits	283,385	263,415	243,645	226,858	187,489
Borrowings	4,376	8,005	9,456	15,874	22,406
Shareholders' equity	28,654	26,918	25,156	23,270	21,318
Income Statement Data:					
Net interest income	\$ 11,002	\$ 10,361	\$ 9,975	\$ 8,513	\$ 7,914
Provision for loan losses	716	848	675	430	370
Non-interest income, including security gains and losses	1,917	1,852	1,895	1,906	1,777
Non-interest expense	8,837	8,390	7,661	7,256	6,884
Income before taxes	3,366	2,975	3,534	2,733	2,437
Net Income	2,300	2,162	2,535	2,021	1,788
Per Share Data:					
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.19	\$ 3.75	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.64
Diluted earnings per share	3.40	3.19	3.75	2.98	2.64
Dividends declared	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.70
Book value	42.34	39.78	37.17	34.35	31.47
Earnings Performance Ratios:					
Return on average assets	0.75%	0.77%	0.95%	0.84%	0.83%
Return on average shareholders' equity	8.25%	8.28%	10.45%	9.06%	8.60%
Net interest margin	3.97%	4.09%	4.17%	3.95%	3.99%
Asset Quality Ratios:					
Net loan charge offs to average loans	0.26%	0.15%	0.17%	0.04%	0.05%
Non-performing loans to total loans	2.62%	1.48%	0.25%	0.15%	0.25%
Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	47.85%	88.07%	475.24%	703.00%	396.82%
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	1.25%	1.30%	1.19%	1.06%	0.98%
Capital Ratios:					
Leverage ratio	9.01%	8.91%	9.38%	9.09%	9.42%
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.26%	12.49%	12.71%	12.11%	12.86%

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information assumes that 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be exchanged for Penns Woods common stock at an exchange ratio of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock for each share of Luzerne common stock and that the remaining 10% of the outstanding shares of common stock will be exchanged for cash consideration of \$61.86 for each share of Luzerne common stock. Utilizing the exchange ratio of 1.5534 and assuming that 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are exchanged for Penns Woods common stock, it is anticipated that Luzerne common shareholders will own approximately 20% of the voting stock of the combined company after the merger.

The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information is based upon the assumption that the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock immediately prior to the completion of the merger will be 676,694 and utilizes the exchange ratio of 1.5534 for 90% of Luzerne's outstanding shares and cash of \$61.86 for the remaining 10% of Luzerne's shares, which will result in 946,059 Penns Woods common shares being issued in the transaction.

The following unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2012 combine the historical consolidated financial statements of Penns Woods and Luzerne. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements give effect to the proposed merger as if the merger occurred on December 31, 2012 with respect to the consolidated balance sheet, and to the beginning of the applicable period, for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, with respect to the consolidated income statement.

The notes to the unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements describe the pro forma amounts and adjustments presented below. THIS PRO FORMA DATA IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF THE OPERATING RESULTS THAT PENNS WOODS WOULD HAVE ACHIEVED HAD IT COMPLETED THE MERGER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD PRESENTED AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS REPRESENTATIVE OF FUTURE OPERATIONS.

The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information presented below is based on, and should be read together with, the historical financial information that Penns Woods and Luzerne have included in or incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as of and for the indicated periods.

Table of Contents**Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012***Unaudited (In thousands, except share and per share data)*

	Penns Woods	Luzerne	Combined	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 15,142	\$ 37,731	\$ 52,873	\$ (186) (7)(8)	\$ 52,687
Securities	289,316	23,162	312,478		312,478
Loans	512,232	244,406	756,638	9,151 (2)(3)	765,789
Allowance for Loan Losses	(7,617)	(3,060)	(10,677)	3,060 (4)	(7,617)
Loans, net	504,615	241,346	745,961	12,211	758,172
Fixed assets	8,348	6,894	15,242		15,242
Accrued interest receivable	4,099	817	4,916		4,916
Bank-owned life insurance	16,362	6,863	23,225		23,225
Goodwill	3,032		3,032	522 (1)	3,554
Core deposit intangible				2,785 (10)	2,785
Other assets	15,621	2,238	17,859		17,859
Total assets	\$ 856,535	\$ 319,051	\$ 1,175,586	\$ 15,332	\$ 1,190,918
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity:					
Deposits - Noninterest bearing	\$ 114,953	\$ 92,281	\$ 207,234		\$ 207,234
Deposits - Interest bearing	527,073	191,104	718,177	1,462 (5)	719,639
Short-term borrowing	33,204	2,266	35,470		35,470
Long-term borrowing	76,278	2,110	78,388	4,104 (6)(7)	82,492
Accrued interest payable	366	137	503		503
Other liabilities	10,935	2,499	13,434		13,434
Total liabilities	762,809	290,397	1,053,206	5,566	1,058,772
Preferred stock					
Common stock	33,492	1,697	35,189	6,184 (9)	41,373
Additional paid-in capital	18,157	232	18,389	30,307 (9)	48,696
Retained earnings	43,030	26,536	69,566	(26,536) (9)	43,030
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,357	275	5,632	(275) (9)	5,357
Treasury Stock	(6,310)	(86)	(6,396)	86 (9)	(6,310)
Total equity	93,726	28,654	122,380	9,766	132,146
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 856,535	\$ 319,051	\$ 1,175,586	\$ 15,332	\$ 1,190,918
Per Share Data:					
Common shares outstanding	3,838,516	676,694	4,515,210	946,059	4,784,575
Book value per common share	\$ 24.42	\$ 42.34			\$ 27.62
Tangible book value per common share:					
Total equity	\$ 93,726	\$ 28,654			\$ 132,146
Less: preferred stock					
Less: goodwill and intangibles	3,032				6,339
Total tangible equity	\$ 90,694	\$ 28,654			\$ 125,807

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Tangible book value per common share	\$	23.63	\$	42.34	\$	26.29
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Table of Contents**Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income****For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012***Unaudited (In thousands, except share and per share data)*

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)	PWOD	LUZR	Combined	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Interest and dividend income:					
Loans, including fees	\$ 25,372	\$ 12,029	\$ 37,401	\$ (1,235) (2)	\$ 36,166
Investment securities	11,369	470	11,839		11,839
Other dividend and interest income	366	38	404		404
Total interest and dividend income	37,107	12,537	49,644	(1,235)	48,409
Interest expense:					
Deposits	3,645	1,335	4,980	(731) (5)	4,249
Borrowings	2,566	200	2,766	(12) (6)(7)	2,754
Total interest expense	6,211	1,535	7,746	(743)	7,003
Net interest income	30,896	11,002	41,898	(492)	41,406
Provision for loan losses	2,525	716	3,241		3,241
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	28,371	10,286	38,657	(492)	38,165
Non-interest income:					
Service charges	1,894	1,141	3,035		3,035
Securities gains, net	1,285	1	1,286		1,286
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	670	243	913		913
Gain on sale of loans	1,386		1,386		1,386
Insurance commissions	1,357		1,357		1,357
Brokerage commissions	912		912		912
Other	2,596	532	3,128		3,128
Total non-interest income	10,100	1,917	12,017		12,017
Non-interest expense:					
Salaries and employee benefits	11,762	4,978	16,740		16,740
Occupancy, net	1,270	1,209	2,479		2,479
Furniture and equipment	1,452		1,452		1,452
PA shares tax	674	196	870		870
Amortization of investment in limited partnerships	661		661		661
FDIC deposit insurance	468	180	648		648
Amortization of intangible assets				278 (10)	278
Other	5,736	2,274	8,010		8,010
Total non-interest expense	22,023	8,837	30,860	278	31,138
Income before taxes	16,448	3,366	19,814	(770)	19,044
Income tax expense	2,598	1,066	3,664	(262) (11)	3,402
Net Income	\$ 13,850	\$ 2,300	\$ 16,150	\$ (508)	\$ 15,642

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Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	3,838,516	676,694	946,059	4,784,575
Diluted	3,838,516	676,694	946,059	4,784,575
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.40	\$ (0.54)	\$ 3.27
Diluted	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.40	\$ (0.54)	\$ 3.27

Table of Contents**Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income****For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011***Unaudited (In thousands, except share and per share data)*

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)	PWOD	LUZR	Combined	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Interest and dividend income:					
Loans, including fees	\$ 25,187	\$ 11,557	\$ 36,744	\$ (1,235) (2)	\$ 35,509
Investment securities	10,937	634	11,571		11,571
Other dividend and interest income	252	27	279		279
Total interest and dividend income	36,376	12,218	48,594	(1,235)	47,359
Interest expense:					
Deposits	4,566	1,615	6,181	(731) (5)	5,450
Borrowings	3,090		3,090	(12) (6)(7)	3,078
Other		242	242		242
Total interest expense	7,656	1,857	9,513	(743)	8,770
Net interest income	28,720	10,361	39,081	(492)	38,589
Provision for loan losses	2,700	848	3,548		3,548
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	26,020	9,513	35,533	(492)	35,041
Non-interest income:					
Service charges	2,021	953	2,974		2,974
Securities gains, net	621	1	622		622
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	599	256	855		855
Gain on sale of loans	1,130		1,130		1,130
Insurance commissions	933		933		933
Brokerage commissions	997		997		997
Other	1,918	642	2,560		2,560
Total non-interest income	8,219	1,852	10,071		10,071
Non-interest expense:					
Salaries and employee benefits	10,479	4,821	15,300		15,300
Occupancy, net	1,262	1,190	2,452		2,452
Furniture and equipment	1,379		1,379		1,379
PA shares tax	689	183	872		872
Amortization of investment in limited partnerships	661		661		661
FDIC deposit insurance	525	194	719		719
Amortization of intangible assets				278 (10)	278
Other	4,969	2,002	6,971		6,971
Total non-interest expense	19,964	8,390	28,354	278	28,632
Income before taxes	14,275	2,975	17,250	(770)	16,480
Income tax expense	1,913	813	2,726	(262) (11)	2,464
Net Income	\$ 12,362	\$ 2,162	\$ 14,524	\$ (508)	\$ 14,016

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Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic	3,838,181	676,694	946,059	4,784,240
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Diluted	3,838,181	676,694	946,059	4,784,240
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Earnings per share:

Basic	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.19	\$ (0.54)	\$ 2.93
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Diluted	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.19	\$ (0.54)	\$ 2.93
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- (1) The acquisition will be effected by the distribution of cash and issuance of shares of Penns Woods common stock to Luzerne's common shareholders. The following unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information assumes that 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be exchanged for Penns Woods common stock at an exchange ratio of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock for each share of Luzerne common stock and that the remaining 10% of the outstanding shares of common stock will be exchanged for cash consideration of \$61.86 for each share of Luzerne common stock.

The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information is based upon the assumption that the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock immediately prior to the completion of the merger will be 676,694 and utilizes the exchange ratio of 1.5534 for 90% of Luzerne's outstanding shares and cash of \$61.86 for the remaining 10% of Luzerne's shares. This will result in the issuance of 946,049 shares of Penns Woods common shares with an estimated fair value of \$38.4 million, for a total estimated purchase price of \$42.6 million. The final purchase price will be determined based upon the estimated fair value of Penns Woods common stock and cash consideration paid at the completion date of the merger. The final allocation of the purchase price will be determined after the merger is completed and additional analyses are performed to determine the fair values of Luzerne's tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities as of the date the merger is completed. The final adjustments may be materially different from the unaudited pro forma adjustments presented herein. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information has been prepared to include the estimated adjustments necessary to record the assets and liabilities of Luzerne at their respective fair values and represents management's best estimate based upon the information available at this time. These pro forma adjustments included herein are subject to change as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. Such adjustments, when compared to the information shown in this document, may change the amount of the purchase price allocation to goodwill while changes to other assets and liabilities may impact the statement of income due to adjustments in the yield and/or amortization/accretion of the adjusted assets and liabilities.

The total estimated purchase price for the purpose of this unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial information is \$42.6 million. Goodwill is created when the purchase price consideration exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired or a bargain purchase gain results when the current fair value of the assets acquired exceeds the purchase price consideration. For purposes of this analysis as of December 31, 2012, goodwill of \$522 thousand results from the transaction; however, the final purchase accounting analysis will be performed as of the merger date and these amounts are subject to change based on operations subsequent to December 31, 2012, as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. The following table provides the calculation and allocation of the purchase price used in the pro forma financial statements and a reconciliation of pro forma shares to be outstanding.

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Summary of Purchase Price Calculation and Goodwill Resulting From Merger

<i>(in Thousands, Except Share Data)</i>		
Purchase Price Consideration in Common Stock		
Luzerne shares outstanding	676,694	
Exchange ratio	1.5534	
Penns Woods shares to be issued	946,059	
Penns Woods closing price on March 1, 2013	\$ 40.61	
Purchase price assigned to Luzerne shares exchanged for Penns Woods stock		\$ 38,420
Per share value assigned to Luzerne shares to be converted to cash consideration		
	\$ 61.86	
Purchase price assigned to Luzerne shares exchanged for cash		4,186
Total purchase price		42,606
Net Assets Acquired:		
Luzerne common shareholders equity	\$ 28,654	
Core deposit intangible	2,785	
Adjustments to reflect assets acquired at fair value:		
Loans	9,151	
Allowance for loan losses	3,060	
Adjustment to reflect liabilities acquired at fair value:		
Interest bearing deposits	(1,462)	
Borrowings	(104)	
		42,084
Goodwill resulting from merger		\$ 522

- (2) A fair value premium of \$12,349 to reflect fair values of loans based on current interest rates of similar loans. The adjustment will be substantially recognized over approximately 10 years using an amortization method based upon the expected life of the loans and is expected to decrease pro forma pre-tax interest income by \$1,235 in the first year following consummation.
- (3) A fair value discount of \$3,198 to reflect the credit risk of the loan portfolio. No pro forma earnings impact was assumed from the loan credit adjustment. The estimated fair value of the covered loans approximates their carrying value.
- (4) Reversal of the Luzerne allowance for loan losses of \$3,060 in accordance with acquisition method of accounting for the acquisition.
- (5) A fair value premium of \$1,462 to reflect the fair values of certain interest-bearing deposit liabilities based on current interest rates for similar instruments. The adjustment will be recognized using an amortization method based upon the estimated maturities of the deposit liabilities. This adjustment is expected to decrease pro forma pre-tax interest expense by \$731 in the first year following consummation.
- (6) A fair value adjustment of \$104 to reflect fair values of FHLB borrowings with various terms and maturities. The adjustment will be recognized using an amortization method based on the maturities of these liabilities. This adjustment is expected to decrease pro forma pre-tax interest expense by \$52 in the first year following consummation.
- (7) Long-term borrowings will be increased by \$4,000 at a rate of 1% for a period of 5 years to be utilized in conjunction with cash on hand to fund the cash payment portion of the merger consideration of \$4,186. This adjustment will increase pre-tax interest expense by \$40 in the first year following consummation.

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- (8) Cash on hand of \$186 is utilized in conjunction with \$4,000 in borrowed funds for the cash portion of the merger consideration.
- (9) Adjustment to reflect the issuance of common shares of Penns Woods common stock with a \$8.33 par value in connection with the acquisition and the adjustments to shareholders' equity for the elimination of Luzerne historical equity accounts.

Adjustment to common stock, par value \$8.33	\$ 7,881
Less: historical value of Luzern common stock	1,697

Adjustment to common stock in the pro-forma unaudited combined consolidated balance sheet	\$ 6,184
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Adjustment to additional paid-in capital	\$ 30,539
Less: historical value of Luzern common stock	232

Adjustment to additional paid-in capital in the pro-forma unaudited combined consolidated balance sheet	\$ 30,307
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- (10) Adjustment for core deposit intangible to reflect the fair value of this asset and the related amortization using an expected life of 10 years. The amortization of the core deposit intangible is expected to increase pro forma pre-tax noninterest expense by \$278 in the first year following consummation.
- (11) Adjustment assumes a tax rate of 34% related to fair value adjustments on pre-tax amounts in the unaudited pro forma combined consolidated statement of income.

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The following table sets forth certain historical Penns Woods and Luzerne per share data. This data should be read together with Penns Woods and Luzerne's historical financial statements and notes thereto, included elsewhere in or incorporated by reference in this document. Please see *Information About Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc.* beginning on page 111, *Information About Luzerne National Bank Corporation* beginning on page 144 and *Incorporation of Certain Document by Reference* beginning on page 193. **The per share data is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that Penns Woods would have achieved had it completed the merger as of the beginning of the periods presented and should not be considered as representative of future operations.**

	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012	As of and for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011
<i>(In dollars)</i>		
Comparative Per Share Data:		
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share:		
Penns Woods historical	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.22
Luzerne historical	3.40	3.19
Pro forma combined (1) (2)	3.27	2.93
Equivalent pro forma for one share of Luzerne common stock (3)	5.08	4.55
Book value per common share:		
Penns Woods historical	\$ 24.42	\$ 20.97
Luzerne historical	42.34	39.78
Pro forma combined (1) (2)	27.62	24.49
Equivalent pro forma for one share of Luzerne common stock (3)	42.90	38.04
Tangible book value per common share:		
Penns Woods historical	\$ 23.63	\$ 20.49
Luzerne historical	42.34	39.29
Pro forma combined (1) (2)	26.29	21.12
Equivalent pro forma for one share of Luzerne common stock (3)	40.84	32.81
Cash dividends declared per share:		
Penns Woods historical	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.84
Luzerne historical	0.75	0.75
Pro forma combined (1) (2)	1.88	1.84
Equivalent pro forma for one share of Luzerne common stock (3)	2.92	2.86

- (1) The pro forma combined basic earnings and diluted earnings of Penns Woods common stock is based on the pro forma combined net income per common share for Penns Woods and Luzerne divided by the pro forma common shares or diluted common shares of the combined entity, assuming 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are exchanged for Penns Woods common stock at an exchange ratio of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock for each share of Luzerne common stock in accordance with the merger agreement. The pro forma information includes adjustments related to the estimated fair value of

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assets and liabilities and is subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available and as additional analysis is performed. The pro forma information does not include anticipated cost savings or revenue enhancements.

- (2) The pro forma combined book value of Penns Woods common stock is based on pro forma combined common shareholders equity of Penns Woods and Luzerne divided by total pro forma common shares of the combined entities, assuming 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are exchanged for Penns Woods common stock at an exchange ratio of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock for each share of Luzerne common stock in accordance with the merger agreement. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated information does not include anticipated cost savings or revenue enhancements.
- (3) The pro forma equivalent per share amount is calculated by multiplying the pro forma combined per share amount by an assumed exchange ratio of 1.5534, assuming 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are exchanged for Penns Woods common stock at an exchange ratio of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock for each share of Luzerne common stock in accordance with the merger agreement.

Penns Woods Recent Operating Results

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, Penns Woods reported net income of \$3,684,000, compared to \$3,689,000 for the same period of 2012. Basic and dilutive earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the corresponding period of 2012 were \$0.96. Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$8,205,000 compared to \$7,670,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. At March 31, 2013, Penns Woods had total assets of \$852,997, net loans of \$503,592, total deposits of \$659,304, and shareholders equity of \$93,013.

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RISK FACTORS

In considering whether to vote in favor of the proposal to adopt the merger agreement, you should consider all of the information included in this document and its annexes and all of the information included in the documents we have incorporated by reference and the risk factors identified by Penns Woods with respect to its operations included in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See *Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference*. In particular, you should consider the following risk factors.

Because the market price of Penns Woods common stock will fluctuate, Luzerne shareholders cannot be sure of the value of the stock portion of the merger consideration they may receive.

Upon completion of the merger, each share of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive merger consideration consisting of shares of Penns Woods common stock and/or cash pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, subject to the requirement that at least 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock be exchanged for shares of Penns Woods common stock. The value of the stock portion of the merger consideration to be received by Luzerne shareholders is fixed at 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock for each share of Luzerne common stock. The sale prices for shares of Penns Woods common stock may vary from the sale prices of Penns Woods common stock on the date we announced the merger, on the date this joint proxy statement/prospectus was mailed to Luzerne shareholders and on the date of the special meeting of the Luzerne shareholders. Any change in the market price of Penns Woods common stock prior to closing the merger may affect the value of the stock portion of the merger consideration that Luzerne shareholders will receive upon completion of the merger. Luzerne is not permitted to resolicit the vote of Luzerne shareholders solely because of changes in the market price of either company's stock. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in our respective businesses, operations and prospects and regulatory considerations. Many of these factors are beyond our control. You should obtain current market quotations for shares of Penns Woods common stock.

The market price of Penns Woods common stock after the merger may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the shares of Luzerne.

The businesses of Penns Woods and Luzerne differ and, accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company and the market price of the combined company's shares of common stock may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the independent results of operations of Penns Woods. For a discussion of the business of Penns Woods, see the documents incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and referred to under *Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference* on page 193.

Luzerne shareholders will have a reduced ownership percentage and voting interest after the merger and will exercise less influence over management.

Luzerne's shareholders currently have the right to vote in the election of the board of directors of Luzerne and on certain other matters affecting Luzerne. When the merger occurs, each Luzerne shareholder that receives shares of Penns Woods common stock will become a shareholder of Penns Woods with a percentage ownership of the combined organization that is much smaller than the shareholder's current percentage ownership of Luzerne. Upon completion of the merger, if 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock are converted into shares of Penns Woods common stock, the former Luzerne shareholders will own approximately 20% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock.

Because of this, Luzerne's shareholders will have less influence on the management and policies of Penns Woods than they now have on the management and policies of Luzerne.

Future issuances of Penns Woods equity securities could dilute shareholder ownership and voting interest.

Penns Woods' articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of up to 15,000,000 shares of common stock. Any future issuance of equity securities by Penns Woods may result in dilution in the percentage ownership and

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voting interest of Penns Woods shareholders. Also, any securities Penns Woods sells in the future may be valued differently and the issuance of equity securities for future services, acquisitions or other corporate actions may have the effect of diluting the value of shares held by Penns Woods shareholders.

The merger agreement limits Luzerne's ability to pursue alternatives to the merger.

The merger agreement contains no shop provisions that, subject to specified exceptions, limit Luzerne's ability to discuss, facilitate or commit to competing third-party proposals to acquire all or a significant part of Luzerne. In addition, a termination fee is payable by Luzerne under certain circumstances, generally involving the decision to pursue an alternative transaction. These provisions might discourage a potential competing acquiror that might have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of Luzerne from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if it were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per share value than that proposed in the merger, or might result in a potential competing acquiror proposing to pay a lower per share price to acquire Luzerne than it might otherwise have proposed to pay, if the merger with Penns Woods had not been announced.

Luzerne shareholders may receive aggregate consideration in a form different from what they elect.

Although each Luzerne shareholder may elect to receive all cash, all Penns Woods common stock or a mix of cash and stock in the merger, the pools of cash and Penns Woods common stock available for all Luzerne shareholders will be subject to the allocation and proration provisions of the merger agreement, and at least 90% of the Luzerne shares will be exchanged for shares of Penns Woods common stock. As a result, a Luzerne shareholder might receive a portion of the consideration for the merger in the form that such shareholder did not elect.

If you are a Luzerne shareholder and you tender shares of Luzerne common stock to make an election, you will not be able to sell those shares, unless you revoke your election prior to the Election Deadline.

If you are a registered Luzerne shareholder and want to make a valid cash or stock election, you will have to deliver your stock certificates, and a properly completed and signed form of election to the exchange agent. For further details on the determination of the Election Deadline, see *The Merger Agreement - Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration - Form of Election* on page 90. The Election Deadline may be significantly in advance of the closing of the merger. You will not be able to sell any shares of Luzerne common stock that you have delivered as part of your election unless you revoke your election before the deadline by providing written notice to the exchange agent. If you do not revoke your election, you will not be able to liquidate your investment in Luzerne common stock for any reason until you receive cash and/or Penns Woods common stock in the merger or the merger agreement is terminated and the certificates are returned to you. In the time between the Election Deadline and the closing of the merger, the trading price of Luzerne common stock may decrease, and you might otherwise want to sell your shares of Luzerne common stock to gain access to cash, make other investments, or reduce the potential for a decrease in the value of your investment. The date that you will receive your merger consideration depends on the completion date of the merger, which is uncertain. The completion date of the merger might be later than expected due to unforeseen events, such as delays in obtaining regulatory approvals.

Holders of Penns Woods common stock do not have dissenters' appraisal rights in the merger.

Dissenters' rights are statutory rights that, if applicable under law, enable shareholders to dissent from an extraordinary transaction, such as a merger, and to demand that the corporation pay the fair value for their shares as determined by a court in a judicial proceeding instead of receiving the merger consideration offered to shareholders in connection with the extraordinary transaction. Under Pennsylvania law, shareholders do not have dissenters' rights with respect to shares of any class of stock which, at the record date fixed to determine shareholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the meeting of shareholders at which a merger or

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consolidation was acted on, were listed on a national securities exchange. Because Penns Woods common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, a national securities exchange, holders of Penns Woods common stock will not be entitled to dissenters appraisal rights in the merger with respect to their shares of Penns Woods common stock.

The merger is subject to the receipt of consents and approvals from governmental and regulatory entities that may impose conditions that could have an adverse effect on Penns Woods.

Before the merger may be completed, various waivers, approvals or consents must be obtained from the Federal Reserve and the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities. These governmental entities may impose conditions on the completion of the merger or require changes to the terms of the merger. Such conditions or changes could have the effect of delaying completion of the merger or imposing additional costs on, or limiting the revenues of, Penns Woods following the merger, any of which might have an adverse effect on Penns Woods following the merger. In addition, neither Penns Woods nor Luzerne is obligated to complete the merger if the regulatory approvals received in connection with the completion of the merger include any condition or restriction that the boards of directors of Penns Woods or Luzerne reasonably determines would materially and adversely affect the business, operations, financial condition, property or assets of Penns Woods, Jersey Shore State Bank, Luzerne, or Luzerne Bank or would materially impair the value of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank to Penns Woods or of Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank to Luzerne. Either Penns Woods or Luzerne could choose to waive this condition.

Luzerne directors and executive officers have financial interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Luzerne shareholders.

Luzerne's directors and executive officers have financial interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Luzerne shareholders. For example, the present members of the board of directors of Luzerne Bank will continue as directors of Luzerne Bank following the merger and three individuals selected by the board of directors of Luzerne will serve on the board of directors of Penns Woods after the merger; all of such directors will receive compensation for their services as directors. In addition, certain officers or employees have entered into new employment agreements that are effective upon completion of the merger or are parties to employment agreements under which they may receive severance payments under certain circumstances upon the change of control of Luzerne resulting from the merger, as follows:

Robert C. Snyder, President and Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank, is a party to an employment agreement with Luzerne Bank. Mr. Snyder's employment agreement provides that, if his employment is terminated as a result of a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank or he is forced to relocate his principal office more than 40 miles from his current office following a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank, he will be entitled to give notice of good reason and if the event of good reason is not cured within 30 days, he will be entitled to terminate his employment and receive continued payments of base salary any health and medical coverage for a period of 24 months. If Mr. Snyder were entitled to terminate his employment under such provisions, he would receive a payment totaling \$993,489 (consisting of cash of \$394,000, payments of \$573,405 under the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, and health and medical benefits of \$26,084). **Because Mr. Snyder will continue as President and Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank after the merger and will not be required to move more than 40 miles from his current office location, closing of the merger is not expected to result in the payment of any change in control benefits to Mr. Snyder;**

Michael J. Bibak, Regional President, Lackawanna Market & Chief Lending Officer of Luzerne Bank, is a party to a change in control agreement with Luzerne Bank. This agreement provides that Mr. Bibak would be entitled to receive certain payments totaling \$719,785 (consisting of cash of \$300,000, payments of \$393,945 under the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, and health and medical benefits of \$25,840) if his employment terminated for specified events of good

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reason within one year following a change in control or if he voluntarily terminated his employment within one month following a change in control. Mr. Bibak has agreed to forego these payments in lieu of a new employment agreement with Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, which will become effective upon closing of the merger. Under the new employment agreement, which is for a term of three years with annual renewals thereafter (subject to either party's ability not to renew the agreement at any annual renewal date), Mr. Bibak will be employed as the Regional President Lackawanna Market and Chief Lending Officer of Luzerne Bank. Mr. Bibak's salary under the new employment agreement is initially \$147,000 annually and he is entitled to participate in annual or other discretionary bonus programs for other senior officers. In lieu of any benefits payable under his change in control arrangement with Luzerne Bank, Mr. Bibak will receive a sign-on bonus in the amount of \$100,000 within thirty days of the merger, a pro rata portion of which he would be required to return if he voluntarily terminates his employment within the first year of employment. In addition, if Mr. Bibak is employed on the first anniversary date of the merger, he will receive an additional bonus in the amount of \$47,900. Mr. Bibak, at his election, may provide notice of his intent to voluntarily terminate his employment prior to the first anniversary date of the merger in which case he will be entitled to receive a payment of \$195,800 in lieu of the second bonus payment amount of \$47,900. In the event that Mr. Bibak's employment terminates for specified events of good reason following a change of control of Penns Woods, Mr. Bibak would be entitled to a lump-sum cash payment equal to two times his then current base salary;

George F. Maculloch, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Luzerne Bank, is a participant in the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. Under this Plan, Mr. Maculloch would be entitled to a distribution of his benefits under the Plan (\$240,000) if his employment is terminated following a change in control of Luzerne Bank; and

Robert G. Edgerton, Jr., a non-executive officer of Luzerne Bank is a party to a change in control agreement with Luzerne Bank. Mr. Edgerton has agreed to forego any payments under this agreement in lieu of a new employment agreement with Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, which will become effective upon closing of the merger. Under the new employment agreement, which is for a term of three years with annual renewals thereafter (subject to either party's ability not to renew the agreement at any annual renewal date), Mr. Edgerton will be employed as a Senior Vice President and Commercial Lender of Luzerne Bank. Mr. Edgerton's salary under the new employment agreement is initially \$150,000 annually and he is entitled to participate in annual or other discretionary bonus programs for other senior officers. In lieu of any benefits payable under his change in control arrangement with Luzerne Bank, Mr. Edgerton will receive a sign-on bonus in the amount of \$150,000 payable within thirty days following the closing of the merger, a pro rata portion of which he would be required to return if he voluntarily terminates his employment within the first year of employment. In addition, Mr. Edgerton will receive an additional bonus in the amount of \$150,000, payable in three installments of \$50,000 each over three years commencing on the first anniversary of the merger. The additional bonus amount to Mr. Edgerton is payable regardless of whether he is employed at the time of payment unless his employment was terminated for cause in which case no additional installments are due and payable. In the event that Mr. Edgerton's employment terminates for specified events of good reason following a change of control of Penns Woods, Mr. Edgerton would be entitled to a lump-sum cash payment equal to two times his then current base salary.

Luzerne's board of directors was aware of these interests and took them into account in its decision to approve and adopt the agreement and plan of merger. For information concerning these interests, please see the discussion under the caption *The Merger Luzerne's Directors and Executive Officers Have Financial Interests in the Merger* on page 83.

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The shares of Penns Woods common stock to be received by Luzerne shareholders receiving the stock consideration as a result of the merger will have different rights from the shares of Luzerne common stock.

Upon completion of the merger, Luzerne shareholders who receive the stock consideration will become Penns Woods shareholders. Their rights as shareholders will be governed by Pennsylvania corporate law and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Penns Woods. The rights associated with Luzerne common stock are different from the rights associated with Penns Woods common stock. See the section of this joint proxy statement/prospectus titled *Comparison of Shareholders' Rights* beginning on page 185 for a discussion of the different rights associated with Penns Woods common stock.

If the merger is not consummated by July 31, 2013, either Penns Woods or Luzerne may choose not to proceed with the merger.

Either Penns Woods or Luzerne may terminate the merger agreement if the merger has not been completed by July 31, 2013, unless the failure of the merger to be completed by such date has resulted from the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to perform its obligations.

Termination of the merger agreement could negatively affect Luzerne.

If the merger agreement is terminated, there may be various consequences, including:

Luzerne's businesses may have been adversely impacted by the failure to pursue other beneficial opportunities due to the focus of management on the merger, without realizing any of the anticipated benefits of completing the merger; and

the market price of Luzerne common stock might decline to the extent that the current market price reflects a market assumption that the merger will be completed.

If the merger agreement is terminated and Luzerne's board of directors seeks another merger or business combination, Luzerne shareholders cannot be certain that Luzerne will be able to find a party willing to offer equivalent or more attractive consideration than the consideration Penns Woods has agreed to provide in the merger.

If the merger agreement is terminated and a different business combination is pursued, Luzerne may be required to pay a break-up fee of \$1.8 million to Penns Woods under certain circumstances. See *The Merger Agreement Termination Fee* beginning on page 102.

The unaudited pro forma financial data included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is preliminary and Penns Woods' actual financial position and results of operations after the merger may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial data included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

The unaudited pro forma financial data in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what the combined company's actual financial position or results of operations would have been had the merger been completed on the dates indicated. The pro forma financial data reflect adjustments, which are based upon preliminary estimates, to record Luzerne's identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at fair value and the resulting goodwill recognized. Accordingly, the final purchase accounting adjustments may differ materially from the pro forma adjustments reflected in this document.

The fairness opinion obtained by Luzerne and Penns Woods from their respective financial advisors will not reflect changes in circumstances subsequent to the date of the merger agreement.

Luzerne has obtained a fairness opinion dated as of October 18, 2012, from its financial advisor, Janney Montgomery Scott LLC. Penns Woods has obtained a fairness opinion dated as of October 18, 2012,

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from its financial advisor, Monocacy Financial Advisors, LLC. Neither Luzerne nor Penns Woods has obtained and neither will obtain an updated opinion as of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus from their respective financial advisor. Changes in the operations and prospects of Penns Woods or Luzerne, general market and economic conditions and other factors that may be beyond the control of Penns Woods and Luzerne, and on which the fairness opinion was based, may alter the value of Penns Woods or Luzerne or the price of shares of Penns Woods common stock or Luzerne common stock by the time the merger is completed. The opinions do not speak to the time the merger will be completed or to any other date other than the date of such opinion. As a result, the opinions will not address the fairness of the merger consideration, from a financial point of view, at the time the merger is completed. For a description of the opinion that Luzerne received from Janney Montgomery Scott, please see *The Merger Opinion of Janney Montgomery Scott, Financial Advisor to Luzerne* beginning on page 49 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. For a description of the opinion that Penns Woods received from Monocacy Financial Advisors, please see *The Merger Opinion of Monocacy Financial Advisors, Financial Advisor to Penns Woods* beginning on page 58.

Following the consummation of the merger, investors in the combined company will own an institution with different financial and other characteristics than either Penns Woods or Luzerne on a standalone basis.

Following the consummation of the merger, current shareholders of Penns Woods and Luzerne will become shareholders in a combined company that will have different financial and other characteristics than either company had on a standalone basis. For example, the merger will result in a combined company with higher dollar amounts of total assets, risk-based assets and non-performing assets, including non-performing loans and other real estate owned, from the amounts historically experienced by Penns Woods or Luzerne individually. Although the total dollar amount of non-performing loans will increase for the combined company following the merger, the percentage of non-performing loans to total loans was 2.39% on a pro forma basis at December 31, 2012, compared to historical amounts of 2.29% for Penns Woods and 2.62% for Luzerne as of such date. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the merger, total risk-based capital as of December 31, 2012 was 14.21%, compared to historical amounts of 14.97% for Penns Woods and 12.26% for Luzerne as of such date. If we are unable to successfully combine the businesses of Penns Woods and Luzerne, our future earnings may be adversely affected, which in turn could adversely impact the amount of capital of the combined company.

The merger agreement may be terminated in accordance with its terms and the merger may not be completed.

The merger agreement is subject to a number of conditions which must be fulfilled in order to complete the merger. Those conditions include, among others: approval of the merger agreement by Penns Woods and Luzerne shareholders, regulatory approvals, absence of orders prohibiting the completion of the merger, effectiveness of the registration statement of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus is a part, approval of the shares of Penns Woods common stock to be issued to Luzerne shareholders for listing on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the continued accuracy of the representations and warranties by both parties and the performance by both parties of their covenants and agreements, and the receipt by both parties of legal opinions from their respective tax counsels. See *The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement* beginning on page 100 for a more complete discussion of the circumstances under which the merger agreement could be terminated. Therefore, the conditions to closing of the merger may not be fulfilled and the merger may not be completed.

We may fail to realize all of the anticipated benefits of the merger.

The success of the merger will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated benefits and cost savings from combining the businesses of Penns Woods and Luzerne. However, to realize these anticipated benefits and cost savings, we must successfully combine the businesses of Penns Woods and Luzerne. If we are not able to achieve these objectives, the anticipated benefits and cost savings of the merger may not be realized fully or at all, or may take longer to realize than expected.

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Penns Woods and Luzerne have operated and, until the completion of the merger, will continue to operate, independently. It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies that adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with clients, customers, depositors and employees or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger. Integration efforts between the two companies will also divert management attention and resources. These integration matters could have an adverse effect on Penns Woods or Luzerne during the transition period.

Another expected benefit from the merger is an expected increase in the revenues of the combined company from anticipated sales of Penns Woods' greater variety of financial products, and from increased lending out of Penns Woods' substantially larger capital base, to Luzerne's existing customers and to new customers in Luzerne's market area who may be attracted by the combined company's enhanced offerings. An inability to successfully market Penns Woods' products to Luzerne's customer base could cause the earnings of the combined company to be less than anticipated.

Failure to complete the merger could negatively affect the market price of Penns Woods' and Luzerne's common stock.

If the merger is not completed for any reason, Penns Woods and Luzerne will be subject to a number of material risks, including the following:

the market price of their common stock may decline to the extent that the current market prices of their shares already reflect a market assumption that the merger will be completed;

costs relating to the merger, such as legal, accounting and financial advisory fees, and, in specified circumstances, additional reimbursement and termination fees, must be paid even if the merger is not completed; and

the diversion of management's attention from the day-to-day business operations and the potential disruption to each company's employees and business relationships during the period before the completion of the merger may make it difficult to regain financial and market positions if the merger does not occur.

The combined company will incur significant transaction and merger-related costs in connection with the merger.

Penns Woods and Luzerne expect to incur costs associated with combining the operations of the two companies. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of Penns Woods and Luzerne. Whether or not the merger is consummated, Penns Woods and Luzerne will incur substantial expenses, such as legal, accounting, printing and financial advisory fees, in pursuing the merger. Although Penns Woods and Luzerne expect that the elimination of certain duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses may offset incremental transaction and merger-related costs over time, this net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, or at all.

Unanticipated costs relating to the merger could reduce Penns Woods' future earnings per share.

Penns Woods and Luzerne believe that they have reasonably estimated the likely incremental costs of the combined operations of Penns Woods and Luzerne following the merger. However, it is possible that unexpected transaction costs such as taxes, fees or professional expenses or unexpected future operating expenses such as unanticipated costs to integrate the two businesses, increased personnel costs or increased taxes, as well as other types of unanticipated adverse developments, including negative changes in the value of Luzerne's loan portfolio, could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of Penns Woods following the merger. In addition, if actual costs are materially different than expected costs, the merger could have a significant dilutive effect on Penns Woods' earnings per share.

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Luzerne will be subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending.

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger on employees and customers may have an adverse effect on Luzerne and consequently on Penns Woods. These uncertainties may impair Luzerne's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is consummated, and could cause customers and others that deal with Luzerne to seek to change existing business relationships with Luzerne. Retention of certain employees may be challenging while the merger is pending, as certain employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with Penns Woods. If key employees depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with Penns Woods, Penns Woods' business following the merger could be harmed. In addition, the merger agreement restricts Luzerne from making certain acquisitions and taking other specified actions until the merger occurs without the consent of Penns Woods. These restrictions may prevent Luzerne from pursuing attractive business opportunities that may arise prior to the completion of the merger. Please see the section entitled *The Merger Agreement Covenants and Agreements* beginning on page 93 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus for a description of the restrictive covenants to which Luzerne is subject under the merger agreement.

Future governmental regulation and legislation, including the Dodd-Frank Act and the implementation of Basel III capital standards, could limit Penns Woods' future growth.

Penns Woods and its subsidiaries are subject to extensive state and federal regulation, supervision and legislation that govern almost all aspects of the operations of Penns Woods. These laws may change from time to time and are primarily intended for the protection of consumers, depositors and the deposit insurance fund. Any changes to these laws may negatively affect Penns Woods' ability to expand its services and to increase the value of its business. Additionally, the capital standards of Basel III and a number of provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, remain to be implemented through the rulemaking process at various regulatory agencies. Certain aspects of the new law and regulations, including without limitation, higher capital requirements and the costs of compliance with disclosure and reporting requirements that may be issued by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection or other banking regulators, could have a significant adverse impact on the combined company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Compliance with the Dodd-Frank Act may require us to make changes to our business and operations and will likely result in additional costs and a diversion of management's time from other business activities, any of which may adversely impact our results of operations, liquidity or financial condition. Although we cannot predict what effect any presently contemplated or future changes in the laws or regulations or their interpretations would have on Penns Woods, these changes could be materially adverse to Penns Woods.

The federal income tax consequences of the merger for Luzerne stockholders will be dependent upon the merger consideration received.

The federal income tax consequences of the merger to you will depend upon the merger consideration you receive. In general, if you exchange your shares of Luzerne common stock solely for cash, you will recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes in an amount equal to the difference between the cash you receive and your adjusted tax basis in your Luzerne common stock. If you receive solely Penns Woods common stock in exchange for your Luzerne common stock, you generally will not recognize any gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. However, you generally will have to recognize gain or loss in connection with cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Penns Woods common stock. If you receive a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock in the transaction, you generally will not recognize loss but will recognize gain, if any, to the extent of any cash received. For a more detailed discussion of the federal income tax consequences of the transaction to you, see *Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger* on page 104.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This joint proxy statement/prospectus contains or incorporates by reference a number of forward-looking statements, including statements about the financial conditions, results of operations, earnings outlook and prospects of Penns Woods, Luzerne and the potential combined company and may include statements for the period following the completion of the merger. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as plan, believe, expect, anticipate, intend, outlook, estimate, forecast, project and other similar words and expressions.

The forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. The ability of either Penns Woods or Luzerne to predict results or the actual effects of its plans and strategies, or those of the combined company, is subject to inherent uncertainty. Factors that may cause actual results or earnings to differ materially from such forward-looking statements include those set forth on page 35 under *Risk Factors*, as well as, among others, the following:

those discussed and identified in public filings with the SEC made by Penns Woods;

completion of the merger is dependent on, among other things, receipt of shareholder and regulatory approvals, the timing of which cannot be predicted with precision and which may not be received at all;

the merger may be more expensive to complete than anticipated, including as a result of unexpected factors or events;

higher than expected increases in Penns Woods or Luzerne's loan losses or in the level of nonperforming loans;

a continued weakness or unexpected decline in the U.S. economy, in particular in north central Pennsylvania;

a continued or unexpected decline in real estate values within Penns Woods and Luzerne's market areas;

unanticipated reduction in Penns Woods or Luzerne's respective deposit bases or funding sources;

government intervention in the U.S. financial system and the effects of and changes in trade and monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including the interest rate policies of the FRB;

legislative and regulatory actions (including the impact of the Dodd-Frank Act and related regulations and the implementation of Basel III capital standards) could subject Penns Woods to additional regulatory oversight which may result in increased compliance costs and/or require Penns Woods to change its business model;

the integration of Luzerne's business and operations with those of Penns Woods may take longer than anticipated, may be more costly than anticipated and may have unanticipated adverse results relating to Luzerne's or Penns Woods' existing businesses; and

the anticipated cost savings and other synergies of the merger may take longer to be realized or may not be achieved in their entirety, and attrition in key client, partner and other relationships relating to the merger may be greater than expected.

Because these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the

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date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or the date of any document incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters addressed in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and attributable to Penns Woods or Luzerne or any person acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, Penns Woods and Luzerne undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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THE MERGER

Background of the Merger

Mindful of the continuing pressure on smaller community banks to consolidate due to issues related to compliance, economies of scale, and access to capital, Robert Snyder, the Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne has had several informal discussions with the presidents or chief executive officers of other community banks in northeastern Pennsylvania relating to consolidation opportunities over the past few years.

In April 2011, Mr. Snyder was approached by the chief executive officer of a bank holding company with bank branches located in northern Pennsylvania and southern New York. Several members of the Board met with directors from this potential acquiror. Following these meetings, the potential acquiror presented Luzerne with a letter of intent to acquire all of the outstanding Luzerne shares at a value equal to 1.5 times Luzerne's book value. After discussing the terms outlined in the letter of intent, the Board determined that this was not an appropriate transaction for Luzerne shareholders, employees, customers or the members of the communities that Luzerne Bank serves. The Board felt that the cash portion of the merger consideration was high, causing the shareholders to pay a greater amount of tax. The transaction also would have required the merger of Luzerne Bank, which likely would have resulted in a significant loss of employment and the closure of some bank branches. However, in the course of these discussions, the Board determined that 1.5 times book value was an attractive price and would not consider a transaction below this price point.

Another bank, which had had informal conversations with Mr. Snyder over the past several years, made a presentation to the Board in January 2012. In this presentation, the bank demonstrated that the maximum it could pay to acquire the outstanding shares of Luzerne stock was \$44.50, which was significantly below 1.5 times Luzerne's book value. The Board did not take any additional action with respect to this bank's proposal following the presentation.

Luzerne has also attempted to grow through acquisitions over the past few years. In May 2010, Luzerne engaged a financial advisor and conducted due diligence to acquire a bank holding company with bank branches located in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties. After completing due diligence, the Board determined to terminate discussions.

In October 2010, Luzerne made a proposal to acquire a bank holding company with bank branches in Lackawanna county. This bank holding company was soliciting proposals from a number of potential acquirors; however, the proposal submitted by Luzerne was not accepted.

In October 2011, Joseph Kluger, Chairman of the Board of Luzerne, discussed acquiring a bank holding company that was experiencing financial difficulties. Through a due diligence review process, the Board determined to terminate discussions.

Mr. Snyder and Richard Grafmyre, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods, had informally discussed an acquisition of Luzerne on a number of occasions over the last several years. On January 24, 2012, Mr. Snyder received a written indication of interest from Penns Woods, through Penns Woods's financial advisor, Monocacy Financial Advisors.

The Board discussed the letter at a meeting held on January 26, 2012. The Board believed that it would be helpful to learn more about Penns Woods' intentions with respect to a merger, including how Luzerne would operate following a merger, board structure, the treatment of employees and intentions with respect to the community. Mr. Kluger, Mr. Snyder and several other members of the Board agreed to meet with Mr. Grafmyre and report back to the rest of the Board.

On February 10, 2012, Mr. Kluger, Mr. Snyder and certain other members of the Board met with Mr. Grafmyre. During this meeting, Mr. Grafmyre described his vision for Luzerne Bank and for Penns Woods

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as a bank holding company. Mr. Grafmyre envisioned acquiring community banks and allowing them to operate independent of one another. As a holding company, Penns Woods would provide greater access to capital and more retail products. This approach would allow banks to retain the strengths that guided their prior success, while gaining certain cost savings by realizing synergies with other banks. As such, Mr. Grafmyre proposed that Luzerne merge into Penns Woods, but Luzerne Bank would retain its separate charter and board of directors.

On February 29, 2012, Robert Kafafian of The Kafafian Group, a financial advisor to Luzerne, provided a preliminary financial analysis of the proposed merger with Penns Woods to the Board during a strategic planning meeting.

On March 8, 2012, the Board met to discuss the February 10 meeting with Mr. Grafmyre. The Board discussed Mr. Grafmyre's vision for Luzerne Bank as described by Mr. Grafmyre to the Board members who met with him. In addition to the financial benefits this transaction would provide to Luzerne's shareholders, the Board also recognized the many benefits a transaction of this structure would have for Luzerne Bank's employees, customers and the communities in which Luzerne Bank operated. As presented by Mr. Grafmyre, a majority of Luzerne Bank employees would retain their jobs, at comparable salary and benefits. No bank branch closings were anticipated and Luzerne Bank would, in effect, operate autonomously and to serve the banking needs of the local communities. The Board decided that another meeting with Mr. Grafmyre should be arranged so that the other directors would have an opportunity to meet with him.

On March 22, 2012, the Board met with Mr. Kafafian to further discuss the Penns Woods letter. At this meeting, Mr. Kafafian compared a merger with Penns Woods to mergers with other bank holding companies that had previously expressed an interest in acquiring Luzerne. The Board recognized that, while other bank holding companies may have the ability to pay a premium similar to the premium that Penns Woods offered, it was unlikely that they would offer the other benefits envisioned by Penns Woods. Due in part to the autonomy of Luzerne Bank following the potential merger, a majority of the Luzerne Bank employees would retain their jobs at comparable terms, no branch closings were anticipated and Luzerne Bank would be able to continue serving the banking needs of the communities in which it operates. In addition, Luzerne shareholders would enjoy greater liquidity in their investment, because Penns Woods' stock trades on The Nasdaq Global Select Market. The Board also discussed the challenges facing Luzerne shareholders, including the lack of liquidity of the Luzerne stock. As a result of these discussions, the Board developed a list of additional questions for Mr. Grafmyre.

On March 26, 2012, the remaining members of the Board met with Mr. Grafmyre and certain of the Penns Woods directors to discuss the proposed merger. At that meeting, Mr. Grafmyre outlined the parameters of the transaction, covered the points he had discussed with other Board members at the February 10, 2012 meeting and responded to questions from Board members.

On April 12, 2012, the Board met to discuss the March 26, 2012 meeting with Mr. Grafmyre and the Penns Woods directors. Overall, based on the presentations made by Mr. Grafmyre, the Board believed this could be a beneficial transaction for Luzerne's shareholders and other constituencies. The Board authorized Mr. Kluger to appoint a committee to continue discussions with Penns Woods.

On April 24, 2012, Mr. Kluger, Mr. Snyder, John Nackley and Gary Lamont met with the board of directors of Penns Woods. During this meeting, the Penns Woods directors described the attributes of their company and their bank subsidiary and the advantages of merging with Luzerne. The Penns Woods board members emphasized the points made by Mr. Grafmyre to the Board at previous meetings with Board members. The Penns Woods directors also provided the Luzerne directors its investor presentation which described Penns Woods.

In late April and early May 2012, Luzerne and Penns Woods began to further discuss Luzerne Bank's independence following a merger. It was decided that, so long as Luzerne Bank continued to meet certain financial performance metrics, it would retain its separate charter. Once it no longer met those metrics, Penns

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Woods could exercise more control over Luzerne Bank, including merging it with Jersey Shore State Bank. On May 3, 2012, management of Luzerne and Penns Woods preliminarily agreed to those metrics, subject to Luzerne Board approval.

Commencing on May 25, 2012, Board representatives interviewed four law firms to consider and select legal counsel to advise them on the potential merger. Each of these firms had relevant experience and expertise. Following those interviews, the Board invited Ballard Spahr LLP (Ballard Spahr) to attend the next meeting of the Board.

On June 1, 2012, the Board met to discuss the status of the negotiations of a letter of intent with Penns Woods. A draft of the letter of intent had been provided to Luzerne by Penns Woods financial advisors on May 30, 2012. This letter provided for the acquisition of all of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock at a price equal to 1.5 times book value and for Luzerne Bank to continue to operate autonomously. At this meeting, the Board engaged Ballard Spahr to advise the Board on the potential merger.

On June 7, 2012, the Board formed a special committee (the Special Committee) to explore and evaluate strategic alternatives, including the potential merger with Penns Woods and to provide to the Board the results of its evaluations and recommendations with respect thereto. Mr. Kluger was appointed chairman of the Special Committee and James Clemente, Patricia Finan Castellano, Mr. Lamont, Mr. Nackley and Angelo Terrana, Jr. were appointed members of the Special Committee. Mr. Snyder would be invited to attend all meetings of the Special Committee in a non-voting capacity. The Board continued to discuss the letter of intent.

On June 11, 2012, the Special Committee met to discuss the status of the negotiations of the letter of intent with Ballard Spahr and to consider and select a financial advisor to assist with the potential transaction. After interviewing two investment banking firms, the Special Committee selected Janney Montgomery Scott (Janney). Both firms had relevant experience and expertise.

On June 14, 2012, the Special Committee, Ballard Spahr and Janney met to discuss the status of the letter of intent and a confidentiality agreement.

On June 22, 2012, a confidentiality agreement between Luzerne and Penns Woods was executed.

On July 2, 2012, the Special Committee met with its advisors to discuss the remaining open issues on the letter of intent, including autonomy of Luzerne Bank and board composition of Luzerne Bank following the merger and representation on Penn Woods board.

On July 6, 2012, Luzerne and Penns Woods executed the letter of intent.

Throughout July and August, Luzerne and Penns Woods conducted due diligence, including on-site due diligence meetings and Penns Woods and its legal counsel prepared a draft merger agreement, which was provided to Luzerne and its advisors. On July 23, 2012, the Special Committee met to have a discussion with Mr. Grafmyre regarding the status of the potential transaction.

On September 5, 2012, the Special Committee met to review the draft merger agreement. Representatives of Ballard Spahr and Janney gave presentations to the Special Committee outlining the material terms of the draft agreement. During this meeting, the Special Committee discussed several issues related to the proposed merger, including the termination provisions, termination fee and whether Penns Woods proposed merger was the best transaction available for Luzerne, particularly with respect to the merger consideration.

During September and the first half of October 2012, Luzerne and Penns Woods continued to negotiate the terms of the draft merger agreement. Ballard Spahr and Janney provided frequent updates to the Special Committee as the negotiations progressed, including with respect to Penns Woods position on a pre-signing market check. On October 5, 2012, the Special Committee met to discuss and resolve outstanding issues.

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On October 18, 2012, there was a joint meeting of the Special Committee and the Board. At this meeting, the Special Committee and the Board reviewed the near final draft merger agreement. Representatives of Ballard Spahr gave a presentation on the material terms of the draft agreement. Representatives of Janney made a presentation regarding the fairness of the transaction from a financial point of view. They described the various analyses performed by Janney in reaching its opinion and noted that the premium in the transaction is 75.4% as of October 17, 2012. In reviewing the performance of Penns Woods as compared with other comparable banks, Janney stated that Penns Woods is a top performing community bank in Pennsylvania and that it is trading in line with its performance. Representatives of Janney concluded by stating that, in the opinion of Janney, the consideration to be received by Luzerne shareholders in the proposed merger is fair to Luzerne shareholders from a financial point of view.

The Board discussed whether it was getting the right price for the stock. The Board discussed the fact that Luzerne did not conduct a formal pre-signing market check. The Board discussed the offers and indications of interest that were made to acquire Luzerne in the past. While one of the prior potential transactions offered a comparable premium, none of those transactions would have offered significant benefits to Luzerne's other constituencies. The Board noted the significant premium and other benefits that the proposed merger could bring to a variety of Luzerne's constituencies, including greater liquidity to shareholders, continued employment at comparable terms for the majority of employees, no anticipated branch closures and the ability to continue to serve the banking needs of the local community. The Board discussed the fact that Luzerne Bank serves many small businesses. Larger banks generally do not seek small businesses as customers. The Board also noted that the bank is very active in local civic and charitable events. The Board discussed the comparable transactions described in Janney's presentation. Janney analyzed 23 transactions that have been announced since 2009 that involved target banks with assets under \$1 billion at the time of announcement and headquarters in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York or Pennsylvania. Of these comparable transactions, the median one day premium to market was 38.7% and the average one day premium to market was 36.0%. The Board discussed the fact that the premium in the merger with Penns Woods was 75.4% as of October 17, 2012, significantly above the mean and average premiums of the comparable transactions. The Board then discussed the likelihood that another bank would make an offer superior to Penns Woods' offer. After discussing other potential acquirors, the Board felt it was highly unlikely that any would be interested in acquiring Luzerne or, if interested, would offer consideration comparable to that offered by Penns Woods. In addition, the Board believed that even if another bank were to offer to acquire Luzerne, it was highly unlikely that Luzerne Bank would be able to maintain its independence. If Luzerne Bank were to be merged with another bank, the Board believed it was very likely that some branches would close and, as a result, many employees would lose their jobs. The Board was also concerned that a merger of Luzerne Bank would make banking more difficult for small local businesses, which tend to be the target customer for smaller banks such as Luzerne Bank. Representatives of Ballard Spahr indicated that they had discussed with Penns Woods' counsel the possible advantages from a legal perspective of conducting a formal pre-signing market check. Counsel for Penns Woods advised Ballard Spahr that Penns Woods had indicated that Penns Woods would terminate discussions if Luzerne undertook any effort to conduct a pre-signing market check. Representatives of Janney noted that the process followed by the Board is not out of the ordinary. Representatives of Ballard stated that in accordance with Pennsylvania law, the Board is able to consider the impact on various constituencies in determining to enter into a deal that go beyond price. After further discussion, the Board concluded that, based on the prior offers and indications of interest and the comparable transactions presented by Janney, that a pre-signing market check is highly unlikely to result in a transaction with a premium as substantial as the premium offered by Penns Woods and the many benefits to each of Luzerne's constituencies. Furthermore, the Board considered the risk of Penns Woods abandoning the merger to be significant and not in the best interest of Luzerne.

After discussion, upon a motion duly made and seconded, the Special Committee unanimously recommended that the Board approve the merger. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, the Board unanimously authorized and approved the merger with Penns Woods.

Thereafter, on October 18, 2012, Luzerne and Penns Woods announced the merger.

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Luzerne s Reasons for the Merger

In reaching its conclusion to approve the merger agreement and the merger and recommend that Luzerne s shareholders vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement, Luzerne s board of directors, at its meeting held on October 18, 2012, considered the merger agreement and determined it to be fair to, advisable and in the best interests of Luzerne, its shareholders and its other constituencies. Luzerne s board of directors unanimously voted in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions it contemplates. In evaluating the merger, Luzerne s board of directors considered the unanimous recommendation of the Special Committee, and consulted with management, as well as its legal and financial advisors, and considered a number of factors, including:

a review of Luzerne s current business, operations, earnings, financial condition and prospects and of Penns Woods s current business, operations, earnings, financial condition and prospects, taking into account its familiarity with Penns Woods, its management and the results of Luzerne s due diligence review of Penns Woods;

knowledge of the current environment in the financial services industry, including economic conditions, the continuing consolidation, increasing operating costs resulting from regulatory initiatives and compliance mandates, increasing competition from larger regional institutions and current financial market conditions and the likely effects of these factors on Luzerne s potential growth, productivity and strategic options;

the terms and conditions of the merger, including both the amount and nature of the consideration proposed to be paid in connection with the merger and Luzerne s board s assessment of the likelihood that the merger would be completed in a timely manner;

the fact that Luzerne shareholders will receive a significant premium;

the financial analyses and presentation of Janney Montgomery Scott, and its opinion that the merger consideration is fair to the Luzerne shareholders from a financial point of view;

the fact that Luzerne s stock is not very liquid and that Penns Woods stock trades on The Nasdaq Global Select Market which provides greater liquidity;

the fact that the merger consideration will be tax-free to Luzerne shareholders to the extent they receive Penns Woods stock;

the current Penns Woods cash dividend rate which is significantly higher than the current Luzerne dividend rate;

expansion of the Penns Woods board to include three Luzerne representatives;

significant autonomy for Luzerne Bank following the merger;

the fact that all of the current members of the Luzerne Bank board will remain directors of Luzerne Bank;

the fact that the merger is not expected to result in significant employment loss at Luzerne Bank;

the fact that no Luzerne Bank branch closings are anticipated;

the opportunity to offer Luzerne's customers additional products and services;

the potential cost saving opportunities; and

the positive anticipated impact of the merger on Luzerne Bank's employees and the surrounding community.

Luzerne's board of directors considered a variety of risks and other potentially negative factors concerning the merger, including, without limitation, the following factors:

the risk that potential benefits of the merger, including possible synergies, might not be realized;

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the possibility that the consummation of the merger may be delayed, or not occur;

the incurrence of substantial expenses related to the merger, including transaction expenses and integration costs;

the time commitment of management to effectuate the merger; and

the other potential risks as described under the heading *Risk Factors* in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by Luzerne's board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes the material factors considered by the board. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, the board of directors did not consider it practical to, and did not attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. Luzerne's board of directors evaluated the factors described above, including asking questions of Luzerne's legal and financial advisors. In considering the factors described above, individual members of Luzerne's board of directors may have given different weights to different factors. The board of directors relied on the experience and expertise of its legal advisors regarding the structure of the merger and the terms of the merger agreement and on the experience and expertise of its financial advisors for quantitative analysis of the financial terms of the merger. It should also be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of Luzerne's board of directors and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* on page 43.

Recommendation of Luzerne's Board of Directors

Luzerne's board of directors believes that the terms of the transaction are in the best interests of Luzerne and its shareholders and has unanimously approved the merger agreement. **Accordingly, Luzerne's board of directors unanimously recommends that Luzerne's shareholders vote FOR adoption of the merger agreement.**

Opinion of Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC, Financial Advisor to Luzerne

On June 18, 2012, Luzerne engaged Janney to render financial advisory and investment banking services to Luzerne. Janney agreed to assist Luzerne in assessing the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration in the proposed merger with Penns Woods, to the shareholders of Luzerne. Luzerne selected Janney on the basis of Janney's experience and expertise in representing community banks in similar transactions.

As part of its engagement, representatives of Janney attended the meeting of the Luzerne Board of Directors held on October 18, 2012, at which the Luzerne Board of Directors evaluated the proposed merger with Penns Woods. At this meeting, Janney reviewed the financial aspects of the proposed merger and rendered an oral opinion (subsequently confirmed in writing) to the Luzerne Board of Directors that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its written opinion, the merger consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Luzerne common stock. The Luzerne Board of Directors approved the merger agreement at this meeting.

The full text of Janney's written opinion is attached as Annex B to this document and is incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Luzerne shareholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety for a description of the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Janney. The description of the opinion set forth in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion.

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Janney's opinion speaks only as of the date of the opinion. The opinion is directed to the Luzerne Board of Directors and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the holders of Luzerne common stock. It does not address the underlying business decision to proceed with the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any Luzerne shareholder as to how the shareholder should vote at the Luzerne special meeting on the merger or any related matter.

In rendering its opinion, Janney, among other things:

reviewed the draft merger agreement;

reviewed the historical financial performance, current financial positions and general prospects of Luzerne and Penns Woods;

examined the historical stock prices and trading volumes of Luzerne's and Penns Woods' common stock;

reviewed certain internal financial data and projections of Luzerne and Penns Woods;

considered the proposed financial terms of the merger and examined the estimated results of the proposed merger on tangible book value and earnings per share;

to the extent deemed relevant, analyzed selected public information of certain other bank holding companies and compared Luzerne and Penns Woods, from a financial point of view, to these other bank and thrift holding companies;

compared the terms of the merger with terms of other comparable transactions to the extent information concerning such acquisitions was deemed generally comparable;

discussed with certain members of senior management of Luzerne and Penns Woods the strategic aspects of the merger; and

performed such other analyses and examination as deemed necessary.

In conducting its review and arriving at its opinion, Janney relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information provided to it or otherwise publicly available. Janney did not independently verify the accuracy or completeness of any such information or assume any responsibility for such verification or accuracy. Janney relied upon the management of Luzerne and Penns Woods as to the reasonableness and achievability of the financial and operating forecasts and projections (and the assumptions and bases therefore) provided to Janney, and Janney assumed that such forecasts and projections reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of such management and that such forecasts and projections will be realized in the amounts and in the time periods estimated by such managements. Janney did not make any adjustments to the forecasts and projections provided by the management of Luzerne. Janney based its analysis of Penns Woods on internal management projections provided by senior management, which Janney updated to account for financial results as of June 30, 2012, while maintaining growth rates similar to those contained within the Penns Woods projections.

Janney assumed, without independent verification, that the aggregate allowance for loan and lease losses for Luzerne and Penns Woods are adequate to cover those losses. Janney did not make or obtain any evaluation or appraisals of the property, assets and liabilities of Luzerne and Penns Woods, nor did it examine any individual credit files.

Luzerne and Penns Woods do not publicly disclose internal management projections of the type provided to Janney in connection with its review of the merger. As a result, such projections were not prepared with a view towards public disclosure. The projections were based on numerous variables and assumptions, which are inherently uncertain, including factors related to general economic and competitive conditions.

Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from those set forth in the projections.

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For purposes of rendering its opinion, Janney assumed that, in all respects material to its analyses:

the merger will be completed substantially in accordance with the terms set forth in the merger agreement;

the representations and warranties of each party in the merger agreement and in all related documents and instruments related to the merger agreement are true and correct;

each party to the merger agreement and all related documents will perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by such party under such documents; and

in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory, contractual, or other consents or approvals for the merger, no restrictions, including any divestiture requirements, termination or other payments or amendments or modifications, will be imposed that will have a material adverse effect on the future results of operations or financial condition of the combined entity or the contemplated benefits of the merger, including the cost savings, revenue enhancements and related expenses expected to result from the merger.

Janney further assumed that the merger will be accounted for using the acquisition method under generally accepted accounting principles, and that the merger will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes. Janney's opinion is not an expression of an opinion as to the prices at which shares of Luzerne common stock or shares of Penns Woods common stock will trade following the announcement of the merger or actual value of the shares of common stock of the combined company when issued pursuant to the merger, or the prices at which the shares of common stock of the combined company will trade following the completion of the merger.

In performing its analyses, Janney made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial condition and other matters, which are beyond the control of Janney, Luzerne and Penns Woods. Any estimates contained in the analyses performed by Janney are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Additionally, estimates of the value of businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which such businesses or securities might actually be sold. Accordingly, these analyses and estimates are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty. In addition, the Janney opinion was among several factors taken into consideration by the Luzerne Board of Directors in making its determination to approve the merger agreement and the merger. Consequently, the analyses described below should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of the Luzerne Board of Directors with respect to the fairness of the consideration.

The following is a summary of the material analyses presented by Janney to the Luzerne Board of Directors on October 18, 2012, in connection with its fairness opinion. The summary is not a complete description of the analyses underlying the Janney opinion or the presentation made by Janney to the Luzerne Board of Directors, but summarizes the material analyses performed and presented in connection with such opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex analytic process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. Therefore, a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Janney did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor that it considered, but rather made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. Accordingly, Janney believes that its analyses and the summary of its analyses must be considered as a whole and selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on the information presented below in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying its analyses and opinion. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses.

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Summary of Proposal. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, upon completion of the merger, each share of Luzerne common stock will be converted, at the election of the shareholder, into either the right to receive (a) 1.5534 shares of common stock of Penns Woods, par value \$8.33 per share, (b) \$61.86 in cash or (c) a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock. At the closing of the merger, 90% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive shares of Penns Woods common stock and the remainder of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive cash subject to the right of Penns Woods, in its discretion, to increase the percentage of the total stock consideration. Based on Penns Woods' price at the close of the stock markets on October 17, 2012, one day before the announcement of the transaction, of \$44.26, the merger consideration represented a price of \$68.06 per share to Luzerne's common shareholders.

Selected Comparable Companies Analyses. Using publicly available information, Janney compared the financial condition and market performance of Luzerne to selected publicly traded banks headquartered in northeastern Pennsylvania with assets between \$100 million and \$700 million. Companies included in this group were:

American Bank Inc.	Neffs Bancorp Inc.
CCFNB Bancorp Inc.	Northumberland Bancorp
Dimeco Inc.	Norwood Financial Corp.
Embassy Bancorp Inc.	Peoples Financial Services Corp.
Fidelity D & D Bancorp Inc.	Peoples Ltd.
Honat Bancorp	Turbotville National Bancorp
JTNB Bancorp Inc.	UNB Corp.
Landmark Bancorp Inc.	Union Bancorp Inc.
Mauch Chunk Trust Financial Corp.	West Milton Bancorp Inc.
MNB Corporation	Woodlands Financial Services Co.
Muncy Bank Financial Inc.	

Additionally, using publicly available information, Janney compared the financial condition and market performance of Penns Woods to selected publicly traded banks headquartered in central and eastern Pennsylvania with assets between \$500 million and \$1.1 billion. Companies included in this group were:

ACNB Corp.	First Keystone Corp.
American Bank Inc.	First National Community Bancorp Inc.
CCFNB Bancorp Inc.	Franklin Financial Services Corp.
Citizens Financial Services Inc.	Honat Bancorp
Codorus Valley Bancorp Inc.	Kish Bancorp Inc.
Dimeco Inc.	Mid Penn Bancorp Inc.
Embassy Bancorp Inc.	Norwood Financial Corp.
ENB Financial Corp	Penseco Financial Services Corp.
Fidelity D & D Bancorp Inc.	Peoples Financial Services Corp.

To perform this analysis, Janney used financial information as of the twelve month period ended June 30, 2012, and market price information as of the close of the stock markets on October 17, 2012. Earnings estimates for 2012 and 2013 were taken from a nationally recognized earnings estimate consolidator for comparable companies. Certain financial data prepared by Janney, and as referenced in the tables presented below, may not correspond to the data presented in Luzerne's and Penns Woods's historical financial statements as a result of the different periods, assumptions and methods used by Janney to compute the financial data presented.

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Janney's analysis showed the following concerning Luzerne's and Penns Woods's financial condition:

	Luzerne	Luzerne Group Minimum	Luzerne Group Maximum
Return on Average Assets	0.76%	-0.66%	1.54%
Return on Average Equity	8.40%	-7.46%	15.40%
Net Interest Margin	3.98%	2.67%	4.64%
Noninterest Income / Average Assets	0.64%	0.10%	1.12%
Efficiency Ratio	68.7%	41.6%	89.5%

	Penns Woods	Penns Woods Group Minimum	Penns Woods Group Maximum
Return on Average Assets	1.76%	-0.20%	1.61%
Return on Average Equity	16.57%	-5.28%	18.07%
Net Interest Margin	4.63%	2.67%	4.52%
Noninterest Income / Average Assets	1.03%	0.19%	1.22%
Efficiency Ratio	50.4%	46.6%	101.0%

	Luzerne	Luzerne Group Minimum	Luzerne Group Maximum
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets	9.1%	6.2%	16.6%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	10.6%	10.5%	32.0%
Loans / Assets	80.6%	34.8%	76.0%
Nonperforming Assets + 90 Days / Assets	1.37%	0.04%	4.07%
Last Twelve Months Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans	0.12%	-0.10%	2.84%

	Penns Woods	Penns Woods Group Minimum	Penns Woods Group Maximum
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets	10.4%	4.2%	12.7%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	13.6%	6.7%	18.4%
Loans / Assets	56.8%	51.3%	75.4%
Nonperforming Assets + 90 Days / Assets	2.00%	0.19%	4.07%
Last Twelve Months Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans	0.79%	-0.02%	0.72%

	Luzerne	Luzerne Group Minimum	Luzerne Group Maximum
Stock Price / Tangible Book Value per Share	94.1%	56.8%	165.7%
Stock Price / Last Twelve Months EPS	11.6x	8.2x	13.2x
Dividend Yield	1.5%	0.0%	4.8%
Last Twelve Months Dividend Payout Ratio	22.4%	0.0%	49.3%

	Penns Woods	Penns Woods Group Minimum	Penns Woods Group Maximum
Stock Price / Tangible Book Value per Share	199.7%	72.8%	172.1%

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Stock Price / Last Twelve Months EPS	12.5x	7.8x	13.1x
Dividend Yield	4.2%	0.0%	4.8%
Last Twelve Months Dividend Payout Ratio	52.4%	0.0%	63.2%

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Recent Transactions Analysis. Janney reviewed publicly available information related to selected bank transactions involving institutions with assets under \$1 billion announced since January 1, 2009, and headquartered in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York or Pennsylvania. Further, transaction multiples for the merger were evaluated based on the exchange ratio of 1.5534 and \$61.86 cash consideration per share using the October 17, 2012 stock market closing price (one day prior to announcement) of Penns Woods's common stock to arrive at an aggregate offer price of \$68.06 per common share for Luzerne. For each transaction referred to below, Janney derived and compared, among other things, the following implied ratios:

price per common share paid for the acquired company to book value per share of the acquired company based on the latest publicly available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

price per common share paid for the acquired company to tangible book value per share of the acquired company based on the latest publicly available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

tangible book value premium to core deposits (total deposits less time deposits greater than \$100,000) based on the latest publicly available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

price per common share paid for the acquired company to total assets per share of the acquired company based on the latest publicly available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

price per common share paid for the acquired company to last twelve months earnings per share of the acquired company based on the latest publicly available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition; and

price per common share paid for the acquired company to closing price of the acquired company on day prior to the announcement of the acquisition (expressed as a percentage and referred to as the 1-day market premium).

Acquiror	Acquiree
Hana Financial Group Inc.	BNB Financial Services Corp.
Investors Bancorp Inc.	Marathon Banking Corporation
S&T Bancorp Inc.	Gateway Bank of Pennsylvania
Provident New York Bancorp	Gotham Bank
Sandy Spring Bancorp Inc.	CommerceFirst Bancorp Inc.
S&T Bancorp Inc.	Mainline Bancorp Inc.
BankUnited Inc.	Herald National Bank
BCB Bancorp Inc.	Allegiance Community Bank
Bridge Bancorp Inc.	Hamptons State Bank
GNB Financial Services Inc.	Herndon National Bank
Community Bank System Inc.	Wilber Corporation
Modern Capital Partners L.P.	Madison National Bancorp Inc.
Chemung Financial Corp.	Fort Orange Financial Corp.
Old Line Bancshares Inc.	Maryland Bankcorp Inc.
Customers Bancorp Inc.	Berkshire Bancorp Inc.
F.N.B. Corp.	Comm Bancorp Inc.
WSFS Financial Corp.	Christiana Bank & Trust Co.
Kearny Financial Corp.	Central Jersey Bancorp
Bank of Princeton	MoreBank
Millbrook Bank System Inc.	SNB Bancorp Inc.
Donegal Financial Services Corp.	Union National Financial Corp.

Roma Financial Corp.
Capital Funding Bancorp Inc.

Sterling Banks Inc.
AmericasBank Corp.

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The results of the analysis are set forth in the following table:

Transaction Price to:	Penns Woods/ Luzerne Merger	Comparable Transactions Median	Comparable Transactions Minimum	Comparable Transactions Maximum
Book Value	165.0%	118.7%	3.5%	186.1%
Tangible Book Value	165.0%	125.9%	3.5%	189.7%
Core Deposit Premium	9.8%	2.5%	-9.1%	13.6%
Assets	15.0%	10.6%	0.2%	27.2%
Last Twelve Months EPS	20.3x	23.8x	13.4x	54.2x
1-Day Market Premium	75.4%	38.7%	0.1%	67.8%

No company or transaction used as a comparison in the above analysis is identical to Luzerne, Penns Woods or the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of these results is not mathematical. Instead, it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies.

Financial Impact Analysis. Janney performed pro forma merger analysis on the combined projected income statement and balance sheet information of Luzerne and Penns Woods. Assumptions regarding the accounting treatment, acquisition adjustments and cost savings were used to calculate the financial impact the merger would have on certain projected financial results of Penns Woods. In the course of this analysis, Janney used earnings estimates for Penns Woods based on discussion with Penns Woods's management and used earnings estimates for Luzerne based on discussions with Luzerne's management. This analysis indicated that the merger is expected to be accretive to Penns Woods's estimated earnings per share in 2013, 2014 and 2015. Luzerne shareholders will be expected to receive an annual pro forma dividend of \$2.63, on average, per share, which compares to Luzerne's current annual dividend rate of \$0.60 (or \$0.75 if the recurring annual special dividend is included) and assumes that 90% of Luzerne's common stock will be converted into Penns Woods stock. The analysis also indicated that the merger is expected to be dilutive to tangible book value per share for Penns Woods and that Penns Woods is expected to maintain well-capitalized capital ratios. For all of the above analyses, the actual results achieved by Penns Woods following the merger may vary from the projected results, and the variations may be material.

Discounted Dividends Analysis. Janney performed a discounted dividends analysis to estimate a range of the present values of after-tax cash flows that Luzerne could theoretically produce for dividends to equity holders through 2017 on a standalone basis. In performing this analysis, Janney used management's earnings estimates for Luzerne for 2012 through 2014 and had discussion with Luzerne management to develop reasonable projections for 2015 through 2017. Janney assumed discount rates ranging from 12.0% to 18.0%. The range of values was determined by adding the present value of projected cash flows to Luzerne shareholders from 2012 through 2017 and the present value of the terminal value of Luzerne's common stock. In determining the cash flows available to shareholders, Janney assumed that Luzerne would maintain a tangible common equity to tangible asset ratio of 8.0% and would retain sufficient earnings to maintain that level. Any earnings in excess of what would need to be retained represented dividendable cash flows for Luzerne. In calculating the terminal value of Luzerne, Janney applied multiples ranging from 9.0 to 17.0 times 2017 projected earnings. This resulted in a range of values for Luzerne from \$30.54 to \$64.44 per share. The discounted dividends present value analysis is a widely used valuation methodology that relies on numerous assumptions, including growth rates, terminal values and discount rates. The analysis did not purport to be indicative of the actual values or expected values of Luzerne.

Information Regarding Janney. Janney, as part of its investment banking services, is regularly engaged in the independent valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers, acquisitions, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes. Luzerne and Janney have entered into an agreement whereby Janney has acted as financial advisor to Luzerne in connection with the merger. Luzerne paid Janney a fee of \$15,000 upon the execution of the engagement agreement, a fee of approximately \$50,000 upon the

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execution of the definitive agreement and plan of merger, and a fee of \$135,000 upon the closing of the transaction. In addition, Luzerne has agreed to reimburse Janney for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements incurred in connection with its retention and to indemnify Janney for certain liabilities arising out of its engagement. During the two years preceding the date of its opinion to Luzerne Janney has not received compensation (other than the \$15,000 engagement retainer fee from Luzerne in connection with the merger and the \$50,000 fee due upon the execution of the definitive agreement and plan of merger) for investment banking services from either Luzerne or Penns Woods.

Penns Woods Reasons for the Merger

The board of directors and senior management of Penns Woods periodically review and evaluate the economic and regulatory environments in which Penns Woods and its affiliated companies operate. Part of this review in recent years has included an acknowledgement of the effects of additional oversight and regulation on revenues, expenses and capital requirements for financial institutions, particularly community banks, as a result of the passage in 2010 of the Dodd-Frank Act and other factors. The board of directors and senior management generally believe that greater size and scale can help a community-oriented financial institution address the costs of anticipated additional regulation as well as provide additional revenue opportunities. In light of these observations, Penns Woods has elected to pursue a controlled growth strategy, which may include both organic growth and the targeted acquisition of other financial institutions with strong performance characteristics in Penns Woods market area or in contiguous market areas. This strategy may also include a bank holding company model with Penns Woods serving as the holding company for Jersey Shore State Bank as well as additional separately chartered banking subsidiaries in contiguous markets in northern Pennsylvania or in other markets.

Penns Woods entered into the merger agreement to further implement this strategy, as well as to provide additional opportunities for revenue growth. Penns Woods board of directors reviewed and discussed the transaction with senior management, as well as its financial and legal advisors, in unanimously determining that the merger was advisable and in the best interests of Penns Woods. In reaching its determination, the Penns Woods board of directors considered a number of factors, including the following:

the board's understanding of the business operations, management, financial condition, asset quality, product offerings, and prospects of Luzerne based on, among other things, presentations of management and Penns Woods' financial advisor;

the board's concurrence with management that the merger provides Penns Woods with an expansion opportunity into a favorable market that extends the Penns Woods market area contiguously to the east;

the board's view that Luzerne's product offerings and business mix are compatible with those of Penns Woods and provide Penns Woods with opportunities to accelerate loan growth and to build upon the market share of secondary market loan generations, as well as opportunities to expand Penns Woods' insurance and investment business activities;

the board's understanding, based on information then available, that the merger is expected to be accretive to earnings within 18 months after closing;

the results of the due diligence examination of Luzerne and its business operations, including asset quality and composition of its investment portfolio;

the board's assessment of the compatibility of the respective employee and business cultures of Penns Woods and Luzerne and the ability of Penns Woods to effectively operate Luzerne Bank as a separately chartered banking subsidiary of Penns Woods;

the board's view that the combined company will have the potential for a stronger competitive position in a market place where relatively greater size and scale may become increasingly more important factors for financial performance and success;

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the financial information and analyses presented by Penns Woods financial advisor, Monocacy, and the opinion of Monocacy to the effect that, as of the date of such opinion, based on and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the consideration to be paid in the merger is fair from a financial point of view to Penns Woods; and

the review by the board of directors with, Stevens & Lee, its legal advisor, and Monocacy, its financial advisor, of the structure of the merger and the financial and other terms of the merger agreement.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by Penns Woods board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes the material factors considered by the board. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the board of directors of Penns Woods in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, the board of directors did not consider it practical to, and did not attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. Penns Woods board of directors evaluated the factors described above, including asking questions of Penns Woods legal and financial advisors. In considering the factors described above, individual members of Penns Woods board of directors may have given different weights to different factors. The board of directors relied on the experience and expertise of its legal advisors regarding the structure of the merger and the terms of the merger agreement and on the experience and expertise of its financial advisors for quantitative analysis of the financial terms of the merger. It should also be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of Penns Woods board of directors and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* on page 43.

The materials reviewed by the Board of Directors prepared by Monocacy in connection with the Board's unanimous recommendation to shareholders to approve the transaction included certain analyses which, if viewed on a standalone basis, may not support the recommendation. With respect to the contribution analysis prepared by Monocacy on a pro forma basis as of September 30, 2012, the analysis indicated that, as of such date, Penns Woods would have contributed 83.4% of the combined net income, while Penns Woods shareholders would own approximately 80% of the outstanding shares of the combined company. The Monocacy materials also indicated that, based on comparable banking companies with similar balance sheet and income statement characteristics (regarding commercial loans to gross loans, noninterest bearing deposits to total deposits, low non-performing assets to total assets, and return on equity), the implied market value range of Luzerne's common stock on a normal trading period basis without any change in control premium was estimated to be between \$47.01 and \$59.33 per share (although with a change in control premium was estimated to be between \$72.14 and \$87.04 per share). The Monocacy materials indicated that, in a discounted cash flow analysis based on the stated assumptions, the hypothetical valuation range of Luzerne's common stock on a normal trading basis without any change in control premium was between \$45.95 to \$59.67 (although with a change in control premium was between \$61.46 and \$80.32). Finally, the Monocacy materials indicated that the financial impact of the transaction to Penns Woods could be modestly dilutive to tangible book value after the second full year of combined operations. The board of directors concluded to unanimously recommend the transaction to Penns Woods shareholders notwithstanding these individual analyses because the board considered all of the analyses taken as a whole when considering Monocacy's opinion as to the fairness of the consideration to be paid by Penns Woods in the merger from a financial point of view and also considered the analyses in light of the other factors described above.

Specifically it was noted that (i) the pro forma net income contribution analysis difference (83.4% contribution by Penns Woods to pro forma net income for the nine months ended September 13, 2012 versus pro forma ownership by Penns Woods shareholders as of such date of 80%) was not significant particularly in light of the other contribution analyses presented (along with tax rate differentials from municipal and other tax free earnings at Penns Woods), (ii) it was appropriate to consider a control premium for Luzerne shares with respect to the implied market value analysis and the discounted cash flow analysis given the change in control nature of the transaction as it relates to Luzerne, and (iii) although there could be modest tangible book value dilution per share after the second full year of the transaction of approximately \$0.48, the transaction was expected to be

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accretive to earnings per share by approximately \$0.15 over the same period. Given the market to tangible book value and market to earnings multiples experienced in the community bank sector, the board of directors concluded that the theoretical market value pick-up from increased earnings per share outweighed the theoretical market value loss from possible dilution to tangible book value per share.

Recommendation of Penns Woods Board of Directors

Penns Woods board of directors believes that the terms of the transaction are in the best interests of Penns Woods and its shareholders and has unanimously approved the merger agreement. Accordingly, Penns Woods board of directors unanimously recommends that Penns Woods shareholders vote FOR adoption of the merger agreement.

Opinion of Monocacy Financial Advisors, LLC, Financial Advisor to Penns Woods

Penns Woods retained Monocacy to act as Penns Woods investment banker and financial advisor in connection with the merger and related matters based upon its qualifications, expertise and reputation, as well as its familiarity with Penns Woods and other community banking organizations like Penns Woods and Luzerne. Monocacy is a nationally recognized investment banking, advisory, and consulting firm providing services of similar nature to community banking organizations. As a part of its investment banking and advisory business, Monocacy is continually engaged in the valuation of businesses in connection with mergers and acquisitions, private placements, and valuations for ESOPs, capital formation and capital structure transactions, going private transactions, corporate and other purposes.

At the October 18, 2012, special meeting of the Penns Woods board of directors, Monocacy provided an oral opinion (with a written opinion following the close of business) that the 1.5534 exchange ratio and \$61.86 cash consideration (determined as (a) 1.5534 shares of common stock of Penns Woods, par value \$8.33 per share, (b) \$61.86 in cash or (c) a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock with a maximum of 90% (with Penns Woods discretion to exceed this amount if potentially elected by Luzerne shareholders) of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock converted into the right to receive shares of Penns Woods common stock and the remainder of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive cash) offered to Luzerne is fair to Penns Woods shareholders from a financial point of view. No limitations were imposed by Penns Woods on the scope of Monocacy's investigation or on the procedures followed by Monocacy in rendering its opinion. At the same meeting, the Penns Woods board of directors approved the merger and the merger agreement, subject to review by the Penns Woods board of directors of the final version of certain ancillary agreements and the receipt on Monocacy's written opinion. Later that day, Monocacy delivered its written opinion to the Penns Woods board of directors confirming its oral opinion, and the Penns Woods board of directors voted, unanimously, to adopt the merger agreement and recommend that the shareholders of Penns Woods approve the merger agreement.

The full text of the opinion of Monocacy, which sets forth, among other things, assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken by Monocacy, is attached as Annex C to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Holders of Penns Woods common stock are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. Monocacy's opinion is directed only to the exchange ratio and consideration described in the merger agreement and does not constitute a recommendation to any Penns Woods shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote at the Penns Woods annual shareholder meeting. The summary set forth in this joint proxy statement/prospectus of the opinion of Monocacy is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of its opinion attached to this document as Annex C.

In arriving at its opinion, Monocacy engaged in discussions with members of both the management teams of Penns Woods and Luzerne, separately, concerning the historical and current business operations, financial conditions and prospects of Penns Woods and Luzerne and reviewed:

the merger agreement;

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certain publicly available information for Luzerne, including each of its Annual Reports to Shareholders for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, and the quarterly call reports for Luzerne Bank for each of the quarterly periods ended on March 31 and June 30, 2012, and the Luzerne internal consolidated and consolidating financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 furnished by Luzerne management;

certain publicly available information for Penns Woods, including each of its Annual Reports to Shareholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 and the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for each of the quarterly periods ended on March 31 and June 30, 2012, and the Penns Woods internal consolidated and consolidating financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 furnished by Penns Woods management;

certain information, including historical and forecasted financial information, relating to earnings, dividends, assets, liabilities, and prospects of Luzerne furnished by senior management of Luzerne;

certain information, including historical and forecasted financial information, relating to earnings, dividends, assets, liabilities, and prospects of Penns Woods as furnished by senior management of Penns Woods;

Luzerne senior management projected earnings estimates or budget(s) for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, if available;

Penns Woods senior management projected earnings estimates or budget(s) for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, if available;

the estimated amount and timing of the deal costs, cost savings and potential mark to market impacts expected to result from the merger which were furnished by senior management teams of Luzerne and Penns Woods and observed in other similar transactions reviewed by Monocacy;

the financial condition and operating results of certain other financial institutions that we deemed comparable;

an underlying value (contribution and receipt) analysis of Luzerne and Penns Woods to the combined entity with regard to certain financial metrics as of September 30, 2012;

the recent stock prices and trading activity for the common stock of both Penns Woods and Luzerne during the last 2 years and up until the day prior to the announcement of the merger;

various valuation analyses of Luzerne and Penns Woods that Monocacy performed including an analysis of comparable companies, analysis of comparable transactions, discounted dividend cash flow analysis, and financial impact (accretion/dilution) analysis; and

such other information, financial studies, regulatory overviews and summaries, analyses and investigations and such other factors that Monocacy deemed relevant for the purposes of its opinion.

In conducting its review and arriving at the opinion, Monocacy, with Penns Woods board of directors consent, has relied, without independent investigation, upon the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information provided to Monocacy by Luzerne and Penns Woods or upon publicly available information. Monocacy does not undertake any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of, or any obligation independently to verify, such information. Monocacy has further relied upon the assurance of management of Luzerne and Penns Woods that they were unaware of any facts that would make the information provided or available to Monocacy incomplete or misleading in any respect. Monocacy did not make any independent evaluations, valuations or appraisals of the assets or liabilities of Luzerne and Penns Woods.

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Monocacy did not review any individual credit files and assumed that the aggregate allowances for credit losses and marks relating to the loans of Luzerne and Penns Woods were and will continue to be adequate to cover such losses. The opinion is necessarily based upon economic and market conditions and other circumstances as they existed and were evaluated by Monocacy on the date of its opinion. Monocacy does not have any obligation to update its opinion, unless requested by the Penns Woods board of directors in writing to do so, and Monocacy expressly disclaims any responsibility to do so in the absence of such a written request.

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The projections furnished to Monocacy and used by it in certain of its analyses were prepared by, or derived from, Luzerne and Penns Woods senior management. Luzerne and Penns Woods do not publicly disclose internal management projections of the type provided to Monocacy in connection with its review of the merger. As a result, such projections were not prepared with a view towards public disclosure. The projections were based on numerous variables and assumptions which are inherently uncertain, including factors related to general economic and competitive conditions. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from those set forth in the projections, or change over time.

For purposes of rendering its opinion, Monocacy assumed that, in all respects material to its analyses:

the merger will be completed substantially in accordance with the terms set forth in the merger agreement;

the representations and warranties of each party in the agreement of merger and in all related documents and instruments referred to in the merger agreement are true and correct;

each party to the merger agreement and all related documents will perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by such party under such documents;

all conditions to the completion of the merger will be satisfied without any waivers;

there is no taxation at the corporate level as provided by and at the guidance of Penns Woods and Luzerne counsels, respectively; and

in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory, contractual, or other consents or approvals for the merger, no restrictions, including any divestiture requirements, termination or other payments or amendments or modifications, will be imposed that will have a material adverse effect on the future results of operations or financial condition of the combined entity or the contemplated benefits of the merger, including the cost savings, revenue enhancements, and related expenses expected to result from the merger.

Monocacy further assumed that the merger will be accounted for as a purchase transaction under generally accepted accounting principles. Monocacy's opinion is not an expression of an opinion as to the prices at which shares of Luzerne or Penns Woods common stock will trade following the announcement of the merger or the actual value of the shares of common stock of the combined company when issued pursuant to the merger, or the prices at which the shares of common stock of the combined company will trade following the completion of the merger.

No limitations were imposed by Penns Woods on Monocacy on the scope of Monocacy's investigation or the procedures to be followed by Monocacy in rendering its opinion. Except for the disclosure at the end of this section, during the two year period preceding the engagement of Monocacy by Penns Woods with respect to the merger with Luzerne, there was no material relationship between Monocacy or any of its affiliates or representatives on the one hand (or its principals) and Penns Woods or any of its affiliates on the other hand. Nor was there, except for the disclosure at the end of this section, during the two year period preceding the signing of the merger agreement, any material relationship between Monocacy or any of its affiliates or representatives on the one hand (or its principals) and Luzerne or any of its affiliates on the other hand. Additionally, neither Monocacy nor its principals owned any securities issued by Luzerne or Penns Woods in this time frame (or up to the merger announcement date of October 18, 2012). The form and amount of the consideration to be paid to Luzerne or its shareholders were determined through arms length negotiations between Penns Woods and Luzerne. Monocacy was not requested to opine as to, and its opinion does not address, Penns Woods's underlying business decision to proceed with or effect the merger or the relative merits of the merger compared to any alternative transaction that might be available to Penns Woods. Further, its opinion does not constitute a recommendation to the shareholders of Penns Woods with respect to any approval of the merger agreement or the merger.

Additionally, Monocacy was not requested to opine as to, and its opinion does not address, the fairness of the amount or nature of the compensation to any of Luzerne's officers, directors or employees other than the merger consideration to be received, if any, by such persons due to their status as a shareholder of Luzerne.

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In the analyses, Monocacy has made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions, and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Penns Woods and Luzerne. Any estimates contained in the analyses are not necessarily indicative of future results or value, which may be significantly more or less favorable than such estimates. Estimates of values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or to necessarily reflect the prices at which companies or their securities actually may be sold. No comparable company or merger utilized in Monocacy's analyses was identical to Penns Woods, Luzerne, or the merger. Accordingly, such analyses are not based solely on arithmetic calculations; rather, they involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the relevant companies, the timing of the relevant mergers and prospective buyer interests, as well as other factors that could affect the public trading markets of Penns Woods and Luzerne or companies to which it is being compared. None of the analyses performed by Monocacy was assigned a greater significance than any other.

The financial forecast information and projected cost savings and other projected synergies expected to result from the merger furnished by management of Penns Woods and Luzerne, respectively, and deemed reasonable by them, contained in or underlying Monocacy's analyses are not necessarily indicative of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than such forecasts and estimates. The forecasts and estimates were based on numerous variables and assumptions that are inherently uncertain, including factors related to general economic and competitive conditions. In that regard, Monocacy assumed, with Penns Woods's and Luzerne's consent, that the projected financial forecasts, including the projected cost savings, projected adjustments, impact to credit and underwriting, and other projected synergies expected to result from the merger, were reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available judgments of Penns Woods and Luzerne, and that such forecasts will be realized in the amounts and at the times that they contemplate. The estimates contained in Monocacy's analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by those analyses. Estimates of values of financial institutions or assets do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which financial institutions or their securities actually may be sold. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from those assumed in the financial forecasts and related analyses.

The following is a summary of the material analyses presented by Monocacy to the Penns Woods board of directors in connection with its October 18, 2012 opinion. In connection with its written opinion dated as of the same date, Monocacy performed procedures to update certain of its analyses and review the assumptions on which such analyses were based and the factors considered in connection therewith. The summary is not a complete description of the analyses underlying the Penns Woods opinion or the presentation made by Monocacy to Penns Woods board of directors, but summarizes the material analyses performed and presented in connection with such an opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex analytic process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. Therefore, a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Monocacy did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor that it considered, but rather made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. Accordingly, Monocacy believes that its analyses and the summary of its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on the information presented below in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying its analyses and opinion. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses.

Transaction Summary and Summary Analysis of the Transaction

Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, upon completion of the merger, each share of Luzerne common stock will be converted, at the election of the shareholder, into either the right to receive (a) 1.5534 shares of common stock of Penns Woods, par value \$8.33 per share, (b) \$61.86 in cash or (c) a combination of cash and Penns Woods common stock. At the closing of the merger, a maximum of 90% (with Penns Woods discretion to exceed this amount if Luzerne shareholders elect to convert more than 90% of the

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outstanding shares of common stock of Penns Woods stock) of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive shares of Penns Woods common stock and the remainder of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into the right to receive cash. Based on Penns Woods price of \$44.26 on the close of the market October 17, 2012, the merger consideration represented a price of \$68.06 per share to Luzerne's common shareholders.

Price (1) (2)	Price Per Share	Price/ Tangible Book (3)	Price/ LTM Earnings (3) (4)	Price/ Deposits (3)	Price/ Assets (3)	Tangible Book Premium/ Core Deposits (3)	Market Premium/ Luzerne Stock Price (5)
\$46,059	\$ 68.06	1.61x	19.31x	16.87%	14.81%	9.80%	75.4%

- (1) Transaction announced October 18, 2012. Dollars in thousands.
- (2) Transaction price based on the closing price of Penns Woods stock on October 17, 2012 and the pre-determined exchange ratio of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods stock for each Luzerne share of stock and/or \$61.86 in cash for each Luzerne share, assuming 90% Luzerne share election for Penns Woods stock.
- (3) Based on September 30, 2012 end of period and/or latest twelve months data, as released.
- (4) Based on core income of Luzerne.
- (5) Based upon the closing price of Luzerne on October 17, 2012

Monocacy reviewed the terms of the merger and the merger agreement and was a significant contributor in the negotiations of the merger process. Monocacy adjusted the financial data throughout its analyses to exclude any non-recurring income and expenses and any extraordinary items, if known or disclosed as such. Monocacy considered, among other things:

the proposed 1.5534 fixed exchange ratio and related mechanism and the cash consideration of \$61.86 (and resulting ownership percentages pre- and post-closing);

the form of the consideration (cash and stock mix and limitations thereof) that Penns Woods would offer for Luzerne in the merger;

the observation that the exchange ratio and cash consideration was determined and negotiated at a point where the calculated value of both the stock and cash consideration was \$61.86 per share, or 1.47x Luzerne's equity;

the observation that the exchange ratio is fixed resulting in a known number of maximum issuable shares in the merger therefore locking in the known number of shares to be issued by Penns Woods;

the observation that Penns Woods price to book market value of 1.81x exceeded the transaction price book multiple of 1.61x (at announcement) and that the Penns Woods shareholders would be accreting \$16.3 million gross equity, or \$4.32 per share, on an underlying value basis as a result of the transaction and Penns Woods pro-rata ownership;

the observation that Penns Woods was acquiring Luzerne below the hypothetical transaction value (\$60.0 million; 2.10x price book; 2.0102 exchange ration) implied by the relative underlying value analysis (contribution and receipt) and below the hypothetical book for book exchange transaction value (\$51.6 million; 1.81x price book; 1.7270 exchange ratio) implied by the relative underlying value analysis (contribution and receipt);

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the observation that the financial impact to Penns Woods could modestly dilutive to tangible book value per share (approximately \$0.48 per share after the second full year of operations) but accretive to earnings per share (approximately \$0.15 per share after the second full year of operations) and the relative hypothetical value pick up/loss differential per share of these two data points (hypothetical decline per share from tangible book value per share could be approximately \$.87 per share, or current 1.81x Penns Woods market price to book multiple multiplied by \$0.48, while hypothetical increase per share from earnings per share could be approximately \$1.80 per share, or current 12x Penns Woods price to earnings multiple multiplied by \$0.15 per share);

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the observation that Penns Woods would be acquiring a well established and well branded community bank in a growing market thereby expanding its own footprint geographically at reasonable pricing parameters;

the observation that Penns Woods is acquiring approximately \$310 million of *productive* banking assets and liabilities versus assets for the sake of assets and deploying current excess capital into growth situations with Luzerne;

the observation that, based on comparable banking companies that maintained the same balance sheet and income statement characteristics regarding commercial loans to gross loans, noninterest bearing deposits to total deposits, low non-performing assets to total assets, net interest income to assets, and return on equity, Luzerne's implied market value range on a normal trading basis (non change of control premium) is estimated to be \$47.01 to \$59.33 per share;

the observation that, based on comparable banking merger transactions of banking companies that maintained the same balance sheet and income statement characteristics regarding commercial loans to gross loans, noninterest bearing deposits to total deposits, low non-performing assets to total assets, net interest income to assets, and return on equity, Luzerne's implied merger value range per share is estimated to be \$72.14 to \$87.04 per share or 1.79x book and 19.8x earnings using the average of observations;

the observation that a discounted dividend cash flow analysis revealed (assumptions provided below in that headed section herein) that Luzerne's hypothetical valuation range on a normal trading basis (non change of control premium) lies between \$45.95 to \$59.67 per share and that the hypothetical merger valuation range (assuming a control premium) lies between \$61.46 and \$80.32 per share (both with comparable companies and comparable transactions reviewed);

the observation that the expected economies of scale and revenue enhancements equate to no more than 18% of Luzerne's non-interest expense base; and

the fact that Luzerne will be bringing a quality balance sheet and cash flows, commercial banking operations with small business commercial loans and noninterest bearing deposits, and high quality personnel, management, and board members into the combined Penns Wood organization.

Trading Analyses

Monocacy reviewed the stock prices, relative performance and trading volumes of both Luzerne and Penns Woods over various time frames and compared each to various indices. Additionally, Monocacy charted the published stock price for both companies over the last two years and compared those values to various banking indices.

Trading / Volume / Stock Performance Analysis (1)(2)

	Luzerne	Penns Woods
October 18, 2012	\$ 38.80	\$ 44.26
October 18, 2010	\$ 33.75	\$ 33.76
2 yr change	12.6%	31.1%
Volume traded in shares	100,935	3,269,217
Volume traded in dollars, average	\$ 3,621,043	\$ 127,532,155
Per month traded	\$ 150,877	\$ 5,313,840
SNL Pink Bank Index Return	5.61%	5.61%
KBW Bank Index Return	9.01%	9.01%
NASDAQ Bank Index Return	10.48%	10.48%

- (1) All averages and return data are as of October 17, 2012.
- (2) Source: SNL Financial

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From this analysis, Monocacy noted that community banking organizations that trade on the Pink Sheets/OTCBB (referred to herein as Pink Sheet(s)) trade at a discount versus the same sized community banking organizations that trade on The Nasdaq Global Select Market. Though smaller organizations typically trade on the Pink Sheets versus The Nasdaq Global Select Market, there are many examples of larger organizations that trade on the Pink Sheets. Though many reasons exist for this discount, including lack of information flow and lack of stringent filing requirements with the SEC, Monocacy noted this fact to the Penns Woods board of directors.

It was noted by Monocacy to the Penns Woods board of directors that Luzerne trades via the Pink Sheets and that making comparisons to banks trading on the Pink Sheets may lead to erroneous conclusions regarding Luzerne, including its implied market value, pricing multiples, premiums paid over market for merger and acquisition transactions, and general pricing observations. Therefore, Monocacy provided information establishing the comparison of Luzerne to Nasdaq banking organizations as they provide a more robust valuation comparison, especially as it relates to the operational characteristics of Luzerne including commercial loans to loans, noninterest bearing deposits to deposits, NPA levels, and returns on assets and equity. Monocacy also pointed out that a more meaningful comparison of Luzerne to peers should be based on these operating characteristics of Luzerne instead of just asset size. Monocacy noted to the Penns Woods board of directors that institutions growing via merger and acquisition strategy should focus on earnings and cash flow for each merger target versus asset size, and that value is based on the efficient use of these characteristics versus pure asset size.

From this discussion, Monocacy provided comparable banking company comparisons to similarly situated banking organizations that resembled Luzerne. These characteristics for Luzerne included banks that maintained similar ratios concerning commercial loans to loans, noninterest bearing deposits to deposits, low NPA levels, low Texas Ratios (low NPA to higher capital and reserve levels), higher net interest margins, and higher return on equity levels.

Table of Contents**Analysis of Selected Comparable Companies**

Using publicly available data, Monocacy compared selected financial and operating results of Luzerne to various peer group institutions operating with comparable operating and financial characteristics of Luzerne in order to determine comparable valuations on an ongoing trading, non-change of control, basis. To perform this analysis, Monocacy used financial information as of the latest twelve month period ended September 30, 2012 (or June 30, 2012 if not available), and market price information as of the close of the stock market on October 17, 2012. Certain financial data prepared by Monocacy, and as referenced in the tables presented below, may not correspond to the data presented in Luzerne's historical financial statements as a result of the different periods, assumptions and methods used by Monocacy to compute the financial data presented. Also, no financial institution used in the following analyses as a comparison is identical to Luzerne. Accordingly, an analysis of the results of the foregoing necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and other factors that could affect the public trading values of the financial institutions to which Luzerne was compared.

Monocacy again noted that Pink Sheet organizations almost always trade at discounts to Nasdaq banks due to limited information flow to investors and potential investors. Monocacy shared this analysis in summary form with the Penns Woods board of directors and is identified as Step 1 in the chart below. Monocacy also noted to the Penns Woods board of directors its opinion that investors and potential investors decision point for investing and potentially investing is based on balance sheet and operating statistical components and positive financial results from those characteristics, not just asset size.

From this investigation for the Penns Woods board of directors, Monocacy reviewed for observational purposes a group of banks of roughly similar size to Luzerne situated in Northeast Pennsylvania. Monocacy noted that of these 17 identified banks, all were Pink Sheet banks, none had a commercial loan portfolio to total loans in the same percentage as Luzerne, none had a noninterest bearing deposit to deposits in the same percentage as Luzerne, and nearly all maintained a level of 1-4 family mortgages three times greater than Luzerne. Moreover, the commercial loan and noninterest bearing percentages for this group was less than four times for the commercial portfolio and three times less for the noninterest bearing portfolio, with the resulting noninterest margin being 3.56% for the group versus 3.97% for Luzerne. This review is identified as Step 2 in the chart below.

Therefore, Monocacy expanded its review to include all Pennsylvania banks with assets between \$200 million and \$3 billion. Monocacy noted that of these 51 identified banks, 35 (or 69%) were Pink Sheet banks, only 4 had a commercial loan portfolio to total loans in the same approximate percentage as Luzerne, only 1 had a noninterest bearing deposit to deposits in the same approximate percentage as Luzerne, and a significant number maintained a level of 1-4 family mortgages three times greater than Luzerne. Moreover, the commercial loan and noninterest bearing percentages for this group was less than three times for the commercial portfolio and two times less for the noninterest bearing portfolio, with the resulting noninterest margin being 3.61% for the group versus 3.97% for Luzerne. This review is identified as Step 3 in the chart below.

Monocacy then expanded Step 3 to include Mid Atlantic banks in the review. Monocacy noted that of these 120 identified banks, 75 (or 63%) were Pink Sheet banks, only 10 (7 Pink Sheet) had a commercial loan portfolio to total loans in the same approximate percentage as Luzerne, only 9 (4 Pink Sheet) had a noninterest bearing deposit to deposits in the same approximate percentage as Luzerne, and a significant number maintained a level of 1-4 family mortgages three two times greater than Luzerne. Moreover, the commercial loan and noninterest bearing percentages for this group was less than three times for the commercial portfolio and two times less for the noninterest bearing portfolio, with the resulting noninterest margin being 3.65% for the group versus 3.97% for Luzerne. This review is identified as Step 4 in the chart below.

Monocacy, therefore, expanded the search for commercial banking organizations that operated with similar balance sheet and operating characteristic as Luzerne. These characteristics included comparable percentages for commercial loans to total loans, noninterest bearing deposits to total deposits, low 1-4 family mortgage loans to total loans, low NPAs to equity plus reserves, and positive return on equity. Monocacy identified 27 banking

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institutions meeting these criteria. Monocacy noted that all of these institutions are Nasdaq institutions. Monocacy then subdivided this group by category to establish a comparable trading estimation for Luzerne. This review is identified as Step 5 in the chart below.

From this review for the Penns Woods board of directors, Monocacy established a hypothetical trading range of \$47.01 to \$59.33 per share for Luzerne on a non-change of control basis.

Step	#	Institution Name or Comparison Group	Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	Total Assets	Risk-based Capital Ratio (%)	NPAs/ Assets (%)	NPA / Equity and ALL (%)	Core ROAA (%)	Core ROAE (%)	Net Interest Margin (%)	Eff. Ratio (%)
		Luzerne National Bank Corporation	21.3	310,914	12.2	1.3	16.2	0.79	8.69	3.97	67.77
1		PA and Mid Atlantic Banks \$200MM to \$3B									
	28	Pink Sheet Banks, LUZR characteristics		276,653	16.1	1.6	15.9	0.55	5.81	3.81	72.35
	57	NASDAQ or greater Banks, LUZR characteristics	24.7	1,361,311	15.9	1.9	18.0	0.94	9.29	3.97	63.11
2		North East PA Banks (\$200-\$500MM)	36.6	336,424	17.2	1.5	16.1	0.96	9.03	3.56	65.24
	0	Greater Commercial than LUZR	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
	0	Greater Noninterest Bearing than LUZR	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
3		All PA Banks (\$200-\$3B)	36.9	644,093	15.6	1.5	16.5	0.91	9.58	3.61	62.62
	4	Greater Commercial than LUZR	42.2	1,337,654	14.4	1.9	19.2	0.97	12.13	3.69	59.51
	1	Greater Noninterest Bearing than LUZR	36.6	376,006	25.9	0.2	1.1	1.57	11.05	4.26	62.62
4		Mid Atlantic (\$200-\$3B)	30.0	532,166	15.7	1.4	15.2	0.84	8.40	3.65	65.50
	10	Greater Commercial than LUZR	24.2	833,866	15.4	1.1	11.0	0.95	9.48	3.93	64.06
	9	Greater Noninterest Bearing than LUZR	36.6	438,002	15.7	1.4	13.2	0.81	8.51	3.73	64.61
5		National Banks comparable to LUZR (NASDAQ)	27.1	1,356,040	15.9	2.0	17.6	0.93	8.90	3.97	63.72
	2	PA	55.7	1,986,639	15.4	1.9	19.2	0.92	9.31	3.69	58.27
	3	Mid Atlantic	51.4	1,986,639	15.4	1.6	19.2	0.82	7.75	3.95	66.95
		By Category									
		Commercial loans 25% to 35% of total loans	24.8	1,394,942	16.0	1.8	18.4	0.95	10.09	3.96	61.31
		Noninterest bearing 25% to 35% of total dep.	20.5	1,386,862	16.6	2.0	16.7	0.74	6.88	4.19	67.19
		Texas Ratio 10% to 20%	34.6	1,350,422	16.1	1.6	16.4	0.93	8.44	3.97	62.49
		Assets \$200MM - \$1B	3.6	649,466	16.1	2.6	21.9	0.82	6.16	4.07	63.72
		Return on Equity 7.50% to 10.50%	35.4	1,726,441	15.9	1.5	15.0	0.95	8.90	4.19	66.39

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Step	#	Institution Name or Comparison Group	1-4 Family Loans/ Loans (%)	Cons. Loans/ Loans (%)	Com 1 Loans/ Loans (%)	NIB Dep./ Dep. (%)	Price / TBPS	Price / Core EPS	Price / Deposits	Price / Assets
		Luzerne National Bank Corporation	12.9	10.8	27.0	30.6	0.90	10.80	9.42	8.27
1		PA and Mid Atlantic Banks \$200MM to \$3B								
	28	Pink Sheet Banks, LUZR characteristics	8.2	5.0	30.7	21.8	0.85	10.39	9.82	8.51
	57	NASDAQ or greater Banks, LUZR characteristics	9.0	6.7	32.3	26.9	1.18	12.55	14.28	11.63
2		North East PA Banks (\$200-\$500MM)	37.1	11.0	7.0	10.8	1.05	9.96	11.29	9.45
	0	Greater Commercial than LUZR	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
	0	Greater Noninterest Bearing than LUZR	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
3		All PA Banks (\$200-\$3B)	30.9	10.9	11.5	15.0	1.05	10.15	11.15	9.37
	4	Greater Commercial than LUZR	15.3	10.1	29.3	13.8	1.17	10.55	12.80	10.94
	1	Greater Noninterest Bearing than LUZR	37.1	5.8	9.5	31.6	1.14	7.84	20.16	16.95
4		Mid Atlantic (\$200-\$3B)	23.6	10.3	11.6	16.8	0.99	11.47	10.30	8.90
	10	Greater Commercial than LUZR	15.3	7.5	30.1	17.5	1.02	11.43	13.00	10.85
	9	Greater Noninterest Bearing than LUZR	10.4	5.8	19.4	34.5	1.16	14.98	13.54	11.16
5		National Banks comparable to LUZR (NASDAQ)	9.5	7.0	32.1	27.8	1.16	12.62	14.47	11.65
	2	PA	24.6	7.6	33.5	15.1	1.47	13.23	15.54	12.77
	3	Mid Atlantic	11.3	4.9	33.5	23.3	1.38	14.47	14.08	11.79
						Average	1.34	13.44	14.70	12.07
						Range \$	56.42	51.47	59.33	55.47
		By Category								
		Commercial loans 25% to 35% of total loans	10.0	7.4	30.6	24.0	1.16	11.60	13.89	11.29
		Noninterest bearing 25% to 35% of total dep.	7.1	5.0	30.9	31.0	1.00	16.21	14.28	11.63
		Texas Ratio 10% to 20%	7.1	6.1	32.5	26.0	1.21	12.77	15.65	12.42
		Assets \$200MM - \$1B	12.9	8.0	31.8	20.8	0.86	10.20	10.92	8.74
		Return on Equity 7.50% to 10.50%	10.2	5.3	32.8	28.5	1.35	13.44	13.81	11.39
						Average	1.11	12.84	13.71	11.10
						Range \$	47.01	49.19	55.35	50.99

Underlying Value (Contribution and Receipt) Analysis

The underlying value analysis performed by Monocacy compares the relative contribution of key balance sheet and income statement measures by Penns Woods and Luzerne to the pro-forma consolidated company as of September 30, 2012. Monocacy uses this analysis to determine what the prospective pro-forma ownership could have been based on major balance sheet and income statement components and assuming a book for book swap. This analysis is compared to the actual negotiated ownership, via the exchange ratio.

Monocacy noted that the exchange ratio negotiated (provided in Box 3) is below that of a normal contribution analysis (provided in Box 1) as well as that of a book for book swap (provided in Box 2) and pointed out the accretion to the Penns Woods board of directors that would accrue to the Penns Woods shareholders based on the current transaction structure (provided in Box 4).

Table of Contents**Underlying Value Analysis Bank Data**

(\$ in 000s)

Contribution analysis is prior to any mark to market or other merger accounting adjustments.

	Penns Woods		Luzerne		Combined Balance
	Balance	% Cont.	Balance	% Cont.	
BALANCE SHEET:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 317,399	86.4%	\$ 49,789	13.6%	\$ 367,188
Loans, Net	\$ 477,530	66.1%	\$ 244,437	33.9%	\$ 721,967
Total Assets	\$ 840,606	73.0%	\$ 310,914	27.0%	\$ 1,151,520
Deposits	\$ 641,110	70.1%	\$ 273,002	29.9%	\$ 914,112
Other Borrowings	\$ 94,210	93.1%	\$ 6,929	6.9%	\$ 101,139
Shareholders Equity - Common	\$ 93,779	76.7%	\$ 28,554	23.3%	\$ 122,333
STATEMENT OF INCOME:					
Net Interest Income	\$ 30,744	73.7%	\$ 10,967	26.3%	\$ 41,711
Non-Interest Income	\$ 8,812	81.8%	\$ 1,957	18.2%	\$ 10,769
Non-Interest Expense	\$ 21,687	71.4%	\$ 8,691	28.6%	\$ 30,377
Net Income (2)	\$ 12,988	83.4%	\$ 2,593	16.6%	\$ 15,581
OTHER DATA:					
Shares	3,838.2		676.7		
EPS	\$ 3.38		\$ 3.83		
DPS	\$ 1.88		\$ 0.75		
BPS	\$ 24.43		\$ 42.20		
PAYOUT RATIO	55.6%		19.6%		
ROA (3)	1.63%		0.83%		
ROE (3)	16.57%		9.08%		
EQUITY/ASSETS	11.2%		9.2%		
LOANS/DEPOSITS	74.5%		89.5%		
NPA/ASSETS	2.48%		n/a		

- (1) Data from internal financial statements and SNL, 9/30/2012.
- (2) Excludes non-recurring income and security gains.
- (3) Actual YTD, annualized, excluding non-recurring gains.

Table of Contents**Underlying Value Analysis Contribution and Receipt**

(\$ in 000s)

Contribution analysis is prior to any mark to market or other merger accounting adjustments.

	Penns Woods	% Contr.	Luzerne	% Contr.	Proforma	Total	Exch. Ratio	Shs. Iss.
Net Interest Income	\$ 30,744	73.7%	\$ 10,967	26.3%	\$ 41,711	100.0%	2.0232	1,369.1
Net Income	\$ 12,988	83.4%	\$ 2,593	16.6%	\$ 15,581	100.0%	1.1325	766.4
Loans, Net	\$ 477,530	66.1%	\$ 244,437	33.9%	\$ 721,967	100.0%	2.9034	1,964.7
Assets	\$ 840,606	73.0%	\$ 310,914	27.0%	\$ 1,151,520	100.0%	2.0979	1,419.6
Deposits	\$ 641,110	70.1%	\$ 273,002	29.9%	\$ 914,112	100.0%	2.4153	1,634.4
Stockholders Equity	\$ 93,779	76.7%	\$ 28,554	23.3%	\$ 122,333	100.0%	1.7270	1,168.7
Average Contribution		73.8%		26.2%		100.0%	2.0499	1,387.1
Box 1 Valuation at Implied Ownership	\$ 169,379	73.8%	\$ 60,028	26.2%	\$ 229,407	100.0%	2.0102	
	P/B: 2.10x							
	P/E: 23.15x							
Shares Issued:	3,838.2		1,360.3		5,198.4			
Box 2 Valuation at a Book for Book Swap	\$ 169,379	76.7%	\$ 51,573	23.3%	\$ 220,952	100.0%	1.7270	
	P/B: 1.81x							
	P/E: 19.89x							
Shares Issued:	3,838.2		1,168.7		5,006.8			
Box 3 Valuation at 1.5534 E/R	\$ 169,379	78.5%	\$ 46,390	21.5%	\$ 215,769	100.0%	1.5535	
	P/B: 1.62x							
	P/E: 17.89x							
Shares Issued:	3,838.2		1,051.2		4,889.4			
Box 4 Hypothetical discount to implied ownership %			-\$ 13,638					
Hypothetical relative Discount to Equity (below book for book)			-\$ 5,182					

(1) Data from internal financial statements and SNL, 9/30/2012.

(2) Excludes non-recurring income and security gains.

Based on the above underlying value analysis, Monocacy then reviewed with the Penns Woods board of directors the relative price to book multiple paid for Luzerne due to the negotiated exchange ratio relative to that implied by the prospective contributions and the current price to book multiple for Penns Woods stock in the market. Monocacy noted that the relative price to book multiples based on the implied, book for book, and actual offer are 1.16x, 1.00x, and 0.90x, respectively.

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Relative Pricing Data

		Implied Contribution	Book for Book Contribution	Merger Offer
LUZR % Ownership	x	26.2%	23.3%	21.5%
LUZR Combined Ownership of Equity- \$		40,246.2	33,926.9	30,136.4
LUZR shares 0/s	/	676.694	676.694	676.694
		\$ 59.47	\$ 50.14	\$ 44.53
Current Value of Offer- \$		60,028	51,573	\$ 46,390
Current PWOD P/B	/	1.81x	1.81x	1.81x
		33,235.4	28,554.0	25,684.7
LUZR Actual Equity		28,554.0	28,554.0	28,554.0
Relative Price / Book		1.16x	1.00x	0.90x

Dividend Discount Cash Flow Analysis*Luzerne*

Monocacy performed a dividend discount cash flow analysis to estimate a range of the present values of after-tax cash flows that Luzerne could theoretically produce for dividends to equity holders through 2017 on a standalone basis. In performing this analysis, Monocacy used management's core earnings estimates (as derived from budgets) for Luzerne for 2012 through 2013 and had discussion with Luzerne management to develop what Monocacy believed to be reasonable projections for 2014 through 2017. Monocacy assumed discount rates ranging from 12.0% to 15.0%. The range of values was determined by adding the present value of projected cash flows to Luzerne shareholders from 2012 through 2017 and the present value of the terminal value of Luzerne's common stock. In determining the cash flows available to shareholders, Monocacy assumed that Luzerne would maintain a tangible risk based equity ratio of no less than 10.0% and would retain sufficient earnings to maintain that level. Any earnings in excess of what would need to be retained represented dividendable cash flows for Luzerne to its shareholders. In calculating the terminal value of Luzerne, Monocacy applied multiples ranging from 12.0x to 15.0x 2017 projected earnings for a non-change of control trading basis and 18.0x to 22.0x 2017 projected earnings for a change of control premium basis. This resulted in a range of values for Luzerne from \$45.95 to \$59.67 per share for a non-change of control trading basis (consistent with comparable peer banks like Luzerne in the open market) and \$61.46 to \$80.32 per share for a change of control premium basis. The dividend discount cash flow present value analysis is a widely used valuation methodology that relies on numerous assumptions, including growth rates, terminal values and discount rates. The analysis did not purport to be indicative of the actual values or expected values of Luzerne.

Present Value Analysis		Peer Trading Price P/Es		
		12.00x	13.50x	15.00x
	12.0%	\$ 50.82	\$ 55.25	\$ 59.67
Discount Rate	13.5%	\$ 48.29	\$ 52.43	\$ 56.57
	15.0%	\$ 45.95	\$ 49.83	\$ 53.71

Present Value Analysis		M&A Trading Price P/Es		
		18.00x	20.00x	22.00x
	12.0%	\$ 68.52	\$ 74.42	\$ 80.32
Discount Rate	13.5%	\$ 64.85	\$ 70.37	\$ 75.89
	15.0%	\$ 61.46	\$ 66.63	\$ 71.80

Table of Contents*Penns Woods*

Monocacy performed a dividend discount cash flow analysis to estimate a range of the present values of after-tax cash flows that Penns Woods could theoretically produce for dividends to equity holders through 2017 on a standalone basis. In performing this analysis, Monocacy used management's core earnings estimates (as derived from budgets) for Penns Woods for 2012 through 2013 and had discussion with Penns Woods management to develop what Monocacy believed to be reasonable projections for 2014 through 2017. Monocacy assumed discount rates ranging from 12.0% to 15.0%. The range of values was determined by adding the present value of projected cash flows to Penns Woods shareholders from 2012 through 2017 and the present value of the terminal value of Penns Woods common stock. In determining the cash flows available to shareholders, Monocacy assumed that Luzerne would maintain a tangible risk based equity ratio of no less than 10.0% and would retain sufficient earnings to maintain that level. Any earnings in excess of what would need to be retained represented dividendable cash flows for Penns Woods to its shareholders. In calculating the terminal value of Penns Woods, Monocacy applied multiples ranging from 9.0x to 12.0x 2017 projected earnings for a non-change of control trading basis and 16.0x to 20.0x 2017 projected earnings for a change of control premium basis. This resulted in a range of values for Penns Woods from \$37.57 to \$48.18 per share for a non-change of control trading basis and \$52.24 to \$67.32 per share for a change of control premium basis. The dividend discount cash flow present value analysis is a widely used valuation methodology that relies on numerous assumptions, including growth rates, terminal values and discount rates. The analysis did not purport to be indicative of the actual values or expected values of Penns Woods.

Present Value Analysis		Peer Trading Price P/Es			
			9.00x	10.50x	12.00x
	12.0%	\$	41.00	\$ 44.59	\$ 48.18
Discount Rate	13.5%	\$	39.22	\$ 42.58	\$ 45.94
	15.0%	\$	37.57	\$ 40.41	\$ 43.86

Present Value Analysis		M&A Trading Price P/Es			
			16.00x	18.00x	20.00x
	12.0%	\$	57.75	\$ 62.53	\$ 67.32
Discount Rate	13.5%	\$	54.89	\$ 59.36	\$ 63.84
	15.0%	\$	52.24	\$ 56.43	\$ 60.62

Financial Impact Analysis

Monocacy performed pro forma merger analyses that combined Penns Woods and Luzerne projected income statement and balance sheet information. Assumptions regarding the accounting treatment, acquisition adjustments and cost savings were used to calculate the financial impact that the merger would have on certain projected financial results of the pro forma company. This analysis indicated that the merger is expected to be accretive to the combined company's estimated GAAP earnings per share within the first full fiscal year of operations, or eighteen months, (less two cents per share per quarter depending on expected closing dates in year one), though dependent upon the timing and execution of cost savings and synergies and impact of potential mark to market studies on loans. The analysis indicates that the merger should be close to earnings neutral in 2013 and accretive in 2014 and 2015. The analysis indicated that the merger should be immediately accretive to book value per share and accretive by \$2.78 per share, or 11.4% and slightly dilutive to tangible book value per share by \$0.69, or 2.9%. Monocacy noted that the pickup in earnings per share more than offsets the minor tangible book value per share dilution based on market multiples for each statistic. This analysis was based on managements' earnings estimates for Penns Woods and Luzerne and estimated cost savings on projected non-interest expenses and revenue enhancements to noninterest income. Penns Woods's and Luzerne's earnings projections were provided by each company's respective management. For all of the above analyses, the actual results achieved by the combined company following the merger will vary from the projected results and the variations may be material.

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As of September 30, 2012

Dollars in thousands, per share actual, estimated

		PWOD	LUZR	Proforma	Acc. / (Dil.)	Change
Assets		\$ 840,606	\$ 310,914	\$ 1,159,373		
Deposits		\$ 641,110	\$ 273,002	\$ 914,112		
Equity		\$ 93,779	\$ 28,554	\$ 130,186		
Tangible Equity	(3)	\$ 90,747	\$ 28,554	\$ 109,816		
Book Value per Share	(3)	\$ 24.43	\$ 42.20	\$ 27.21	\$ 2.78	11.4%
Tangible Book Value per Share	(3)	\$ 23.64	\$ 42.20	\$ 22.95	-\$ 0.69	-2.9%
Leverage Ratio		9.35%	9.13%	8.56%		
Tier 1 Ratio		13.98%	10.64%	11.68%		
Return on Assets	(1) (2) (3)	1.59%	0.89%	1.44%		
Return on Equity	(1) (2) (3)	14.23%	9.72%	12.78%		
Return on Tangible Equity	(1) (2) (3)	14.71%	na	15.15%		

Dollars in thousands, per share actual, estimated

	1	2	3	4	5
Combined Core Net Income (1)	\$ 16,121	\$ 16,982	\$ 17,891	\$ 18,849	\$ 19,860
Total Transaction Adjustments (2)	520	899	1,012	1,127	1,242
Proforma Combined Core Net Income (3)	\$ 16,641	\$ 17,881	\$ 18,903	\$ 19,976	\$ 21,102
PWOD Shares outstanding	3,838.2	3,838.2	3,838.2	3,838.2	3,838.2
LUZR Shares issued (assumes 90% stock deal)	946.1	946.1	946.1	946.1	946.1
Proforma Combined Shares Outstanding	4,784.2	4,784.2	4,784.2	4,784.2	4,784.2
Proforma Combined EPS	\$ 3.48	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.95	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.41
PWOD Estimated Stand Alone Core EPS, estimated	\$ 3.48	\$ 3.65	\$ 3.83	\$ 4.03	\$ 4.23
Accretion / (dilution), estimated	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.18
Percent Impact	0.0%	2.3%	3.0%	3.6%	4.2%
Proforma Combined EPS, Cash Basis	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.84	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.46
PWOD Estimated Stand Alone Core EPS, Cash Basis estimated	\$ 3.48	\$ 3.65	\$ 3.83	\$ 4.03	\$ 4.23
Accretion / (dilution), estimated	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.24
Percent Impact	3.4%	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%

Notes:

- Estimated from 2012 LUZR budget and 2012-2013 PWOD budgets
- Cost savings estimated at 10% of LUZR's NIE base
Revenue enhancements estimated at a minimum of \$400M per year from mortgage and retail expansion platform at LUZR
Cost savings and revenue enhancements equated to less than 18% of LUZR's NIE base
Other impact includes estimated CDI expense amortization and loan mark to market accretion
- Excludes one time merger costs

Analysis of Selected Comparable Transactions

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Monocacy reviewed and presented to the Penns Woods board of directors various pricing and statistical information for 284 completed or pending bank merger transactions announced nationally from a period of

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January 1, 2010 to October 17, 2012. (All of the transactions reviewed herein included transactions where 100% of the ownership of the selling bank was acquired by the buyer and do not include merger of equals transactions.)

Monocacy noted that there were 49 transactions in this group that were executed in the Mid Atlantic markets of the United States and of that group only 24 transactions involved selling banks that had a positive return on equity. Monocacy noted that these groups and subgroups were not reflective of Luzerne in terms of earnings, balance sheet composition, or operations and should not be used as a comparable group in assessing the acquisition of Luzerne. The transactions are summarized below as Step 1 below.

Monocacy then reviewed the pricing parameters for transactions by year, including 2010, 2011, and 2012. Again, Monocacy noted to the Penns Woods board of directors that while this data was informative, the data includes transactions where selling banks may be troubled, maintain TARP in their capital structures, are losing money, or were forced to sell due to regulatory events. The transactions are summarized in Step 2.

Monocacy noted to the Penns Woods board of directors that an appropriate review of comparable transactions should be based on similar characteristics that Luzerne operates under. Also, given the review of Luzerne and its commercial business lending and deposit gathering business, care should be taken not to just review transactions or operations based only on asset size. From this Monocacy indicated to the Penns Woods board of directors that the review was targeting banks with a positive return of equity (ROE), with emphasis on ROE near or around that of Luzerne's ROE, banks with similar levels of commercial loans to total loans, and banks with similar levels of noninterest bearing deposits to total deposits.

Monocacy then presented the original 284 transaction list removing all banks losing money as reflected by negative ROEs, leaving only banks that operated with a positive ROE over the latest twelve months prior to selling. This resulted in a transaction list that containing 159 deal observations, 22 of which were in the Mid Atlantic markets. Upon further review of banks in this group, those operating in the same percentile as Luzerne produced price to book and price to earnings multiples of 1.54x and 32.55x, respectively, well above the median pricing levels of the general aggregate group. The transactions observed are summarized in Step 3.

Monocacy then presented to the Penns Woods board of directors a refined analytical review of transactions that more closely matched the selling banks operational characteristics to that of Luzerne. Monocacy culled the data to include only commercial banks with an ROE greater than 6% and transactions with values from \$10 million to \$200 million in the aggregate. Monocacy also presented the six Mid Atlantic transactions and the 13 transactions where selling banks operated with a ROE between 7.50% and 10.50%. These findings were consistent with the ROE findings in the second review of Step 3 and are summarized in Step 4.

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Finally, Monocacy culled transactions based on ROE, commercial loans to loans, and noninterest bearing deposits to total deposits and produced 36 observations. Monocacy then ranked the proposed transaction with Luzerne and noted the quartile that Luzerne operated under versus other similarly situated commercial banks that have been sold in the time frame reviewed. Monocacy also presented the minimum and maximum ranges of the date for the Penns Woods board of directors review. This subset creating Step 5 transactions, again, more clearly defines sellers experiencing similar, but not exact, operating and regulatory issues experienced by Luzerne. As observed below, the proposed transaction is within the ranges observed and examined for the price to book multiple and below the price to earnings multiple for similar banking merger and acquisition transactions. The findings estimate a range of value from a change of control perspective of \$38.4 million to \$63.3 million, with most values falling in a range of \$48.8 million to \$58.9 million. The transactions are summarized in Step 5 with the Buyer and Target list comprising Step 5 presented below.

# of Deals	In MA	Summary Run Data	TA: Total Assets (1)	TA: NPAs/ Assets (%)	TA: LTM Eff. (%)	TA: LTM ROAA (%)	TA: LTM ROAE (%)	Deal Premium 1 Day Before (%)	Deal Value/ Tang. Book (%)	Deal Value/ Earnings, Aggr. Basis (x)	Deal Value/ Deposits (%)	Deal Value/ Assets (%)	Tangible Book Premium/ Core Deposits (%)
		Penns Woods / Luzerne	\$ 310,914	1.28	68.70	0.76	8.40	75.4	161	19.28	14.77	16.83	9.80
1													
284	49	All Transactions 1/1/2010 -10/17/2012	\$ 168,557	2.45	76.59	0.22	2.34	39.2	116	21.69	13.58	11.12	2.31
49	49	Mid Atlantic	\$ 378,367	2.50	75.86	0.01	0.11	40.2	120	23.80	13.67	10.67	2.32
24	24	Mid Atlantic with Positive ROE	\$ 396,772	2.16	0.70	0.53	4.92	52.2	129	23.80	15.73	12.69	4.09
2													
105	13	2012	\$ 233,414	2.32	73.98	0.46	4.06	41.8	118	19.36	13.58	11.30	2.66
83	16	2011	\$ 204,797	3.12	79.31	0.16	1.67	31.3	109	25.32	12.64	10.41	1.05
96	19	2010	\$ 117,119	2.19	79.41	(0.24)	(2.78)	46.5	121	23.01	14.75	11.75	2.97
3													
159	22	Only Positive ROE from above #1	\$ 167,037	1.40	70.41	0.66	5.75	46.8	128	21.69	15.45	12.90	4.25
na	na	At 67 %tile for ROE	\$ 443,217	2.96	77.98	0.98	9.84	64.3	154	32.55	19.84	16.41	7.17
4													
43	6	ROE > 6% and Value \$10MM-\$200MM	\$ 191,910	1.16	66.11	0.93	10.32	51.8	149	16.81	15.63	13.80	6.26
6	6	Mid Atlantic	\$ 191,910	1.16	66.11	0.93	10.32	51.8	149	16.81	15.63	13.80	6.26
13	3	ROE 7.50% to 10.50%	\$ 371,056	1.25	72.32	0.75	8.66	53.7	145	16.94	15.09	12.49	5.46
5													
36	12	Public Deals (CL, NIB, and ROE like LUZR)											
		Percent Rank	34%	32%	50%	79%	88%	87%	73%	29%	37%	75%	50%
		LUZR ROE, 1st quartile	\$ 1,025,192	1.57	61.35	0.84	8.93	48.0	155	21.50	19.93	14.57	9.32
		LUZR CL, 1st quartile	\$ 429,490	1.64	66.48	0.71	6.84	48.0	170	23.29	14.12	12.38	4.95
		LUZR NIB, 1st quartile	\$ 1,591,363	1.18	70.70	0.66	6.84	48.0	189	23.29	20.86	16.50	12.76
		Minimum	\$ 151,312	0.08	50.28		0.01	12.0	71	13.37	8.78	7.60	(4.61)
		Maximum	\$ 9,040,762	8.71	90.18	1.79	15.75	86.3	232	62.23	32.84	25.92	22.23

(1) Dollars in thousands.

Buying and Selling banks

NBT Bancorp Inc./ Alliance Financial Corporation

Columbia Banking System, Inc./ West Coast Bancorp

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American Bancorporation, Inc./ Osage Bancshares, Inc.

WesBanco, Inc./ Fidelity Bancorp, Inc.

Ohio Farmers Insurance Company/ Western Reserve Bancorp, Inc.

BNC Bancorp/ First Trust Bank

Berkshire Hills Bancorp, Inc./ Beacon Federal Bancorp, Inc.

PacWest Bancorp/ American Perspective Bank

Independent Bank Corp./ Central Bancorp, Inc.

Capital Bank Financial Corporation/ Southern Community Financial Corporation

SKBHC Holdings LLC/ Security Business Bancorp

United Financial Bancorp, Inc./ New England Bancshares, Inc.

National Australia Bank, Limited/ North Central Bancshares, Inc.

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc./ Pacific Capital Bancorp

Cadence Bancorp, LLC/ Encore Bancshares, Inc.

First Community Bancshares, Inc./ Peoples Bank of Virginia

Provident New York Bancorp/ Gotham Bank of New York

SCBT Financial Corporation/ Peoples Bancorporation, Inc.

NBT Bancorp Inc./ Hampshire First Bank

Sandy Spring Bancorp, Inc./ CommerceFirst Bancorp, Inc.

First PacTrust Bancorp, Inc./ Beach Business Bank

Valley National Bancorp/ State Bancorp, Inc.

Brookline Bancorp, Inc./ Bancorp Rhode Island, Inc.

Grandpoint Capital, Inc./ Orange Community Bancorp

People s United Financial, Inc./ Danvers Bancorp, Inc.

Comerica Incorporated/ Sterling Bancshares, Inc.

United Bankshares, Inc./ Centra Financial Holdings, Inc.

American National Bankshares Inc./ MidCarolina Financial Corporation

Norwood Financial Corp./ North Penn Bancorp, Inc.

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Community Bank System, Inc./ Wilber Corporation

Chemung Financial Corporation/ Fort Orange Financial Corp.

Berkshire Hills Bancorp, Inc./ Rome Bancorp, Inc.

German American Bancorp, Inc./ American Community Bancorp, Inc.

First Niagara Financial Group, Inc./ NewAlliance Bancshares, Inc.

People's United Financial, Inc./ LSB Corporation

Eastern Bank Corporation/ Wainwright Bank & Trust Company

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For each transaction referred to above, Monocacy derived and compared (as supplied by SNL Financial, LC), among other things, the following implied ratios:

price paid for the acquired company to tangible book value per share of the acquired company based on the latest available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

tangible book value premium to core deposits (total deposits less time deposits greater than \$100,000) based on the latest available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

price paid for the acquired company to total assets per share of the acquired company based on the latest available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition;

price paid for the acquired company to last twelve months earnings of the acquired company based on the latest available financial statements of the company available prior to the announcement of the acquisition; and

price per common share paid for the acquired company to closing price of the acquired company on day prior to the announcement of the acquisition (expressed as a percentage and referred to as the 1-day market premium).

Information Regarding Monocacy Engagements with Penns Woods and Luzerne

During the three years preceding the date of its opinion to Penns Woods, Monocacy has represented both Luzerne and Penns Woods, by engagement letter, on multiple separate potential opportunities unrelated to the merger proposed herein.

Penns Woods and Monocacy entered into an agreement in early 2012 relating to the services to be provided by Monocacy in connection with other duties originally contemplated, and the resulting merger. Penns Woods has agreed to pay Monocacy a success fee equal to 0.14% (14 basis points) on total assets (approximately \$421,000 in total), with 25% of the expected fee to be paid at announcement with the issuance of a fairness opinion and the remainder at closing. The success fee will be net of offsets for any Advisory Fee, Fairness Opinion Fee, or other milestone fee already paid. Penns Woods has previously paid an Advisory Fee of \$15,000 at the inception of the contract with Monocacy and a Fairness Opinion Fee, as described above of approximately \$105,000. Pursuant to the Monocacy engagement agreement, Penns Woods also agreed to reimburse Monocacy for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (not to exceed \$10,000 without prior approval) and disbursements incurred in connection with its retention and to indemnify against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the federal securities laws. The full text of the opinion of Monocacy, which set forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex C to this joint proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. Penns Woods's board of directors urges the holders of Penns Woods common stock to read the opinion in its entirety.

Luzerne engaged Monocacy in early 2010 to advise in submitting a bid to acquire a community bank holding company in an area south of Luzerne's current operations. Luzerne's bid was accepted but Luzerne decided to terminate discussions after completing due diligence. Monocacy was compensated \$10,000 for its services and would have collected a larger fee based upon the seller's assets size had Luzerne's bid been successful. Luzerne engaged Monocacy in the fall of 2010 to advise and assist in submitting a bid to acquire a community bank holding company in Northeast Pennsylvania. Luzerne's bid was not accepted by the selling bank. Monocacy was compensated \$10,000 for its services and would have collected a larger fee based upon the seller's assets size had Luzerne's bid been successful. Luzerne engaged Monocacy in late 2010 / early 2011 to advise and assist in submitting a bid to acquire a branch of First Columbia Bank in Hazleton, PA. Monocacy was compensated \$10,000 for its services. Finally, Luzerne engaged Monocacy in early 2011 to explore the merits of

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merging with a larger bank located in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Monocacy was engaged by contract and paid a retainer of \$20,000 to explore this transaction and solicit a proposal from the identified banking institution. Luzerne received a non-binding offer and later determined, after several board meetings and discussions with the identified institution, to reject the offer. The offer was slightly less than the proposal accepted for this merger.

Penns Woods engaged Monocacy in 2008 / 2009 to explore the possibility of merging with, or acquiring, select banking organizations in Pennsylvania. Monocacy was paid a \$15,000 retainer for its efforts though no transactions were acted upon. The engagement was similar in nature to the one that exists between Monocacy and Penns Woods regarding this merger.

Certain Non-Public, Unaudited, Forward-Looking Information Exchanged by Penns Woods and Luzerne

Neither Penns Woods nor Luzerne, as a matter of course, publicly discloses business plans and strategies or makes public projections as to future revenues, earnings, or other results. During the course of negotiating the merger and conducting due diligence, however, Penns Woods and Luzerne provided certain internally prepared prospective financial and budget information to the other. This information was prepared by the respective managements of Penns Woods and Luzerne in early 2012 based on information available at the time of preparation. The information was shared with Monocacy and Janney.

None of the prospective financial or budget information was prepared with a view toward public disclosure, nor with a view toward complying with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, the published guidelines of the SEC or the guidelines of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for the preparation and presentation of prospective financial information, but, in the view of Penns Woods and Luzerne, such information was prepared on a reasonable basis and reflected the best estimates and judgments available as of the date of their preparation. This information, however, is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results. The prospective financial information is forward-looking and therefore inherently subject to the general risks that Penns Woods and Luzerne face in their respective businesses, including those discussed under *Risk Factors* in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the factors described under

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Furthermore, the unaudited prospective financial information does not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date of preparation.

Neither Penns Woods nor Luzerne's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability.

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Set forth below is a summary of the prospective financial information provided by Penns Woods to Luzerne, Monocacy and Janney, which consists of internally prepared budget information utilized by Penns Woods management. This financial information and the assumptions underlying it have not been updated since the date of preparation in early 2012. The information should not be considered public guidance and will not be provided in the ordinary course of our business.

	At or for the Period Ended December 31,				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(in thousands)				
Balance Sheet Goals:					
Net Loans	450,245	472,757	496,395	521,215	547,276
Investments	283,659	297,842	312,734	328,371	344,790
Total Assets	802,151	842,259	884,372	928,591	975,021
Total Deposits	606,505	632,436	660,178	689,827	721,486
Income Statement Goals:					
Net Interest Income	30,156	31,664	33,247	34,909	36,655
Non-Interest Income	7,902	8,218	8,547	8,889	9,244
Non-Interest Expense	20,763	21,593	22,457	23,355	24,289
Provision for Loan Losses	1,986	2,172	2,376	2,599	2,845
Net Income	13,248	13,786	14,338	14,905	15,488

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Set forth below is the prospective financial information provided by Luzerne to Penns Woods, Monocacy and Janney. This information and the assumptions underlying it have not been updated since the date of preparation in early 2012. The information should not be considered public guidance and will not be provided in the ordinary course of our business.

	December 31,		
	2012	2013	2014
Balance Sheet			
Cash and due from banks	\$ 15,535	\$ 7,868	\$ 7,868
Securities	29,601	30,501	31,401
Loans, net	248,789	271,052	295,674
Premises and Equipment	6,790	6,497	6,181
Other Assets	9,505	9,774	10,044
Total Assets	310,220	325,692	351,168
Deposits	269,712	283,920	298,870
Borrowed Funds	9,210	8,142	15,942
Other Liabilities	2,544	2,542	2,542
Capital	28,754	31,088	33,814
Total Liabilities and Capital	310,220	325,692	351,168
Income Statement			
Interest Income	\$ 12,602	\$ 13,245	\$ 14,295
Interest Expense	1,603	1,412	1,374
Net Interest Income	10,999	11,833	12,921
Provision for loan losses	597	600	720
Non-interest income	1,778	1,806	1,860
Non-interest expense	8,744	9,150	9,588
Pretax income	3,436	3,889	4,473
Taxes	992	1,149	1,341
Net Income	2,444	2,740	3,132
Ratios			
ROA	0.80%	0.86%	0.92%
ROE	8.75%	9.11%	9.60%
Net Interest Margin	3.95%	4.02%	4.06%
Efficiency Ratio	67.78%	66.52%	64.35%
Capital Ratios			
Leverage Ratio (Tier 1 to Assets)	9.20%	9.48%	9.57%
Tier 1 to Risk Weighted Assets	10.94%	10.89%	10.88%
Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	12.17%	12.11%	12.13%

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Board of Directors and Management of Penns Woods Following Completion of the Merger

Following completion of the merger, Penns Woods will appoint three individuals designated by the Luzerne board of directors, who are not employees of Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries and who are agreed to by Penns Woods, to serve on the Penns Woods board of directors. One such individual will be appointed to serve in each of Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 of the Penns Woods board of directors. Penns Woods has agreed to nominate and recommend for election each such designated person for one additional three-year term following their initial appointment. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Penns and Luzerne have identified the Luzerne representatives who will serve on the Penns Woods board of directors as Joseph E. Kluger, Jill F. Schwartz and John G. Nackley.

In addition, the merger agreement provides that promptly following the effective time of the merger, Penns Woods will take such action as may be necessary to cause the board of directors of Luzerne Bank to consist of the chief executive officer of Penns Woods, the chief executive officer of Luzerne Bank and all other individuals serving as directors of Luzerne Bank immediately prior to the effective time. For a period of three years following the effective time of the merger, future appointments to the Luzerne Bank board of directors will be mutually agreed by the boards of directors of Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, subject to the right of Penns Woods to remove or replace any Luzerne Bank director if such director breaches or fails to perform the duties of such director's office in the sole discretion of Penns Woods.

The members of the board of directors of Jersey Shore State Bank will not change as a result of the merger. In addition, the officers of Penns Woods, Jersey Shore State Bank and Luzerne Bank will not change as a result of the merger.

Luzerne Shareholders Have Dissenters' Rights in the Merger

General

If you are a Luzerne shareholder, under Pennsylvania law you have the right to dissent from the merger agreement and obtain the fair value of your Luzerne shares in cash as determined by an appraisal process in accordance with the procedures under Subchapter D of Chapter 15 of the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law of 1988, as amended. Following is a summary of the rights of dissenting shareholders. The summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to Annex D which sets forth the applicable dissenters' rights provisions of Pennsylvania law. If you are considering exercising your dissenters' rights, you should read carefully the summary below and the full text of the law set forth in Annex D.

In the discussion of dissenters' rights, the term fair value means the value of a share of Luzerne common stock immediately before the day of the effective date of the merger, taking into account all relevant factors, but excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger.

Before the effective date of the merger, send any written notice or demand required in order to exercise your dissenters' rights to Luzerne National Bank Corporation, 118 Main Street, Luzerne, PA 18709 (Attn: Robert C. Snyder, Chief Executive Officer). After the effective date of the merger, send any correspondence to Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., 300 Market Street, Williamsport, PA 17701 (Attn: Richard A. Grafmyre, Chief Executive Officer).

Notice of Intention to Dissent

If you wish to dissent from the merger, you must do the following:

prior to the vote on the merger agreement by Luzerne shareholders at the Luzerne special meeting, file with Luzerne a written notice of your intention to demand payment for the fair value of your shares of Luzerne common stock if the merger with Penns Woods is completed;

make no change in your beneficial ownership of Luzerne common stock from the date you give notice of your intention to demand fair value of your shares of Luzerne common stock continuously through the day of the merger; and

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not vote your Luzerne common stock to adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting.

Simply providing a proxy against or voting against the proposed merger at the special meeting of shareholders will not constitute notice of your intention to dissent. Further, if you submit a proxy but do not indicate how you wish to vote, you will be deemed to have voted in favor of the merger, and your right to dissent will be lost.

Notice to Demand Payment

If the merger is adopted by the required vote of Luzerne shareholders, Penns Woods or Luzerne will mail a notice to all those dissenting shareholders who gave due notice of their intention to demand payment of the fair value of their shares and who did not vote to adopt the merger agreement. The notice will state where and when dissenting Luzerne shareholders must deliver a written demand for payment and where such dissenting shareholder must deposit certificates for Luzerne common stock in order to obtain payment. The notice will include a form for demanding payment, which will include a request for certification of the date on which the shareholder, or the person on whose behalf the shareholder dissents, acquired beneficial ownership of the shares, and a copy of the relevant provisions of Pennsylvania law. The time set for receipt of the demand for payment and deposit of stock certificates will be not less than 30 days from the date of mailing of the notice.

Failure to Comply with Required Steps to Dissent

You must take each step in the indicated order and in strict compliance with Pennsylvania law in order to maintain your dissenters' rights. If you fail to follow these steps, you will lose the right to dissent, and you will receive the same merger consideration as those Luzerne shareholders who do not dissent.

Payment of Fair Value of Shares

Promptly after the effective date of the merger, or upon timely receipt of demand for payment if the closing of the merger has already taken place, Penns Woods will send each dissenting shareholder who has deposited his, her or its stock certificates, the amount that Penns Woods estimates to be the fair value of the Luzerne common stock held by such dissenting shareholder or give written notice that no remittance will be made. The remittance or notice will be accompanied by:

a closing balance sheet and statement of income of Luzerne for the fiscal year ending not more than 16 months before the date of remittance or notice, together with the latest available interim financial statements;

a statement of Penns Woods' estimate of the fair value of Luzerne common stock; and

a notice of the right of the dissenting shareholder to demand payment or supplemental payment, accompanied by a copy of the relevant provisions of Pennsylvania law.

Estimate by Dissenting Shareholder of Fair Value of Shares

If a dissenting shareholder believes that the amount stated or remitted by Penns Woods is less than the fair value of the Luzerne common stock, the dissenting shareholder must send its estimate of the fair value (deemed a demand for payment of the amount of the deficiency) of the Luzerne common stock to Penns Woods within 30 days after Penns Woods mails its remittance or notice. If the dissenting shareholder does not file its estimated fair value within 30 days after the mailing by Penns Woods of its remittance or notice, the dissenting shareholder will be entitled to no more than the amount stated in the notice or remitted by Penns Woods.

Valuation Proceedings

If any demands for payment remain unsettled within 60 days after the latest to occur of:

the effective date of the merger;

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timely receipt by Luzerne or Penns Woods, as the case may be, of any demands for payment; or

timely receipt by Luzerne or Penns Woods, as the case may be, of any estimates by dissenters of the fair value, then, Penns Woods may file an application, in the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, requesting that the court determine the fair value of the Luzerne common stock. If this happens, all dissenting shareholders whose demands have not been settled, no matter where they reside, will become parties to the proceeding. In addition, a copy of the application will be delivered to each dissenting shareholder.

If Penns Woods were to fail to file the application, then any dissenting shareholder, on behalf of all dissenting shareholders who have made a demand and who have not settled their claim against Penns Woods, may file an application in the name of Penns Woods at any time within the 30-day period after the expiration of the 60-day period and request that the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas determine the fair value of the shares. The fair value determined by the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas may, but need not, equal the dissenting shareholders estimates of fair value. If no dissenter files an application, then each dissenting shareholder entitled to do so shall be paid no more than Penns Woods estimate of the fair value of the Luzerne common stock, and may bring an action to recover any amount not previously remitted, plus interest at a rate the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas finds fair and equitable.

Penns Woods intends to negotiate in good faith with any dissenting shareholder. If, after negotiation, a claim cannot be settled, then Penns Woods will file an application requesting that the fair value of the Luzerne common stock be determined by the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas.

Cost and Expenses

The costs and expenses of any valuation proceedings performed by the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas, including the reasonable compensation and expenses of any appraiser appointed by such court to recommend a decision on the issue of fair value, will be determined by such court and assessed against Penns Woods, except that any part of the costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed by such court against any or all of the dissenting shareholders who are parties and whose action in demanding supplemental payment is dilatory, obdurate, arbitrary, vexatious or in bad faith, in the opinion of such court.

Luzerne shareholders wishing to exercise their dissenters rights should consult their own counsel to ensure that they fully and properly comply with applicable requirements.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger

The merger is subject to the approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the FRB) under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (the BHC Act). In addition, the merger is subject to the approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities (the PDB) under the Pennsylvania Banking Code (the Banking Code).

In reviewing Penns Woods application for approval of the merger under the BHC Act, the FRB must consider, among other factors, the competitive effect of the merger, the managerial and financial resources and future prospects of Penns Woods, the effect of the merger on the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, including the records of performance of the subsidiary banks of the merging companies in meeting the credit needs of the communities under the Community Reinvestment Act, the effectiveness of Penns Woods in combating money laundering activities, and the extent to which the merger would result in greater or more concentrated risks to the stability of the United States banking or financial system. Applicable regulations require publication of notice of the application and an opportunity for the public to comment on the application in writing and to request a hearing.

The merger is also subject to the approval of the PDB under the Banking Code. The Banking Code authorizes the acquisition of a bank holding company by another bank holding company. In reviewing an

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application for approval of a merger, the PDB will consider, among other things, whether the plan of merger adequately protects the interests of the depositors, other creditors and shareholders, and whether the bank merger would be consistent with adequate and sound banking practices and in the public interest on the basis of the financial history and condition of the banks involved, their future prospects, the character of their management, the potential effect of the bank merger on competition, and the convenience and needs of the areas primarily to be served by the resulting institution.

Penns Woods filed the required applications on January 25, 2013. The merger will not proceed in the absence of regulatory approvals. The FRB approved the merger on March 8, 2013. Although neither Penns Woods nor Luzerne knows of any reason why the remaining regulatory approval from the PDB would not be obtained in a timely manner, neither Penns Woods nor Luzerne can be certain when such approval will be obtained or if it will be obtained.

The parties are not aware of any other governmental approvals or actions that may be required to consummate the merger. If any other approval or action is required, it is contemplated that such approval or action would be sought. There can be no assurance, however, that any additional approvals or actions will be obtained.

Luzerne's Directors and Executive Officers Have Financial Interests in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the Luzerne board of directors that you vote to adopt the merger agreement, you should be aware that Luzerne's directors and executive officers may have financial interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of the Luzerne shareholders generally. Luzerne's board of directors was aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in approving and adopting the agreement and plan of merger. For purposes of all of the Luzerne agreements and plans described below, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement generally will constitute a change in control of Luzerne.

Existing Employment Agreements

Robert C. Snyder, President and Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank, Michael Bibak, Regional President Lackawanna Market and Chief Lending Officer of Luzerne Bank and George F. Maculloch, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Luzerne Bank are considered named executive officers of Luzerne. Luzerne or Luzerne Bank has entered into agreements with each of these named executive officers that provide for certain payments if the executive officers are terminated in connection with a change of control. The following table illustrates these payments, assuming the merger was consummated on April 1, 2013 and that the named executive officers were terminated without cause immediately following the merger:

Executive	Cash (\$)	Pension/NQDC (\$)	Perquisites/Benefits (\$)	Total (\$)
Robert C. Snyder President & CEO	394,000(1)	573,405(3)	26,084(4)	993,489
Michael J. Bibak Regional President, Lackawanna Market & Bank Chief Lending Officer	300,000(2)	393,945(3)	25,840(4)	719,785
George F. Maculloch Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer		240,000(3)		240,000

- (1) Represents severance pay if Mr. Snyder is terminated by Luzerne Bank or its successor after a change of control or, within two years of a change of control Mr. Snyder is required to relocate his principal office more than 40 miles from his then current office. **Because Mr. Snyder will continue as President and**

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Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank after the merger and will not be required to move more than 40 miles from his current office location, closing of the merger is not expected to result in the payment of any change in control benefits to Mr. Snyder.

- (2) Represents severance pay if Mr. Bibak is terminated by Luzerne Bank or its successor within one year of a change of control or, within one year of a change of control, Mr. Bibak is required to relocate his principal office more than 25 miles from his then current office or is assigned responsibilities inconsistent with those held before the change in control. As described below under *New Employment Agreements*, Mr. Bibak has agreed to forgo any payments that may arise under his change of control agreement in exchange for the following bonuses to be paid by Penns Woods:

Sign on Bonus payable within 30 days of completion of the merger	\$ 100,000
Payment if Mr. Bibak terminates employment prior to the first anniversary of merger	\$ 195,800
Bonus payable on first anniversary of merger (assuming Mr. Bibak's continued employment)	\$ 47,900

- (3) Represents amounts payable to the named executive officer under the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan if the executive is terminated following a change of control.
- (4) Represents 24 months of health, hospitalization and life insurance.

Robert C. Snyder is party to an employment agreement with Luzerne Bank. The agreement was for an initial three-year term and now renews annually on February 1 of each year. Either Mr. Snyder or Luzerne Bank can terminate the employment agreement upon 90 days prior written notice. Under the agreement, Mr. Snyder receives a base salary of \$197,000 and annual performance-based compensation at the discretion of the board of directors. The employment agreement provides that, if Mr. Snyder's employment is terminated as a result of a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank or is forced to relocate his principal office more than 40 miles from his current office following a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank, he will be entitled to give notice of good reason for termination and, if the event of good reason is not cured within 30 days, terminate his employment and receive continued payments of base salary and health and medical coverage for a period of twenty-four months. Mr. Snyder's agreement contains customary provisions relating to termination of employment for cause and noncompetition following termination of employment. **Because Mr. Snyder will continue as President and Chief Executive Officer of Luzerne Bank after the merger and will not be required to move more than 40 miles from his current office location, closing of the merger is not expected to result in the payment of any change in control benefits to Mr. Snyder.**

Michael J. Bibak is party to a change of control agreement with Luzerne Bank. This agreement provides that (i) if Mr. Bibak's employment is terminated within one year of a change of control, (ii) if within one year of a change of control Mr. Bibak is required to relocate more than 25 miles from his current office or is assigned responsibilities that are materially inconsistent with those enjoyed prior to the change of control and Mr. Bibak wishes to terminate his employment, or (iii) within one month following a change in control of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank, Mr. Bibak voluntarily terminates his employment, then Mr. Bibak is entitled to receive 24 months of his then current base salary, plus any bonus then due, plus for 24 months, continued insurance coverage. **As described below under *New Employment Agreements*, Mr. Bibak has agreed to forgo any payments that may arise under his change of control agreement in lieu of certain bonuses to be paid by Penns Woods.**

Pursuant to the Luzerne National Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, each of Mr. Snyder, Mr. Bibak and Mr. Maculloch are entitled to a distribution of their respective benefit under the Plan if their employment is terminated following a change of control. Luzerne Bank will distribute the benefit in monthly installments over 15 years.

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As described above, Luzerne Bank is a party to a change of control agreement with Mr. Bibak. In connection with execution of the merger agreement, Mr. Bibak executed a new employment agreement with Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, which will become effective upon closing of the merger. The agreement with Mr. Bibak provides that he will be employed as the Regional President Lackawanna Market and Chief Lending Officer of Luzerne Bank. The agreement is for a term of three years, with annual renewals thereafter subject to notice of nonrenewal by either party. Mr. Bibak's base salary under the agreement is initially \$147,900 annually and he is entitled to participate in an equitable manner in annual or other discretionary bonus programs for other senior officers. In lieu of any benefits payable under any change in control arrangement with Luzerne or Luzerne Bank, Mr. Bibak will receive a sign-on bonus in the amount of \$100,000 within thirty days of the merger, a pro rata portion of which he would be required to return if he voluntarily terminates his employment within the first year of employment. In addition, if Mr. Bibak is employed on the first anniversary date of the merger, he will receive an additional bonus in the amount of \$47,900. Mr. Bibak, at his election, may provide notice of his intent to voluntarily terminate his employment prior to the first anniversary date of the merger in which case he will be entitled to receive a payment of \$195,800 in lieu of the second bonus payment amount of \$47,900. In the event that Mr. Bibak's employment is terminated without cause prior to a change in control involving Penns Woods, Mr. Bibak will continue to receive payments of his then current base salary and continued health and medical benefits through the end of the term of the agreement. In the event that Mr. Bibak's employment terminates for specified events of good reason following a change of control of Penns Woods, Mr. Bibak would be entitled to a lump-sum cash payment equal to two times his then current base salary. Mr. Bibak's agreement contains customary provisions relating to termination of employment for cause, noncompetition and nonsolicitation of customers and employees following termination of employment. In the event that any payment under Mr. Bibak's employment agreement would trigger a reduction in tax deductions under Internal Revenue Code Section 280G, the amount of such payment shall be reduced to the maximum amount that can be paid without triggering the reduction in tax deductions.

Luzerne Bank is a party to a change of control agreement with Robert G. Edgerton, Jr., a non-executive officer of Luzerne Bank. In connection with execution of the merger agreement, Mr. Edgerton executed a new employment agreement with Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, which will become effective upon closing of the merger. The agreement with Mr. Edgerton provides that he will be employed as the Senior Vice President and Commercial Lender of Luzerne Bank. The agreement is for a term of three years, with annual renewals thereafter subject to notice of nonrenewal by either party. Mr. Edgerton's base salary under the agreement is initially \$150,000 annually and he is entitled to participate in an equitable manner in annual or other discretionary bonus programs for other senior officers. In lieu of any benefits payable under any change in control arrangement with Luzerne or Luzerne Bank, Mr. Edgerton will receive a sign-on bonus in the amount of \$150,000 within thirty days of the merger, a pro rata portion of which he would be required to return if he voluntarily terminates his employment within the first year of employment. In addition, Mr. Edgerton will receive an additional bonus in the amount of \$150,000, payable in three installments of \$50,000 each over three years commencing on the first anniversary of the merger. The additional bonus amount to Mr. Edgerton is payable regardless of whether he is employed at the time of payment unless his employment was terminated for cause in which case no additional installments are due and payable. In the event that Mr. Edgerton's employment is terminated without cause prior to a change in control involving Penns Woods, Mr. Edgerton will continue to receive payments of his then current base salary and continued health and medical benefits through the end of the term of the agreement. In the event that Mr. Edgerton's employment terminates for specified events of good reason following a change of control of Penns Woods, Mr. Edgerton would be entitled to a lump-sum cash payment equal to two times his then current base salary. Mr. Edgerton's agreement contains customary provisions relating to termination of employment for cause, and noncompetition and nonsolicitation of customers and employees following termination of employment. In the event that any payment under Mr. Edgerton's employment agreement would trigger a reduction in tax deductions under Internal Revenue Code Section 280G, the amount of such payment shall be reduced to the maximum amount that can be paid without triggering the reduction in tax deductions.

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Governance Structure and Management Positions

Effective at the closing of the merger, three current individuals (who are not employees of Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries and who are agreed to by Penns Woods) will be appointed to the board of directors of Penns Woods. Such individuals will receive compensation in accordance with the policies of Penns Woods relating to director compensation, which currently consists of the following payments to each Penns Woods non-employee director: an annual retainer of \$15,000 and between \$400 and \$500 for each committee meeting attended, depending on the committee.

In addition, following completion of the merger, Penns Woods will continue to operate Luzerne Bank as a separately chartered bank subsidiary of Penns Woods. The merger agreement provides that all of the current directors of Luzerne Bank will continue as directors of Luzerne Bank following the merger. Such individuals will receive compensation for service as directors of Luzerne Bank in accordance with the policies of Luzerne Bank, which currently consists of the following payments to each of the banks non-employee directors: an annual retainer of \$8,000 (\$22,000 for the Chairman), \$800 for each board meeting attended and \$400 for each committee meeting attended (provided no committee fees are paid to the Chairman).

Indemnification and Insurance

The merger agreement provides that Penns Woods will, for six years following the acquisition, indemnify all current and former officers and directors of Luzerne and its subsidiaries in accordance with Pennsylvania law and the indemnification provisions of Luzerne's articles of incorporation and bylaws, and that the articles of incorporation will not be amended, repealed, or otherwise modified by Luzerne, except as required by law. In addition, for six years after the acquisition, Penns Woods agreed to maintain liability insurance coverage with respect to matters arising at or prior to the merger for each current or former officer or director of Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries, in amounts and on terms not materially less advantageous than the coverage provided prior to the acquisition, subject to a limit on the cost of such insurance of 200% of its current cost.

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following describes certain aspects of the merger, including material provisions of the merger agreement. The following description of the merger agreement is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the merger agreement, which is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A and is incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety, as it is the legal document governing this merger.

Terms of the Merger

Each of the Luzerne board of directors and the Penns Woods board of directors has unanimously adopted the agreement and plan of merger, which provides for the merger of Luzerne with and into Penns Woods. Penns Woods will be the surviving corporation in the merger. Each share of Penns Woods common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to completion of the merger will remain issued and outstanding as one share of common stock of Penns Woods. Each share of Luzerne common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger (with the exception of Company-Owned Stock, as defined below) will be converted into either shares of Penns Woods common stock or cash, as described below. See *Consideration to Be Received in the Merger*. Company-Owned Stock means shares of Luzerne stock held by Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries or by Penns Woods or any of its subsidiaries, in each case other than in a fiduciary capacity or as a result of debts previously contracted in good faith. Each share of Luzerne common stock held as Company-Owned Stock immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and retired and no consideration will be issued in exchange. Penns Woods does not own any shares of common stock of Luzerne.

The Penns Woods articles of incorporation will be the articles of incorporation, and the Penns Woods bylaws will be the bylaws of the combined company after completion of the merger. The merger agreement provides that Penns Woods may change the method of effecting the merger if and to the extent it deems such change to be necessary, appropriate, or desirable. No such change will alter the amount or kind of merger consideration to be provided under the merger agreement, adversely affect the tax treatment of the merger as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or materially impede or delay completion of the merger.

Closing and Effective Time of the Merger

The merger will be completed only if all of the following occur:

the agreement and plan of merger is approved and adopted by both the Penns Woods shareholders and the Luzerne shareholders;

all required governmental and regulatory consents and approvals have been obtained without a condition or restriction that or requirement that would, in the good faith judgment of the board of directors of Penns Woods or Luzerne, materially and adversely affect the business, operations, financial condition, property or assets of the combined company or materially impair the value or Luzerne or Luzerne Bank to Penns Woods or of Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank to Luzerne; and

all other conditions to the merger discussed in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the merger agreement are either satisfied or waived.

The merger will become effective when articles of merger are filed with the Department of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We may agree, however, to a later time for completion of the merger and specify that time in accordance with Pennsylvania law. In the merger agreement, we have agreed to cause the completion of the merger to occur no later than five (5) business days following the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions specified in the merger agreement (other than those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at

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the closing, or on another mutually agreed date). It currently is anticipated that the effective time of the merger will occur in the second quarter of 2013, but we cannot guarantee when or if the merger will be completed.

Consideration to Be Received in the Merger

As a result of the merger each Luzerne shareholder will have the right, with respect to each share of Luzerne common stock held (excluding Company-Owned Stock), to elect to receive merger consideration consisting of 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock, \$61.86 in cash or a combination thereof, in accordance with the election and allocation procedures.

The merger agreement provides that at the effective time of the merger, each share of Luzerne common stock (excluding Company-Owned Stock) will be converted into the right to receive 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock, \$61.86 in cash without interest or a combination thereof, as described below.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, at least 90% of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock outstanding at the effective time of the merger (excluding Company-Owned Stock) will be converted into stock consideration, and the remaining outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock (excluding Company-Owned Stock) will be converted into cash consideration. To the extent necessary to satisfy these relative proportion of types of consideration, certain allocation and proration procedures, described below in *Proration Procedures*, will be used.

Luzerne shareholders must return their properly completed and signed form of election to the exchange agent prior to the Election Deadline, in accordance with the instructions provided with the election form. If you are a Luzerne shareholder and you do not return your form of election by the Election Deadline or improperly complete or do not sign your form of election, you will receive cash, shares of Penns Woods common stock or a mixture of cash and shares of Penns Woods common stock, based on what is available after giving effect to the valid elections made by other shareholders, as well as the adjustment described below.

If you are a Luzerne shareholder, you may specify different elections with respect to different shares held by you (for example, if you have 200 shares, you could make a cash election with respect to 100 shares and a stock election with respect to the other 100 shares).

Cash Election

The merger agreement provides that each Luzerne shareholder who makes a valid cash election will have the right to receive, in exchange for each share of Luzerne common stock held by such holder, an amount in cash equal to \$61.86 without interest, or the cash consideration. Because the maximum percentage of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock to be converted into cash is no greater than 10%, however, a Luzerne shareholder who makes a cash election may nevertheless receive a mix of cash and stock. Holders of 100 or fewer shares that elect to receive cash will not have their shares converted to Penns Woods common stock, regardless of the proration procedures.

Stock Election

The merger agreement provides that each Luzerne shareholder who makes a valid stock election will have the right to receive, in exchange for each share of Luzerne common stock held, 1.5534 shares of Penns Woods common stock. We sometimes refer to such shares of Penns Woods common stock as the common stock consideration. Because the percentage of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock to be converted into Penns Woods common stock is capped, a Luzerne shareholder who makes a stock election may nevertheless receive a mix of cash and stock. At its discretion, however, if the common stock consideration is over-subscribed, Penns Woods may increase the total common stock consideration. The merger agreement provides that at least 90% of the total number of shares of Luzerne common stock will be converted into Penns Woods common stock.

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No fractional shares of Penns Woods common stock will be issued to any holder of Luzerne common stock upon completion of the merger. For each fractional share that would otherwise be issued, Penns Woods will pay cash in an amount equal to the fraction multiplied by the closing price for a share of Penns Woods common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the trading day immediately preceding the closing date. No interest will be paid or accrued on cash payable to holders in lieu of fractional shares.

Non-Election Shares

If you are a Luzerne shareholder and you do not make an election to receive cash or Penns Woods common stock in the merger, your elections are not received by the exchange agent by the Election Deadline, your forms of election are improperly completed and/or are not signed, or you do not send together with your forms of elections your certificates representing shares of Luzerne common stock (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery), you will be deemed to not have made an election. Shareholders not making an election may be paid in only cash, only Penns Woods common stock or a mix of cash and shares of Penn Woods common stock depending on, and after giving effect to, the number of valid cash elections and stock elections that have been made by other Luzerne shareholders using the proration adjustment described below.

Proration Procedures

If, after taking into account all valid elections, Luzerne shareholders elect to convert exactly 90% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into Penns Woods common stock, then any Luzerne shareholders who elected to receive any portion of the merger consideration in cash will be entitled to receive that portion in cash and any Luzerne shareholders who did not make an election will be entitled to receive only cash. If Luzerne shareholders elect to convert exactly 10% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into cash, then any Luzerne shareholders who elected to receive any portion of the merger consideration in stock will be entitled to receive that portion in stock and any Luzerne shareholders who did not make an election will be entitled to receive only stock.

If, after taking into account all valid elections, Luzerne shareholders elect to convert more than 10% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into cash, then any Luzerne shareholders who elected to receive any portion of the merger consideration in Penns Woods common stock will be entitled to receive that portion in stock, and, as a group, any Luzerne shareholders who elected to receive a portion of the merger consideration in cash and any Luzerne shareholders who did not make an election will be subject to a proration process that will result in the holder receiving shares of Penns Woods common stock in lieu of some cash. Notwithstanding the foregoing, record holders of less than 100 shares of Luzerne common stock on the date of the merger agreement that elect to receive cash will not be required to take any stock.

If, after taking into account all valid elections, Luzerne shareholders elect to convert more than 90% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into Penns Woods common stock, then Penns Woods, at its sole discretion, may increase the percentage of shares convertible into Penns Woods common stock. To the extent that Luzerne shareholders make elections to convert more than 90% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into Penns Woods common stock and Penns Woods does not decide to increase the number of shares convertible into Penns Woods common stock to accommodate the excess elections, the elections will be treated as follows: (i) any Luzerne shareholder who elected to receive any portion of the merger consideration in cash will be entitled to receive that portion in cash; (ii) any Luzerne shareholders who did not make an election will be entitled to receive only cash; and (iii) any Luzerne shareholders who elected to receive all or a portion of the merger consideration in Penns Woods common stock, will be subject to a proration process that will result in the holder receiving cash in lieu of some Penns Woods common stock.

If Luzerne shareholders elect to convert 100% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into Penns Woods common stock, then the merger consideration will be distributed on a pro rata basis to all shareholders such that 90% of the shares are converted into Penns Woods common stock and 10% of the shares

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are converted into cash; provided, however, that Penns Woods, in its sole discretion, may decide to increase the percentage of shares convertible into Penns Woods common stock to accommodate all or a portion of the elections in excess of 90%.

Finally, if Luzerne shareholders elect to convert 100% of the total outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock into cash, the merger consideration will be distributed on a pro rata basis to all shareholders such that 10% of the shares are converted into cash and 90% are converted into stock.

Penns Woods is not making any recommendation as to whether Luzerne shareholders should elect to receive only Penns Woods common stock, only cash or a combination of both types of consideration. Penns Woods is also not making any recommendation as to whether Luzerne shareholders should elect to receive a specific ratio of cash or Penns Woods common stock. Each Luzerne shareholder must make his or her own decision with respect to the election to receive Penns Woods common stock, cash or a combination thereof for his or her shares of Luzerne stock. In addition, because the tax consequences of receiving cash will differ from the tax consequences of receiving Penns Woods common stock, each shareholder should carefully read the discussion included below under *Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger* (page 104) and consult their personal tax advisor.

Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration

The conversion of Luzerne common stock into the right to receive the merger consideration will occur automatically at the effective time of the merger. As soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the merger but in any event within five business days, the exchange agent will exchange certificates representing shares of Luzerne common stock for the merger consideration, without interest, to be received in the merger pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement. If you have not previously submitted your stock certificates, however, you will be required to submit your certificates before you will receive your merger consideration. Registrar and Transfer Company will be the exchange agent in the merger and will receive forms of election, exchange certificates for the merger consideration and perform other duties as explained in the merger agreement.

Form of Election

The form of election and related transmittal materials are being mailed to Luzerne shareholders separately from the mailing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The form of election and related documents will allow Luzerne shareholders to make cash or stock elections or a combination of both.

The Election Deadline is May 28, 2013, which is the business day prior to the Luzerne special shareholders meeting.

If you wish to elect the type of merger consideration you will receive in the merger, you should carefully review and follow the instructions that will be set forth in the form of election. Shareholders who hold their shares of Luzerne common stock in street name or through a bank, broker or other nominee should follow the instructions of the bank, broker or other nominee for making an election with respect to such shares of Luzerne common stock. Shares of Luzerne common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election prior to the Election Deadline will be treated as non-election shares.

To make a valid election, each Luzerne shareholder must submit a properly completed form of election, together with stock certificates, so that it is actually received by the exchange agent at or prior to the Election Deadline in accordance with the instructions on the form of election. A form of election will be properly completed only if accompanied by certificates representing all shares of Luzerne common stock covered by the form of election (or appropriate evidence as to the loss, theft or destruction, appropriate evidence as to the ownership of that certificate by the claimant, and appropriate and customary indemnification, as will be

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described in the form of election). If you are a Luzerne shareholder and you cannot deliver your stock certificates to the exchange agent by the Election Deadline, you may deliver a notice of guaranteed delivery promising to deliver your stock certificates, as will be described in the form of election, so long as (1) the guarantee of delivery is from a firm which is a member of any registered national securities exchange or a commercial bank or trust company in the United States and (2) the actual stock certificates are in fact delivered to the exchange agent by the time set forth in the guarantee of delivery.

Generally, an election may be revoked or changed, but only by written notice received by the exchange agent by 5:00 p.m. local time for the exchange agent, on the business day prior to the Election Deadline accompanied by a properly completed and signed revised form of election. Luzerne shareholders will not be entitled to revoke or change their elections following the Election Deadline. As a result, if you have made elections, you will be unable to revoke your elections or sell your shares of Luzerne common stock during the interval between the Election Deadline and the date of completion of the merger.

Shares of Luzerne common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election prior to the Election Deadline, including as a result of revocation, will be deemed non-election shares. If it is determined that any purported cash election or stock election was not properly made, the purported election will be deemed to be of no force or effect and the holder making the purported election will be deemed not to have made an election for these purposes, unless a proper election is subsequently made on a timely basis.

Letter of Transmittal

Soon after the completion of the merger, the exchange agent will mail a letter of transmittal to only those persons who were Luzerne shareholders at the effective time of the merger and who have not previously submitted a form of election and properly surrendered shares of Luzerne common stock to the exchange agent. This mailing will contain instructions on how to surrender shares of Luzerne common stock (if these shares have not already been surrendered) in exchange for the merger consideration the holder is entitled to receive under the merger agreement.

If a certificate for Luzerne common stock has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the exchange agent will issue the consideration properly payable under the merger agreement upon receipt of appropriate evidence as to that loss, theft or destruction, appropriate evidence as to the ownership of that certificate by the claimant, and appropriate and customary indemnification.

Dividends and Distributions

Until Luzerne common stock certificates are surrendered for exchange, any dividends or other distributions declared after the effective time with respect to Penns Woods common stock into which shares of Luzerne common stock may have been converted will accrue but will not be paid. Penns Woods will pay to former Luzerne shareholders any unpaid dividends or other distributions, without interest, only after they have duly surrendered their Luzerne stock certificates.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains customary representations and warranties of Luzerne and Penns Woods relating to their respective businesses. The representations must be true and correct in all material respects, as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective date of the merger as though made on and as of the effective date (except that representations and warranties that by their terms speak as of the date of the merger agreement or some other date must be true and correct in all material respects as of such date). The representations and warranties in the merger agreement do not survive the effective time of the merger.

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Each of Penns Woods and Luzerne has made representations and warranties to the other regarding, among other things:

corporate matters, including due organization and qualification;

capitalization;

authority relative to execution and delivery of the merger agreement and the absence of breach or violations of organizational documents or other obligations as a result of the merger;

required governmental filings and consents;

the timely filing of reports with governmental entities, and the absence of investigations by regulatory agencies;

financial statements and the absence of undisclosed liabilities;

the absence of circumstances and events reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect;

material contracts, real estate leases, and other certain types of contracts;

properties;

insurance coverage;

legal proceedings;

compliance with applicable laws;

employee matters, including employee benefit plans;

environmental matters;

brokers, finders and financial advisors;

loan related matters;

related party transactions;

required vote;

securities registration obligations;

risk management arrangements;

the receipt of the respective financial advisor's fairness opinion; and

trust accounts.

Penns Woods also has made representations and warranties to Luzerne regarding the preparation and filing of the reports filed by the Penns Woods with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Luzerne has also made representations and warranties to Penns Woods regarding tax matters, credit card accounts and merchant processing, intellectual property, labor matters and anti-takeover laws.

The representations and warranties described above and included in the merger agreement were made by each of Penns Woods and Luzerne to the other party. These representations and warranties were made as of specific dates, may be subject to important qualifications and limitations agreed to by Penns Woods and Luzerne in connection with negotiating the terms of the merger agreement (including by reference to information contained in disclosure schedules delivered by the parties under the merger agreement), and may have been included in the merger agreement for the purpose of allocating risk between Penns Woods and Luzerne rather than to establish matters as facts. The merger agreement is described herein, and included as Annex A, only to provide you with information regarding its terms and conditions, and not to provide any other factual information

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regarding Luzerne, Penns Woods or their respective businesses. Accordingly, the representations and warranties and other provisions of the merger agreement should not be read alone, but instead should be read only in conjunction with the information provided elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See *Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference* on page 193.

Covenants and Agreements

Each of Luzerne and Penns Woods has undertaken customary covenants that place restrictions on it and its subsidiaries until the effective time of the merger. In general, each of Penns Woods and Luzerne has agreed to operate its respective business in the usual, regular and ordinary course of business, use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its business organization and assets and maintain its rights and franchises, and voluntarily take no action that would materially and adversely affect the ability to obtain any regulatory approvals required for the merger or materially affect its ability to perform its covenants under the merger agreement.

In addition, Luzerne has agreed that, with certain exceptions and except with Penns Woods' prior written consent (which is not to be unreasonably withheld), that Luzerne will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, among other things, undertake the following extraordinary actions:

change or waive any provision of its articles of incorporation, charter or bylaws, except as required by law, or appoint any new directors to its board of directors, except to fill any vacancy in accordance with its bylaws;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, change the number of authorized or issued shares of its capital stock, issue any shares of capital stock, or issue or grant any right or agreement of any character relating to its authorized or issued capital stock or any securities convertible into shares of such stock, make any grant or award under any option or benefit plan, or split, combine or reclassify any shares of capital stock, or declare, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution in respect of capital stock, or redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of capital stock;

enter into, amend in any material respect or terminate any contract or agreement (including without limitation any settlement agreement with respect to litigation) except in the ordinary course of business or as required by law;

make application for the opening or closing of any, or open or close any, branch or automated banking facility;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, take specified actions relating to director and employee compensation, benefits, hiring and promotions;

except as otherwise expressly permitted under the merger agreement, enter into or, except as may be required by law, materially modify any pension, retirement, stock option, stock purchase, stock appreciation right, stock grant, savings, profit sharing, deferred compensation, supplemental retirement, consulting, bonus, group insurance or other employee benefit, incentive or welfare contract, plan or arrangement, or any trust agreement related thereto, in respect of any of its directors, officers or employees; or make any contributions to any defined contribution plan not in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

merge or consolidate it or any of its subsidiaries with any other corporation; sell or lease all or any substantial portion of its assets or businesses or that of any of its subsidiaries; make any acquisition of all or any substantial portion of the business or assets of any other party other than in connection with foreclosures, settlements in lieu of foreclosure, troubled loan or debt restructuring, or the collection of any loan or credit arrangement between it or any of its subsidiaries, and any other party; enter into a purchase and assumption transaction with respect to deposits and liabilities; voluntarily revoke or

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surrender of its certificate of authority to maintain, or file an application for the relocation of, any existing branch office, or file an application for a certificate of authority to establish a new branch office;

except as otherwise provided in the merger agreement, sell or otherwise dispose of its capital stock or that of any of its subsidiaries or sell or otherwise dispose of any of its assets or those of any of its subsidiaries other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; except for transactions with the Federal Home Loan Bank, subject any of its assets or those of any of its subsidiaries to a lien, pledge, security interest or other encumbrance (other than in connection with deposits, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, treasury tax and loan accounts established in the ordinary course of business and transactions in federal funds and the satisfaction of legal requirements in the exercise of trust powers) other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

incur any indebtedness for borrowed money (or guarantee any indebtedness for borrowed money), except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

voluntarily take any action that would result in any of its representations and warranties or the representations and warranties of its banking subsidiary becoming untrue in any material respect or any of the conditions set forth in the merger agreement not being satisfied, except in each case as may be required by applicable law or any regulatory authority;

change any method, practice or principle of accounting, except as may be required from time to time by generally accepted accounting principles or any regulatory authority responsible for regulating it or its respective banking subsidiary;

waive, release, grant or transfer any material rights of value or modify or change in any material respect any existing material agreement or indebtedness with an annual value of \$1,000,000 or greater to which it or any of its subsidiaries is a party;

purchase any securities, including equity or debt securities, except in accordance with past practice pursuant to policies approved by their respective board of directors currently in effect;

except as permitted under the merger agreement, issue or sell any equity or debt securities;

make any new loan or other credit facility commitment (including without limitation, lines of credit and letters of credit), except in accordance with past practice pursuant to policies approved by its board of directors currently in effect with respect to certain identified categories of loans;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, enter into, renew, extend or modify any other transaction (other than a deposit transaction) with any affiliate;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, enter into any futures contract, option, interest rate caps, interest rate floors, interest rate exchange agreement or other agreement or take any other action for purposes of hedging the exposure of its interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities to changes in market rates of interest;

except for the execution of the merger agreement, and actions taken or that will be taken in accordance with the merger agreement and performance thereunder, take any action that would give rise to a right of payment to any individual under any employment agreement;

enter into any new line of business;

make any material change in policies in existence on October 18, 2012 with regard to (i) underwriting, the extension of credit, or the establishment of reserves with respect to the possible loss thereon or the charge off of losses incurred thereon, (ii) investments, (iii) asset/liability management, (iv) deposit pricing or gathering, or (v) other material banking policies except as may be required by changes in applicable law or regulations or by a regulatory authority;

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except for the execution of the merger agreement, and the transactions contemplated therein, take any action that would give rise to an acceleration of the right to payment to any individual under any of its employee plans;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, make any capital expenditures in excess of \$35,000 individually or \$150,000 in the aggregate, other than pursuant to binding commitments existing on October 18, 2012 and other than expenditures necessary to maintain existing assets in good repair;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, purchase or otherwise acquire any assets or incur any liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices and policies;

undertake, renew, extend or enter into any lease, contract or other commitment for its account, other than in the normal course of providing credit to customers as part of its banking business, involving a payment by it or any subsidiary of more than \$25,000 annually, containing any financial commitment extending beyond 24 months from October 18, 2012 or involving any of its affiliates;

except as set forth in the merger agreement, pay, discharge, settle or compromise any claim, action, litigation, arbitration or proceeding, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice that involves solely money damages in the amount not in excess of \$25,000 individually or \$60,000 in the aggregate, and that does not create negative precedent and provided that it may not charge-off through settlement, compromise or discharge more than \$100,000 of the outstanding principal balance of any loan that is 90 or more days contractually past due without first discussing the decision with Penns Woods;

foreclose upon or take a deed or title to any commercial real estate without first conducting a Phase I environmental assessment of the property or foreclose upon any commercial real estate if such environmental assessment indicates the presence of certain environmental materials;

issue any broadly distributed communication to employees relating to post-closing employment, benefit or compensation information without the prior consent of Penns Woods or issue any broadly distributed communication to customers without the prior approval of Penns Woods, except as required by law or for communications in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice that do not relate to the merger,

purchase or sell any mortgage loan servicing rights other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; or

agree or commit to do any of the actions prohibited by the preceding points.

Each of Penns Woods and Luzerne has agreed to additional covenants which include, among other things, commitments to:

provide certain financial and regulatory information upon request;

maintain insurance in reasonable amounts;

obtain as soon as practicable all consents and approvals necessary or desirable to close the merger; and

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take all reasonable actions which are necessary or advisable to complete the merger.

Penns Woods has further agreed that Penns Woods will:

provide employees of Luzerne and its subsidiaries who remain employed after the effective time with base compensation that is, in the aggregate, no less favorable than provided by Luzerne and its subsidiaries on the date of the merger agreement and employee benefits that are substantially comparable, in the aggregate, to the employee benefits provided by Luzerne and its subsidiaries to its employees on the date of the merger agreement or to Penns Woods to similarly situated employees;

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for purposes of determining eligibility and vesting for certain Penns Woods employee benefit plans (and not for benefit accrual purposes), provide credit for meeting eligibility and vesting requirements in such plans for service as an employee of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank or any predecessor of Luzerne;

pay severance benefits to any employees of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank whose employment is terminated within 18 months of the closing of the merger, other than for circumstances constituting cause and who is not party to an agreement that provides for specific severance payments, equal to two week s salary for each year or service with Luzerne or Luzerne Bank with a minimum payment of six weeks and a maximum payment of 26 weeks;

honor the terms of all employment and change in control agreements, all as disclosed to Penns Woods in the Luzerne disclosure schedules to the merger agreement;

for a period of six years after the merger, to indemnify, defend and hold harmless all current and former officers, directors and employees of Luzerne or Luzerne Bank against all claims which arise out of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer or employee of Luzerne or its subsidiaries and which relate to any matter of fact existing at or prior to the merger, to the fullest extent as would have been permitted by Luzerne under Pennsylvania law and under Luzerne s articles of incorporation and bylaws;

maintain, for six years following the merger, Luzerne s current and former directors and officers liability insurance policies covering the officers and directors of Luzerne with respect to matters occurring at or prior to the merger, except that Penns Woods may substitute similar policies, and that Penns Woods is not required spend more than 200% of the annual cost currently expended by Luzerne in order to obtain this insurance;

reserve a sufficient number of shares of its common stock and to maintain sufficient liquid accounts or borrowing capacity to fulfill its obligations in connection with the merger; and

refrain from amending its articles of incorporation or bylaws in a manner that would materially and adversely affect the economic benefits of the merger to holders of Luzerne common stock or materially impede Penns Woods ability to complete the merger, take any action that would reasonably likely result in the any of the conditions to closing not being satisfied or prevent or materially delay the merger, or taking any action that would adversely affect the merger from qualifying as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The merger agreement also contains mutual covenants relating to the preparation of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the regulatory application and the holding of the meetings of Penns Woods shareholders and Luzerne shareholders, respectively, access to information of the other company and public announcements with respect to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Luzerne and Penns Woods have also agreed to use all reasonable best efforts to take all actions needed to obtain necessary governmental and third-party consents and to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Luzerne Bank Post-Closing Operation

The merger agreement provides that, following the completion of the merger, Penns Woods will continue to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate banking subsidiary of Penns Woods under the name Luzerne Bank, consistent with Penn Woods overall business strategies and operating policies as such strategies and policies may develop from time to time. Penns Woods will have the right to terminate its obligation to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate operating subsidiary of Penns Woods if Luzerne Bank fails to satisfy certain performance metrics for any two consecutive years beginning after January 1, 2015. Such performance metrics compare the financial performance of Luzerne Bank in four designated weighted categories (return on assets 25% weighting; return on equity 35% weighting; net loss divided by average loans 30% weighting; and loan delinquencies 10% weighting) against the same weighted categories for a peer group contained in the Uniform Bank Performance Report. To meet the performance metrics, the performance of Luzerne Bank must exceed

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125% of the weighted average of the comparable performance of the peer group. Penns Woods also has the right to terminate its obligation to operate Luzerne Bank as a separate operating subsidiary of Penns Woods as a result of applicable regulatory requirements, safe and sound banking practices as communicated by a banking regulator, or the exercise by Penns Woods directors of their fiduciary duties upon the advice of outside legal counsel.

In addition, the merger agreement provides that promptly following the effective time of the merger, Penns Woods will take such action as may be necessary to cause the board of directors of Luzerne Bank to consist of the chief executive officer of Penns Woods, the chief executive officer of Luzerne Bank and all other individuals serving as directors of Luzerne Bank immediately prior to the effective time. For a period of three years following the effective time of the merger, future appointments to the Luzerne Bank board of directors will be mutually agreed by the boards of directors of Penns Woods and Luzerne Bank, subject to the right of Penns Woods to remove or replace any Luzerne Bank director if such director breaches or fails to perform the duties of such director's office in the sole discretion of Penns Woods.

Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain the Required Shareholder Vote

Each of Penns Woods and Luzerne has agreed to hold a meeting of its respective shareholders as soon as is reasonably practicable for the purpose of obtaining shareholder adoption of the merger agreement and to use all reasonable lawful action to obtain such approval. Subject to its fiduciary duties, as determined in good faith after consultation with its outside legal counsel, each of Penns Woods and Luzerne's boards of directors have agreed to recommend that its shareholders vote in favor of the agreement and plan of merger.

Agreement Not to Solicit Other Offers

Luzerne has agreed that it, its subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors, employees, representatives, agents or affiliates will not, directly or indirectly:

initiate, solicit, induce or encourage, or take any action to facilitate the making of, any inquiry, offer or proposal which constitutes, relates or could reasonably be expected to lead to an alternative acquisition proposal;

respond to any inquiry relating to an alternative acquisition proposal or an alternative acquisition transaction;

recommend or endorse an alternative acquisition transaction;

participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish information or data to any person that may relate to an alternative acquisition proposal;

release anyone from, waive any provisions of, or fail to enforce any confidentiality agreement or standstill agreement to which Luzerne is a party; or

enter into any agreement, agreement in principle or letter of intent with respect to any alternative acquisition proposal or approve or resolve to approve any alternative acquisition proposal or any agreement, agreement in principle or letter of intent relating to an alternative acquisition proposal.

Acquisition proposal means any inquiry, offer or proposal as to any of the following (other than the merger between Penns Woods and Luzerne) involving Luzerne, or any of its subsidiaries, as the case may be:

any transaction or series of transactions involving any merger, consolidation, recapitalization, share exchange, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving it or any of its subsidiaries;

any transaction pursuant to which any third party or group acquires or would acquire (whether through sale, lease or other disposition), directly or indirectly, any assets of it or any of its subsidiaries representing, in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the assets of it and each of its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis;

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any issuance, sale or other disposition of (including by way of merger, consolidation, share exchange or any similar transaction) securities (or options, rights or warrants to purchase or securities convertible into, such securities) representing twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the votes attached to the outstanding securities of it or any of its subsidiaries;

any tender offer or exchange offer that, if consummated, would result in any third party or group beneficially owning twenty-five percent (25%) or more of any class of equity securities of it or any of its subsidiaries; or

any transaction which is similar in form, substance or purpose to any of the foregoing transactions, or any combination of the foregoing.

Luzerne may, however, participate in discussions with, and may furnish information to, a third party in connection with a bona fide unsolicited acquisition proposal if, and only if:

Luzerne has received a bona fide unsolicited written acquisition proposal that did not result from a breach of the merger agreement;

Luzerne's board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisor, that the acquisition proposal is, or is reasonably likely to lead to, a superior proposal (as defined below);

Luzerne has provided Penns Woods with at least one business day's prior notice of its determination that the acquisition proposal is, or is reasonably likely to lead to, a superior proposal; and

prior to furnishing or providing access to any information or data with respect to Luzerne, Penns Woods receives from the third party making the proposal a confidentiality agreement on terms no less favorable than the terms of the existing confidentiality agreement between Luzerne and Penns Woods.

Luzerne has also agreed to promptly provide to Penns Woods any non-public information about Luzerne that it provides to the third party making the proposal, to the extent such information was not previously provided to Penns Woods.

The term "superior proposal," as defined under the merger agreement, means any bona fide, unsolicited written acquisition proposal made by a person other than Penns Woods, which the Luzerne board of directors determines in its good faith judgment, after considering the advice of its outside legal counsel and financial advisor, taking into account, among other things, the type of consideration being offered, regulatory approvals, or other risks associated with the timing of the acquisition proposal, and all legal, financial, regulatory and other aspects of the acquisition:

would result in the acquisition of all of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock or substantially all of the assets of Luzerne on a consolidated basis;

would result in a transaction that involves consideration to the holders of Luzerne common stock that is more favorable, from a financial point of view, than the consideration to be paid to such holders by Penns Woods under the merger agreement, and for which there is no financing contingency and, in light of the other terms of the proposal, is more favorable to Luzerne than the merger.

In addition, Luzerne has agreed that it will not:

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withdraw, qualify or modify in a manner adverse to Penns Woods, its recommendation to its shareholders to approve the merger agreement, except to the extent otherwise permitted and described below;

approve or recommend, or publicly propose to approve or recommend, any acquisition proposal other than with respect to the Penns Woods merger; or

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enter into (or cause Luzerne or any of the Luzerne Subsidiaries to enter into) any letter of intent or other agreement relating to an acquisition proposal other than with respect to the Penns Woods merger.

Up until the time of the Luzerne shareholder meeting, however, Luzerne may withdraw, qualify or modify in a manner adverse to Penns Woods its recommendation to Luzerne shareholders to approve the merger agreement, or take any of the other actions listed above in this paragraph with respect to another acquisition proposal if but only if:

the Luzerne board of directors has reasonably determined in good faith, after consultation with and having considered the advice of its outside legal counsel and financial advisor that the failure to take such actions would be inconsistent with the board's fiduciary duties to Luzerne's shareholders under applicable law;

it has provided at least three business days' notice to Penns Woods that a bona fide unsolicited proposal constitutes a superior proposal; and

after taking into account any adjusted, modified or amended terms as may have been committed to by Penns Woods in writing, the Luzerne board of directors has again in good faith determined that the other acquisition proposal constitutes a superior proposal.

Expenses and Fees

In general, each of Penns Woods and Luzerne will be responsible for all expenses incurred by it in connection with the negotiation and completion of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement except for the cost of printing and mailing the joint proxy statement/prospectus, which shall be shared equally.

Indemnification and Insurance

The merger agreement requires Penns Woods to indemnify Luzerne's and its subsidiaries' current and former directors, officers and employees to the fullest extent as would have been permitted under Pennsylvania law and the Luzerne articles of incorporation or the Luzerne bylaws or similar governing documents. The merger agreement provides that in the event of any threatened or actual claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation in which any person who is or has been a director, officer or employee of Luzerne or is threatened to be made party based in whole or in part on, or arising in whole or in part out of, or pertaining to (i) the fact that he is or was a director, officer or employee of Luzerne or any of its subsidiaries or predecessors, or (ii) the merger agreement, Penns Woods will defend against and respond thereto.

Penns Woods has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each such indemnified party against any losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs, expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees and expenses in advance of the final disposition of any claim, suit, proceeding or investigation to each party to the fullest extent permitted by law), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any such threatened or actual claim, action, suit proceeding or investigation. The merger agreement also requires that Penns Woods provide advancement of expenses to all past and present officers, directors and employees of Luzerne and its subsidiaries in their capacities as such against all such losses, claims, damages, costs, expenses, liabilities, judgments or amounts paid in settlement to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws.

Penns Woods will have no further obligation to any indemnified party when and if a court of competent jurisdiction ultimately determines, and such determination is final and non-appealable, that indemnification is prohibited by law or to any indemnified party that commits fraud. Penns Woods' indemnification obligations continue for six years after completion of the merger, but the right to indemnification in respect of any claim asserted within that time period continues until the final disposition of the claim.

The merger agreement provides that Penns Woods will maintain for a period of six years after completion of the merger Luzerne's current directors' and officers' liability insurance policies, or policies of at least the same

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coverage and amount and containing terms and conditions that are not less advantageous than the current policy, with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to the effective time of the merger, except that Penns Woods is not required to incur an annual premium expense greater than 200% of Luzerne's current annual directors' and officers' liability insurance premium.

Conditions to Complete the Merger

Completion of the merger is subject to the fulfillment or waiver of certain conditions, including:

the adoption of the agreement and plan of merger by the requisite vote of each of the Penns Woods shareholders and the Luzerne shareholders;

the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus is a part with respect to the Penns Woods common stock to be issued in the merger under the Securities Act and the absence of any stop order or proceedings initiated or threatened by the SEC for that purpose;

the receipt by each of Penns Woods and Luzerne of a legal opinion with respect to certain United States federal income tax consequences of the merger;

the receipt and effectiveness of all required governmental and other approvals, authorizations and consents on terms and conditions that would not have a material adverse effect on Penns Woods or Luzerne, and the expiration of all related waiting periods required to complete the merger;

the absence of any law, statute, regulation, judgment, decree, injunction or other order in effect by any court or other governmental entity that prohibits completion of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; and

the approval for listing on The Nasdaq Global Select Market of the shares of Penns Woods common stock issuable in the merger. Each of Penns Woods' and Luzerne's obligations to complete the merger is also separately subject to the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions including:

the absence of a material adverse effect on the other party;

the truth and correctness of the representations and warranties of each other party in the merger agreement, subject generally to the materiality standard provided in the merger agreement, and the performance by each other party in all material respects of their obligations under the merger agreement and the receipt by each party of certificates from the other party to that effect;

the exercise of rights to demand appraisal under the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law with respect to no more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock; and

Penns Woods having delivered the merger consideration to the exchange agent.

We cannot provide assurance as to when or if all of the conditions to the merger can or will be satisfied or waived by the appropriate party. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, we have no reason to believe that any of these conditions will not be satisfied.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement can be terminated at any time prior to completion by mutual consent or by either party in the following circumstances:

if there is a breach by the other party that would cause the failure of the closing conditions, unless the breach is capable of being, and is, cured within 30 days of notice of the breach and the terminating party is not itself in material breach;

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if the merger has not been completed by July 31, 2013, unless the failure to complete the merger by that date was due to the terminating party's material breach of a representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement under the merger agreement;

if any of the required regulatory approvals are denied (and the denial is final and non-appealable);

if any court of competent jurisdiction or governmental authority issues an order, decree, ruling or takes any other action restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger (and such order, decree, ruling or action is final and non-appealable); or

if the shareholders of either Penns Woods or Luzerne fail to adopt the merger agreement at their respective meetings.

In addition, Penns Woods' board of directors may terminate the merger agreement if the Luzerne board of directors receives a superior proposal and enters into a letter of intent, agreement in principle or an acquisition agreement with respect to such proposal, withdraws its recommendation of the merger agreement, fails to make such a recommendation or modifies or qualifies its recommendation, in a manner adverse to Penns Woods, or delivers a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept such proposal.

Further, Luzerne's board of directors may terminate the merger agreement if Luzerne has received a superior proposal and has delivered a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept such proposal.

Luzerne may also terminate the merger agreement within five business days of the Determination Date (Determination Date means the later of (i) the date on which all regulatory approvals, and waivers, if applicable, necessary for consummation of the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement have been received or (ii) the date of the meeting of Luzerne shareholders to consider the merger) if its board of directors determines that both of the following conditions have occurred and gives written notice to Penns Woods of such determination:

the average of the daily closing sales prices of a share of Penns Woods common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the Determination Date is less than 85% of the closing sale price of Penns Woods common stock on the last trading date before the date of the merger agreement; and

the average of the daily closing sales prices of a share of Penns Woods common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the Determination Date is such that the price performance of Penns Woods common stock is lower than the price performance of the Nasdaq Bank Index minus 15%.

Luzerne may not terminate in these circumstances, however, if Penns Woods exercises its option to increase the consideration to be received by Luzerne shareholders such that the implied value of the merger would be equivalent to the lesser of (i) \$49.84 or (ii) the product of (A) the quotient obtained by dividing the closing price of the Nasdaq Bank Index on the Determination Date by the closing price of the Nasdaq Bank Index on October 17, 2012 and (B) 1.5534.

Effect of Termination. If the merger agreement is terminated, it will become void, and there will be no liability on the part of Penns Woods or Luzerne, except that both Penns Woods and Luzerne will remain liable for any willful breach of the merger agreement and designated provisions of the merger agreement, including the payment of fees and expenses, the confidential treatment of information and publicity restrictions, will survive the termination.

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Termination Fee

Luzerne will pay Penns Woods a termination fee of \$1.8 million in the event that the merger agreement is terminated:

by Penns Woods because Luzerne has received an alternative acquisition proposal, and Luzerne (1) enters into a letter of intent, agreement in principal or an acquisition agreement with respect to the alternative acquisition proposal, (2) fails to make, withdraws, modifies or qualifies its recommendation of the merger agreement in a manner adverse to Penns Woods, or (3) delivers a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept the alternative acquisition proposal; or

by Luzerne, if Luzerne receives an alternative acquisition proposal and delivers a written notice to Penns Woods of its determination to accept the alternative acquisition proposal.

Amendment, Waiver and Extension of the Merger Agreement

Subject to applicable law, the parties may amend the merger agreement by written agreement between Luzerne and Penns Woods executed in the same manner as the merger agreement.

At any time prior to the completion of the merger, each of the parties, by action taken or authorized by their respective board of directors, to the extent legally allowed, may:

extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other party;

waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of the other party; or

waive compliance by the other party with any of the other agreements or conditions contained in the merger agreement.

However, after any approval of the transactions contemplated by the agreement and plan of merger by the shareholders of Luzerne and Penns Woods, there may not be, without further approval of such shareholders, any amendment which reduces the amount or value or changes the form of a consideration payable to Luzerne shareholders.

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ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Penns Woods will account for the merger using the acquisition method under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities of Luzerne will be recorded, as of completion of the merger, at their respective fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the net assets acquired will be recorded as goodwill to the extent not allocated to core deposit or other intangibles. Goodwill resulting from the merger will not be amortized but will be reviewed for impairment at least annually. Core deposits and other intangibles with finite useful lives recorded in connection with the merger will be amortized. If the net assets acquired exceed the purchase price, the resulting difference will be recorded as a bargain purchase gain.

Financial statements and reported results of operations of Penns Woods issued after completion of the merger will not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of Luzerne.

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MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER

General

The following is a summary of the anticipated material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger generally applicable to a holder of Luzerne common stock. This discussion is based upon provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, applicable current and proposed United States Treasury Regulations, judicial authorities, and administrative rulings and practice, all as in effect as of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, as well as representations and facts provided by Penns Woods and Luzerne to Stevens & Lee, P.C., or Stevens & Lee, counsel to Penns Woods. Future legislative, judicial, or administrative changes or interpretations which may or may not be retroactive, or the failure of any such facts or representations to be true, accurate and complete, may affect the statements and conclusions described in this discussion.

This discussion is not intended to be a complete description of all of the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger and no information is provided with respect to the tax consequences of the merger under any other tax laws, including applicable state, local and foreign tax laws. Further, the following discussion may not apply to a holder of Luzerne common stock subject to special treatment under the Internal Revenue Code, including but not limited to a holder of Luzerne common stock that is:

a financial institution;

an insurance company;

a dealer or broker in securities or foreign currencies;

a trader in securities who elects mark-to-market accounting;

a tax-exempt organization;

a mutual fund;

a trust;

an estate;

a person who holds shares of Luzerne common stock in an individual retirement account (IRA), 401(k) plan or similar tax-favored account;

a person who acquired shares of Luzerne common stock on exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation;

a person whose functional currency for United States federal income tax purposes is not the United States dollar;

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a person who is a former citizen or former long-term resident of the United States;

a partnership or other pass-through entity (or a person holding Luzerne common stock through a partnership or other pass-through entity); or

a person who holds shares of Luzerne common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion or constructive sale transaction.

In addition, this discussion applies only to a holder of Luzerne common stock who is holding such stock as a capital asset and who is a United States person as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code.

No ruling has been or will be requested from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the tax consequences of the merger. Moreover, the opinion of Stevens & Lee described in this discussion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service, and this opinion would not prevent the Internal Revenue Service from challenging the United States federal income tax treatment of the merger. Because of the complexities of the tax laws in general,

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and the complexities of the tax consequences associated with the receipt of cash in the merger in particular, holders of Luzerne common stock should consult their tax advisors with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the merger as they apply to their specific situations. This section is not intended to be tax advice to any shareholder.

Tax Opinion of Stevens & Lee

In connection with the filing with the SEC of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part, Stevens & Lee has delivered its opinion addressing the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger as described below. This opinion is based upon the facts, representations and assumptions set forth or referred to in such opinion. In rendering this opinion, Stevens & Lee has relied on representations and facts provided by Penns Woods and Luzerne. This opinion is to the effect that:

the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

holders of Luzerne common stock who receive Penns Woods common stock in the merger in exchange for all of their shares of Luzerne common stock will not recognize any gain or loss with respect to shares of Penns Woods common stock received (except with respect to cash received instead of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock);

holders of Luzerne common stock who receive only cash in the merger in exchange for all of their shares of Luzerne common stock will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of Luzerne common stock exchanged therefor;

each holder of Luzerne common stock who receives Penns Woods common stock and cash (other than cash in lieu of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock) in the merger in exchange for the holder's shares of Luzerne common stock will recognize the gain, if any, realized by the holder, in an amount not in excess of the amount of cash received (other than cash received instead of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock), but will not recognize any loss on the exchange; and

holders of Luzerne common stock who receive cash instead of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the cash received and the portion of the basis of the holder's shares of Luzerne common stock allocable to that fractional share interest.

Penns Woods and Luzerne's obligations to consummate the merger are conditioned on the receipt by Penns Woods and Luzerne of additional opinions of Stevens & Lee and Ballard Spahr, LLP, or Ballard Spahr, counsel to Luzerne, dated the closing date of the merger, substantially to the foregoing effect. Such closing opinions will be subject to and based on facts, representations and assumptions set forth or referred to therein. In rendering their closing date opinions, Stevens & Lee and Ballard Spahr may rely on representations and facts provided by Penns Woods and Luzerne.

Character of Gain Where Luzerne Common Stock is Exchanged in the Merger Solely for Cash

If, pursuant to the merger, all of the shares of Luzerne common stock actually owned by a shareholder are exchanged solely for cash, the shareholder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of Luzerne common stock exchanged therefor. This gain or loss will generally be long-term capital gain or loss if the shareholder's holding period with respect to the shares of Luzerne common stock exchanged is more than one year as of the effective date of the merger. If, however, any such shareholder actually or constructively (through the constructive ownership rules of the Internal Revenue Code) owns shares of Penns Woods stock immediately after the merger, part or all of the cash received may be treated as dividend income if the exchange has the effect of a

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distribution of a dividend with respect to the shareholder. The application of the law to a shareholder described in the previous sentence is particularly complex; accordingly, any such shareholder should consult his or her tax advisor.

Character of Gain Where Luzerne Common Stock Is Exchanged in the Merger for Penns Woods Common Stock and Cash

For purposes of calculating gain in this transaction, if a shareholder receives Penns Woods common stock and cash (other than cash received instead of a fractional interest in Penns Woods common stock), gain or loss must be calculated by the shareholder separately for each identifiable block of shares exchanged, and is equal to the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of Penns Woods common stock received with respect to that block of shares minus the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in that block of shares. In addition, a loss realized on one block of shares may not be used to offset a gain realized on another block of shares.

As noted above, in the case of a Luzerne shareholder that exchanges his or her shares of Luzerne common stock for a combination of Penns Woods common stock and cash pursuant to the merger, such shareholder will recognize the gain, if any, realized by such shareholder in the exchange but not in excess of the amount of cash received. In general, the determination of whether any gain recognized in the exchange should be treated as capital gain or has the effect of a distribution of a dividend depends upon whether, and to what extent, the exchange reduces the shareholder's deemed percentage stock ownership of Penns Woods. For purposes of this determination, the shareholder is treated as if he or she first exchanged all of his or her shares of Luzerne common stock solely for Penns Woods common stock and then Penns Woods immediately redeemed (in a deemed redemption) a portion of such Penns Woods common stock in exchange for the cash the shareholder actually received. The gain recognized in the exchange will be treated as capital gain if the deemed redemption (i) is substantially disproportionate with respect to the shareholder or (ii) is not essentially equivalent to a dividend.

The deemed redemption should generally be substantially disproportionate with respect to a shareholder if the percentage of the outstanding stock of Penns Woods the shareholder owns, actually and constructively, immediately after the deemed redemption is less than 80% of the percentage of the outstanding stock of Penns Woods the shareholder is deemed to own, actually and constructively, immediately before the deemed redemption, and the shareholder owns less than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of Penns Woods stock immediately after the redemption.

Whether the deemed redemption is not essentially equivalent to a dividend with respect to a shareholder will depend on the shareholder's particular circumstances. In order for the deemed redemption to be not essentially equivalent to a dividend, the deemed redemption must result in a meaningful reduction in the shareholder's actual and constructive percentage stock ownership of Penns Woods. In general, that determination requires a comparison of the percentage of the outstanding stock of Penns Woods the shareholder is deemed to own, actually and constructively, immediately before the deemed redemption and the percentage of the outstanding stock of Penns Woods the shareholder actually and constructively owns immediately after the deemed redemption. The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that a minority shareholder (*i.e.*, a shareholder whose relative stock interest is minimal in relation to the number of shares outstanding and who exercises no control with respect to corporate affairs) generally is treated as having a meaningful reduction in interest if a cash payment results in at least a relatively minor reduction in the shareholder's actual and constructive percentage ownership.

Tax Basis and Holding Period

The aggregate tax basis of the Penns Woods common stock received by a Luzerne shareholder in the merger (including fractional shares deemed received and redeemed as described below) will be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the shares of Luzerne common stock surrendered by such shareholder for the Penns Woods common

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stock, decreased by the amount of any cash received (other than cash received instead of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock) by the shareholder and increased by the amount of income or gain recognized by the shareholder in the exchange (which does not include gain recognized in respect of fractional shares deemed received and redeemed (as described below)).

Each Luzerne shareholder's holding period in any shares of Penns Woods common stock received in the merger (including any fractional shares deemed received and redeemed as described below) will, in each instance, include the period during which the shares of Luzerne common stock surrendered in exchange therefor were held, provided that those shares of Luzerne common stock were held as capital assets on the effective date of the merger.

Cash Received in Lieu of a Fractional Share Interest

Cash received by a Luzerne shareholder in lieu of a fractional share interest in Penns Woods common stock will be treated as though the fractional share had been received and then redeemed for cash, and in general gain or loss will be recognized, measured by the difference between the amount of cash received and the portion of the basis of the shares of Luzerne common stock allocable to such fractional interest. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holding period for such shares of Luzerne common stock was more than one year as of the effective date of the merger. If, however, the receipt of cash instead of a fractional share of Penns Woods common stock has the effect of the distribution of a dividend with respect to a shareholder, part or all of the cash received may be treated as a dividend.

Penns Woods and Luzerne

Penns Woods and Luzerne will each be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, no gain or loss will be recognized by Penns Woods or Luzerne as a result of the merger (except for amounts resulting from any required change in accounting methods and any deferred income, deferred gain or deferred loss to be taken into account under the relevant consolidated return regulations).

Backup Withholding

Backup withholding at a 28% rate will generally apply to merger consideration that includes cash if the exchanging Luzerne shareholder fails to properly certify that it is not subject to backup withholding, generally on Internal Revenue Service Form W-9. Certain holders, including, among others, United States corporations, are not subject to backup withholding, but they may still need to furnish a Form W-9 or otherwise establish an exemption. Any amounts withheld from payments to a Luzerne shareholder under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and will be allowed as a refund or credit against the shareholder's United States federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Medicare Tax

In addition to income taxes, any individual shareholder with adjusted gross income (including certain foreign income that is exempt from U.S. taxes) in excess of \$250,000 for a married couple filing a joint return (in excess of \$200,000 for individuals filing as single) will be subject to the 3.8% Medicare tax on all or part of the income recognized by such individual as a result of the Merger.

Tax matters are very complicated, and the tax consequences of the merger to each holder of Luzerne common stock will depend on the facts of that shareholder's particular situation. The discussion set forth above does not address all United States federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a particular holder of Luzerne common stock and may not be applicable to holders in special situations. Holders of Luzerne common stock are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific tax consequences of the merger. Further, such discussion does not address tax consequences that may arise with respect to Penns Woods by reason of any actions taken or events occurring subsequent to the merger.

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THE PENNS WOODS ANNUAL MEETING

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is being furnished to Penns Woods shareholders by Penns Woods board of directors in connection with the solicitation of proxies from the holders of Penns Woods common stock for use at the annual meeting of Penns Woods shareholders and any adjournments or postponements of the annual meeting.

Date, Time and Place

The annual meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 29, 2013 at 1:00 p.m., local time, at The Robert Wheeland Community Center, 1201 Locust Street, Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania 17740, subject to any adjournments or postponements.

Matters to be Considered

At the annual meeting, Penns Woods shareholders will be asked to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

1. adoption of the merger agreement as described in detail under the heading *The Merger* beginning on page 44;
2. election of four (4) Class 1 directors to serve for a three-year term that will expire in 2016, and until their successors are elected and qualified;
3. approval, in a non-binding (advisory) vote, of compensation paid to Penns Woods named executive officers;
4. ratification of the appointment of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants, as Penns Woods independent registered public accounting firm for the Corporation for the year ending December 31, 2013;
5. approval of a proposal to authorize the board of directors to adjourn the annual meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies to adopt the merger agreement; and
6. transaction of any such other business as may properly be presented at the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

At this time, the Penns Woods board of directors is unaware of any matters, other than those set forth above, that may properly come before the annual meeting.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote

The close of business on March 1, 2013 has been fixed by Penns Woods board of directors as the record date for the determination of those holders of Penns Woods common stock who are entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting.

At the close of business on the record date there were 3,838,807 shares of Penns Woods common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, held by approximately 1,250 holders of record. A list of the shareholders of record entitled to vote at the annual meeting will be available for examination by Penns Woods shareholders. A list of such shareholders will be available for inspection at the annual meeting and for ten days prior to the meeting at Penns Woods headquarters located at 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701, during normal business hours.

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Quorum and Required Vote

Each holder of record of shares of Penns Woods common stock as of the Penns Woods record date is entitled to cast one vote per share at the annual meeting on each proposal. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock entitled to vote at the annual meeting constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at the annual meeting. The affirmative vote at the Penns Woods annual meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of 66-2/3% of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. Directors are elected by a plurality of votes cast and, accordingly, the four nominees receiving the highest number of votes for director at the annual meeting will be elected. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of all votes cast at the annual meeting is required to approve the other proposals to be considered at the annual meeting. Because the affirmative vote of the holders of 66-2/3% of outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock is required to approve the merger agreement, abstentions and broker non-votes with respect to the merger agreement will effectively act as no votes on such proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the other proposals to be considered at the annual meeting.

How Shares Will Be Voted at the Annual Meeting

All shares of Penns Woods common stock represented by properly executed proxies received before or at the annual meeting, and not properly revoked, will be voted as specified in the proxies. Properly executed proxies that do not contain voting instructions will be voted FOR the adoption of the merger agreement, FOR the election of the nominees of the board of directors for election as Class 1 directors, FOR the approval of the compensation paid to our named executive officers, FOR the ratification of the appointment of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C. as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013, and FOR the adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies as included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

If you hold shares of Penns Woods common stock in street name through a bank, broker or other nominee holder, the nominee holder may only vote your shares in accordance with your instructions. If you do not give specific instructions to your nominee holder as to how you want your shares voted, your nominee will indicate that it does not have authority to vote on the proposal, which will result in what is called a broker non-vote. Broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum present at the annual meeting, but they will not be deemed to have been voted on any of the proposals. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of any of the proposals, except for the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

If any other matters are properly brought before the annual meeting, the proxies named in the proxy card will have discretion to vote the shares represented by duly executed proxies in their sole discretion.

How to Vote Your Shares

Penns Woods shareholders may vote their shares at the annual meeting or by one of the following methods:

Voting by Mail. You may vote by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card. Your proxy will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you do not specify a choice on one of the proposals described in this joint proxy statement, your proxy will be voted in favor of that proposal.

Voting by Internet. If you are a registered shareholder, you may vote electronically through the Internet by following the instructions included with your proxy card. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee, your nominee may be participating in a program provided through ADP Investor Communication Services that allows you to vote via the Internet. If so, the voting form your nominee sends you will provide voting instructions.

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Voting in Person. If you attend the meeting, you may deliver your completed proxy card in person or may vote by completing a ballot which will be available at the meeting. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you will need to obtain a legal proxy from your bank or brokerage firm. Please consult the voting form sent to you by your bank or broker to determine how to obtain a legal proxy in order to vote in person at the annual meeting. Should you have any questions on the procedure for voting your shares, please contact Kimberly R. Yale, 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

How to Change Your Vote

If you are a registered shareholder, you may revoke any proxy at any time before it is voted by (1) signing and returning a proxy card with a later date, (2) delivering a written revocation letter to the Secretary of Penns Woods, or (3) attending the annual meeting in person, notifying the Secretary and voting by ballot at the annual meeting. The Penns Woods Secretary's mailing address is 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee, you may later revoke your proxy instructions by informing the holder of record in accordance with that entity's procedures.

Solicitation of Proxies

Penns Woods will bear the entire cost of soliciting proxies from you. In addition to solicitation of proxies by mail, Penns Woods will request that banks, brokers and other record holders send proxies and proxy material to the beneficial owners of Penns Woods common stock and secure their voting instructions. Penns Woods will reimburse the record holders for their reasonable expenses in taking those actions. If necessary, Penns Woods may use several of its regular employees, who will not be specially compensated, to solicit proxies from Penns Woods shareholders, either personally or by telephone, facsimile, letter or other electronic means.

Penns Woods and Luzerne will share equally the expenses incurred in connection with the copying, printing and distribution of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Penns Woods Affiliate Letter

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Penns Woods and their affiliates had the right to vote 144,784 shares of Penns Woods common stock, or 3.76% of the outstanding Penns Woods common stock entitled to be voted at the annual meeting. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each of the directors and officers of Penns Woods has executed an Affiliate Letter in favor of Luzerne pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Penns Woods common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Attending the Meeting

All holders of Penns Woods common stock, including shareholders of record and shareholders who hold their shares through banks, brokers, nominees or any other holder of record, are invited to attend the annual meeting. Shareholders of record can vote in person at the annual meeting. If you are not a shareholder of record, you must obtain a proxy executed in your favor from the record holder of your shares, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, to be able to vote in person at the annual meeting. If you plan to attend the annual meeting, you must hold your shares in your own name or have a letter from the record holder of your shares confirming your ownership and you must bring a form of personal photo identification with you in order to be admitted. We reserve the right to refuse admittance to anyone without both proper proof of share ownership and proper photo identification.

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INFORMATION ABOUT PENNS WOODS BANCORP, INC.

Business

General

Penns Woods was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on January 17, 1983 as a bank holding company, and is headquartered in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Penns Woods provides a full range of financial services through the branch network of its wholly owned banking subsidiary, Jersey Shore Sate Bank. Penns Woods also offers insurance and securities brokerage services through The M Group, Inc. D/B/A The Comprehensive Financial Group, a subsidiary of Jersey Shore State Bank. Penns Woods operates two other wholly-owned subsidiaries, Woods Real Estate Development Company, Inc. and Woods Investment Company, Inc. Penns Woods business has consisted primarily of managing and supervising the Bank, and its principal source of income has been dividends paid by the Bank and Woods Investment Company, Inc. Penns Woods is a registered bank holding company with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. Penns Woods common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol PWOD. The website for Penns Woods is <http://www.jssb.com>.

As of December 31, 2012, Penns Woods had total consolidated assets of \$857 million, net loans of \$505 million, total deposits of \$642 million and shareholders equity of \$94 million. The deposits of Jersey Shore State Bank are insured by the FDIC to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Penns Woods Recent Operating Results

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, Penns Woods reported net income of \$3,684,000, compared to \$3,689,000 for the same period of 2012. Basic and dilutive earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the corresponding period of 2012 were \$0.96. Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$8,205,000 compared to \$7,670,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. At March 31, 2013, Penns Woods had total assets of \$852,997, net loans of \$503,592, total deposits of \$659,304, and shareholders equity of \$93,013.

Operating Subsidiaries

Jersey Shore State Bank, the largest subsidiary of Penns Woods, was incorporated and commenced banking operations in 1934. As of December 31, 2012, Jersey Shore State Bank provided services to customers through thirteen branch offices located in Lycoming, Centre, Clinton and Montour Counties in Pennsylvania.

Services offered by the Bank include accepting time, demand and savings deposits, including Super NOW accounts, regular savings accounts, money market certificates, investment certificates, fixed-rate certificates of deposit and club accounts. Its services also include making secured and unsecured commercial and consumer loans, financing commercial transactions, making construction and mortgage loans and the renting of safe deposit facilities. Additional services include making residential mortgage loans, revolving credit loans with overdraft protection and small business loans. Business loans include seasonal credit collateral loans and term loans, as well as accounts receivable and inventory financing.

Insurance and investment products are provided by the Bank's subsidiary, The M Group D/B/A The Comprehensive Financial Group.

Woods Investment Company, Inc., a Delaware holding company, maintains an investment portfolio that is managed for total return and to fund dividend payments to Penns Woods.

Woods Real Estate Development Company, Inc. acquires and owns certain properties utilized by the Bank in connection with its operations.

Additional Information

Additional information about Penns Woods and its subsidiaries is included in documents incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See *Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference* on page 193.

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PENNS WOODS ANNUAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 1

ADOPTION OF THE MERGER AGREEMENT

Penns Woods is asking its shareholders to adopt the merger agreement. For a detailed discussion of the merger, including the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, see *The Merger*, beginning on page 44. As discussed in detail in the sections entitled *The Merger Penns Woods Reasons for the Merger*, and *Recommendation of Penns Woods Board of Directors*, beginning on pages 56 and 58, respectively, after careful consideration, the Penns Woods board of directors determined that the terms of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it are in the best interests of Penns Woods and the board unanimously approved the merger agreement. ***Accordingly, Penns Woods board of directors unanimously recommends that Penns Woods shareholders vote FOR adoption of the merger agreement.***

Table of Contents**PENNS WOODS ANNUAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 2****ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

Penns Woods bylaws provide that the board of directors shall consist of not less than five nor more than twenty-five directors who are shareholders, the exact number to be fixed and determined from time to time by resolution of the board of directors, with the number currently set at eleven. The articles of incorporation and bylaws further provide that the directors shall be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, known as Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3. The directors of each class serve for a term of three years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Under Pennsylvania law, directors of Penns Woods can be removed from office by a vote of shareholders only for cause. Directors presently serve as follows:

Nominees for election of Class 1	Class 2 Directors	Class 3 Directors
Directors whose term expires in 2016: Daniel K. Brewer (age 50) Michael J. Casale, Jr. (age 61) R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr. (age 60) William H. Rockey (age 66)	to serve until 2015: William J. Edwards (age 41) Leroy H. Keiler, III (age 49) Hubert A. Valencik (age 71) Ronald A. Walko (age 66)	to serve until 2014: James M. Furey, II (age 65) Richard A. Grafmyre (age 59) D. Michael Hawbaker (age 45)

The Board of Directors has affirmatively determined that all directors are independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards, except for Ronald A. Walko, Chairman of the Board and former President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank, William H. Rockey, former Senior Vice President of Penns Woods and the Bank, and Richard A. Grafmyre, President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and the Bank. The board categorically determined that a lending relationship resulting from a loan made by the Bank to a director would not affect the determination of independence if the loan complies with Regulation O under the federal banking laws. The board also categorically determined that maintaining with the Bank a deposit, savings, or similar account by a director or any of the director's affiliates would not affect the determination of independence if the account is maintained on the same terms and conditions as those available to similarly situated customers.

The proxies solicited hereunder will be voted **FOR** (unless otherwise directed) the four director nominees of the board of directors listed previously for election as Class 1 directors. Each nominee has agreed to serve if elected and qualified. Penns Woods does not contemplate that any nominee will be unable to serve as a director for any reason. However, in the event one or more of the nominees should be unable to stand for election, proxies will be voted for the remaining nominees and such other persons selected by the board of directors, in accordance with the best judgment of the proxy holders.

Information on Nominees and Directors

Set forth below is the principal occupation and certain other information regarding the nominees and other directors whose terms of office will continue after the annual meeting. In addition, below we provide the particular experience, qualification, attributes, or skills that led the board of directors to conclude that each director and nominee should serve as a director. Share ownership information for each director and nominee is included under the caption *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management* on page 116.

Nominees for Director

Daniel K. Brewer is a Certified Public Accountant and the principal and owner of Brewer & Company, LLC, a private CPA firm. Mr. Brewer's experience and knowledge of financial standards and reporting is valuable to the Audit Committee of which he serves as the Chairman. Mr. Brewer's business and social involvement in the greater area of Columbia and Montour Counties provides insight into the economic stability surrounding our newest office located in Danville, Montour County. In addition, Mr. Brewer's knowledge of financial statements assists the board in their review of certain loan requests.

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Michael J. Casale, Jr. is the principal of Michael J. Casale, Jr., Esq., LLC. Mr. Casale has served as a director since 1999. Because banking is a highly regulated industry and success in the industry is dependent on adequately managing certain lending risks, Mr. Casale's experience as an attorney is helpful to the board in reviewing the Bank's legal matters and documentation related to commercial lending and other matters.

R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr. is Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Nestlerode Contracting Co., Inc., which specializes in bridge building. Mr. Nestlerode has served as a director since 1995. Mr. Nestlerode maintains strong community ties in the Clinton County area, which is a region that the Bank intends to grow its business. Through his business, Mr. Nestlerode has developed knowledge of the construction industry, which provides the board with insight regarding the development of potential customer relationships and opportunities for the Bank. In addition, Mr. Nestlerode's previous experience as a Chief Financial Officer is valuable as a member of the Audit Committee.

William H. Rockey is a retired former Senior Vice President of Penns Woods and the Bank. He was the president of the former First National Bank of Spring Mills. Mr. Rockey has served as a director since 1999. Mr. Rockey's ties to Centre County, Pennsylvania will assist the Bank in growing its business in the Centre County region. In addition, Mr. Rockey's former position with Penns Woods, along with his long-time professional banking experience in Centre County, Pennsylvania, combined with his knowledge and familiarity of the Bank's culture and operating procedures, provide the board with significant business development resources and experience.

Directors Continuing in Office

William J. Edwards is President and owner of JEB Environmental Technologies, Inc., a storage tank construction company. Mr. Edwards has served as a director since 2012. Mr. Edwards, our youngest Board member, adds to the diversity of the board and helps to ensure that the board will develop board members with a depth of knowledge of Penns Woods and the Bank, in order to avoid knowledge and experience gaps as older board members retire. In addition, Mr. Edwards' business involvement in various communities provides insight into the economic health of the communities, while also providing insight into potential customer relationships.

James M. Furey, II is President and owner of Eastern Wood Products. Mr. Furey has served as a director since 1990. Through Mr. Furey's professional experience in the lumber industry, which is significant in the Williamsport region, he has developed strong ties to the community there, which remains the Bank's primary market. From these community relationships, Mr. Furey provides the board with insight as to the growth opportunities and real estate industry within the Williamsport region.

Richard A. Grafmyre has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and the Bank since joining the Corporation in October 2010. Prior to joining Penns Woods, Mr. Grafmyre served as President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of FNB Bank since 1997. For the efficient operation of the board, the board believes that the President and Chief Executive Officer should have a position on the board to act as a liaison between the board and management and to assist with the board's oversight responsibilities by ensuring the board receives information from management in a timely and accurate manner to permit the board to carry out its responsibilities effectively. Mr. Grafmyre's extensive professional banking experience within a larger holding company structure enables him to provide the board with insight as to how the Bank's operations, policies, and implementation of strategic plans compare to those of its peers.

D. Michael Hawbaker is Executive Vice President of Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc., a provider of heavy construction services and products throughout the company's market area in Centre County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hawbaker has served as a director since 2007. Mr. Hawbaker, as one of our youngest Board members, adds to the diversity of the board and helps to ensure that the board will develop board members with a depth of knowledge of Penns Woods and the Bank, in order to avoid knowledge and experience gaps as older Board

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members retire. Additionally, Mr. Hawbaker understands the community and political landscape of the Centre County area where the board intends to continue to grow the Bank's business. Mr. Hawbaker possesses a level of financial acumen important to his service as a member of the Audit Committee.

Leroy H. Keiler, III operates Leroy H. Keiler, Attorney at Law. Mr. Keiler has served as a director since 2006. Because banking is a highly regulated industry and success in the industry is dependent on adequately managing certain lending risks, Mr. Keiler's experience as an attorney is helpful to the board in reviewing the Bank's legal matters and documentation related to residential lending matters. Additionally, Mr. Keiler's relatively younger age adds to the diversity of the board and helps to ensure that the Board will develop Board members with a depth of knowledge of Penns Woods and the Bank, in order to promote continuity in the board.

Hubert A. Valencik is a retired former Senior Vice President and Chief Operations Officer of the Bank and Senior Vice President of Penns Woods. Mr. Valencik has served as a director since 2005. As the former Chief Operations Officer of the Bank, Mr. Valencik continues to provide the board valuable insight and information regarding the operations of the Bank, which assists the board in providing adequate levels of management oversight.

Ronald A. Walko is the Chairman of the Board of Penns Woods and the Bank. He joined the Bank in 1986 as Vice President and Senior Loan Officer. He was elected Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and the Bank in May 1999, and served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and the Bank from August 2000 until October 2010. With 25 plus years of service with Penns Woods and the Bank, Mr. Walko possesses a deep understanding of the Bank's operations.

Information on Executive Officers

The following table lists the executive officers of Penns Woods as of March 1, 2013:

Name	Age	Position and/or Offices With the Corporation	Bank Employee Since	Number of Shares of the Corporation	Year First Elected an Officer
Richard A. Grafmyre	59	President & Chief Executive Officer	2010	1,130	2010
Brian L. Knepp	38	Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	2005	814	2005
Ann M. Riles	58	Senior Vice President & Chief Credit Officer	1983	5,054	2007
Robert J. Glunk	48	Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer	1985	5,871	1987

Biographical information for Mr. Grafmyre is set forth above under the caption Information as to Nominees and Directors.

Mr. Knepp joined the Bank in 2005 as Vice President Finance and became the Chief Financial Officer in April 2008 and Senior Vice President in 2012.

Ms. Riles joined the Bank in 1983 as a loan officer, and was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Credit Officer in 2007.

Mr. Glunk joined the Bank in 1985 as a teller, was appointed Assistant Vice President in 1992, Vice President Branch Administration in 2000, and was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer in 2012.

Table of Contents**Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management**

As of March 1, 2013, there were no persons who owned of record or who are known by the board of directors to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of Penns Woods common stock.

The following table sets forth, as of March 1, 2013, information regarding the number of shares and percentage of the outstanding shares of Penns Woods common stock beneficially owned by each director, executive officer, and by all directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise indicated in a footnote, none of the shares of common stock listed have been pledged as security.

Name	Principal Occupation for Past Five Years	Year First Became a Director	Amount & Nature of Beneficial Ownership	% of Total Shares Outstanding
Daniel K. Brewer	Principal & Owner, Brewer & Company, LLC	2012	2,100(1)	0.05%
Michael J. Casale, Jr.	Principal, Michael J. Casale, Jr., Esq., LLC	1999	22,084(2)	0.58%
William J. Edwards	President & Owner of JEB Environmental Technologies, Inc.	2012	3,884(3)	0.10%
James M. Furey, II	President & Owner of Eastern Wood Products	1990	14,607(4)	0.38%
Robert J. Glunk	Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation and Bank	N/A	5,871(5)	0.15%
Richard A. Grafmyre	President & Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and Bank	2010	1,130(6)	0.03%
D. Michael Hawbaker	Executive Vice President of Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc.	2007	1,000(7)	0.03%
Leroy H. Keiler, III	Leroy H. Keiler, III, Attorney at Law	2006	575(8)	0.01%
Brian L. Knepp	Senior Vice President, Secretary, & Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation and Bank	N/A	814(9)	0.02%
R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.	Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Nestlerode Contracting Co., Inc.	1995	16,998(10)	0.44%
Ann M. Riles	Senior Vice President & Chief Credit Officer of the Corporation and Bank	N/A	5,054(11)	0.13%
William H. Rockey	Retired; Former Senior Vice President of the Corporation and Bank; Former President of First National Bank of Spring Mills	1999	32,972(12)	0.86%
Hubert A. Valencik	Retired; Former Senior Vice President & Chief Operations Officer of the Bank; Former Senior Vice President of the Corporation	2005	15,078(13)	0.39%
Ronald A. Walko	Chairman of the Board; Former President & Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation	2000	22,617(14)	0.59%
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group			144,784	3.76%

(1) Shares held individually.

(2) Includes 15,418 shares held jointly with his spouse, 1,660 shares held by his spouse, and 5,006 shares held by his children.

(3) Includes 767 shares held individually, 2,417 share held jointly with his spouse, and 700 shares held by his spouse.

(4) Shares held individually.

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- (5) Includes 6,547 shares held jointly with his spouse, 6,430 held individually, and 1,630 shares held by his spouse.
- (6) Shares held individually.
- (7) Shares held jointly with his spouse.
- (8) Shares held jointly with his spouse.
- (9) Shares held individually.
- (10) Includes 7,957 shares held jointly with his spouse and his father, 7,183 shares held individually, 524 shares held by his children, and 1,334 shares held by Nestlerode Contracting Co., Inc.
- (11) Includes 3,542 shares held jointly with her spouse and 1,512 shares held individually.
- (12) Includes 31,670 shares held jointly with his spouse, and 1,302 shares held individually.
- (13) Includes 3,310 shares held jointly with his spouse, and 11,768 shares held individually.
- (14) Includes 19,915 shares held jointly with his spouse and children, 2,161 shares held individually, 435 shares held by his spouse, and 106 shares held jointly by his spouse and children.

Section 16 (a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our officers and directors, and any persons owning ten percent or more of our common stock, to file in their personal capacities initial statements of beneficial ownership on Form 3, statements of changes in beneficial ownership on Form 4, and annual statements of beneficial ownership on Form 5 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Persons filing such beneficial ownership statements are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all such statements filed with the SEC. The rules of the SEC regarding the filing of such statements require that late filings be disclosed in a corporation's proxy statement. Based solely on the reports received by us or filed with the SEC and on written representations from reporting persons, we believe all such persons complied with all applicable filing requirements during 2012, with the exceptions of Mr. Brewer and Mr. Edwards, for whom one late Form 4 was filed reporting a single transaction.

Table of Contents**Committees of the Board of Directors and Board Meetings**

The Penns Woods board of directors maintained the following standing committees for 2012, the current members of which are as follows:

		Number of Times Met During 2012
AUDIT:	Daniel K. Brewer, William J. Edwards, James M. Furey, II, D. Michael Hawbaker, Leroy H. Keiler, III, R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.	4

EXECUTIVE:	Michael J. Casale, Jr., R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr., Hubert A. Valencik	0
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The board of directors of the Bank maintained the following standing committees for 2012, the current members of which are as follows:

AUDIT:	Daniel K. Brewer, William J. Edwards, James M. Furey, II, D. Michael Hawbaker, Leroy H. Keiler, III, R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.	4
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BUILDING & INSURANCE:	Michael J. Casale, Jr., William J. Edwards, James M. Furey, II, Leroy H. Keiler, III, Hubert A. Valencik	1
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EXECUTIVE:	Michael J. Casale, Jr., James M. Furey, II, R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr., Hubert A. Valencik	0
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COMPENSATION & BENEFITS:	Michael J. Casale, Jr., D. Michael Hawbaker, R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.	1
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ASSET LIABILITY:	Daniel K. Brewer, William J. Edwards, James M. Furey, II, D. Michael Hawbaker, Leroy H. Keiler, III, William H. Rockey, Hubert A. Valencik, Ronald A. Walko, Richard A. Grafmyre, Robert J. Glunk, Brian L. Knepp, Ann M. Riles, Misty D. Mark, Janine E. Packer (Mr. Glunk, Mr. Knepp, Ms. Riles, Ms. Mark, and Ms. Packer are employees of the Bank.)	4
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The Audit Committee was composed of six independent directors within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards during 2012. The Audit Committee operates under a written charter, a copy of which is available on our website, www.jssb.com, under Investor Relations/ Financial Information/ Governance Documents and is available upon written request to the President. The board of directors has designated Daniel K. Brewer as the Audit Committee financial expert. The Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation, oversight, and termination of Penns Woods independent auditors. The Audit Committee is required to pre-approve audit and certain non-audit services performed by the independent auditors. The Audit Committee also assists the board of directors in providing oversight over the integrity of the financial statements, compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and the performance of our internal audit function. The Audit Committee also is responsible for, among other things, reporting to the board of directors on the results of the annual audit and reviewing the financial statements and related financial and non-financial disclosures included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Importantly, from a corporate governance perspective, the Audit Committee regularly evaluates the independent auditors independence, including approving consulting and other legally permitted, non-audit services provided by the auditors and the potential impact of the services on the auditors independence. The Audit Committee meets periodically with the independent auditors and the internal auditors outside of the presence of management, and possesses the authority to retain professionals to assist it in meeting its responsibilities without consulting with management. The Audit Committee reviews and discusses with management earnings releases, including the use of pro forma

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information. The Audit Committee also discusses with management and the independent auditors the effect of accounting initiatives. The Audit Committee also is responsible for receiving and retaining complaints and concerns relating to accounting and auditing matters.

The Penns Woods board of directors met sixteen times during 2012. The board of directors of the Bank met twenty-seven times during 2012. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate of all meetings of the board of directors and committees of the board of directors of which they were members.

Board Leadership Structure

Our board of directors maintains the freedom to choose whether the roles of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer should be combined or separated, based on what it believes is best for Penns Woods and its shareholders at any given time. The board of directors has determined that it is appropriate to separate the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. Accordingly, Ronald A. Walko serves as Chairman of the Board of Penns Woods and the Bank, while Richard A. Grafmyre serves as Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and Bank. The board of directors believes this arrangement provides stronger corporate governance and conforms to industry best practices.

Board Risk Oversight

Each member of the board of directors has a responsibility to monitor and manage risks faced by Penns Woods. At a minimum, this requires the members of the board of directors to be actively engaged in board discussions, review materials provided to them, and know when it is appropriate to request further information from management and/or engage the assistance of outside advisors. Furthermore, because the banking industry is highly regulated, certain risks to PennsWoods are monitored by the board of directors through its review of Penns Woods and the Bank's compliance with regulations of the applicable bank regulatory authorities. Because risk oversight is a responsibility for each member of the board of directors, the board's responsibility for risk oversight is not concentrated into a single committee. Instead, oversight is delegated, to a large degree, to the various board committees with an independent director serving in the capacity of committee chairman. These committees meet formally, as needed, to discuss risks and monitor specific areas of performance with their findings reported at the next scheduled full meeting of the board of directors. In addition, the composition of the board of directors and normal agenda allow for the continuous oversight of risk by providing an environment which encourages the directors to ask specific questions or raise concerns and allots them sufficient time and materials to do so effectively. The overlap of committee membership provides a broad perspective of various risks and the actions undertaken to manage risks in today's environment.

Director Independence and Nominees for Director

In the view of the board of directors, all directors who are independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards should participate in the selection of director nominees. Accordingly, all directors, except for Messrs. Walko, Rockey, and Grafmyre, participate in the selection of director nominees. Directors who participate in the selection of director nominees operate under a written charter, a copy of which is available on our website, www.jssb.com, under Investor Relations/Financial Information/Governance Documents and is available upon request to the President. Independent directors considering the selection of director nominees will consider candidates recommended by shareholders. Shareholders desiring to submit a candidate for consideration as a nominee of the board of directors must submit the same information with regard to the candidate as that required to be included in Penns Woods' proxy statements with respect to nominees of the board of directors in addition to any information required by Penns Woods' bylaws. Shareholder recommendations should be submitted in writing to Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., 300 Market Street, Williamsport, PA 17701 (Attention: President and Chief Executive Officer), on or before December 31 of the year preceding the year in which the shareholder desires the candidate to be considered as a nominee. Although the board of directors at this time does not utilize any specific written qualifications, guidelines, or policies in connection with the selection of director

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nominees, candidates must have a general understanding of the financial services industry or otherwise be able to provide some form of benefit to Penns Woods' business, possess the skills and capacity necessary to provide strategic direction to Penns Woods, be willing to represent the interests of all shareholders, be able to work in a collegial board environment, and be available to devote the necessary time to the business of Penns Woods. In addition to these requirements, candidates will be considered on the basis of diversity of experience, skills, qualifications, occupations, education, and backgrounds, and whether the candidate's skills and experience are complementary to the skills and experience of other board members. Candidates recommended by shareholders will be evaluated on the same basis as candidates recommended by the independent directors.

Nominations for director to be made at an annual meeting by shareholders entitled to vote for the election of directors must be submitted to the Secretary of Penns Woods not less than ninety (90) days or more than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to the annual meeting, which notice must contain certain information specified in the Bylaws. No notice of nomination for election as a director has been received from any shareholder as of the date of this proxy statement. If a nomination is attempted at the annual meeting that does not comply with the procedures required by the bylaws or if any votes are cast at the annual meeting for any candidate not duly nominated, then such nomination and/or such votes may be disregarded.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Directors Casale, Edwards, Furey, Hawbaker, Keiler, Nestlerode, and Valencik have lending relationships with Jersey Shore State Bank, which were made, and presently are, in compliance with Regulation O under the federal banking laws. With these exceptions, no member of the Compensation and Benefits Committee (i) was, during the 2012 fiscal year, or had previously been, an officer or employee of Penns Woods or its subsidiaries or (ii) had any direct or indirect material interest in a transaction of Penns Woods or a business relationship with Penns Woods, in each case that would require disclosure under applicable rules of the SEC. No other interlocking relationship existed between any member of the Compensation and Benefits Committee or an executive officer of Penns Woods, on the one hand, and any member of the Compensation Committee (or committee performing equivalent functions, or the full board of directors) or an executive officer of any other entity, on the other hand, requiring disclosure pursuant to the applicable rules of the SEC.

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is composed of six (6) independent directors as defined under NASDAQ listing standards. The Audit Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors, a copy of which is available on our website, www.jssb.com, under Investor Relations/Financial Information/Governance Documents and is available upon request to the President.

The Audit Committee has reviewed our audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, and discussed them with management and our independent registered public accounting firm, S.R. Snodgrass, A.C. The Audit Committee also has discussed with our independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by the U.S. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended.

The Audit Committee has received from our independent auditor the written disclosures and letter required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence and the Audit Committee has discussed with management and the independent accountant the accountant's independence.

Based on the review and discussions described above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that our audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for that fiscal year for filing with the SEC.

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In connection with standards for independence of our external auditors issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, during the 2013 fiscal year, the Audit Committee will undertake to consider in advance of the provision of any non-audit services by our independent accountant whether the provision of such services is compatible with maintaining the independence of our external auditors.

This report is not intended to be incorporated by reference into any filing made by Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc. with the SEC under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

Members of the Audit Committee

Daniel K. Brewer

William J. Edwards

James M. Furey, II

D. Michael Hawbaker

Leroy H. Keiler, III

R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.

Review of Related Party Transactions

Applicable NASDAQ rules require that we conduct an appropriate review of related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis, and all such transactions must be approved by our Audit Committee or another independent body of the board of directors.

Our Code of Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Policy requires all directors, officers, and employees who may have a potential or apparent conflict of interest to notify our Human Resource Director. A potential conflict exists whenever an individual has an outside interest—direct or indirect—which conflicts with the individual's duty to the Corporation or any of its affiliates or adversely affects the individual's judgment in the discharge of his or her responsibilities. Prior to consideration, full disclosure of all material facts concerning the relationship and financial interest of the relevant individuals in the transaction is required. The Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest Policy is available on our website, www.jssb.com, under Investor Relations/Governance Documents and is available upon request to the President.

To identify related party transactions, each year, we submit and require our directors and officers to complete Director and Officer Questionnaires identifying any transaction with us or any of our subsidiaries in which the officer or director or their family members have an interest.

Certain Information Regarding Compensation of Executive Officers and Directors for 2012

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis addresses the following issues: members of the Compensation and Benefits Committee (the Committee) and their role, compensation-setting process, philosophy regarding executive compensation, and components of executive compensation.

Committee Members and Independence

The Committee is comprised of three independent directors under the requirements set forth in the NASDAQ listing standards. The members of the Committee are: Michael J. Casale, Jr., D. Michael Hawbaker, and R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.

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Role of Committee

The Committee's focus is to establish a compensation policy and philosophy that will enable Penns Woods to attract, retain, motivate, and reward executive officers that are critical to its success. In doing so, the Committee:

reviews and adjusts the principles guiding the compensation policy to maintain alignment with short and long-term strategic goals and to build shareholder value;

establishes performance objectives including, but not limited to, earnings, return on assets, return on equity, total assets, and quality of the loan portfolio;

evaluates the performance of the executive officers in comparison to the performance goals;

determines the compensation of executive officers and the components of the compensation;

administers the retirement plans of the Corporation, including the defined benefit, defined contribution, and 401(k) plans;

administers the 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan;

recommends changes to compensation plans, cash or equity, to the full Board of Directors;

reviews and recommends changes to succession plans; and

reviews and recommends changes to director compensation.

Committee Meetings

The Committee meets as often as necessary. During 2012, the Committee held one meeting at which it determined and approved certain wage and benefit changes for the 2013 fiscal year. The Committee does not presently maintain a written charter. The Committee works with the President and Chief Executive Officer to determine the meeting agenda and material to be reviewed. The materials and inputs utilized may include, but are not limited to, the following:

financial reports outlining budget to actual performance;

reports of corporate achievement/recognition by outside parties;

forecasted financial results as compared to the current budget and actual results;

peer financial analysis and comparison;

completion and progress of meeting strategic goals;

peer equity and cash compensation data;

national and regional compensation surveys; and

financial impact of current and proposed compensation programs.

Committee Process

The Committee set the compensation of the executive officers and other employees during the fourth quarter of 2011 for 2012 and during the first quarter of 2013 for the period covering the remainder of 2013 and first part of 2014. The committee set the 2013 compensation for the Chief Executive Officer during the fourth quarter of 2012 for the 2013 fiscal year. Although the decisions are made at a point in time, the Committee continuously monitors the performance of Penns Woods and executives throughout the year as part of the routine full board of directors meetings.

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The Committee utilizes the input and assistance of management when making compensation decisions. Management input includes:

employee performance evaluations and compensation recommendations;

reporting actual and forecasting future results;

establishing performance objectives;

review and recommendations of non-cash employee compensation programs; and

assistance with Committee meeting agendas.

The President and Chief Executive Officer has direct involvement with the Committee during the meetings in order to provide status updates on the attainment of strategic goals, discuss performance evaluations, and make recommendations on executive officer compensation packages, for the named executive officers other than himself.

Annually, the Committee meets to evaluate the performance of the executive officers, set the compensation for the fiscal year, and to determine their cash bonus to be paid.

Compensation Elements

Base Salary

The Committee believes that the base salary of the named executive officers is the cornerstone of the compensation package and is the primary source of compensation to the executive. The base salary provides a consistent level of pay to the executive, which the Committee feels decreases the amount of executive turnover, promotes the long-term goals of the corporation, and is a tax deductible expense. The factors used in determining the level of base salary include the executive's qualifications and experience, tenure with Penns Woods, responsibilities, attainment of goals and objectives, past performance, and peer practices. A review of past performance and the attainment of goals and objectives are reviewed annually as part of the formal annual performance review. During the review, which occurs during the first quarter and covers the previous fiscal year, objectives and goals for the year and upcoming milestones related to the corporate strategic plan are discussed. Peers for Penns Woods are bank holding companies within the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District with assets between \$500 million and \$1 billion and include the following:

AmeriServ Financial, Inc.

Dimeco, Inc.

Fidelity D & D Bancorp, Inc.

Honat Bancorp, Inc.

Penseco Financial Services Corp.

CCFNB Bancorp, Inc.

DNB Financial Corporation

First Keystone Corporation

Integrity Bancshares, Inc.

QNB Corporation

Citizens Financial Services, Inc.

ENB Financial Corp.

Harleysville Savings Financial Corp.

Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc.

Data for these peers is gathered from various sources including, but not limited to, SEC filings, Federal Reserve filings, and other information publicly released by the peer companies. The Committee utilizes such comparative information as one component solely for determining base salary for such executives. Other components considered by the Committee include the factors described above. The Committee does not assign relative weights to any one component but considers the entire mix of information. The Committee does not consider such comparative information in connection with other elements of the overall compensation of such executives.

Annual Bonus Program

The Committee administers a Performance-Based Cash Incentive Plan originally adopted in March 2010. The plan provides at-risk compensation awards to eligible employees, which include full-time employees of the

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Bank (except employees whose compensation is commission based) and part-time employees who are eligible to participate in the Bank's Pension Plan and/or 401(k) Plan. In addition, the employee must receive an overall rating of "Good" or higher on his or her most recent individual performance appraisal for the fiscal year covered by the performance appraisal. The plan is designed to support organizational objectives and financial goals set forth in the Bank's strategic business plan and financial plan. The plan further aligns the interests of shareholders with those of the Bank's employees and assists the Bank in attracting, retaining, and motivating high-quality personnel, who contribute to the success and profitability of the Bank.

The Committee by resolution establishes six target results criteria on an annual basis. Target results are the annual goals of the Bank, which are consistent with the Bank's strategic business plan and financial plan, which must be met in order to receive a cash award under the plan. The target results integrate industry peer group standards with the goals set forth in the Bank's strategic business plan and financial plan. Targets are weighted to reflect the relative importance of each goal to the Bank's goals under its strategic business plan and financial plan. Target measures that may be used by the Committee include, but are not limited to, return on equity, gross loan growth, growth in deposits (excluding brokered deposits), growth in core deposits, net interest margin, and net overhead as a percent of average assets. Target results are set at levels intended to be challenging, but more likely than not to be achieved, or come substantially close to being achieved.

The Committee has the discretion to exclude nonrecurring or extraordinary items of income, gain, expense, or loss, or any other factor it may deem relevant in its determination as to whether the target results have been satisfied. The Committee must conclude that an award, in such a circumstance, would ensure that the best interests of the Bank and Penns Woods shareholders are protected and are not in conflict with the interests of the plan's participants.

Cash awards are based upon a percentage of eligible compensation, which will be the employee's Form W-2 gross wages net of any amount included as a payment for any prior year bonus awards. The higher the eligible employee's position is with the Bank, the greater the percentage of the employee's eligible compensation may be received as a cash award. This reflects the Bank's belief that the performance of our named executive officers and other members of upper management has relatively greater impact on the performance of the Bank.

If the plan participant's employment is terminated with the Bank, other than retirement (which generally will be attaining the age of 65) or death during the plan year, the participant will not be eligible to receive a bonus award even if the target results are reached. If plan participant is terminated as a result of death or retirement and the participant worked at least six months during the plan year, the participant, or in the case of death, the participant's beneficiary, will be eligible to receive a pro-rated bonus at the same time and manner as cash bonuses are paid to the other participants in the plan.

The plan is administered by the Committee, but annual awards determined by the Committee under the plan are subject to the approval of the board of directors of the Bank. The Committee may only make awards when it deems such awards are in the best interests of the Bank, Penns Woods shareholders, and the plan participants. The Committee or the board may take action to amend, modify, suspend, reinstate, or terminate the plan at any time. Such amendments, modifications, suspensions, reinstatements, or terminations may apply retroactively.

For 2012, the Committee established six weighted performance targets to be satisfied as a condition to the payment of any bonuses under the plan for 2012. The performance factors and weightings for each factor for 2012, all of which exclude securities gains or losses where applicable, were as follows: Return on Equity (target: 17.38%; weighting: 30%); Gross Loan Growth (target: \$19.111 million; weighting: 20%); Deposit Growth, excluding brokered deposits (target: \$25.597 million; weighting: 5%); Core Deposit Growth (target: \$17.481 million; weighting: 15%); Net Interest Margin (target: 4.63%; weighting: 15%); and Net Overhead as a Percentage of Average Assets (target: 1.69%; weighting: 15%). The Bank's actual performance measured against the weighted target performance factors resulted in performance of 200% of targeted goals and resulted in potential cash awards for Tier 1 participants of up to 42.0% of base salary, and cash awards for Tier 2

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participants of up to 31.0% of base salary. Based on these factors bonuses for 2012 were paid as follows: Mr. Grafmyre \$113,191, Mr. Knepp \$49,911, Ms. Riles \$43,991, and Mr. Glunk \$53,399.

Equity Awards

The Committee currently does not presently use stock options or other equity-based awards as part of the compensation package for its named executive officers. The Committee feels that the cash compensation provided at this time adequately rewards the named executive officers for their contribution to the Corporation. In addition, the Committee believes shareholder value is better enhanced by the use of cash payments to the named executive officers versus the issuance of options or other equity-based awards, which may lead to an increased number of outstanding shares causing diminished share-based returns. The named executive officers, as with all employees, wishing to acquire the Corporation's common stock are eligible to participate in the 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Additional Benefits

The named executive officers may participate in other employee benefit programs that are generally available to the other employees of the Corporation. Other perquisites received by the named executive officers are either included in the Summary Compensation Table in this proxy statement or do not exceed \$10,000 in the aggregate annually.

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk, and Ms. Riles. A discussion of these agreements appears beginning on page 128.

Compensation and Benefits Committee Report

The Committee has reviewed and discussed the foregoing Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on the Committee's review and discussion with management, the Committee has recommended to the board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement and in, through incorporation by reference from this proxy statement, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Members of the Compensation and Benefits Committee

Michael J. Casale, Jr.

D. Michael Hawbaker

R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.

Table of Contents**Summary Compensation Table**

The following table sets forth the annual compensation for services in all capacities to Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank for the year ended December 31, 2012 for those persons who served as the principal executive officer or principal financial officer at any time during the last completed fiscal year and the other executive officers for the last completed fiscal year (collectively, the named executive officers).

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)(1)	Bonus (\$)(2)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(3)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation		All Other Compensation (\$)(5)(6)	Total (\$)
							Earnings (\$)(4)			
Richard A. Grafmyre President and Chief Executive Officer (7)	2012	\$ 269,501	\$ 50,600	\$	\$	\$ 113,191	\$	\$ 23,458	\$ 23,458	\$ 456,750
	2011	245,000	600			88,536		26,223	26,223	360,359
	2010	38,635	100					190	190	38,925
Brian L. Knepp Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (8)	2012	118,836	600			49,911		10,439	10,439	179,786
	2011	110,942	600			28,956		8,377	8,377	148,875
	2010	105,320	600			19,969		7,836	7,836	133,725
Ann M. Riles Senior Vice President & Chief Credit Officer (9)	2012	141,905	600			43,991	154,992	8,412	163,404	349,900
	2011	137,725	600			35,946	165,593	7,240	203,764	347,104
	2010	133,748	600			25,358	84,260	9,240	119,858	253,206
Robert J. Glunk Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer (10)	2012	127,142	600			53,399	87,827	4,424	145,646	273,392
	2011	119,215	600			31,115	89,633	4,238	125,046	244,801
	2010	116,334	600			22,057	39,181	3,841	65,078	182,013

- (1) Total includes base salary Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk, and Ms. Riles.
- (2) Amounts represent \$600 holiday bonus paid to all employees. Mr. Grafmyre received a bonus of \$50,000 per his employment agreement.
- (3) Amounts represent amounts paid under Penns Woods Performance-Based Bonus Plan adopted in March 2010.
- (4) The amounts in the Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation earnings column include the aggregate change in the actuarial present value of the accumulated benefit under the defined benefit pension plan. The pension plan is described under the heading Retirement Plan below.
- (5) The cost of certain perquisites and other personal benefits for Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk and Ms. Riles are not included because such total does not exceed \$10,000.
- (6) Other compensation includes employer contributions to the 401(k) Plan for the benefit of Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk, and Ms. Riles.
- (7) Mr. Grafmyre joined Penns Woods in October 2010 and serves as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank, and is also a member of the board of directors of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank.
- (8) Mr. Knepp serves as a Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank.
- (9) Ms. Riles serves as a Senior Vice President of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank and the Chief Credit Officer of Jersey Shore State Bank.
- (10) Mr. Glunk serves as a Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

There were no grants of equity plan-based awards to our named executive officers during the 2012 fiscal year.

The following table shows information regarding non-equity incentive awards under Penns Woods Performance-Based Bonus Plan for 2012 for Mr. Grafmyre, Mr. Knepp, Ms. Riles and Mr. Glunk.

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

(For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012)

Estimated Future Payouts Under
Non-Equity
Incentive Plan Awards (1)

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Name	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)
Richard A. Grafmyre	\$ 26,950	\$ 59,290	\$ 113,191
Brian L. Knepp	11,884	26,144	49,911
Ann M. Riles	10,359	22,705	43,991
Robert J. Glunk	12,714	27,971	53,399

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- (1) Amounts reported are the following percentages of base salary in 2012, based on achievement of weighted target results for 2012 (i.e., return on equity, gross loan growth, growth in deposits (excluding brokered deposits), growth in core deposits, net interest margin, and net overhead as percentage of average assets), which were established as targets by the Compensation and Benefits Committee under the Performance-Based Bonus Plan: Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk 10.0% (threshold), 22.0% (target), and 42.0% (maximum) and Ms. Riles 7.3%, 16.0%, and 31.0%.

Awards were paid for 2012 under the Performance-Based Bonus Plan because actual performance measured against weighted performance factors resulted in performance of approximately 200% of targeted performance goals. Cash payments made under the Plan for 2012 are included in the Summary Compensation Table under the column labeled Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation.

Outstanding Equity Awards

There were no outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2012 for our named executive officers.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

There were no options exercised or vested during the 2012 fiscal year.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

There was no participation by any of the named executive officers in a nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

Retirement Plan

Jersey Shore State Bank maintains a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for all employees hired prior to January 1, 2004, who meet certain age and length of service requirements. Benefits are based primarily on years of service and the average annual compensation earned by an employee, which is the employee's annual compensation averaged over the five highest paid consecutive calendar years within the final ten years of employment. Annual compensation is based upon the employee's W-2 wages, which includes base salary, bonus, personal vehicle mileage for certain executive officers, and life insurance coverage that exceeds \$50,000. Jersey Shore State Bank's funding policy is consistent with the funding requirements of federal law and regulations. Plan assets are primarily comprised of common stocks and U.S. Government and corporate debt securities. The plan was amended, effective January 1, 2004, to cease eligibility for employees with a hire date of January 1, 2004 or later. Because Messrs. Grafmyre and Knepp joined Jersey Shore State Bank in 2010 and 2005, respectively, they are not eligible to participate in the pension plan and are, therefore, excluded from the table below. Employees with a hire date of January 1, 2004 or later are eligible to receive, after one year of service, an annual contribution by Jersey Shore State Bank equal to a discretionary percentage of an employee's base compensation into an account established for the employee under Jersey Shore State Bank's 401(k) plan. The accrued normal retirement benefit under the plan is determined by the following formula: 1.4% of the average annual compensation up to social security covered compensation multiplied by the credited service, plus 2% of the average annual compensation that is in excess of the Social Security covered compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service.

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The following table sets forth the total number of years of credited service and the present value of the accumulated benefit as of December 31, 2012 for the named executive officer who participates in the defined benefit pension plan.

Pension Benefits Table

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Ann M. Riles	Jersey Shore State Bank Retirement Plan	28.25	\$ 772,848	\$
Robert J. Glunk	Jersey Shore State Bank Retirement Plan	25.58	354,728	\$

Employment Agreements.

Penns Woods has entered into employment agreements with Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp and Glunk and Ms. Riles. A discussion of these agreements follows.

Richard A. Grafmyre. On October 29, 2010, Mr. Grafmyre entered into an employment agreement with Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. The initial term of the agreement is three years and the agreement annually renews for a term ending one year from each annual anniversary date. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Grafmyre will receive, effective January 1, 2013, an annual base salary of at least \$315,000, subject to increases by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. Mr. Grafmyre is also entitled to participate in any pension, retirement, profit sharing, stock option, incentive bonus, employee stock ownership, or other plans, benefits, and privileges available to employees and executive officers of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. In addition, Mr. Grafmyre is entitled to the use of a mid-size automobile for business and ancillary personal use and payment of initiation fees, and membership assessments and dues for him and his spouse at two clubs.

The agreement may be terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank for cause (as defined in the agreement), in which case the parties' obligations under the agreement will cease. If the agreement is terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank without cause and there has not been a change-in-control (as defined in the agreement), then Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank will continue to pay Mr. Grafmyre's then current annual base salary for the greater of six months or the number of months remaining in the term of his employment agreement and maintain the same level of contributions toward Mr. Grafmyre's continued participation in Jersey Shore State Bank's medical/health insurance in effect. In the event that medical/health insurance cannot be provided for Mr. Grafmyre, Jersey Shore State Bank will pay him a dollar amount equal to cost of maintaining such insurance. If, following a change-in-control, the agreement is terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank without cause or Mr. Grafmyre voluntarily terminates his employment for good reason (as defined in the agreement), Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank will pay Mr. Grafmyre, in cash, within 30 days of termination, an aggregate amount equal to two times Mr. Grafmyre's then base salary; provided, however, that in the event the lump sum payment described above, when added to all other amounts or benefits provided to Mr. Grafmyre upon termination, would result in the imposition of an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), the payment will be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid imposition of the tax. If during the term of the agreement, Mr. Grafmyre voluntarily terminates employment, retires, dies, or becomes disabled (as defined in the agreement), the obligations of the parties under the agreement will cease, unless Mr. Grafmyre dies or becomes disabled after providing notice of termination for good reason following a change in control, in which case, Mr. Grafmyre, or his estate, as the case may be, will be entitled to the amounts described above.

The agreement contains noncompete covenants which generally prohibit Mr. Grafmyre from engaging in banking activities within twenty-five miles of 300 Market Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania. These covenants

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generally extend for a period of one year after Mr. Grafmyre's termination of employment unless his employment terminates as a result of a delivery of a notice of nonrenewal by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank, in which case these covenants end on the date the agreement terminates.

Brian L. Knepp. On June 1, 2010, Mr. Knepp entered into an employment agreement with Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. The initial term of the agreement is three years and the agreement annually renews for a term ending one year from each annual anniversary date. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Knepp will receive an annual base salary of at least \$120,484, subject to increases by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. Mr. Knepp is also entitled to participate in any pension, retirement, profit sharing, stock option, incentive bonus, employee stock ownership, or other plans, benefits, and privileges available to employees and executive officers of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank.

The agreement may be terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank for cause (as defined in the agreement), in which case the parties' obligations under the agreement will cease. If the agreement is terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank without cause and there has not been a change-in-control (as defined in the agreement), then Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank will continue to pay Mr. Knepp's then current annual base salary for the number of months remaining in the term of his employment agreement and provide Mr. Knepp, at no cost to him, with continuation of health and medical benefits for a period of two years following termination of employment. In the event that health and medical benefits cannot be provided, a dollar amount equal to the after-tax cost of obtaining such benefits will be provided to Mr. Knepp. If, following a change-in-control, the agreement is terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank without cause or Mr. Knepp voluntarily terminates his employment for good reason (as defined in the agreement), Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank will pay Mr. Knepp, in cash, within 30 days of termination, an aggregate amount equal to two times Mr. Knepp's then base salary; provided, however, that in the event the lump sum payment described above when added to all other amounts or benefits provided to Mr. Knepp upon termination would result in the imposition of an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code, the payment will be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid imposition of the tax. If during the term of the agreement, Mr. Knepp voluntarily terminates employment, retires, dies, or becomes disabled (as defined in the agreement), the obligations of the parties under the agreement will cease, unless Mr. Knepp dies or becomes disabled after providing notice of termination for good reason following a change in control, in which case, Mr. Knepp, or his estate, as the case may be, will be entitled to the amounts described above.

The agreement contains noncompete covenants which generally prohibit Mr. Knepp from engaging in banking activities within a county within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any contiguous county, in which a branch office or other facility of Jersey Shore State Bank is located. These covenants generally extend for a period of one year after Mr. Knepp's termination of employment unless his employment terminates as a result of a delivery of a notice of nonrenewal by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank, in which case these covenants end on the date the agreement terminates.

Ann M. Riles. On February 28, 2011, Ms. Riles entered into an employment agreement with Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. The initial term of the agreement is three years and the agreement annually renews for a term ending one year from each annual anniversary date. Under the terms of the agreement, Ms. Riles will receive an annual base salary of at least \$141,466, subject to increases by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. Ms. Riles is also entitled to participate in any pension, retirement, profit sharing, stock option, incentive bonus, employee stock ownership, or other plans, benefits, and privileges available to employees and executive officers of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank.

The agreement may be terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank for cause (as defined in the agreement), in which case the parties' obligations under the agreement will cease. If the agreement is terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank without cause and there has not been a change-in-control (as defined in the agreement), then Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank will continue to pay Ms. Riles' then current annual base salary for the number of months remaining in the term of her employment agreement and provide Ms. Riles, at

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no cost to her, with continuation of health and medical benefits for a period of two years following termination of employment. In the event that health and medical benefits cannot be provided, a dollar amount equal to the after-tax cost of obtaining such benefits will be provided to Ms. Riles. If, following a change-in-control, the agreement is terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank without cause or Ms. Riles voluntarily terminates her employment for good reason (as defined in the agreement), Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank will pay Ms. Riles, in cash, within 30 days of termination, an aggregate amount equal to two times Ms. Riles' then base salary; provided, however, that in the event the lump sum payment described above when added to all other amounts or benefits provided to Ms. Riles upon termination would result in the imposition of an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code, the payment will be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid imposition of the tax. If during the term of the agreement, Ms. Riles voluntarily terminates employment, retires, dies, or becomes disabled (as defined in the agreement), the obligations of the parties under the agreement will cease, unless Ms. Riles dies or becomes disabled after providing notice of termination for good reason following a change in control, in which case, Ms. Riles, or her estate, as the case may be, will be entitled to the amounts described above.

The agreement contains noncompete covenants which generally prohibit Ms. Riles from engaging in banking activities within a county within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any contiguous county, in which a branch office or other facility of Jersey Shore State Bank is located. These covenants generally extend for a period of one year after Ms. Riles' termination of employment unless her employment terminates as a result of a delivery of a notice of nonrenewal by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank, in which case these covenants end on the date the agreement terminates.

Robert J. Glunk. On October 25, 2010, Mr. Glunk entered into an employment agreement with Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. The initial term of the agreement is for three years and the agreement annually renews for a term ending one year from each annual anniversary date. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Glunk will receive an annual base salary of at least \$127,842, subject to increases by Jersey Shore State Bank. Mr. Glunk is also entitled to participate in any pension, retirement, profit sharing, stock option, incentive bonus, employee stock ownership, or other plans, benefits, and privileges available to employees and executive officers of Jersey Shore State Bank.

The agreement may be terminated by Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank for cause (as defined in the agreement), in which case the obligations under the agreement will cease. If the agreement is terminated by Jersey Shore State Bank without cause and there has not been a change-in-control (as defined in the agreement), then Jersey Shore State Bank will continue to pay Mr. Glunk's then current annual base salary for the number of months remaining in the term of his employment agreement and provide Mr. Glunk, at no cost to him, with continuation of health and medical benefits for a period of two years following the termination of employment. In the event that health and medical benefits cannot be provided, a dollar amount equal to the after-tax cost of obtaining such benefits will be provided to Mr. Glunk. If, following a change-in-control, the agreement is terminated by Jersey Shore State Bank without cause or Mr. Glunk voluntarily terminated his employment for good reason (as defined in the agreement), Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank will pay Mr. Glunk, in cash, within 30 days of termination, two times the sum of Mr. Glunk's then base salary and the average of the last three annual bonuses paid by Jersey Shore State Bank to Mr. Glunk; provided, however, that in the event the lump sum payment described above when added to all other amounts or benefits provided to Mr. Glunk upon termination would result in the imposition of an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code, the payment will be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid imposition of the tax. If during the term of the agreement, Mr. Glunk voluntarily terminates employment, retires, dies or becomes disabled (as defined in the agreement), the obligations of the parties under the agreement will cease, unless Mr. Glunk dies or becomes disabled after providing notice of termination for good reason following a change in control, in which case, Mr. Glunk, or his estate, as the case may be, will be entitled to the amounts described above.

The agreement contains noncompete covenants which generally prohibit Mr. Glunk from engaging in banking activities within a county within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any contiguous county, in which a branch officer or other facility of Jersey Shore State Bank is located. These covenants generally extend

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for a period of one year after Mr. Glunk's termination of employment unless his termination of employment terminates as a result of delivery of a notice of termination by Jersey Shore State Bank, in which case these covenants end on the date the agreement terminates.

Potential Post-Employment Payments

Each of Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk, and Ms. Riles will be entitled to certain contractual benefits if their employment terminates under certain circumstances preceding or following a change in control. The agreements are described under the caption "Employment Agreements." We calculated the potential post-employment payments due to each of these named executive officers assuming each named executive officer terminated employment or a change in control occurred on December 31, 2012. Actual amounts payable can only be determined at the time of such executive's termination. The following table summarizes the potential payments to Messrs. Grafmyre, Knepp, Glunk, and Ms. Riles.

		Termination		Before Change in Control		After Change in Control	
		for Death or Disability	Involuntary Termination for Cause	Involuntary Termination without Cause	Voluntary Termination for Good Reason	Involuntary Termination without Cause	Voluntary Termination for Good Reason
Richard A. Grafmyre	Severance (1)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 218,821	\$ 0	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000
	Welfare Continuation (2)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,006	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Potential reduction in payout due to operation of Code Section 280G	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 224,827	\$ 0	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000
Brian L. Knepp	Severance (1)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 49,774	\$ 0	\$ 264,043	\$ 264,043
	Welfare Continuation (2)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Potential reduction in payout due to operation of Code Section 280G	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 49,774	\$ 0	\$ 264,043	\$ 264,043
Ann M. Riles	Severance (1)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 22,843	\$ 0	\$ 316,868	\$ 316,868
	Welfare Continuation (2)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14,390	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Potential reduction in payout due to operation of Code Section 280G	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 37,234	\$ 0	\$ 316,868	\$ 316,868
Robert J. Glunk	Severance (1)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 104,168	\$ 0	\$ 264,217	\$ 264,217
	Welfare Continuation (2)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 28,855	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Potential reduction in payout due to operation of Code Section 280G	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 133,023	\$ 0	\$ 264,217	\$ 264,217

(1) For severance and welfare continuation payment calculation, and time and form of such payments, see "Employment Agreements."

(2) Assumes no increase in the cost of welfare benefits.

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Name	Director Compensation Table						Total (\$)
	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)(1)	
Daniel K. Brewer	\$ 21,500	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 21,500
Michael J. Casale, Jr.	39,000						39,000
William J. Edwards	23,000						23,000
James M. Furey, II	43,800						43,800
D. Michael Hawbaker	39,500						39,500
Leroy H. Keiler, III	48,800						48,800
R. Edward Nestlerode, Jr.	39,500						39,500
William H. Rockey	41,000						41,000
Hubert A. Valencik	42,200					31,531	73,731
Ronald A. Walko	37,500						37,500

(1) Represents earnings from consulting agreement (described below) and an additional \$14,731 for health insurance benefits. In connection with his retirement, Mr. Valencik and Penns Woods entered into a consulting letter agreement, effective August 1, 2005. Under the agreement, Mr. Valencik will continue to perform certain consulting services for Penns Woods, principally in the area of business development. The agreement renews on each August 1, subject to either party's right to terminate the agreement upon 45 days' prior written notice. During the term of the consulting agreement, Mr. Valencik will be required to devote not more than 20 hours per week to the provision of consulting services. In consideration of the consulting services, he will be paid \$1,400 per month and will be reimbursed for the after-tax cost of health insurance if he is then ineligible for coverage under Penns Woods' health insurance programs.

Penns Woods paid a \$12,000 retainer fee to each director of Penns Woods during 2012. All directors of Jersey Shore State Bank received \$1,000 for each meeting of the board of directors of Jersey Shore State Bank, \$500 for each Audit or Asset Liability Committee meeting, and \$400 for all other committee meetings of the board of directors of Jersey Shore State Bank that the director attended during 2012. In addition, directors receive compensation for accompanying an officer on property appraisals at a rate of \$20 for the first hour and \$10 for each subsequent hour. The director serving as the Secretary of the board of directors receives \$200 per meeting. In the aggregate, the existing board of directors of Penns Woods earned \$375,800 for all Board and committee meetings of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank attended. This total also includes the total received for appraisals and the secretarial function. A portion of fees earned are used to fund a deferred compensation plan for the directors who participated in this plan.

Jersey Shore State Bank and Directors Casale, Furey, Rockey, and Walko have entered into director fee agreements pursuant to which each participating director may defer payment of all or a portion of his director's fees earned for service on the Boards of Directors of Penns Woods and Jersey Shore State Bank. Jersey Shore State Bank has established a deferral account for each participating director on its books. Benefits are funded by each director's fees and Jersey Shore State Bank's general assets and are payable upon retirement, early termination, disability, death, or the occurrence of a change in control of Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank. Interest is credited to each deferral account at an annual rate equal to 50% of Penns Woods' return on equity for the immediately prior year, compounded monthly. Following termination of service, interest is credited to a deferral account at a rate based on the yield of the 10-year treasury note. A participating director may receive a benefit if the board of directors has determined that, following a request by a participating director, such director has suffered a severe unforeseeable financial hardship and becomes payable at the board of

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directors discretion. Generally, the payments are payable, at the participating director's prior election, in a lump sum or in 60 equal monthly installments. Following the occurrence of a triggering event, payments will commence within 30 days after, at the participating director's prior election, his retirement or termination of service, or the occurrence of a change in control of Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank. If payments were not triggered until the participating director's death, the benefits will be paid within 90 days following receipt of the director's death certificate.

Mr. Grafmyre did not receive any director fees during 2012. Commencing in 2011, employee directors elected to the Board for the first time during 2010 and in any year thereafter (including Mr. Grafmyre) will not receive any separate compensation for serving as a director of Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank.

Certain Transactions

There have been no material transactions between Penns Woods or Jersey Shore State Bank, or any material transactions proposed, with any director or executive officer of Penns Woods or the Bank, or any associate of the foregoing persons. Penns Woods and the Bank have had, and intend to continue to have, banking and financial transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors and officers of Penns Woods and the Bank and their associates on comparable terms and with similar interest rates as those prevailing from time to time for persons not related to or associated with Penns Woods and the Bank.

Total loans outstanding from the Bank at December 31, 2012 to Penns Woods and the Bank's officers and directors as a group and members of their immediate families and companies in which they had an ownership interest of 10% or more was \$3,183,000 or approximately 3.40% of the total equity capital of Penns Woods. Loans to such persons were made in the ordinary course of business, were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with persons not related to Penns Woods and the Bank, and did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

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PENNS WOODS ANNUAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 3

NON-BINDING (ADVISORY) VOTE TO APPROVE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

In accordance with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Dodd-Frank Act), Penns Woods is providing shareholders with a non-binding (advisory) vote on the compensation of its named executive officers.

Shareholders are being asked to approve the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this joint proxy statement/prospectus in accordance with SEC rules. These disclosures appear in this joint proxy statement/prospectus under the *Compensation Discussion and Analysis*, in the compensation tables and in the narrative discussion following the compensation tables. Accordingly, shareholders may vote on the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the shareholders approve, on a non-binding (advisory) basis, the compensation of the Corporation's named executive officers as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the accompanying compensation tables, and the related narrative disclosure in this proxy statement.

The vote is advisory and therefore not binding on Penns Woods, any committee of the board of directors, or the board of directors. The board of directors and the Compensation and Benefits Committee of the board of directors value the opinions of shareholders and to the extent that there is any significant vote against the named executive officer compensation as disclosed in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, shareholder concerns will be considered and the Compensation and Benefits Committee will evaluate whether any action is necessary to address such concerns.

Vote Required

The proposal for shareholders to approve on a non-binding (advisory) basis the compensation of Penns Woods named executive officers as described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all votes cast, in person and by proxy, at the annual meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the vote on compensation approval proposal.

Recommendation of the Penns Woods Board of Directors

The Penns Woods Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval on a non-binding (advisory) basis of the compensation of Penns Woods named executive officers. All proxies will be voted FOR this proposal unless a shareholder specifies to the contrary on such shareholder's proxy card.

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PENNS WOODS ANNUAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 4

RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The board of directors of Penns Woods has appointed the firm of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., Certified Public Accountants (the Auditors), of Wexford, Pennsylvania, as Penns Woods' s independent registered public accounting firm for its 2013 fiscal year. The terms of the appointment were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee.

Although ratification by Penns Woods' s shareholders is not required by our bylaws or otherwise, the board of directors is submitting the selection of the auditors to shareholders for ratification because Penns Woods values the views of its shareholders on the selection of the independent registered public accounting firm. If Penns Woods' s shareholders fail to ratify the selection, it will be considered as notice to the board of directors and the Audit Committee to consider the selection of a different independent registered public accounting firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee in its discretion may select a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of Penns Woods.

A representative from the Auditors is expected to be present at the annual meeting. The representative will be given an opportunity to make a statement if he or she desires to do so, and will be available to answer appropriate questions from shareholders.

The Auditors served as the Corporation' s independent registered public accounting firm for the 2012 and 2011 fiscal years, provided assistance to Penns Woods and the Bank in connection with regulatory matters, charging the Bank for such services at its customary hourly billing rates. The fees paid by Penns Woods and Bank are summarized below. The non-audit services were approved by Penns Woods' s and the Bank' s Audit Committee after due consideration of the effect of the performance thereof on the independence of the Auditors and after the conclusions by the board of directors that there was no effect on the independence of the Auditors. The Auditors have advised Penns Woods that none of its members have any financial interest in Penns Woods.

Audit Fees

The fees for professional services incurred by Penns Woods for services rendered by the independent auditors in connection with the audit of Penns Woods' s financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and the review of Penns Woods' s Forms 10-Q for such fiscal years were \$124,622 and \$117,459, respectively. All such services were performed by permanent, full-time employees of S.R. Snodgrass, A.C.

Audit-Related Fees

Audit-Related fees for the performance of the audits of the Bank' s employee benefit plans' s financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, were \$20,775 and \$20,818, respectively.

Tax Fees

Tax fees for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 resulting from services provided by the independent auditors totaled \$13,750 and \$15,726, respectively.

Other Fees

There were fees billed to Penns Woods and the Bank by the Auditor for other services for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 that totaled \$9,600 and \$0, respectively.

Pre-approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services

The Audit Committee of the board of directors pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm. All of the services provided by S.R. Snodgrass, A.C. set forth above were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

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Vote Required

The proposal for shareholders to ratify the selection of Penns Woods independent registered accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all votes cast, in person and by proxy, at the annual meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the vote on the auditor ratification proposal.

Recommendation of the Penns Woods Board of Directors

The Penns Woods Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR ratification of the selection of S. R. Snodgrass, A.C. as Penns Woods independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013. All proxies will be voted FOR ratification of such appointment unless a shareholder specifies to the contrary on such shareholder's proxy card.

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PENNS WOODS ANNUAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 5

AUTHORIZATION TO VOTE ON ADJOURNMENT OR OTHER MATTERS

General

If, at the Penns Woods annual meeting, the number of shares of Penns Woods common stock, present in person or by proxy, is insufficient to constitute a quorum or the number of shares of Penns Woods common stock voting in favor is insufficient to adopt the merger agreement, Penns Woods management intends to move to adjourn the annual meeting in order to enable the Penns Woods board of directors more time to solicit additional proxies. In that event, Penns Woods will ask its shareholders to vote on the adjournment proposal and not the proposal relating to adoption of the merger agreement.

In this proposal, Penns Woods is asking you to grant discretionary authority to the holder of any proxy solicited by the Penns Woods board of directors so that such holder can vote in favor of the proposal to adjourn the annual meeting to solicit additional proxies. If the shareholders of Penns Woods approve the adjournment proposal, Penns Woods could adjourn the annual meeting, and any adjourned session of the annual meeting, and use the additional time to solicit additional proxies, including the solicitation of proxies from shareholders who have previously voted.

Generally, if the annual meeting is adjourned, no notice of the adjourned meeting is required to be given to shareholders, other than an announcement at the annual meeting of the place, date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.

Vote Required

The adjournment proposal requires affirmative vote of a majority of all votes cast, in person and by proxy, at the annual meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the vote on the adjournment proposal.

Recommendation of the Penns Woods Board of Directors

The Penns Woods board of directors recommends a vote **FOR** the proposal to authorize the board of directors to adjourn the annual meeting of shareholders to allow time for the further solicitation of proxies to adopt the merger agreement. All proxies will be voted **FOR** the adjournment proposal unless a shareholder specifies to the contrary on such shareholder's proxy card.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR PENNS WOODS 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

Applicable SEC regulations permit shareholders to submit proposals for consideration at annual meetings of shareholders. Any such proposals for Penns Woods Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2014 must be submitted in writing to the President of Penns Woods Bancorp, Inc., at its principal executive office, 300 Market Street, Williamsport, PA 17701, on or before December 30, 2013, and must follow the procedures required by SEC Rule 14a-8 in order to be included in proxy materials relating to that meeting.

A shareholder proposal submitted after December 30, 2013, or which does not otherwise meet the requirements of the SEC, will not be included in Penns Woods proxy statement for the annual meeting to be held in 2014, but may be presented for consideration at the annual meeting, if submitted to the Secretary of the Corporation not less than ninety (90) days or more than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to the annual meeting, which proposal must contain certain information required by the bylaws. If the shareholder intending to present such a proposal has not provided Penns Woods written notice of the matter on or before February 28, 2014, the proxy holders of the Board of Directors will have discretionary authority to vote on such proposal at the meeting. However, if the date of the 2014 annual meeting is changed more than 30 days from May 29, 2014, the anniversary of the 2013 annual meeting, the deadline for delivery notice to the Corporation which would restrict the proxy holders of the Board of Directors from exercising discretion would be a reasonable time before Penns Woods sends its proxy materials, assuming the notice complies with the requirements of the bylaws.

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THE LUZERNE SPECIAL MEETING

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is being furnished to Luzerne shareholders by Luzerne's board of directors in connection with the solicitation of proxies from the holders of Luzerne common stock for use at the special meeting of Luzerne shareholders and any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting.

Date, Time and Place

The special meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 29, 2013 at 9:00 a.m., local time, at Luzerne's headquarters located at 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709, subject to any adjournments or postponements.

Matters to be Considered

At the special meeting, Luzerne shareholders will be asked to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

1. adoption of the merger agreement as described in detail under the heading *The Merger* beginning on page 44;
2. approval of a proposal to authorize the board of directors to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies to adopt the merger agreement;
3. approval of a non-binding advisory resolution to approve the compensation payable to the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger; and
4. transaction of any such other business as may properly be presented at the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

At this time, the Luzerne board of directors is unaware of any matters, other than those set forth above, that may properly come before the special meeting.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote

The close of business on April 1, 2013 has been fixed by Luzerne's board of directors as the record date for the determination of those holders of Luzerne common stock who are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

At the close of business on the record date there were 676,694 shares of Luzerne common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, held by approximately 270 holders of record. A list of the shareholders of record entitled to vote at the special meeting will be available for examination by Luzerne shareholders. A list of such shareholders will be available for inspection at the special meeting and for ten days prior to the meeting at Luzerne's headquarters located at 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709, during normal business hours.

Quorum and Required Vote

Each holder of record of shares of Luzerne common stock as of the Luzerne record date is entitled to cast one vote per share at the special meeting on each proposal. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at the special meeting. The affirmative vote at the Luzerne special meeting, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the outstanding shares of Luzerne common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of votes cast at the Luzerne special meeting is required to approve the proposal to adjourn the Luzerne special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, the proposal to adopt a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to Luzerne's named executive officers in connection with the merger and any other matter that may properly come before the special meeting.

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How Shares Will Be Voted at the Special Meeting

All shares of Luzerne common stock represented by properly executed proxies received before or at the special meeting, and not properly revoked, will be voted as specified in the proxies. Properly executed proxies that do not contain voting instructions will be voted FOR the adoption of the merger agreement, FOR the adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies as included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and FOR the approval of a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger.

If you hold shares of Luzerne common stock in street name through a bank, broker or other nominee holder, the nominee holder may only vote your shares in accordance with your instructions. If you do not give specific instructions to your nominee holder as to how you want your shares voted, your nominee will indicate that it does not have authority to vote on the proposal, which will result in what is called a broker non-vote. Broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum present at the special meeting, but they will not be deemed to have been voted on any of the proposals. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the outcomes of any of the proposals.

If any other matters are properly brought before the special meeting, the proxies named in the proxy card will have discretion to vote the shares represented by duly executed proxies in their sole discretion.

How to Vote Your Shares

Luzerne shareholders may vote in person at the special meeting or by one of the following methods:

Voting by Mail. You may vote by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card. Your proxy will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you do not specify a choice on one of the proposals described in this joint proxy statement, your proxy will be voted in favor of that proposal.

Voting in Person. If you attend the meeting, you may deliver your completed proxy card in person or may vote by completing a ballot which will be available at the meeting. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you will need to obtain a legal proxy from your bank or brokerage firm. Please consult the voting form sent to you by your bank or broker to determine how to obtain a legal proxy in order to vote in person at the special meeting. Should you have any questions on the procedure for voting your shares, please contact Luzerne's Corporate Secretary, Thomas Guido, 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709.

How to Change Your Vote

If you are a registered shareholder, you may revoke any proxy at any time before it is voted by (1) signing and returning a proxy card with a later date, (2) delivering a written revocation letter to the Secretary of Luzerne, or (3) attending the special meeting in person, notifying the Secretary and voting by ballot at the special meeting. The Luzerne Secretary's mailing address is 118 Main Street, Luzerne, Pennsylvania 18709. If your shares are registered in the name of a broker or other nominee, you may later revoke your proxy instructions by informing the holder of record in accordance with that entity's procedures.

Solicitation of Proxies

Luzerne will bear the entire cost of soliciting proxies from you. In addition to solicitation of proxies by mail, Luzerne will request that banks, brokers and other record holders send proxies and proxy material to the beneficial owners of Luzerne common stock and secure their voting instructions. Luzerne will reimburse the record holders for their reasonable expenses in taking those actions. If necessary, Luzerne may use several of its regular employees, who will not be specially compensated, to solicit proxies from Luzerne shareholders, either personally or by telephone, facsimile, letter or other electronic means.

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Penns Woods and Luzerne will share equally the expenses incurred in connection with the copying, printing and distribution of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Luzerne Affiliate Letter

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Luzerne and their affiliates had the right to vote 37,216 shares of Luzerne common stock, or 5.5% of the outstanding Luzerne common stock entitled to be voted at the special meeting. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, each of the directors and the Chairman, Vice Chairman and President of Luzerne has executed an Affiliate Letter in favor of Penns Woods pursuant to which he or she has agreed to vote all shares of Luzerne common stock owned by him or her in favor of adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Attending the Meeting

All holders of Luzerne common stock, including shareholders of record and shareholders who hold their shares through banks, brokers, nominees or any other holder of record, are invited to attend the special meeting. Shareholders of record can vote in person at the special meeting. If you are not a shareholder of record, you must obtain a proxy executed in your favor from the record holder of your shares, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, to be able to vote in person at the special meeting. If you plan to attend the special meeting, you must hold your shares in your own name or have a letter from the record holder of your shares confirming your ownership and you must bring a form of personal photo identification with you in order to be admitted. We reserve the right to refuse admittance to anyone without both proper proof of share ownership and proper photo identification.

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LUZERNE SPECIAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 1

ADOPTION OF THE MERGER AGREEMENT

Luzerne is asking its shareholders to adopt the merger agreement. For a detailed discussion of the merger, including the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, see *The Merger*, beginning on page 44. As discussed in detail in the sections entitled *The Merger Luzerne s Reasons for the Merger*, and *Recommendation of Luzerne s Board of Directors*, beginning on pages 48 and 49, respectively, after careful consideration, the Luzerne board of directors determined that the terms of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it are in the best interests of Luzerne s shareholders and the board unanimously approved the merger agreement. ***Accordingly, Luzerne s board of directors unanimously recommends that Luzerne shareholders vote FOR adoption of the merger agreement.***

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LUZERNE SPECIAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 2 AUTHORIZATION TO VOTE ON ADJOURNMENT OR OTHER MATTERS

General

If, at the Luzerne special meeting, the number of shares of Luzerne common stock, present in person or by proxy, is insufficient to constitute a quorum or the number of shares of Luzerne common stock voting in favor is insufficient to adopt the merger agreement, Luzerne management intends to move to adjourn the special meeting in order to enable the Luzerne board of directors more time to solicit additional proxies. In that event, Luzerne will ask its shareholders to vote only upon the adjournment proposal and not the proposal relating to adoption of the merger agreement.

In this proposal, Luzerne is asking you to grant discretionary authority to the holder of any proxy solicited by the Luzerne board of directors so that such holder can vote in favor of the proposal to adjourn the special meeting to solicit additional proxies. If the shareholders of Luzerne approve the adjournment proposal, Luzerne could adjourn the special meeting, and any adjourned session of the special meeting, and use the additional time to solicit additional proxies, including the solicitation of proxies from shareholders who have previously voted.

Generally, if the special meeting is adjourned, no notice of the adjourned meeting is required to be given to shareholders, other than an announcement at the special meeting of the place, date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.

Vote Required

Pursuant to Luzerne's bylaws, the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all votes cast, in person and by proxy, at the Luzerne special meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the vote on the adjournment proposal.

Recommendation of the Luzerne Board of Directors

The Luzerne board of directors recommends a vote **FOR** the proposal to authorize the board of directors to adjourn the special meeting of shareholders to allow time for the further solicitation of proxies to adopt the merger agreement.

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LUZERNE SPECIAL MEETING PROPOSAL NO. 3 ADOPTION OF A NON-BINDING ADVISORY RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMPENSATION PAYABLE TO THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF LUZERNE IN CONNECTION WITH THE MERGER

In accordance with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission adopted thereunder, Luzerne's board of directors is providing shareholders with the opportunity to cast a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation payable to the named executive officers of Luzerne in connection with the merger, as summarized in the table under the caption *The Merger - Luzerne's Directors and Executive Officers Have Financial Interests in the Merger* beginning on page 83 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. This proposal gives Luzerne shareholders the opportunity to express their views on the compensation that Luzerne's named executive officers will be entitled to receive that is based on or otherwise relates to the merger.

As described in greater detail under the caption *The Merger - Luzerne's Directors and Executive Officers Have Financial Interests in the Merger*, Luzerne's named executive officers are entitled to certain payments if their employment is terminated in connection with the merger or are entering into a new employment agreement with Penns Woods that would be effective upon the consummation of the merger. Under Securities Exchange Commission rules, Luzerne's shareholders must be provided with the opportunity to vote on a non-binding advisory resolution to approve certain golden parachute payments that named executive officers will receive in connection with the merger. The potential payments to Messrs. Snyder, Bibak and Maculloch constitute golden parachute payments.

Accordingly, we are seeking approval of the following resolution at the special meeting:

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the shareholders of Luzerne approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the golden parachute compensation which may be paid to Luzerne's named executive officers in connection with the merger.

Shareholders should note that this non-binding proposal regarding golden parachute compensation is merely an advisory vote that will not be binding on Luzerne or Penns Woods or their boards of directors. Further, the underlying plans and arrangements are contractual in nature and not, by their terms, subject to shareholder approval. Accordingly, regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote, if the merger is consummated our named executive officers will be eligible to receive the various change of control payments in accordance with the terms or conditions applicable to those payments.

Vote Required

Pursuant to Luzerne's bylaws, this proposal requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all votes cast, in person and by proxy, at the Luzerne special meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the vote on the adjournment proposal.

Recommendation of the Luzerne Board of Directors

The Luzerne board of directors recommends a vote FOR the proposal to approve a non-binding advisory resolution approving the compensation payable to Luzerne's named executive officers in connection with the merger.

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INFORMATION ABOUT LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION

Business

Luzerne, a bank holding company incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, provides a full range of financial services through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Luzerne Bank, Firststar Financial Corp., Firststar Abstract, Inc., and Firststar Insurance Services, Inc. Firststar Financial Corp. is an investment holding company that is authorized to invest in stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit and other money market instruments. Firststar Abstract, Inc. is authorized to engage in the selling of title insurance to individuals and small businesses. Firststar Insurance Services, Inc. is authorized to engage in the selling of insurance products and services. Luzerne and its subsidiaries services its individual and commercial customers through its eight offices located within Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Luzerne Bank also operates a loan production office located in Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. Luzerne is registered with and supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Luzerne's common stock is traded on the OTCQB market under the symbol LUZR. Luzerne's website is www.luzernebank.com.

Luzerne Bank is a state banking association that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to the maximum extent of the law.

Luzerne Bank's primary deposit products are savings accounts, checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Its primary lending products are business loans and single-family residential loans.

As of December 31, 2012, Luzerne had total consolidated assets of \$319 million, net loans of \$241 million, total deposits of \$283 million and shareholders' equity of \$29 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis summarizes Luzerne's results of operations and highlights material changes for the years ended December 31, 2012, and 2011, and its financial condition as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. This discussion is intended to provide additional information which may not be readily apparent from the consolidated selected financial data included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Reference should be made to the selected financial data presented for a complete understanding of the following discussion and analysis.

You should read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the consolidated audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 beginning on page 156 of this document.

This discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as Luzerne's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Therefore, this analysis should be read in conjunction with the *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* on page 43.

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Luzerne National Bank Corporation is a Pennsylvania corporation headquartered in Luzerne, Pennsylvania, that provides a full range of commercial and consumer banking services through Luzerne Bank which is a full service community bank headquartered at 118 Main St., Luzerne, PA 18709 (tel. (570) 288-4511). Luzerne had total consolidated assets of \$319.1 million, deposits of \$283.4 million and shareholders equity of \$28.7 million at December 31, 2012 and total consolidated assets of \$300.7 million, deposits of \$263.4 million and shareholders equity of \$26.9 million at December 31, 2011. Luzerne's consolidated net income, as well as a snapshot of its financial picture, for the respective twelve month periods and at the end thereof, as well as certain key ratios, are set forth in the table below:

<i>Dollars in thousands (except per share data)</i>	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
FOR THE PERIOD:		
Net income	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,162
Per common share:		
Basic Earnings	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.19
Cash Dividends	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75
Book Value	\$ 42.34	\$ 39.78
FINANCIAL CONDITION AT PERIOD-END:		
Assets	\$ 319,051	\$ 300,733
Net Loans	\$ 241,346	\$ 224,893
Deposits	\$ 283,385	\$ 263,415
Shareholders Equity	\$ 28,654	\$ 26,918
RATIOS:		
Return on Average Assets	.75%	0.77%
Return on Average Equity	8.25%	8.28%
Shareholders Equity to Assets	8.98%	8.95%

Luzerne's results of operations depend primarily on net interest income. Net interest income is the difference between interest income earned on interest-earning assets, primarily loans and investment securities, and the interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities, primarily deposits. Net interest income is directly impacted by the market interest rate environment, the shape of the market yield curve and timing of the placement and repricing of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities on Luzerne's balance sheet. Results of operations are also directly affected by general economic conditions in the local geographic area, as well as throughout the country and the world.

Results of Operations for the Year Ended December 31, 2012 as Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2011:*(dollars in thousands)*

	2012	2011	\$ change	% change
Interest income	\$ 12,537	\$ 12,218	\$ 319	2.6%
Interest expense	1,535	1,857	(322)	(17.3)%
Net interest income	11,002	10,361	641	6.2%
Provision for loan losses	716	848	(132)	(15.6)%
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	10,286	9,513	773	8.1%
Other operating income	1,917	1,852	65	3.5%
Other operating expenses	8,837	8,390	447	5.3%
Income before income taxes	3,366	2,975	391	13.1%
Income tax expense	1,066	813	253	31.1%
Net income	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,162	\$ 138	6.4%

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Net Income. Net income for 2012 increased to \$2,300,000 compared to a net income of \$2,162,000 for 2011, an increase of \$138,000. Basic net income per common share was \$3.40 for 2012 compared to a net income per common share of \$3.19 for 2011. The increase in earnings was primarily attributable to higher net interest income and lower provision for loan losses partially offset by higher operating expenses and income tax expense.

Net Interest Income and Margin. Net interest income represents the excess of interest income from earning assets less interest expense on interest bearing liabilities. Net interest margin is the percentage of net interest income to earning assets. Net interest income and net interest margin are affected by fluctuations in interest rates and by changes in the amounts and mix of earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. Net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2012 increased by \$641,000, or 6.2%, compared to the same period in 2011, while the net interest margin decreased to 3.97% from 4.09% for the respective years.

The increase in net interest income was a result of Luzerne Bank's increase in interest income on outstanding loans combined with lower rates paid on deposits. Net interest margin decreased slightly due to lower rates earned on investment securities combined with increased volume of low yielding interest-bearing due from bank balances.

Interest Income. Interest income for the year ended December 31, 2012 increased by \$319,000, or 2.6%, to \$12,537,000 from \$12,218,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. This increase includes an increase of \$472,000, or 4.1%, in interest on loans offset by decreases of \$150,000, or 22.8%, in interest from securities and interest bearing due from banks and \$3,000, or 75%, in federal funds sold. The average balance of loans increased \$25.5 million from \$215.2 million at December 31, 2011 to \$240.7 million at December 31, 2012. Average security balances decreased by \$1.3 million for the year ended 2012 to \$23.9 million from \$25.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. During the respective periods, yields on loans fell to 4.97% from 5.35% and security yields declined to 2.66% from 3.12%.

Interest rates have generally declined throughout both years and are near or at all-time lows. This extremely low interest rate environment is exerting downward pressure on loan and security yields in three ways. First, as variable rate loans and securities reach repricing or call dates, yields are reduced. Second, new loans and securities added are at rates significantly lower than those originated in prior years. Finally, borrowers with fixed rate loans continued to refinance existing higher rate loans into new lower rate loans.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 decreased by \$322,000, or 17.3%, to \$1,535,000 from \$1,857,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. This decrease includes a \$280,000, or 17.3%, decrease in interest expense on deposits and a \$42,000, or 17.4%, decrease in interest on borrowed funds. The decrease in interest expense on deposits was due to lower average rates paid and lower average balances on certificates of deposit. The overall cost of interest bearing deposits fell to 0.71% for the year ended December 31, 2012 from 0.92% for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The average cost of borrowed funds decreased to 2.51% for the year ended December 31, 2012 from 2.83% for the year ended December 31, 2011. The total average of borrowings outstanding decreased by \$599,000, or 7.0%.

Provision for Loan Losses. Provision for loan losses charged to earnings are based on management's judgment after considering a variety of factors, including current economic conditions, diversification of the loan portfolio and delinquency statistics. Also considered by management in determining the amounts charged to earnings are the allowance for loan loss evaluations performed on a regular basis. These evaluations are based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, and estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. Provision for loan losses charged to earnings in 2012 was \$716,000 compared to \$848,000 for 2011. The decrease in the provision for loan losses in 2012 generally resulted from lower specific allocations needed for impaired loans as compared to 2011. For additional comments about Luzerne's credit risk see the discussion under *Loan Quality and Allowance for Loan Losses*.

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Other Operating Income. Other operating income for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$1,917,000 compared to \$1,852,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. This increase was partially due to an increase in secondary market mortgage fees collected offset by a decrease in trust fees earned. Luzerne Bank vacated its trust business in mid 2011.

Secondary market mortgage fees rose to \$338,000 for year ended December 31, 2012 from \$149,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of \$189,000, or 126.8%. This increase was due to an effort to expand the secondary market product. Trust fees decreased to \$2,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012 from \$148,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Luzerne Bank vacated its trust business in mid 2011 after it was determined that the department could not attain the size necessary to provide the type of services that customers have come to expect from the bank. The year ended December 31, 2012 also includes \$49,000 in tax-free life insurance proceeds received upon the death of two former directors of Luzerne Bank.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$8,837,000 compared to \$8,390,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of \$447,000, or 5.3%. Increases in salary and employee benefits, occupancy and equipment costs were largely associated with the addition of the Hazle Township Office in June 2011 and the expanded Plains office in March 2012.

Comparing the year ended December 31, 2012 with the year ended December 31, 2011, the following discussion further breaks down the variances in other operating expenses. Salaries and benefits increased to \$4,978,000 from \$4,821,000, an increase of \$157,000, or 3.3%, due to the office addition and expansion noted above. Occupancy and equipment expense increased to \$1,209,000 from \$1,190,000, an \$18,000, or 1.5%, increase due to the office addition and expansion noted above. Professional fees increased to \$619,000 from \$283,000, a \$336,000, or 118.7%, increase largely due to merger related fees. ATM and debit card processing fees increased to \$241,000 from \$206,000, a \$35,000, or 17.0%, increase which was a result of increased debit card activity and expenses related to Luzerne Bank's debit card processor conversion. Directors' fees increased by \$58,000 or 45.0% due to payment for merger related meetings and an increase in overall fees effective September 2012. FDIC assessments decreased to \$180,000 from \$194,000, a \$14,000, or 7.2%, decrease as a result of the regulatory change in the assessment base. Other expenses decreased by \$149,000, or 15.2%, as a result of reduction in a variety of expenses including repossession and foreclosure expenses and trust department expenses.

Income taxes. Income tax expense of \$1,066,000 and \$813,000 were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. A federal tax rate of 34% was applicable to taxable income in both periods. The increase in the tax expense is due to higher levels of taxable income combined with the non-deductibility of merger related expenses in 2012.

Financial Condition

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	\$ Change	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,731	\$ 35,136	\$ 2,595	7.4%
Securities	23,162	25,001	(1,839)	(7.4)%
Loans, net	241,346	224,893	16,453	7.3%
Other assets	16,812	15,703	1,109	7.1%
Total assets	\$ 319,051	\$ 300,733	\$ 18,318	6.1%
Deposits	\$ 283,385	\$ 263,415	\$ 19,970	7.6%
Borrowed funds	4,376	8,005	(3,629)	(45.3)%
Other liabilities	2,636	2,395	241	10.1%
Shareholders' equity	28,654	26,918	1,736	6.5%
Total liabilities & equity	\$ 319,051	\$ 300,733	\$ 18,318	6.1%

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Balance Sheet. Total assets at December 31, 2012 were \$319,051,000, an increase of \$18,318,000, or 6.1%, compared to total assets of \$300,733,000 at December 31, 2011. Luzerne Bank's loan demand continues to be steady, funded by steady growth in demand deposits. Luzerne Bank's excess liquidity position has allowed runoff of certain high cost time deposits.

Net loans outstanding increased by \$16,453,000, or 7.3%, to \$241,346,000 at December 31, 2012 from \$224,893,000 at December 31, 2011. This increase included a decrease in commercial loans of \$4,886,000, or 7.5%, a \$21,750,000, or 13.7%, increase in real estate loans and a decrease of \$320,000, or 9.8%, in consumer loans.

Total securities decreased by \$1,839,000, or 7.4%, to \$23,162,000 at December 31, 2012 from \$25,001,000 at December 31, 2011. The primary purposes of Luzerne's investment portfolio are to provide a source of liquidity sufficient to meet deposit withdraws or loan funding demands, to assist in the management of interest rate risk and to secure certain public deposits. As securities were maturing or called, Luzerne did not immediately replace those securities.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2,595,000, or 7.4%, to \$37,731,000 at December 31, 2012 from \$35,136,000 at December 31, 2011 as certain securities were called and not immediately replaced. Luzerne continues to keep liquidity needed for future loan demand and a large balance with a correspondent bank to achieve an earnings credit to help offset expenses.

Luzerne's deposit base is comprised of demand deposits, NOW accounts, money market accounts, savings accounts, and time deposits obtained from individuals and businesses within the communities where branch offices are located. Deposits increased by \$19,970,000, or 7.6%, to \$283,385,000 at December 31, 2012 from \$263,415,000 at December 31, 2011. The increase includes increases in demand of \$12,068,000, NOW of \$2,646,000, money market of \$4,626,000 and savings of \$4,036,000, partially offset by a decrease in time deposits of \$3,406,000. With excess liquidity, Luzerne does not actively seek higher cost time deposits at this time.

Loan Quality and Allowance for Loan Losses. As of December 31, 2012, net charge-offs to average total loans was 0.26% and the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans was 2.62%. The allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2012 was \$3,060,000, or 1.25% of loans outstanding, compared to an allowance at December 31, 2011 of \$2,969,000, or 1.30%, of loans outstanding. Management believes reserve levels are adequate to absorb any probable losses in the loan portfolio.

Non-Performing Assets

Non-performing assets include non-accrual loans, restructured loans, loans 90 days past due which are still accruing interest, other real estate owned (OREO) and impaired loans. Non-accrual loans represent loans where interest accruals have been discontinued. Restructured loans are loans in which the borrower has been granted a concession on the interest rate or the original repayment terms due to financial distress. The following is a summary of non-performing assets (dollars in thousands):

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Non-accrual loans	\$ 1,233	\$ 825
Restructured loans	2,969	
Loans 90 days past due and still accruing	836	495
Other real estate owned (OREO)	108	50
Impaired Loans	1,357	2,051
 Total non-performing assets	 \$ 6,503	 \$ 3,421

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Included in the non-performing assets above are troubled debt restructurings (TDRs). The following table shows the amount of accrual and non-accrual TDRs at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	2012		2011	
	Accrual	Non-accrual	Accrual	Non-accrual
Real estate mortgage:				
Residential	\$ 460	\$	\$	\$
Construction and Land Development	2,509			
	\$ 2,969	\$	\$	\$

Capital Resources

Luzerne seeks to maintain a strong capital base to support growth and allow for future business expansion and to provide stability to current operations. Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2012 increased to \$28,654,000, an increase of \$1,736,000, or 6.5%, from \$26,918,000 at December 31, 2011. Included in shareholders' equity is the fair value adjustment (net of taxes) for securities classified as available for sale. These securities depreciated in value by a net \$56,000 during the period from December 31, 2011 to December 31, 2012. Excluding the securities appreciation, shareholders' equity increased by \$1,792,000. The increase during the year ended December 31, 2012 resulted from the net income of \$2,300,000 less dividends declared of \$508,000. As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, Luzerne's capital position exceeded all regulatory requirements to be considered well capitalized.

Regulatory Capital

Luzerne Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory, and possibly additional discretionary, actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, Luzerne Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weighting and other factors. Failure to meet capital requirements can initiate regulatory action.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the maintenance of minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the tables below) of Total Capital and Tier I Capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined), and of Tier I Capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined). Management believes, as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, that Luzerne Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

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As of December 31, 2012, Luzerne Bank is categorized as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, Luzerne Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier 1 risk-based and Tier 1 leverage ratios as set forth in the following table (dollar figures are in thousands). There are no conditions or events since those notifications that management believes have changed those categories. Luzerne's capital ratios are not materially different from those of Luzerne Bank.

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		Minimum Amounts To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
December 31, 2012:						
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$ 31,423	12.3%	\$ 20,509	8.0%	\$ 25,636	10.0%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	28,324	11.1%	10,255	4.0%	15,382	6.0%
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	28,324	9.0%	12,575	4.0%	15,719	5.0%
December 31, 2011:						
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$ 29,472	12.5%	\$ 18,880	8.0%	\$ 23,600	10.0%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	26,521	11.2%	9,440	4.0%	14,160	6.0%
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	26,521	8.9%	11,909	4.0%	14,887	5.0%

Restrictions on dividends, loans and advances

Federal and state banking regulations place certain restrictions on dividends paid and loans or advances made by Luzerne Bank to Luzerne. The total amount of dividends which may be paid at any date is generally limited to the retained earnings of Luzerne Bank, and loans or advances are limited to 10% of Luzerne Bank's capital stock and surplus on a secured basis.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Luzerne Bank, in the normal course of its business, is party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk. These instruments are required to meet the financial needs of its customers and include such instruments as unused lines of credit, letters of credit and other loan commitments. The instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the financial statements.

Luzerne Bank's exposure to credit loss, in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit, is represented by the contractual or notional amount of those instruments, although material losses are not anticipated. Luzerne Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments. The following table identifies the contract or notional amount of those instruments:

(dollars in thousands)	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent risk:		
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 49,865	\$ 50,668
Standby letters of credit	\$ 5,435	\$ 4,579

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. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Luzerne Bank evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed

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necessary by Luzerne Bank upon extensions of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the customer. Collateral held varies but may include personal or commercial real estate, accounts receivable, inventory, and equipment.

Unfunded commitments under commercial lines of credit, revolving credit lines and overdraft protection agreements are commitments for possible future extensions of credit to existing customers. These lines of credit are collateralized and do usually contain a specified maturity date, and may not be drawn upon to the total extent to which Luzerne Bank is committed.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by Luzerne Bank to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements, including commercial paper, bond financing and similar transactions. The terms of the letters of credit vary and may have renewal features. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to customers. Luzerne Bank holds collateral supporting those commitments for which collateral is deemed necessary.

Critical Accounting Policies

The foregoing discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon Luzerne's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or US GAAP. US GAAP is complex and requires management to apply significant judgment to various accounting, reporting and disclosure matters. Management must use assumptions and estimates to apply these principles where actual measurement is not possible or practical. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. In management's opinion, the most critical accounting policies and estimates impacting Luzerne's consolidated financial statements are listed below. These policies are critical because they are highly dependent upon subjective or complex judgments, assumptions and estimates. Changes in such estimates may have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Nature of operations

Luzerne National Bank Corporation, a bank holding company incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, provides a full range of financial services through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Luzerne Bank, Firststar Financial Corp., Firststar Abstract, Inc., and Firststar Insurance Services, Inc. (together, the Company). Firststar Financial Corp. is an investment holding company that is authorized to invest in stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit and other money market instruments. Firststar Abstract, Inc. is authorized to engage in the selling of title insurance to individuals and small businesses. Firststar Insurance Services, Inc. is authorized to engage in the selling of insurance products and services. The Company services its individual and commercial customers through its eight offices located within Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Luzerne Bank also operates a loan production office located in Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. The Company is registered with and supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Luzerne Bank is a state banking association that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to the maximum extent of the law.

Luzerne Bank's primary deposit products are savings accounts, checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Its primary lending products are business loans and single-family residential loans.

Basis of presentation

The accounting principles followed by the Company and the methods of applying these principles conform with U.S. GAAP and with general practices of the banking industry. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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Use of estimates

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of deferred tax assets, other-than-temporary impairment of securities, and the fair value of financial instruments.

Significant group concentrations of investment and credit risk

Most of Luzerne Bank's activities are with customers located within Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Note 3 of the financial statements discusses the types of securities that Luzerne Bank invests in. Note 4 of the financial statements discusses the types of lending Luzerne Bank engages in. Luzerne Bank does not have any significant loan concentrations in any one industry or customer; nor, except for U.S. government/agency obligations, are there any significant investment concentrations.

Investment securities

Debt securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and recorded at amortized cost. Securities not classified as restricted equity securities or held to maturity are classified as available for sale and recorded at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income. Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method. Investment income includes amortization of purchase premiums and discounts.

Investment securities are reviewed at each reporting date for other-than-temporary impairment. Such impairment is not recognized if (a) Luzerne Bank does not have the intent to sell a debt security prior to recovery and (b) it is more likely than not that it will not have to sell the debt security prior to recovery. If declines in the fair value of held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost are deemed to be other-than-temporary, they are reflected in earnings as realized losses, except for non-credit losses on held to maturity securities, which are reported in other comprehensive income.

Luzerne Bank considers if it does not have the intent to sell a debt security prior to recovery. If it is more likely than not that it will not have to sell the debt security prior to recovery, the security would not be considered other-than-temporarily impaired unless there is a credit loss. When it does not intend to sell the security, and it is more likely than not it will not have to sell the security before recovery of its cost basis, it will recognize the credit component of an other-than-temporary impairment of a debt security in earnings and the remaining portion in other comprehensive income. For held to maturity debt securities, the amount of an other-than-temporary impairment recorded in other comprehensive income for the non-credit portion of a previous other-than-temporary impairment should be amortized prospectively over the remaining life of the security on the basis of the timing of future estimated cash flows of the security. This guidance related to non-credit losses did not significantly affect the financial statements.

Restricted equity securities

Restricted equity securities, which consist of investments in the common stock of the Federal Reserve Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh and Atlantic Central Bankers Bank, are stated at cost. Luzerne Bank has evaluated its holding of restricted stock for impairment and deemed the stock not to be impaired due to the expected recoverability of par value, which equals the value reflected within the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company has defined cash and cash equivalents as those amounts included in the balance sheet captions cash and due from banks and federal funds sold.

Loans

Luzerne Bank grants real estate, commercial and consumer loans to customers. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by loans throughout Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The ability of Luzerne Bank's debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the general economic conditions in this area.

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff generally are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for unearned income, the allowance for loan losses, and any unamortized deferred fees or costs on originated loans.

Interest income is accrued based on the unpaid principal balance. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and amortized as a level yield adjustment over the respective term of the loan.

The accrual of interest on commercial and real estate loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days past due unless the credit is well-secured and in the process of collection. Consumer loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual or charged off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged off is reversed against interest income. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Allowance for loan losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance or portion thereof is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of allocated, general and unallocated components. The allocated component relates to loans that are classified as impaired. For those loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than the then carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical charge off experience and expected loss given default derived from Luzerne Bank's internal risk rating process. Other unallocated adjustments may be made to the allowance for pools of loans after an assessment of internal or external influences on credit quality that are not fully reflected in the historical loss or risk rating data.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that Luzerne Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the

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contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan by loan basis for commercial and commercial real estate loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are evaluated for impairment collectively. Accordingly, Luzerne Bank does not separately identify individual consumer and residential real estate loans for impairment disclosures, unless such loans are the subject of a restructuring agreement due to the financial difficulties of the borrower.

Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Foreclosed assets

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. Expenses from operations are included in other expenses.

Income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the tax effects of the temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the various balance sheet assets and liabilities and gives current recognition to changes in tax rates and laws. The Company's open tax years are 2009-2012.

Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) represent income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The Company does not have any dilutive securities.

Treasury shares are not deemed outstanding for EPS calculations.

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and unrealized gains or losses on securities available for sale, net of tax effects.

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect the estimates.

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Off-balance sheet credit related financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, Luzerne Bank has entered into commitments to extend credit, including commitments under standby letters of credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

Trust assets and income

Assets held by Luzerne Bank in a fiduciary or agency capacity for its customers are not included in the accompanying financial statements since such items are not assets of Luzerne Bank. In accordance with banking industry practice, Trust Department income is recognized on the cash basis and is not materially different than if it was reported on the accrual basis. In late 2010, Luzerne Bank notified current Trust Department customers of its intent to vacate the trust and asset management business in its entirety in 2011.

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Luzerne s Financial Statements

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<u>Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011</u>	160
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	Officers/Shareholders
	Donald M. Kronick, CPA
Certified Public Accountants	Paul Berdy, CPA William R. Lazor, CPA/PFS, CFE Deborah A. Eastwood, CPA
	Kevin R. Foley, CPA
	William Fromel, CPA
	Mario Ercolani, CPA
	Anthony R. Caravaggio, CPA Ronald H. Ulitchney, CPA Joseph J. Kalada, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR S REPORT

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors

Luzerne National Bank Corporation

Luzerne, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Luzerne National Bank Corporation and Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity s preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Luzerne National Bank Corporation and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Kingston Pennsylvania

February 14, 2013

Table of Contents**LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)****DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	2012	2011
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 37,564	\$ 32,443
Federal funds sold	167	2,693
Investment securities held to maturity (fair value of \$833 and \$1,006 in 2012 and 2011, respectively)	792	968
Investment securities available for sale	20,700	22,604
Restricted equity securities	1,670	1,429
Loans, net	241,346	224,893
Premises and equipment, net	6,894	6,309
Accrued interest receivable	817	858
Cash surrender value of life insurance	6,863	6,583
Foreclosed assets	108	50
FDIC assessment prepayment	306	469
Other assets	1,824	1,434
Total assets	\$ 319,051	\$ 300,733
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Deposits:		
Demand	\$ 92,281	\$ 80,213
NOW accounts	19,633	16,987
Money market	43,084	38,458
Savings	50,046	46,010
Time deposits	78,341	81,747
Total deposits	283,385	263,415
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,266	3,007
Borrowed funds	2,110	4,998
Accrued interest payable	137	174
Deferred compensation	1,737	1,450
Other liabilities	762	771
Total liabilities	290,397	273,815
Preferred stock, par value \$2.50 per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding		
Common stock, par value \$2.50 per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 678,884 shares issued	1,697	1,697
Additional paid in capital	232	232
Retained earnings	26,536	24,744
Accumulated other comprehensive income	275	331
	28,740	27,004
Less treasury stock at cost (2,190 shares)	(86)	(86)
Total shareholders' equity	28,654	26,918

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 319,051	\$ 300,733
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See notes to consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)****YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	2012	2011
Interest and dividend income:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 12,029	\$ 11,557
Interest and dividends on investments	470	634
Interest on deposits with banks	37	23
Interest on federal funds sold	1	4
Total interest and dividend income	12,537	12,218
Interest expense:		
Deposits	1,335	1,615
Other	200	242
Total interest expense	1,535	1,857
Net interest income	11,002	10,361
Provision for loan losses	716	848
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	10,286	9,513
Non-interest income:		
Service and fee income	1,141	953
ATM fees and debit card income	481	494
Income on life insurance policies	243	256
Gain on redemption of life insurance policies	49	
Trust department	2	148
Gain on sale of securities	1	1
Total non-interest income	1,917	1,852
Other operating expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefits	4,978	4,821
Occupancy and equipment	1,209	1,190
Professional fees	619	283
Data processing	393	401
ATM and debit card processing fees	241	206
State shares tax	196	183
Directors fees	187	129
FDIC assessments	180	194
Other	834	983
Total other operating expenses	8,837	8,390
Income before income taxes	3,366	2,975
Income taxes	1,066	813

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Net income	2,300	2,162
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities arising during the period	(55)	109
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	(1)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(56)	108
Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,244	\$ 2,270
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.19
Diluted	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.19

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY****(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)****YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders Equity
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 1,697	\$ 232	\$ (86)	\$ 23,090	\$ 223	\$ 25,156
Net income				2,162		2,162
Other comprehensive income					108	108
Dividends declared (\$.75 per share)				(508)		(508)
Balance at December 31, 2011	1,697	232	(86)	24,744	331	26,918
Net income				2,300		2,300
Other comprehensive loss					(56)	(56)
Dividends declared (\$.75 per share)				(508)		(508)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,697	\$ 232	\$ (86)	\$ 26,536	\$ 275	\$ 28,654

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Dollars in thousands)****YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011**

	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,162
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	448	470
Provision for loan losses	716	848
Gain on redemption of life insurance policies	(49)	
Income on life insurance policies	(243)	(256)
Net (gain) loss on sale of foreclosed assets	(47)	6
Net gain on sale of securities	(1)	(1)
Deferred income tax benefit	(83)	(305)
Change in:		
Accrued interest receivable	41	(50)
FDIC assessment prepayment	163	173
Other assets, net	(279)	14
Accrued interest payable	(37)	(40)
Deferred compensation	287	299
Other liabilities	194	80
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,410	3,400
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net increase in loans receivable	(17,327)	(22,745)
Purchase of available for sale securities	(9,750)	(8,234)
Proceeds from maturities and calls of available for sale securities	10,985	8,340
Proceeds from maturities and calls of held to maturity securities		30
Proceeds from principal paydowns of securities	722	877
Purchase of restricted equity securities	(252)	(8)
Proceeds from restricted equity securities	11	153
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets held for sale	147	146
Purchase of life insurance policy	(278)	
Proceeds from redemption of life insurance policy	290	
Purchase of premises and equipment	(993)	(1,616)
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,445)	(23,057)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposit accounts	19,970	19,770
Net decrease in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(741)	(599)
Payments on borrowed funds	(2,888)	(852)
Cash dividends	(711)	(508)
Net cash provided by financing activities	15,630	17,811
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,595	(1,846)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,136	36,982
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 37,731	\$ 35,136

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Supplement disclosures:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 1,572	\$ 1,897
Income taxes	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,049
Non cash items:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale, net	\$ (56)	\$ 108
Transfer of loans to foreclosed assets	\$ 158	\$ 82
Cash dividends declared but paid in the following year	\$	\$ 203

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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LUZERNE NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

NOTE 1 Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of operations

Luzerne National Bank Corporation, a bank holding company incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, provides a full range of financial services through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Luzerne Bank (the Bank), Firststar Financial Corp., Firststar Abstract, Inc., and Firststar Insurance Services, Inc. (together, the Company). Firststar Financial Corp. is an investment holding company that is authorized to invest in stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit and other money market instruments. Firststar Abstract, Inc. is authorized to engage in the selling of title insurance to individuals and small businesses. Firststar Insurance Services, Inc. is authorized to engage in the selling of insurance products and services. The Company services its individual and commercial customers through its eight offices located within Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The Bank also operates a loan production office located in Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. The Company is registered with and supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The Bank is a state banking association that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to the maximum extent of the law.

The Bank's primary deposit products are checking accounts, money market accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. Its primary lending products are business loans and single-family residential loans.

Basis of presentation

The accounting principles followed by the Company and the methods of applying these principles conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with general practices of the banking industry. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of estimates

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of deferred tax assets, other-than-temporary impairment of securities, and the fair value of financial instruments.

Significant group concentrations of investment and credit risk

Most of the Bank's activities are with customers located within Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Note 3 discusses the types of securities that the Bank invests in. Note 4 discusses the types of lending the Bank engages in. The Bank does not have any significant loan concentrations in any one industry or customer; nor, except for U.S. government/agency obligations, are there any significant investment concentrations.

Investment securities

Debt securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and recorded at amortized cost. Securities not classified as restricted equity securities or held to

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maturity are classified as available for sale and recorded at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income. Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method. Investment income includes amortization of purchase premiums and discounts.

Investment securities are reviewed at each reporting date for other-than-temporary impairment. Such impairment is not recognized if (a) the Bank does not have the intent to sell a debt security prior to recovery and (b) it is more likely than not that it will not have to sell the debt security prior to recovery. If declines in the fair value of held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost are deemed to be other-than-temporary, they are reflected in earnings as realized losses, except for non-credit losses on held to maturity securities, which are reported in other comprehensive income.

The Bank considers if it does not have the intent to sell a debt security prior to recovery. If it is more likely than not that it will not have to sell the debt security prior to recovery, the security would not be considered other-than-temporary impaired unless there is a credit loss. When it does not intend to sell the security, and it is more likely than not it will not have to sell the security before recovery of its cost basis, it will recognize the credit component of an other-than-temporary impairment of a debt security in earnings and the remaining portion in other comprehensive income. For held to maturity debt securities, the amount of an other-than-temporary impairment recorded in other comprehensive income for the non-credit portion of a previous other-than-temporary impairment should be amortized prospectively over the remaining life of the security on the basis of the timing of future estimated cash flows of the security. This guidance related to non-credit losses did not significantly affect the financial statements.

Restricted equity securities

Restricted equity securities, which consist of investments in the common stock of the Federal Reserve Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh and Atlantic Central Bankers Bank, are stated at cost. The Bank has evaluated its holding of restricted stock for impairment and deemed the stock not to be impaired due to the expected recoverability of par value, which equals the value reflected within the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company has defined cash and cash equivalents as those amounts included in the balance sheet captions cash and due from banks and federal funds sold.

Loans

The Bank grants real estate, commercial and consumer loans to customers. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by loans throughout Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The ability of the Bank's debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the general economic conditions in this area.

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff generally are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for unearned income, the allowance for loan losses, and any unamortized deferred fees or costs on originated loans.

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Interest income is accrued based on the unpaid principal balance. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and amortized as a level yield adjustment over the respective term of the loan.

The accrual of interest on commercial and real estate loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days past due unless the credit is well-secured and in the process of collection. Consumer loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual or charged off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged off is reversed against interest income. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Allowance for loan losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance or portion thereof is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of allocated, general and unallocated components. The allocated component relates to loans that are classified as impaired. For those loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical charge off experience and expected loss given default derived from the Bank's internal risk rating process. Other unallocated adjustments may be made to the allowance for pools of loans after an assessment of internal or external influences on credit quality that are not fully reflected in the historical loss or risk rating data.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan by loan basis for commercial and commercial real estate loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

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Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are evaluated for impairment collectively. Accordingly, the Bank does not separately identify individual consumer and residential real estate loans for impairment disclosures, unless such loans are the subject of a restructuring agreement due to the financial difficulties of the borrower.

Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Foreclosed assets

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. Expenses from operations are included in other expenses.

Income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the tax effects of the temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the various balance sheet assets and liabilities and gives current recognition to changes in tax rates and laws. The Company's open tax years are 2009-2012.

Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) represent income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The Company does not have any dilutive securities.

Treasury shares are not deemed outstanding for EPS calculations.

EPS have been computed based on the following:

	Net Income Numerator	Common Share Denominator	EPS
2012	\$ 2,300	676,694	\$ 3.40
2011	\$ 2,162	676,694	\$ 3.19

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and unrealized gains or losses on securities available for sale, net of tax effects.

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The components of other comprehensive income and related tax effects for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available for sale	\$ (84)	\$ 165
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	1	1
Change in unrealized gains (losses) before tax effect	(85)	164
Tax effect	(29)	56
Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	\$ (56)	\$ 108

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income, included in shareholders' equity at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Net unrealized gain on investment securities available for sale	\$ 417	\$ 502
Tax effect	142	171
Net-of-tax amount	\$ 275	\$ 331

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions, as more fully described in Note 17. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect the estimates.

Off-balance sheet credit related financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank has entered into commitments to extend credit, including commitments under standby letters of credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

Trust assets and income

Assets held by the Bank in a fiduciary or agency capacity for its customers were not included in the accompanying financial statements since such items were not assets of the Bank. In accordance with banking industry practice, Trust Department income was recognized on the cash basis and was not materially different than if it was reported on the accrual basis. In 2012, the Bank vacated the trust and asset management business in its entirety.

NOTE 2 Restrictions on cash

The district Federal Reserve Bank requires the Bank to maintain certain average reserve balances on hand. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Bank had required reserves of \$3,930 and \$3,058, respectively.

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The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

		2012		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities held to maturity:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 792	\$ 41	\$	\$ 833
Securities available for sale:				
Obligations of U.S. government, its corporations and agencies	8,604	6	(10)	8,600
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	9,523	302	(3)	9,822
Mortgage-backed securities	2,155	123		2,278
Total	20,282	431	(13)	20,700
Restricted equity securities:				
Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh stock	1,098			1,098
Atlantic Central Bankers Bank stock	475			475
Federal Reserve Bank stock	97			97
Total	1,670			1,670
Total investment and restricted equity securities	\$ 22,744	\$ 472	\$ (13)	\$ 23,203

		2011		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities held to maturity:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 968	\$ 38	\$	\$ 1,006
Securities available for sale:				
Obligations of U.S. government, its corporations and agencies	8,516	24	(4)	8,536
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	10,886	357	(2)	11,241
Mortgage-backed securities	2,701	126		2,827
Total	22,103	507	(6)	22,604

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Restricted equity securities:				
Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh stock	856			856
Atlantic Central Bankers Bank stock	475			475
Federal Reserve Bank stock	98			98
Total	1,429			1,429
Total investment and restricted equity securities	\$ 24,500	\$ 545	\$ (6)	\$ 25,039

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Investment securities with a carrying value of approximately \$7,872 and \$10,721 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were pledged to secure governmental deposits, trust funds, and for other purposes as required by law.

A summary of the amortized cost and fair value of debt securities at December 31, 2012 by contractual maturity is shown as follows:

	Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Within 1 year	\$	\$
After 1 year through 5 years	25	26
After 5 years through 10 years	107	111
Over 10 years	660	696
Total	\$ 792	\$ 833

	Available for Sale	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Within 1 year	\$ 278	\$ 284
After 1 year through 5 years	12,235	12,330
After 5 years through 10 years	5,776	5,981
Over 10 years	1,993	2,105
Total	\$ 20,282	\$ 20,700

Proceeds from maturities and calls of investments in debt securities classified as available for sale during 2012 and 2011 were \$10,985 and \$8,340, respectively. Gross gains realized on these transactions in 2012 and 2011 were \$1.

Proceeds from maturities and calls of investments in debt securities classified as held to maturity during 2011 were \$30. There were no maturities or calls of investments in debt securities classified as held to maturity during 2012. There were no gross gains or losses on the 2011 transactions.

Information pertaining to securities with gross unrealized losses at December 31, 2012 and 2011, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, is as follows:

	2012	Less Than Twelve Months		Over Twelve Months	
		Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available for sale:					

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Obligations of U.S. government, its corporations and agencies	\$ 10	\$ 5,090	\$	\$
Obligations of state and political subdivisions	3	608		
Total	\$ 13	\$ 5,698	\$	\$

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	2011	Less Than Twelve Months		Over Twelve Months	
		Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available for sale:					
Obligations of U.S. government, its corporations and agencies		\$ 4	\$ 3,496	\$	\$
Obligations of state and political subdivisions		2	243		
Total		\$ 6	\$ 3,739	\$	\$

There were no securities classified as held to maturity that were in an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

The Bank had 117 investment securities at December 31, 2012. There were 11 investment securities in an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2012. None of these securities have been in a continuous loss position for more than 12 months as of December 31, 2012. Deterioration in the value of these securities was attributable to changes in market interest rates and not the credit quality of the issuers. None of the investment securities in an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2012 represent an other-than-temporary impairment. Furthermore, as management has the ability to hold debt securities until maturity, or for the foreseeable future if classified as available for sale, no declines are deemed to be other than temporary.

NOTE 4 Loans

Major classifications of loans are summarized at December 31, 2012 and 2011 as follows:

	2012	2011
Commercial	\$ 60,467	\$ 65,353
Real estate	180,993	159,243
Consumer	2,946	3,266
Total	244,406	227,862
Less allowance for loan losses	3,060	2,969
Loans, net	\$ 241,346	\$ 224,893

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, net unamortized loan fees of \$84 and \$83, respectively, have been offset against the carrying value of loans.

The following tables present the classes of the loan portfolio summarized by the aggregate pass rating and the classified ratings of special mention, substandard and doubtful with the Bank's internal risk rating system as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

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	2012				
	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total
Commercial	\$ 54,076	\$ 4,737	\$ 1,654	\$	\$ 60,467
Real estate	173,528	4,345	3,120		180,993
Consumer	2,946				2,946
Total	\$ 230,550	\$ 9,082	\$ 4,774	\$	\$ 244,406

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	2011				
	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total
Commercial	\$ 59,400	\$ 5,651	\$ 302	\$	\$ 65,353
Real estate	153,772	4,298	834	339	159,243
Consumer	3,266				3,266
Total	\$ 216,438	\$ 9,949	\$ 1,136	\$ 339	\$ 227,862

The following tables summarize information in regards to impaired loans by loan portfolio class as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012			
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment
With no related allowance recorded:				
Commercial	\$ 820	\$ 820	\$	\$ 480
Real estate	2,837	2,837		2,020
Consumer				
Total	3,657	3,657		2,500
With an allowance recorded:				
Commercial	\$ 209	\$ 209	\$ 120	\$ 220
Real estate	461	461	92	965
Consumer				
Total	670	670	212	1,185
Total:				
Commercial	1,029	1,029	120	\$ 700
Real estate	3,298	3,298	92	2,985
Consumer				
Total	\$ 4,327	\$ 4,327	\$ 212	\$ 3,685

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	2011			
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment
With no related allowance recorded:				
Commercial	\$ 502	\$ 502	\$	\$ 762
Real estate	1,298	1,298		1,695
Consumer				
Total	1,800	1,800		2,457
With an allowance recorded:				
Commercial	238	238	160	\$ 247
Real estate	727	727	322	395
Consumer				
Total	965	965	482	642
Total:				
Commercial	740	740	160	\$ 1,009
Real estate	2,025	2,025	322	2,090
Consumer				
Total	\$ 2,765	\$ 2,765	\$ 482	\$ 3,099

The performance and credit quality of the loan portfolio is also monitored by analyzing the age of the loans receivable as determined by the length of time a recorded payment is past due. The following tables present the classes of the loan portfolio summarized by the past due status as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012					Loans Receivable 90 Days and Greater Still Accruing
	30-89 Days	90 Days and Greater	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	
Commercial	\$ 160	\$ 242	\$ 402	\$ 60,065	\$ 60,467	\$
Real estate	622	1,826	2,448	178,545	180,993	836
Consumer	268		268	2,678	2,946	
Total	\$ 1,050	\$ 2,068	\$ 3,118	\$ 241,288	\$ 244,406	\$ 836

2011

	30-89 Days	90 Days and Greater	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Loans Receivable 90 Days and Greater Still Accruing
Commercial	\$ 247	\$	\$ 247	\$ 65,106	\$ 65,353	\$
Real estate	1,208	1,320	2,528	156,715	159,243	495
Consumer	132		132	3,134	3,266	
Total	\$ 1,587	\$ 1,320	\$ 2,907	\$ 224,955	\$ 227,862	\$ 495

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An analysis of the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 2,969	\$ 2,438
Provision for loan losses	716	848
Loans charged off	(676)	(377)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	51	60
Balance at end of year	\$ 3,060	\$ 2,969

Although the Bank has a diversified loan portfolio, loans outstanding to individuals and businesses are dependent upon the local economic conditions in its immediate trade area. The majority of loans are secured by real estate. The Bank has experienced minimal difficulty in accessing collateral when required.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due from the borrower in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan. Impaired loans include nonperforming loans but also include loans modified in trouble debt restructurings, when required, where concessions have been granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. These concessions could include a reduction in interest rate on the loan, payment extensions, forgiveness of principal, forbearance or other actions intended to maximize collection. At December 31, 2012, the balance of loans modified in troubled debt restructurings amounted to \$2,969. At December 31, 2011, there were no significant loans modified in troubled debt restructurings.

NOTE 5 Premises and equipment

A summary of premises and equipment at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,085
Buildings and leasehold improvements	7,724	6,964
Furniture and equipment	4,033	3,800
	13,842	12,849
Less accumulated depreciation	6,948	6,540
Net	\$ 6,894	\$ 6,309

Depreciation on premises and equipment amounted to \$407 and \$418 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 6 Deposits

The aggregate amount of time deposits issued in amounts of \$100 or more was \$26,053 and \$27,281 at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

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At December 31, 2012, the scheduled maturities of time deposits are as follows:

2013	\$ 35,998
2014	13,496
2015	13,385
2016	7,415
2017	7,494
Thereafter	553
	\$ 78,341

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, one depositor had aggregate deposits amounting to approximately \$19,461 and \$24,084, respectively. At December 31, 2012, another depositor had aggregate deposits amounting to approximately \$11,272.

NOTE 7 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, which are classified as secured borrowings, mature within one day from the transaction date. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are reflected at the amount of cash received in connection with the transaction.

NOTE 8 Federal Home Loan Bank Line of Credit

The Bank has an \$11,000 available line of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), secured by loans and investments. The interest rate fluctuates daily and interest is payable weekly. The line expires December 31, 2013. The Bank had no borrowings under this line of credit agreement at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

The Bank also has an unsecured line of credit available with Atlantic Central Bankers Bank in the amount of \$6,000. The interest rate fluctuates daily. Borrowings are due and payable in full on the next business day after the day of the borrowing. The line expires on June 30, 2013. The Bank had no outstanding borrowings under this line of credit agreement at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 9 Borrowed funds

The Bank's fixed-rate, long-term borrowed funds with the FHLB of \$2,110 at December 31, 2012, matures through 2016 and are secured by loans and investments. At December 31, 2012, the interest rates on borrowed funds ranged from 3.83% to 6.28%. The weighted average rate on these borrowings at December 31, 2012 was 4.00%.

The contractual maturities of long-term borrowed funds at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

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2013	\$ 840
2014	856
2015	392
2016	22
	\$ 2,110

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NOTE 10 Deferred compensation

The Bank has entered into deferred compensation agreements with certain directors and former officers. The total present value of the future payments recorded under these agreements was \$1,737 and \$1,450 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Life insurance policies with cash surrender values of \$6,862 and \$6,583 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, have been acquired with the intention of funding these agreements. The related expenses for these agreements amounted to \$287 and \$299 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 11 Income taxes

The following temporary differences gave rise to the net deferred tax asset, included in other assets, at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 952	\$ 907
Deferred compensation	591	493
Other	13	11
	1,556	1,411
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Loan fees and costs	111	106
Premises and equipment	98	87
Prepaid expenses	147	101
Investment securities available for sale	142	170
	498	464
Deferred tax asset, net	\$ 1,058	\$ 947

The Company has determined that it is not required to establish a valuation reserve for the deferred tax assets since it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets could be principally realized through future reversals of existing temporary differences or, to a lesser extent, through future taxable income.

The provision for income taxes is comprised of the following components for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Current	\$ 1,149	\$ 1,118
Deferred	(83)	(305)

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Provision for income taxes	\$ 1,066	\$ 813
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The effective federal income tax rates were 31.6% and 27.4% for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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A reconciliation between the expected statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate on income before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	2012		2011	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Provision at statutory rate	\$ 1,144	34.0	\$ 1,012	34.0
Tax-exempt income	(113)	(3.4)	(129)	(4.3)
Income on life insurance policies	(83)	(2.5)	(87)	(2.9)
Merger-related expenses (see Note 18)	103	3.1		
Other, net	15	0.4	17	0.6
Effective income tax and rates	\$ 1,066	31.6	\$ 813	27.4

NOTE 12 Off-balance sheet activities

The Bank 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 consist of commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Those instruments involve to varying degrees elements of credit, interest rate or liquidity risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

Bank exposure to credit loss from nonperformance by the other party to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

Off-balance sheet financial instruments at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 49,865	\$ 50,668
Standby letters of credit	\$ 5,435	\$ 4,579

Commitments to extend credit are legally binding agreements to lend to customers. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of fees.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Bank guaranteeing performance by a customer to a third party.

The credit risk involved in issuing commitments and letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers.

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Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future liquidity requirements. The Bank evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained if deemed necessary by the Bank on extension of credit is based on management's credit assessment of the counterparty.

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The Company, on a consolidated basis, and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal and state banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company and Bank's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors. Prompt corrective action provisions are not applicable to bank holding companies.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of: total risk-based capital and Tier I capital to risk-weighted assets (as defined in the regulations), and Tier I capital to adjusted total assets (as defined). Management believes, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, that the Company and Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject.

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent notification from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, an institution must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier I risk-based and Tier 1 leverage ratios as set forth in the following table. There are no conditions or events since the notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category. The Company's capital ratios are not materially different from those of the Bank.

The Bank's actual and required capital amounts and ratios are as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Total Capital (to risk-weighted assets)				
Actual	\$ 31,423	12.26%	\$ 29,472	12.49%
Minimum capital requirement	20,509	8.00	18,880	8.00
To be well capitalized	25,636	10.00	23,600	10.00
Tier I Capital (to risk-weighted assets)				
Actual	\$ 28,324	11.05%	\$ 26,521	11.24%
Minimum capital requirement	10,255	4.00	9,440	4.00
To be well capitalized	15,382	6.00	14,160	6.00
Tier I Capital (to adjusted total assets)				
Actual	\$ 28,324	9.01%	\$ 26,521	8.91%
Minimum capital requirement	12,575	4.00	11,909	4.00
To be well capitalized	15,719	5.00	14,887	5.00

NOTE 14 Restrictions on dividends, loans and advances

Federal and state banking regulations place certain restrictions on dividends paid and loans or advances made by the Bank to Luzerne National Bank Corporation (the Parent). The total amount of dividends which may be paid at any date is generally limited to the retained earnings of the Bank, and loans or advances are limited to 10% of the Bank's capital stock and surplus on a secured basis.

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At December 31, 2012, the Bank's retained earnings available for the payment of dividends was \$25,071. Accordingly, \$3,529 of the Parent's equity in the net assets of the Bank was restricted at December 31, 2012. Funds available for loans or advances by the Bank to the Parent amounted to \$325.

In addition, dividends paid by the Bank to the Parent would be prohibited if the effect thereof would cause the Bank's capital to be reduced below applicable minimum capital requirements.

NOTE 15 Retirement plan

The Bank maintains a 401(k) profit-sharing plan covering substantially all employees. Participants may make voluntary contributions up to 80% of their compensation, subject to limitations of the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bank currently makes discretionary matching contributions of 50% up to 6% of their compensation. Bank contributions were \$77 and \$72 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 16 Related party transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank has granted loans to principal officers and directors and their affiliates. The outstanding balance of related party loans at December 31, 2012 and 2011 amounted to \$6,526 and \$7,276, respectively.

Deposits from related parties held by the Bank at December 31, 2012 and 2011 amounted to \$8,309 and \$8,428, respectively.

The Bank leases property for two of its offices from customers. One of the lease agreements was entered into during 2011 and has a term of 15 years and 6 months. The lease currently requires monthly payments of approximately \$3, with annual rent increasing at 3% per year throughout the term of the lease.

The second lease agreement expires in 2016, and requires monthly payments based on average customer deposits held at the office (approximately \$4 per month in 2012).

Total rent expense incurred in 2012 and 2011 was \$103 and \$96, respectively.

NOTE 17 Fair value of assets and liabilities

Determination of fair value

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

Fair value accounting guidance provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the

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measurement date under the current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value is a reasonable point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company groups its financial assets that are carried at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

Level 1 Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets and liabilities generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Cash and due from banks and federal funds sold

The carrying amounts of these instruments approximate fair values.

Securities

Securities classified as available for sale are reported as fair value utilizing level 2 inputs. For these securities, the Company obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the bond's terms and conditions, among other things.

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Loans

For variable rate loans that reprice frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values. Fair values for fixed rate real estate loans (e.g., one-to-four family residential) and consumer loans are based on quoted market prices of similar loans sold in conjunction with securitization transactions, adjusted for differences in loan characteristics.

Fair values for fixed rate commercial loans are estimated using discounted cash fl