## The American Way

## National Pride. Community Heart.

AmeriBancShares, Inc. 2002 Annual Report

## President's Message

## A bank is a bank, is a bank.

## Absolutely not!

We are so pleased that our community owned and operated independent bank has a philosophy of personal
service. For instance, it is a known fact that virtually all of the large holding company banks have automated, recorded menus for answering the telephone, and thus exchange personal service for bottom-line "efficiency". We, too, have an automated, recorded
 menu to provide you with 24 hour banking services. But contrary to many of our competitors, we do answer our phones during normal banking hours with real people to direct you as soon as possible to the person who can help you. As we say in our ads... It's the American Way.

Another extremely important reflection of American National Bank's commitment is the investment we make to the communities we serve and which are so good to us. We invest money, of course, but just as important, we invest "people power".

As you look through this annual report, please notice the different contributions each of our banks have made to the neighborhoods they serve. It's an impressive list, and we are so proud of our people for giving of their time to help others.

## '"National Pride, Community Heart'", is the theme of this

 year's annual report. I hope you will agree with me that our "Heart" is evident throughout the report.Our "Pride" has always been conspicuous. The name and colors of American National Bank reflect that. Even in these tense and uncertain times, we must acknowledge how privileged we are to live in a country where individual freedom is of paramount importance.

Yet, our nation is experiencing some tough times and that reflects on our Bank's performance this past year. Low interest rates, a struggling economy, (individuals too), the uncertainty of our immediate future and the possibility of an upcoming war have created a malaise that has adversely affected our industry as a whole, and American National Bank in particular.

Even so, we did make in excess of $\$ 2,100,000$ on a consolidated basis for the year. Unfortunately, we once again had to allocate more to the loan loss reserve than normal, primarily due to the fact we incurred a loss of nearly $\$ 750,000$ on one commercial loan customer. That loss, coupled with the fact that the continuing drop in interest rates over the past 18 months has had a negative impact on our net interest margin, were the primary cause and effect for the Bank's earnings being less than anticipated.

While earnings were off, there were positive aspects of the Bank's performance for the year. Loan totals, for instance, grew in excess of $15 \%$ from the prior year, and most of the various deposit categories reflected nice increases as well. The Mortgage Loan Department had another stellar year, with total production in excess of $\$ 57$ million, and while our Trust Department is feeling the effect of a weak stock market, the department nevertheless generated Trust fees of nearly $\$ 2,800,000$.

In reviewing the consolidated financial statements, you will note that the leasing company had income before taxes of approximately $\$ 117,000$, a significant
apparent due to the recognition of approximately $\$ 207,000$ in tax expense during 2002 compared to a tax benefit of approximately $\$ 236,000$ recognized in 2001. The change from a tax benefit in 2001 to a tax expense in 2002 is the result of timing differences related to book and tax depreciation and recognition of gains and losses from the sale of leasing equipment. In light of the above, we are encouraged by the improved operations in 2002 of the leasing company.

But what's in store for the year 2003 and beyond? Perhaps, at this point, it is not realistic to project our financial goals with any degree of certainty. I can tell you with great certainty, however, that we have "tightened our belts". And while lending will always be our "bread and butter", we continue to look at alternative ways to create profitability to insure the viability and long term Success of your investment, as evidenced by the fact that fee income now accounts for over $30 \%$ of our total operating income. I am confident that our numbers will improve this year, and can assure you that the confidence you have placed with the Board of Directors, Officers and staff of American National Bank will continue to be rewarded. That will always be a number one priority.

To maintain that confidence, we will continue our pursuit of satisfying personal service, combined with an effective involvement in the communities we serve.

## It's what makes us different.

It's what has made us successful.


John B. "Bo" Stahler President and CEO


John B. "Bo" Stahler President and CEO


## American National Bank

Main Bank
Wichita Falls, Texas

American Heart Association
Walk for Life
ARC
United Way
Kiwanis
Christmas in April
Youth Operating Center
Midwestern State University
Women's Forum
American Legion
Cattle Baron's Ball
Race for the Cure
Meals on Wheels
TX-OK Junior Golf Tournament

Whisper of Hope
March of Dimes
Christmas Magic
Patsy's House
Oil Bowl
Red River Council for the Blind

Can-A-Rama Food Bank
Alzheimer's Association
Native American Heritage
National Hispanic Honor
Society
Straight Street
Iwo Jima Survivors
ENJJPT Players
Hospice
Make-A-Wish Foundation
Turning Point
Crime Stoppers

## Earnings

Net Interest Income
Provision For Loan Losses
Non-Interest Income
Non-Interest Expense
Net Income

## Share Data

Net Income
Dividends Paid
Book Value

## Returns

Return on Average Assets
Return on Average Equity
Financial Position at Year End
Total Assets
Loans (Net)
Reserve for Loan Losses
Deposits
Equity

Year Ended December 31,

| 2002 | 2001 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,861,942 | 7,211,472 | + 9.0 |
| 561,843 | 719,061 | 21.9 |
| 6,565,087 | 6,345,926 | + 3.5 |
| 10,722,710 | 10,051,264 | + 6.7 |
| 2,120,198 | 2,158,728 | 1.8 |

$$
1.08
$$

$$
.56
$$

11.04
. 87

$$
9.94
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
243,172,837 \\
170,075,124 \\
1,691,421 \\
211,300,817 \\
21,721,011
\end{array}
$$

| 1.10 | - | 1.8 |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| .52 | + | 7.7 |
| 10.53 | + | 4.8 |


| .93 | - | 6.5 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 10.63 | - | 6.5 |


| $244,745,235$ | - | 0.6 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $158,114,954$ | + | 7.6 |
| $1,916,590$ | - | 11.8 |
| $217,338,949$ | - | 2.8 |
| $20,716,863$ | + | 4.9 |



American National Bank
Downtown Wichita Falls, Texas

Wichita Falls Performing
Arts Alliance
Wichita Falls Symphony
Kemp Center for the Arts
Heritage Society
Martin Luther King Area
Scholarship Fund
FallsFest
Backdoor Theatre
Wichita Falls Ballet
Theatre
River Bend Nature Works
North Texas Vision of
Wichita Falls

Iowa Park Consolidated
Independent School
District
Iowa Park Chamber of
Commerce
Lion's Club
Little League Baseball
Iowa Park Athletic Booster Club

United Way
R.A.C.

Friendly Door
Whoop T Do
Park Fest
Iowa Park Volunteer Fire Department
Iowa Park Police Department

American National Bank
Iowa Park, Texas


## Community <br> Heart



## American National Bank <br> Flower Mound, Texas

Flower Mound Chamber of Commerce

Lewisville Chamber of
Commerce
Sponsor of the Annual
Firehouse Rock Luncheon
All staff volunteers at
Community \& Chamber events:

Lewisville Chamber
Golf Tournament
Flower Mound Chamber
Golf Tournament
Wild About Flower Mound Festival

Fiesta Flower Mound
Table Sponsor for the annual Chamber Banquets

Rotary Club
Scholarships for Students
Grants for Teachers
United Way
YMCA
Lewisville Saddle Club
Little League Baseball
Team Sponsor
Flower Mound Independent School District
Flower Mound Public Library
2002 Business of the Year Leadership Flower Mound
American Heart Association
D.A.R.E. (Drug Awareness)

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001, were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 8, 2002, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2002 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating schedules presented following the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the individual companies. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.


Payne Falkner Smith \& Jones, P.C.
Wichita Falls, Texas
February 19, 2003

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2002 and 2001

## ASSETS

Cash and due from banks, noninterest bearing
Time deposits in banks
Federal funds sold
Total cash and cash equivalents
Securities available for sale
Securities to be held to maturity (approximate market value of
$\$ 1,632,628$ in 2002 and $\$ 2,646,765$ in 2001)
Other securities (approximate market value of
$\$ 918,450$ in 2002 and $\$ 895,650$ in 2001)
Total investment securities
Mortgage loans held for sale
Loans
Less: Unearned discount
Allowance for loan losses
Loans, net
Premises and equipment, net
Accrued interest receivable
Goodwill

Other assets

|  | 2002 | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 9,932,902 | \$ | 11,194,371 |
|  | 1,198,000 |  |  |
|  | 2,300,000 |  | 16,775,000 |
|  | 13,430,902 |  | 27,969,371 |
|  | 26,762,565 |  | 26,853,205 |
|  | 1,578,323 |  | 2,574,441 |
|  | 918,450 |  | 895,650 |
|  | 29,259,338 |  | 30,323,296 |
|  | 2,454,629 |  | 1,915,949 |
|  | 172,254,081 |  | 161,266,296 |
|  | 487,536) | ( | 1,234,752) |
|  | 1,691,421) | ( | 1,916,590) |
|  | 170,075,124 |  | 158,114,954 |
|  | 14,181,950 |  | 13,567,357 |
|  | 1,115,835 |  | 1,253,917 |
|  | 4,155,760 |  | 4,155,760 |
|  | 8,499,299 |  | 7,444,631 |
|  | 243,172,837 | \$ | 244,745,235 |

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Deposits:
Demand deposits
Savings deposits
Money market and NOW accounts
Time certificates of deposit
Other time deposits
Total deposits
Federal funds purchased
Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Accrued interest payable
Other liabilities
Total liabilities

| $\$ 42,043,959$ |  | $\$ 45,789,871$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6,474,228$ |  | $5,378,236$ |
| $58,661,987$ |  | $53,255,134$ |
| $104,120,643$ |  | $110,915,708$ |
|  |  | $2,000,000$ |
| $211,300,817$ |  | $217,338,949$ |
| $2,340,000$ |  | $3,320,000$ |
| $4,237,561$ |  | 473,871 |
| 302,825 |  | 455,471 |
| $3,270,623$ | $2,440,081$ |  |
| $221,451,826$ |  | $224,028,372$ |

Commitments and contingencies
Stockholders' equity:
Common stock (par value $\$ 2.50 ; 5,000,000$ shares authorized,
2,016,000 issued and 1,967,000 outstanding)
Surplus
Undivided profits and capital reserves
Treasury stock at cost ( 49,000 shares)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:
Net unrealized appreciation on securities available for sale, net of tax of $\$ 112,224$ in 2002 and $\$ 119,709$ in 2001 Total stockholders' equity

$\qquad$
\$ 11,738,830
1,105,766
9,051
$\begin{array}{r}163,166 \\ \hline 13,016,813\end{array}$

Interest expense:
Interest on deposits:
Savings
Money market and NOW accounts Time

Total interest on deposits
Interest on federal funds purchased
Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Total interest expense
Net interest income

Provision for loan losses

Net interest income after provision for loan losses

Other operating income:
Service charges on deposit accounts
Trust fee income
Gain on sale of mortgage loans
Rent income
Net gain on sale of available for sale securities
Other, net
Total other operating income

Other operating expenses:
Salaries and bonuses
Employee benefits
Premises and equipment
Advertising
Data processing expense
Printing, stationery and supplies
Professional fees
Other operating expenses
Total other operating expenses
Income before income taxes
Provision for income taxes

Net income

Net income per share of common stock
563,158
14,951,624

2001
\$ 12,672,385
1,716,081

14,951,624

- 87,561

1,190,146
$\begin{array}{r}6,338,591 \\ \hline 7,616,298\end{array}$
7,616,298
94,260
29,594
740,152

7,211,472
719,061

6,492,411

697,329
2,925,134
601,686
1,618,106
$\begin{array}{r}503,671 \\ \hline 6,345,926 \\ \hline\end{array}$

3,747,240
1,306,621
2,359,451
222,398
308,021
167,267
122,066
$1,818,200$
$10,051,264$

2,787,073

628,345
$\$ \quad 2,158,728$
$\$ \quad 1.10$

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

|  | Common <br> Stock <br> Number <br> of Shares | Amount | Surplus |  | Undivided <br> Profits and <br> Capital <br> Reserves |  | Treasury Stock |  | ccumulated Other mprehensive Income | Total Stockholders' Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, January 1, 2001 | 2,016,000 | \$ 5,040,000 | \$ 10,878,386 | \$ | 4,312,213 |  | 882,000) |  | 87,699 | \$ 19,436,298 |
| Comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  | 2,158,728 |  |  |  |  | 2,158,728 |
| Other comprehensive income: <br> Net change in unrealized appreciation on securities available for sale, net of taxes of $\$ 74,531$ <br> 144,677 $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,303,405 |
| Cash dividends, $\$ .52$ per common share |  |  |  |  | 1,022,840) |  |  |  |  | 1,022,840) |
| Balance, December 31, 2001 | 2,016,000 | 5,040,000 | 10,878,386 |  | 5,448,101 |  | 882,000) |  | 232,376 | 20,716,863 |
| Comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  | 2,120,198 |  |  |  |  | 2,120,198 |
| Other comprehensive loss: Net change in unrealized appreciation on securities available for sale, net of taxes of $(\$ 7,485)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( | 14,530) | 14,530) |
| Total comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,105,668 |
| Cash dividends, $\$ .56$ per common share |  |  |  |  | 1,101,520) |  |  |  |  | 1,101,520) |
| Balance, December 31, 2002 | $\underline{\text { 2,016,000 }}$ | \$ 5,040,000 | \$ 10,878,386 | \$ | 6,466,779 | (\$ | 882,000) |  | 217,846 | \$ 21,721,011 |

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations: Depreciation
Amortization of intangibles
Provision for loan losses
Provision for losses on other real estate owned
Provision for (benefit from) deferred taxes
Gain on sale of available for sale securities
Gain on sale of mortgage loans
Gain on sale of other real estate owned
(Gain) loss on disposal of premises and equipment
Amortization of premium on investment securities
Accretion of discount on investment securities
Proceeds from sales of mortgage loans
Mortgage loans funded
(Increase) decrease in:
Prepaid expenses
Accrued interest receivable
Income taxes receivable
Miscellaneous other assets
Increase (decrease) in:
Accrued interest payable
Income taxes payable
Other taxes payable
Other accrued expenses
Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale
Proceeds from sale of securities available for sale
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity
Purchase of securities available for sale
Purchase of other securities
Purchase of cash value life insurance
Net increase in loans
Purchase of premises and equipment
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned
Net cash used in investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Net increase (decrease) in deposits
Net increase (decrease) in federal funds purchased
Net increase (decrease) in Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Dividends paid
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:
Cash paid during the year for:
Interest
Income taxes

| 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,120,198 | \$ | 2,158,728 |
|  | 1,811,971 |  | 1,697,158 |
|  |  |  | 311,040 |
|  | 561,843 |  | 719,061 |
|  | 114,500 |  | 10,000 |
|  | 438,092 | ( | 189,898) |
| ( | 174,821) |  |  |
| ( | 697,770) | ( | 601,686) |
| ( | 41,154) |  |  |
|  | 2,026 | ( | 2,045) |
|  | 55,661 |  | 68,297 |
| ( | 11,325) | ( | 16,314) |
|  | 36,446,803 |  | 40,821,566 |
|  | 36,270,255) | ( | 41,309,670) |
| ( | 703) |  | 25,386 |
|  | 138,082 |  | 361,961 |
|  | 34,430 | ( | 94,204) |
| ( | 108,683) | ( | $383,194)$ |
| ( | 152,646) | ( | 27,619) |
|  |  | ( | $59,190)$ |
|  | 28,183 |  | 36,602 |
|  | 372,574 |  | 92,677 |
|  | 4,667,006 |  | 3,618,656 |


| 13,154,989 | 18,862,760 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14,663,795 |  |
| 992,323 | 2,516,207 |
| ( 27,615,877) | ( 20,204,416) |
| 22,800) | 37,000) |
| ( 756,830) | 424,956) |
| ( 13,866,030) | ( 21,580,631) |
| ( 3,411,691) | ( 4,378,822) |
| 1,054,101 | 1,499,035 |
| 958,507 |  |
| 14,849,513) | 23,747,823) |
| ( 6,038,132) | 22,718,713 |
| ( 980,000) | 1,702,000 |
| 3,763,690 | 50,893) |
| 1,101,520) | ( 1,022,840) |
| 4,355,962) | 23,346,980 |
| ( 14,538,469) | 3,217,813 |
| 27,969,371 | 24,751,558 |
| \$ 13,430,902 | \$ 27,969,371 |

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# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 

For the Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

## Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries ("the Company") conform to generally accepted accounting principles and prevailing practices within the banking industry. The Company carries its assets and liabilities principally on the historical cost basis and follows the accrual method of accounting.

## Nature of Operations

The Company provides a variety of financial services to individual and business customers through its locations in Wichita Falls, Iowa Park and Flower Mound, Texas. The Company's primary deposit products are demand deposits, savings deposits, and certificates of deposit, and the primary lending products are commercial, real estate mortgages, and installment loans. The Company also provides trust services and vehicle and equipment leasing services to individual and business customers through its locations in Wichita Falls, Texas.

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, ANB Realty Corp. and AmeriBancShares of Delaware, Inc. The financial statements also include American National Bank, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AmeriBancShares of Delaware, Inc. and American National Leasing Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of American National Bank. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated. The consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows include operations for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001.

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

The determination of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is based on estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes in the economic environment and market conditions. In connection with the determination of the estimated losses on loans, management obtains independent appraisals for significant collateral.

The Company's loans are generally secured by specific items of collateral including real property, consumer assets and business assets. Although the Company has a diversified loan portfolio, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor their contracts is dependent on local economic conditions in the real estate industry.

While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, further reductions in the carrying amounts of loans may be necessary based on changes in local economic conditions. In addition, regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the estimated losses on loans. Such agencies may require the Company to recognize additional losses based on their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination.

## Cash and Due From Banks

Included in cash and due from banks are legal reserve requirements which must be maintained on an average basis in the form of cash and balances due from the Federal Reserve and other banks.

## Securities

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS 115), securities are classified into three categories: held-to-maturity (HTM), available-for-sale (AFS) and trading.

Securities classified as held-to-maturity, which are those the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost. Securities classified as available-for-sale may be sold in response to changes in interest rates, liquidity needs, and for other purposes. Available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value and include securities not classified as held-to-maturity or trading. Trading securities are those held principally for the purpose of selling in the near future and are carried at fair value. The Company currently has no trading securities.

Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Unrealized holding gains and losses for available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and reported, net of any income tax effect, as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses are reported in earnings based on the adjusted cost of the specific security sold.

## Mortgage Loans Held for Sale

The mortgage loans held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or market. Such mortgage loans are aggregated by type for the purpose of valuation. Allowances which are necessary to reflect a reduction of the portfolio to the lower of cost or market are charged against income in the current period.

## Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by unearned discount and an allowance for loan losses. Unearned discount on installment loans is recognized as income over the terms of the loans by using the sum-of-the-months' digits method. Interest on other loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amount outstanding. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expenses. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that the collectibility of the principal is unlikely. The allowance for loan losses is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb probable losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible, based on evaluations of the collectibility of loans and prior loan loss experience. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans, and currenteconomic conditions that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay.

Impaired loans are generally placed on nonaccrual when a loan is specifically determined to be impaired or when principal or interest is delinquent for 90 days or more. Any unpaid interest previously accrued on those loans is reversed from income. Interest income generally is not recognized on specific impaired loans unless the likelihood of further loss is remote. Interest payments received on such loans are applied as a reduction of the loan principal balance. Interest income on other impaired loans is recognized only to the extent of interest payments received.

## Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## Servicing

Servicing assets are recognized as separate assets when rights are acquired through purchase or through sale of financial assets. Capitalized servicing rights are reported in other assets and are amortized into noninterest income in proportion to, and over the period of, the estimated future net servicing income of the underlying financial assets. Servicing assets are evaluated for impairment based upon the fair value of the rights as compared to amortized cost. Impairment is determined by stratifying rights by predominant characteristics, such as interest rates and terms. Fair value is determined using prices for similar assets with similar characteristics, when available, or based upon discounted cash flows using market-based assumptions. Impairment is recognized through a valuation allowance for an individual stratum, to the extent that fair value is less than the capitalized amount for the stratum.

## Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned consists of real property acquired through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure. The Company has adopted Statement of Position 92-3 entitled "Accounting for Foreclosed Assets." In accordance with this statement, other real estate owned, in the amount of $\$ 987,534$ and $\$ 692,829$ at December 31, 2002 and 2001 respectively, is carried at the lower of fair value minus estimated selling costs or cost. When property is acquired, the asset is recorded at its fair value and an allowance for estimated selling costs is provided. The allowance for other real estate owned is adjusted for increases or declines in the fair value of the assets; however, the allowance may not be reduced below zero.

## Premises and Equipment, and Depreciation

Premises and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed, while expenditures for significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property is disposed of, the cost of the property and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. The Company has elected to provide for depreciation on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and accelerated method for tax purposes.

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated income tax return with its whollyowned subsidiaries and their wholly-owned subsidiaries. Federal income tax expense or benefit has been allocated on a separate return basis.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis of accumulated depreciation and the allowance for loan losses for financial and income tax reporting. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

## Goodwill

During 2002, the Company fully implemented the provisions of SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which eliminated the
amortization of goodwill and required at a minimum the Company to perform an annual impairment test for goodwill. At December 31, 2002, Management has determined that there has been no impairment of recorded goodwill. Prior to 2002, goodwill was amortized on a straightline basis over a period of fifteen years. Amortization expense of $\$ 306,980$ is included in other operating expenses in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001.

## Net Income Per Common Share

Net income per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

## Reclassification

For comparability, certain amounts in the 2001 financial statements have been reclassified, where appropriate, to conform with the financial presentation used in 2002.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of recording cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, interest-bearing deposits in banks and federal funds sold. Generally, federal funds are purchased and sold for one-day periods.

## Note 2 - INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The amortized cost and estimated market values of investments in debt securities are as follows:

| December 31, 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Gross |  |
| Amortized Cost | Unrealized Gains | Unrealized Losses | Estimated Market Value |

## Securities Available For Sale

United States Treasury
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { securities }\end{array} & \$ 9,999,472 & \$ & \$ & \$ 9,999,472 \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { United States Agency }\end{array} & 6,031,173 & 16,438 & \left(\begin{array}{ll}37\end{array}\right) & 6,047,574 \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { securities }\end{array} \\ \text { Obligations of states and }\end{array}\right)$

## Securities to be Held to Maturity

Obligations of states and
political subdivisions \$ 119,458 \$ 9,485 \$ \$ 128,943

Mortgage-backed | securities | $\underline{1,458,865}$ | 44,820 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Note 2 - INVESTMENT SECURITIES (CONT’D)

|  | December 31, 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross | Gross |  |
|  | Amortized Cost | Unrealized Gains | Unrealized Losses | Estimated Market Value |
| Securities Available For Sale |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |
| Agency securities | \$ 7,011,874 | \$ 180,229 | (\$ 11,788) | \$ 7,180,315 |
| Obligations of states and political subdivisions | 2,725,000 | 49,969 | ( 33,702) | 2,741,267 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 10,264,247 | 167,680 | ( 304) | 10,431,623 |
| Equity securities | 6,500,000 |  |  | 6,500,000 |
| Totals | \$26,501,121 | \$ 397,878 | (\$45,794) | \$26,853,205 |
| Securities to be Held to Maturity |  |  |  |  |
| Obligations of states and political subdivisions | $\$ \quad 329,484$ | \$ 6,297 | \$ | \$ 335,781 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 2,244,957 | 66,027 |  | 2,310,984 |
| Totals | \$ 2,574,441 | \$ 72,324 | \$ | \$ 2,646,765 |
| Other securities | \$ 895,650 | \$ | \$ | \$ 895,650 |

Other securities consist of common stock in the Federal Reserve Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank and Independent Bankers Financial Corporation and are carried at fair value.

The amortized cost and estimated market value of debt securities at December 31, 2002, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

|  | Securities Available for Sale |  | Securities to be <br> Held to Maturity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amortized Cost | Estimated <br> Market Value | Amortized Cost | Estimated Market Value |
| Due in one year or less | \$ 10,169,472 | \$10,173,009 | \$ | \$ |
| Due after one year through five years | 8,562,611 | 8,670,716 |  |  |
| Due after five years through ten years | 1,130,000 | 1,185,807 | 119,458 | 128,943 |
| More than ten years | 325,000 | 359,572 |  |  |
|  | 20,187,083 | 20,389,104 | 119,458 | 128,943 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 6,245,412 | 6,373,461 | 1,458,865 | 1,503,685 |
| Totals | \$ 26,432,495 | \$ 26,762,565 | \$ 1,578,323 | \$ 1,632,628 |

Gross gains of approximately $\$ 174,821$ were realized on sales of available for sale securities during 2002. There were no sales of securities during 2001.

Investment securities with a book value of approximately $\$ 12,658,519$

## Note 3 - LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

A summary of loan categories is as follows:

Commercial and industrial
Real estate - other
Real estate - construction
Consumer - installment Overdrafts

Total loans

| December 31, |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2002 | 2001 |
| $28,735,979$ | $\$$ |
| $105,372,367$ |  |
| $20,551,075$ | $91,097,586$ |
| $17,391,057$ | $20,183,709$ |
| 97,514 | $18,599,715$ |

The Company had no loans to borrowers engaged in similar activities which exceeded $5 \%$ of total assets at December 31, 2002 other than as disclosed above.

Mortgage loans serviced for others are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The unpaid principal balances of mortgage loans serviced for others was $\$ 14,113,083$ and $\$ 10,129,195$ at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Custodial escrow balances maintained in connection with the foregoing loan servicing, and included in demand deposits, were approximately $\$ 40,191$ and $\$ 42,469$ at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Company accounts for mortgage servicing rights under SFAS 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. Originated mortgage servicing rights capitalized at December 31, 2002, are $\$ 108,334$ and are included in other assets. The fair values of these rights were $\$ 108,334$. The fair value of servicing rights was determined using discount rates ranging from $9.5 \%$ to $12 \%$ and prepayment speeds ranging from $11.7 \%$ to $28.6 \%$, depending on the stratification of the specific right.

Impaired loans having carrying values of $\$ 1,248,808$ and $\$ 1,258,477$ at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, have been recognized in conformity with SFAS 114 as amended by SFAS 118. The average recorded investment in impaired loans during 2002 and 2001 was $\$ 1,700,902$ and $\$ 466,820$, respectively. The total allowance for loan losses related to those loans was $\$ 94,656$ and $\$ 485,288$ on December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. No payments on these loans were recorded as interest income when received in 2002 or 2001. There were no material commitments to lend additional funds to debtors whose loans were classified as impaired as of December 31, 2002 or 2001.

Loan maturities and rate sensitivity of the loan portfolio at December 31, 2002 and 2001, including mortgage loans held for resale less loans on nonaccrual, are as follows:

|  |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed rate loans with a remaining maturity of: |  |  |  |  |
| Three months or less | \$ | 3,137,215 | \$ | 8,432,777 |
| Over three months through twelve months |  | 13,091,560 |  | 16,221,802 |
| Over one year through five years |  | 53,890,850 |  | 49,958,246 |
| Over five years |  | 13,148,747 |  | 15,778,740 |
| Total fixed rate loans | \$ | 83,268,372 | \$ | 90,391,565 |

Note 3 - LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (CONT'D)

|  |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable rate loans with a repricing frequency of: |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly or more frequently | \$ | 80,474,436 | \$ | 61,271,393 |
| Annually or more frequently, but less frequently than |  |  |  |  |
| quarterly |  | 5,951,927 |  | 6,225,747 |
| Every five years or more frequently, but less frequently than annually |  | 3,157,690 |  | 3,818,063 |
| Less frequently than every five years |  | 607,477 |  | 217,000 |
| Total variable rate loans | \$ | 90,191,530 | \$ | 71,532,203 |

A summary of the changes in allowance for loan losses is as follows:

|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | \$ | 1,916,590 | \$ | 1,418,538 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 561,843 |  | 719,061 |
| Loans charged off | ( | 869,670) | ( | 256,073 |
| Recoveries of loans previously charged off |  | 82,658 |  | 35,064 |
| Balance at end of year | \$ | 1,691,421 | \$ | 1,916,590 |

The allowance for financial statement purposes exceeded the federal income tax allowance by $\$ 993,430$ and $\$ 1,168,600$ at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

## Note 4 - PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of premises, equipment and land improvements and related accumulated depreciation is as follows:


Depreciation expense amounted to $\$ 1,811,971$ and $\$ 1,697,158$ in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Premises of $\$ 7,001,188$ at December 31, 2001 includes $\$ 1,632,797$ in construction costs related to an expansion of the Company's main facility.

## Note 5- DEPOSITS

Included in time deposits are certificates of deposit in amounts of $\$ 100,000$ or more. The aggregate amount of short-term jumbo certificates of deposit, each with a minimum denomination of $\$ 100,000$, was $\$ 37,914,018$ and $\$ 45,091,184$ at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

At December 31, 2002 and 2001, the scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit are as follows:

|  | December 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\frac{2002}{}$ | $\frac{2001}{}$ |  |
| Less than three months | $\$ 33,935,829$ | $\$$ | $52,125,347$ |
| Four to twelve months | $37,672,923$ |  | $31,151,781$ |
| One to five years | $32,511,891$ | $27,638,580$ |  |
| Totals | $\$ 104,120,643$ | $\$ 110,915,708$ |  |

## Note 6 - OTHER BORROWED FUNDS

Federal funds purchased are generally purchased on a daily basis. Other borrowed funds consist of Federal Home Loan Bank advances, secured by customer loans and mortgage-backed securities collateralized by one-to-four family residences. The Federal Home Loan Bank advance has a fixed interest rate of $4.19 \%$ and is to be repaid in forty-nine monthly installments with a balloon payment due February 1, 2007. The advance was used by the Company to fund fixed interest rate residential loans to its customers.

## Note 7 - INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Current income tax expense: Federal | \$ | 584,186 | \$ | 818,243 |
| Deferred income tax expense (benefit) arising from: Excess of tax over financial accounting depreciation |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 384,626 |  | 67,331 |
| Accounting for bad debt expense |  | 58,679 |  | 176,138) |
| Writedown of other real estate owned | ( | 23,460) | ( | 3,400) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends |  | 7,752 |  | 12,580 |
| Deferred compensation benefits | ( | 102,434) |  | 92,636) |
| Deferred loan fee income |  | 5,988 |  | 1,357) |
| Goodwill amortization |  | 105,700 |  |  |
| Organization costs |  | 1,241 |  | 3,722 |
|  |  | 438,092 |  | 189,898) |
| Total income tax expense | \$ | 1,022,278 | \$ | 628,345 |

The difference between the consolidated financial statement income tax expense and amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of $34 \%$ to consolidated income before taxes is primarily attributable to investments in tax-exempt securities, tax-exempt increases in cash surrender value of life insurance, and certain other transactions.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

## Note 7 - INCOME TAXES (CONT’D

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, there are no unused net operating losses or tax credits available for carryover to future periods for either financial reporting or tax reporting purposes.

Net deferred federal income tax liabilities of \$550,778 and \$120,171 are included in other liabilities as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The accumulated tax effects of each type of income and expense item that gave rise to deferred taxes are as follows:

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of tax cost over financial cost for fixed assets | \$ | 78,986 | \$ | 278,035 |
| Allowance for loan losses |  | 338,645 |  | 397,324 |
| Writedowns of other real estate owned |  | 26,860 |  | 3,400 |
| Deferred compensation benefits |  | 614,584 |  | 512,150 |
| Deferred loan fee income |  | 29,597 |  | 35,585 |
| Organization costs |  |  |  | 1,241 |
| Total deferred tax assets |  | 1,088,672 |  | 1,227,735 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | ( | 1,313,585) | ( | 1,128,008) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends | ( | 107,508) | ( | 99,756) |
| Amortization | ( | 106,133) | ( | 433 |
| Net unrealized appreciation on securities available for sale |  |  |  |  |
| Total deferred tax liablilities |  | 1,639,450) |  | 1,347,906 |
| Total net deferred tax assets (liabilities) | (\$ | 550,778) | (\$ | 120,171 |

Federal income taxes currently receivable of \$59,774 and \$94,204 at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, are included in other assets.

The Company was not liable for state income taxes in 2002 or 2001.

## Note 8 - PENSION PLAN

The Company maintains a leveraged employee stock ownership 401(k) plan ("KSOP"). The KSOP periodically borrows from unrelated lenders to acquire stock for future allocation to KSOP participants. The KSOP provides for voluntary employee salary reduction contributions, voluntary employee after-tax contributions, discretionary employer salary reduction matching contributions, and additional discretionary employer contributions which the Company uses to pay interest on KSOP debt and KSOP debt principal reductions as the Company desires to release unallocated KSOP shares to the KSOP participants.

As shares are released from collateral, the Company reports compensation expense equal to the current market price of the shares. KSOP expense for 2002 and 2001 was $\$ 181,418$ and $\$ 190,363$, respectively. Employee salary reduction contributions of $\$ 241,239$ and $\$ 235,438$ were made in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Note 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company maintains individually designed supplemental income plan agreements ("agreements") with certain designated employees and directors. The agreements provide a deferred compensation benefit payable at retirement or death.

The liability under the agreements is recorded based upon the present value of the deferred compensation benefits. At December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company's accrued liability under the agreements was $\$ 1,807,600$ and $\$ 1,506,324$, respectively.

In connection with the funding of the agreements, the Company has purchased life insurance policies that it believes will fund the benefits payable pursuant to the agreements. The Company is owner and beneficiary of the life insurance policies. Other assets at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, include $\$ 4,966,118$ and $\$ 4,298,509$ in cash value of these life insurance policies.

## Note 10 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2002 and 2001, certain officers and directors, and companies in which they have a 10 percent or more beneficial ownership, were indebted to the Company in the aggregate amount of approximately $\$ 5,290,106$ and $\$ 5,692,280$, respectively. During 2002, $\$ 2,953,905$ of new loans were originated and repayments totaled $\$ 3,356,079$. All such loans were made in the ordinary course of business. All loans included in such transactions were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral requirements, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than the normal risk of loss or present other unfavorable features.

Note 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company's financial statements do not reflect various commitments and contingent liabilities which arise in the normal course of business and which involve elements of credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. These commitments and contingent liabilities are commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. A summary of the Company's commitments and contingent liabilities at December 31, 2002 and 2001, are as follows:

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Commitments to extend credit | \$ | 20,950,805 | \$ | 26,398,421 |
| Standby letters of credit |  | 2,845,729 |  | 1,277,353 |
| Total | \$ | 23,796,534 | \$ | 27,675,774 |

Commitments to extend credit, and standby letters of credit all include exposure to some credit loss in the event of nonperformance of the customer. The Company evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit is based on management's credit evaluation. Collateral held varies but may include accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, and income-producing commercial properties. Because these instruments have fixed maturity dates, and because many of them expire without being drawn upon, they do not generally present any significant liquidity risk to the Company. The Company has not incurred any significant losses on its commitments in either 2002 or 2001.

Note 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT’D)

The Company is a party to litigation and claims arising in the normal course of business. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, believes that the liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation and claims will not be material to the Company's financial position.

Note 12 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT

Substantially all of the Company's loans, commitments, credit card arrangements and standby letters of credit have been granted to customers in the Company's market area. Most customers are depositors of the Company. Investments in state and municipal securities also involve governmental entities within the Company's market area. The concentrations of credit by type of loan are set forth in Note 3. The distribution of commitments to extend credit approximates the distribution of loans outstanding. Commercial and standby letters of credit were granted primarily to commercial borrowers. As a matter of policy, the Company does not extend credit to any single borrower or group of related borrowers in excess of $\$ 2,758,000$.

The Company occasionally maintains deposits and federal funds sold in excess of federally insured limits. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 105 identifies these items as a concentration of credit risk requiring disclosure, regardless of the degree of risk. The risk is managed by maintaining all deposits in high quality financial institutions.

Note 13 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments as disclosed herein. The values are for disclosure purposes only and have not affected the carrying values of the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

## Cash and Short-Term Investments

For those short-term investments, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

## Investment Securities

For debt securities held as investments, fair value equals quoted market price, if available. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

## Loan Receivables

For certain homogeneous categories of loans, such as some residential mortgages, credit card receivables, and other consumer loans, fair value is estimated using the quoted market prices for securities backed by similar loans, adjusted for differences in loan characteristics. The fair value of other types of loans is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities.

## Deposit Liabilities

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

## Other Borrowed Funds

The fair value of federal funds purchased is the amount payable upon demand at the reporting date. The fair value of the Federal Home Loan Bank advance is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar advances would be made to banks with similar credit ratings for the same remaining maturities.

Commitments to Extend Credit, Standby Letters of Credit and Financial Guarantees Written

The fair value of commitments is estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the present creditworthiness of the counterparties. For fixed-rate loan commitments, fair value also considers the difference between the current levels of interest rates and the committed rates. The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit is based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reporting date.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2002 and 2001, are as follows:

|  | December 31, 2002 |  | December 31, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair <br> Value | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair <br> Value |
| Financial assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ 11,130,902 | \$ 11,130,902 | \$ 11,194,371 | \$ 11,194,371 |
| Federal funds sold | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 | 16,775,000 | 16,775,000 |
| Investment securities | 29,259,338 | 29,313,643 | 30,323,296 | 30,395,620 |
| Mortgage loans held for sale | 2,454,629 | 2,454,629 | 1,915,949 | 1,915,949 |

Loans, net of unearned discount $\quad 171,766,545 \quad 173,600,710 \quad 160,031,544 \quad 162,994,408$

| Less allowance for loan losses | 1,691,421) ( | 1,691,421) | 1,916,590) | 1,916,590) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans, net of |  |  |  |  |
| allowance | 170,075,124 | 171,909,289 | 158,114,954 | 161,077,818 |


| Financial liabilities: <br> Deposits <br> Federal funds <br> purchased | $211,300,817$ | $214,384,850$ | $217,338,949$ | $220,207,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Federal Home Loan | $2,340,000$ | $2,340,000$ | $3,320,000$ | $3,320,000$ |
| Bank advances | $4,237,561$ | $4,561,000$ | 473,871 | 473,871 |
| Unrecognized financial |  |  |  |  |
| instruments: <br> Commitments to |  |  |  |  |
| extend credit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Standby letters of credit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note 14 - REGULATORY MATTERS

The Bank is subject to the dividend restrictions set forth by the Comptroller of the Currency. Under such restrictions, the Bank may not, without the prior approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, declare dividends in excess of the lesser of the current and prior two years'

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 

For the Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Note 14 - REGULATORY MATTERS (CONT'D)
undistributed earnings or the amount by which total capital exceeds the minimum allowable capital. The dividends, as of December 31, 2002 that the Bank could declare without the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency amounted to approximately $\$ 2,874,347$.

The Company and Bank are 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, the Company and Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of their assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Company's and Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of total 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, 2002 and 2001, that the Company and Bank meet all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of December 31, 2002, the most recent notification from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Company and Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier I risk-based, and Tier I leverage ratios as set forth in the table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution's category.

The Company's and Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are also presented in the table.


[^1]| Actual |  | For Capital |  | To Be WellCapitalized Under |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Prompt Corrective |  |  |
|  |  | Adequacy Pupposes | Action Provisions |  |
| Amount | Ratio |  |  | Amount | Ratio | Amount | Ratio |

As of December 31, 2001
Total capital
(to risk-weighted assets)
Consolidated $\quad \$ 18,245,317 \quad 10.6 \% \geq \$ 13,774,480 \geq 80 \% \geq \$ 17,218,100 \geq 10.0 \%$ American National Bank $\$ 17,620,839 \quad 10.3 \% \geq \$ 13,723,280 \geq 8.0 \% \geq \$ 17,154,100 \geq 10.0 \%$

Tier I capital
(to risk-weighted assets)
Consolidated $16,328,727 \quad 9.5 \% \geq 6,887,240 \geq 40 \% \geq 10,330,860 \geq 6.0 \%$
American National Bank $15,704,248 \quad 9.2 \% \geq 6,861,640 \geq 40 \% \geq 10,292,460 \geq 6.0 \%$

Tier I capital
(to average assets)
Consolidated $\quad 16,328,727 \quad 7.1 \% \geq 9,256,970 \geq 4.0 \% \geq 11,571,212 \geq 5.0 \%$
American National Bank $15,704,248 \quad 6.8 \% \geq 9,231,252 \geq 4.0 \% \geq 11,539,065 \geq 5.0 \%$

## Note 15 - MULTI-TIERED BANK HOLDING COMPANY STRUCTURE

On February 19, 1997, an application was filed with the Federal Reserve Bank to authorize the formation of a multi-tiered bank holding company structure consisting of a Texas based parent company, AmeriBancShares, Inc. and a Delaware based intermediate holding company, AmeriBancShares of Delaware, Inc. Upon receipt of proper authorization of the holding company structure from the Federal Reserve Bank, the stock of American National Bank ("the Bank") was transferred to AmeriBancShares of Delaware, Inc. with the stockholders of the Bank receiving three shares of AmeriBancShares, Inc. common stock in exchange for each share of Bank common stock. The transfer was effective May 1, 1997 and was accomplished by the formation of a new bank subsidiary by AmeriBancShares of Delaware, Inc., with an initial capitalization of $\$ 240,000$. The new bank subsidiary was merged with the Bank and the surviving entity retained the name of the Bank. On May 1, 1997, AmeriBancShares, Inc. formed an additional subsidiary, ANB Realty Corp., to acquire and develop real estate in Flower Mound, Texas.

# Consolidating Balance Sheet 

# Consolidating Statement of Income 

Pages 24-25
Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Pages 26-27

## ASSETS

Cash and due from banks, noninterest bearing Time deposits in banks Federal funds sold Total cash and cash equivalents

Securities available for sale Securities to be held to maturity
Other securities
Total investment securities

Mortgage loans held for sale

| American <br> National <br> Leasing Co. |
| :--- |
| $\$ 33,073$ |
| 33,073 |

American
National
Bank
\$ 9,929,577
1,198,000
2,300,000
13,427,577

26,762,565
1,578,323
918,450
29,259,338
2,454,629

175,596,854
Less: Unearned discount
Allowance for loan losses
Loans, net

Premises and equipment, net
Accrued interest receivable $\qquad$
342,753
$\$ \quad 7,006,912$
\$ 241,794,861
\$ 42,097,110
6,474,228
58,661,987
104,120,643

2,340,000

4,237,561
313,518
2,476,364
220,721,411

1,680,000
2,090,826
17,084,778
Undivided profits and capital reserves
Treasury stock at cost
Accumulated other comprehensive income:
Net unrealized appreciation on securities available for sale $\qquad$ 217,846

Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity
Stockholders' equity:
Common stock 1,000
Surplus
( 45,528)




## Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries, December 31, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:

Depreciation
Provision for loan losses
Provision for losses on other real estate owned
Provision for deferred taxes
Gain on sale of available for sale securities
Gain on sale of mortgage loans
Gain on sale of other real estate owned
(Gain) loss on disposal of premises and equipment
Amortization of premium on investment securities
Accretion of discount on investment securities
Proceeds from sales of mortgage loans
Mortgage loans funded
Unconsolidated (earnings) loss from subsidiaries
(Increase) decrease in:
Prepaid expenses
Accrued interest receivable
Income taxes receivable
Miscellaneous other assets
Increase (decrease) in:
Accrued interest payable
Income taxes payable
Other taxes payable
Other accrued expenses
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity
Purchase of securities available for sale
Purchase of other securities
Purchase of cash value life insurance
Cash paid to subsidiaries
Dividends received from subsidiaries
Net increase in loans
Purchase of premises and equipment
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Net decrease in deposits
Net decrease in federal funds purchased
Net increase in Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Net increase in other borrowed funds
Capital contributions
Dividends paid
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

| American |
| :---: |
| National |
| Leasing Co. |

(\$ 89,969)

1,170,575
11,843

370,048

7,540

| 7,540 | $5,514)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $\left(\begin{array}{r}11,361 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ (36,446,803 \\ 36,270,255) \\ 89,969\end{array}\right.$ |

( 6,302)
( 47,787)
119,591
( 146,792)
( 135,056)
108,941
28,183
360,300
3,185,456

13,154,989
14,663,795
992,323
( $27,615,877$ )
( 22,800)
( 756,830)
( 13,712,311)
( $1,132,738$ )
165,368
958,507
13,305,574)

| $\left(\begin{array}{r}311,719) \\ 2,278,953) \\ 888,733\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{r}13,712,311) \\ \\ \\ (1,132,738) \\ 165,368 \\ 958,507 \\ \hline 1,701,939\end{array}\right)$ |
| ---: | ---: |



## OFFICERS

## Administration

John B. "Bo" Stahler
President and CEO

## Loan Department

Dwight L. Berry
Executive Vice President
Don Whatley
Senior Vice President
William Patty
Assistant Vice President/Loans
Linda Musgrave
Assistant Vice President/Loans
Vicki Nason
Assistant Vice President/Credit and Collateral
Doris McGregor Steinberger
Assistant Vice President/Compliance Officer
Peggy Carr
Banking Officer
Vera Simons
Banking Officer

## Trust and Investment Services

Timothy G. Connolly
Senior Vice President / Senior Trust Officer
Kevin Goldstein
Vice President/Security Sales/Primevest
Randy Martin
Vice President/Trust Officer
Linda Wilson
Vice President/Trust Officer
Kelly J. Smith
Vice President/Trust Officer
Jeff Schultz
Vice President/Trust \& Investments
Michael Boyle
Assistant Vice President/Compliance
Brad Davidson
Assistant Vice President/Employee Benefits
Paula Walmer
Assistant Vice President/Operations Manager
Mortgage Loan Department
W.O. Franklin

Senior Vice President
Cathy Patterson
Assistant Vice President
Donna Vaughn
Assistant Vice President
Maggie Johnson
Funding Officer
American National Leasing Company
Don McKinney
Vice President/Manager
James H. Wright
Assistant Vice President

## Support Personnel

Roy T. Olsen, Jr.
Senior Vice President/Operations
Blake Andrews
Vice President/Controller
Nancy Vannucci
Vice President/Internal Auditor
Susan Cast
Vice President/Teller Operations
June Streight
Vice President/Cashier
Kenneth L. Haney
Assistant Vice President/Calling Officer

## Downtown Office

Johnny Clark
Senior Vice President/Manager
John W. Kable
Senior Vice President/Loans
Gail Natale
Marketing Director
Marva Pieratt
Banking Officer

## Flower Mound Office

Sam Wilson
Senior Vice President/Manager
Sharon L. Moore
Vice President/Trust Officer
Spencer Murphy
Assistant Vice President
Kristin Feeback
Loan Officer

## Iowa Park Office

Randall R. Gibson
Vice President/Manager

## DIRECTORS

Curtis W. Smith
Chairman of the Board
John B. "Bo" Stahler
President and CEO
Dwight L. Berry
Johnny Clark*
Timothy G. Connolly*
W.O. Franklin*

Frank Gibson
Juliana Hanes
Harold Haynes
Milburn Nutt
Dr. George Ritchie
Bill Rowland
Stanley P. Rugeley
Robert Scott
Don Whatley*
Peggie Woodruff
Ben D. Woody

AmeriBancShares, Inc.
P.O. Box 4477 • Wichita Falls, Texas 76308-0477


[^0]:    \$ 5,240,060 989,962
    \$ 7,777,174 935,485

[^1]:    As of December 31, 2002:
    Total capital
    (to risk-weighted assets)
    Consolidated $\quad \$ 19,027,992 \quad 10.4 \% \geq \$ 14,589,040 \geq 8.0 \% \geq \$ 18,236,300 \geq 10.0 \%$
    American National Bank $\$ 18,380,324 \quad 10.1 \% \geq \$ 14,537,200 \geq 8.0 \% \geq \$ 18,171,500 \geq 10,0 \%$

    Tier I capital
    (to risk-weighted assets)
    Consolidated $\quad 17,336,571 \quad 9.5 \% \geq 7,294,520 \geq 4.0 \% \geq 10,941,780 \geq 6.0 \%$
    American National Bank $16,689,010 \quad 9.2 \% \geq 7,268,600 \geq 4.0 \% \geq 10,902,900 \geq 6.0 \%$

    Tier I capital
    (to average a assets)
    Consolidated $\quad 17,336,571 \quad 7.2 \% \geq 9,608,736 \geq 4.0 \% \geq 12,010,920 \geq 5.0 \%$
    American National Bank $16,689,010 \quad 7.0 \% \geq 9,582,216 \geq 4.0 \% \geq 11,977,770 \geq 5.0 \%$

