AmeriBancShares, Inc. 2005 Annual Report


Never in the 29 year history of American National Bank has teamwork been so evident and so effective.


## Team Members Pictured On the Front Cover

Left to Right
John Kable
Downtown Wichita Falls Branch

Reanna Jones
Iowa Park Branch
Karen Hill
Mortgage Loans
Mike Cuba
Leasing
Roy Olsen
Operations
Sara Fukasawa
Archer Title of Texas, Inc.

Dwight Berry
Commercial Loans

Amy Collier
Downtown Wichita Falls Branch


The theme oft is TEAMWORK. Teamwork breeds success. Teamwork is necessary to maximize efficiency. And most importantly, teamwork is essential if we as an organization are to effectively serve the financial needs of our customers. The people pictured on the cover of the Report represent the various departments, branches and subsidiaries of the Bank, because the true success of our organization is the "one for all, all for one," team concept we maintain. While Commercial Lending, Mortgage Lending, Trust and Operations are the four major areas of the Bank, and certainly each plays a vital role in our success, it is the sum of the parts that truly makes everything gel. Never in the 29 year exis-
tence of American National Bank has the team concept been so evident and so effective, as 2005 was the best year in our history.

Deposit growth was excellent, up $34.6 \%$ at year-end in comparison with the 12/31/04 totals. The loan totals continue to increase, a positive trend for several years now. Both the Trust Department and the Mortgage Loan Department produced outstanding results, and the Bank's

Net income reached an all-time high, eclipsing last year's record total by 54\%. two operating subsidiaries, American National Leasing and Archer Title of Texas, are showing tremendous potential. Because of the combined efforts of all, net income reached an all-time high, eclipsing last year's record total by $\mathbf{5 4 \%}$. While I will touch on some of the highlights of the Bank's performance, let me encourage you to pay particular attention to the page entitled "Financial Highlights" in the Report, as in a summary form the information on that page addresses the many accomplishments of ' 05 .

In my President's Message to you last year, I indicated that one of the few areas of concern was the fact that for the past several years ANB's deposit growth had not kept pace with the growth in loans. That concern was rectified this past year as we acquired the local deposits of Guaranty Bank of Texas, which amounted to approximately

President's Message


$\$ 60$ million in new money. The additional liquidity should take care of our funding needs for quite some time. To accomplish the acquisition, our parent company, AmeriBancShares, Inc., acquired approximately $\$ 7.2$ million in trust preferred securities, which is basically a debt instrument that qualifies as capital for regulatory purposes. $\$ 5$ million of the trust preferred was then transferred to the equity account of the Bank. The added capital will be beneficial in funding future growth.

Although the overall growth in the loan totals for 2005 was not as significant as the past several years, the $\$ 2.6$ million increase in loan interest income certainly was impressive. The total represents an increase of $24 \%$ over 2004. Typically, in a rising rate environment which has been the case of late, ANB's earnings improve due to the fact that the make-up of our Balance Sheet is asset sensitive. By that I mean, we are able to reprice a significant portion of our loans, which are assets, each time the Federal Reserve adjusts rates, while on the liability side, deposits are slower to adjust since many are tied to a fixed maturity. Equally as important, the quality of the loan portfolio has remained excellent, as evidenced by the fact that loan losses for the year totaled less than $\$ 88$ thousand, and that amount was offset by nearly $\$ 127$ thousand in recoveries of loans previously charged-off. What a wonderful job our loan officers due in servicing the borrowing needs of the communities we serve, while at the same time protecting our shareholder's investment.

But it is the large amount of non-interest income the Bank generates that really sets us apart from most other financial institutions. Approximately $32 \%$ of ANB's total revenue for the year was fee driven. The Trust Department generated in excess of $\$ 3.3$ million in fees, while the Mortgage Loan Department, in addition to contributing significantly to the interest income of the Bank, produced nearly $\$ 650$ thousand in fees from the gain on sale of mortgage loans. Also, the $\$ 292$ thousand in gross profit earned from the operating leases generated by American National Leasing Company, and the $\$ 549$ thousand in title premiums earned by Archer Title of

## The increase

marks the $19^{\text {th }}$ year in a row that American National

Bank has

raised the annual dividend.


The combination of a significant increase in interest and fees on loans, interest earned on the investment portfolio, which more than doubled from the previous year, and the non interest income generated from Trust, Mortgage Loans, Leasing, and Archer Title, along with the fact that we were able to keep the growth in operating expenses to just over $4 \%$, resulted in net income for the year of $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 0 7 8 , 6 4 9}$. The total is an increase of more than $\$ 1.4$ million over 2004, and represents a Return on Average Assets (ROAA) of $1.43 \%$, and a Return on Average Equity (ROAE) of $16.25 \%$. From a shareholder's perspective, the holding company earned $\$ 2.07$ per share, which allowed us to distribute $\$ 0.73$ per share in dividends, a $14 \%$ increase from the previous year. The increase marks the $19^{\text {th }}$ year in a row that ANB has raised the annual dividend.

Looking ahead to 2006, we are faced with a number of challenges. With all the competition from other financial institutions, the credit unions, and brokerage houses, aggressively soliciting the same deposits and loans as we are, it creates a significant challenge in pricing our loans and deposit instruments competitive to the market while at the same time maintaining the necessary interest margin. Fortunately, we have a "leg up" on the competition in that we derive so much of our revenue from fees. Nevertheless, it is imperative that we properly manage the interest margin to maximize profitability. At the same time, we must continue to look for ways to grow our customer base, which has become more difficult with the expanding competitive environment. It is also imperative that we create opportunities for advancement within the organization to attract and retain quality personnel. And most importantly, we have an obligation to you, our shareholders, to enhance the value of your investment.

As we celebrate our $30^{\text {th }}$ anniversary the later part of this year, my $27^{\text {th }}$ year as your CEO, I have never been more excited about the future of American National Bank. Without question, our "team" of professionals is the best, and we take very seriously the responsibility of not only protecting, but enhancing, your investment.


John B. "Bo" Stahler President and CEO


## Commercial Loan Department

With the Federal Reserve increasing interest rates 8 times last year, 2005 proved to be a very good year for American National's commercial loan operation. Growth in the portfolio over the past several years has been at the controlled, conservative pace, and loses have remained at a minimum. The Bank has been in the same rate and competitive scenario as all other banks, however, the one variable that weighs heavily in the equation as to how successful and profitable a bank's loan operation performs is the people. We are extremely fortunate to have a seasoned lending staff that is second to none. Collectively, our commercial loan officers have over 100 years of banking experience. They are true leaders within the Bank as well as the communities in which we live. The support staff for the lending area is equally outstanding. Success does not come easily, but is does come, if you have the right people.


## Operations

The operations team of American National Bank takes great pride in supporting both the internal and external customers of the bank with secure and accurate information through a high tech and high touch approach. For those customers preferring to use electronic banking to take care of their needs, we provide accurate and reliable technology driven services. For those customers desiring a more hands on approach, we take pride in the fact that we have a skilled staff of representatives ready and willing to offer personal banking. Real people, not an answering machine. And, we are committed to keeping the Bank's computer network secure and dependable in order to provide a safe platform to exchange and analyze information. Each member of the operations team supports the mission of providing secure, accurate information to all our customers.


## Mortgage Loan Department

In September of 1990, the Mortgage Loan Department was created with a staff of 4 employees, charged with the responsibility of providing fee income and a residential lending function for the Bank. Since then, the Department's earnings have increased from \$99,000 in 1991 to $\$ 949,000$ in 2005, and the staff has grown to 15 employees. Since inception, the Department has closed $\$ 757,225,327$ in mortgage loans. In 2005 alone, we closed nearly $\$ 77,000,000$ in residential mortgages which generated $\$ 1,079,536$ in fee income and an additional $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 2 2 , 8 5 3}$ in interest income. Not only do we provide mortgage and interim construction financing for the communities we serve, we also create an excellent referral base for potential business for the other departments of the Bank. Our ongoing focus is to look for additional ways to provide additional fee income for the Bank and new product services for our customers.


## Trust \& Investment Services Department

2005 was both a year of synergy and growth for the Trust Department of American National Bank. At year-end, the Department had in excess of $\$ 678,000,000$ in assets under management, and for the first time in our 10 year history the Department contributed over $\$ 1,000,000$ in net income after tax to the Bank. This 23\% growth was due to our experienced investment professionals, solid investment results and a keen sense of responsibility to our external and internal clients.

|  | Year Ended December 31, |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2004 |  |
| Earnings |  |  |  |
| Net Interest Income | 10,880,725 | 8,500,227 | + 28.0 |
| Provision For Loan Losses | 190,000 | 152,500 | + 24.6 |
| Non-Interest Income | 7,276,849 | 6,968,883 | + 4.4 |
| Non-Interest Expense | 12,106,355 | 11,626,165 | + 4.1 |
| Net Income | 4,078,649 | 2,649,004 | + 54.0 |

## 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)
327,602,761

Reserve for Loan Losses
Deposits
Equity

1.07
$+33.6$
16.25
11.44

$$
+42.0
$$

183,485,377

| $248,505,453$ |  | +31.8 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $180,098,476$ |  | +1.9 |
| $2,084,570$ |  | +11.0 |
| $208,190,352$ |  | +34.6 |
| $23,796,425$ |  | +10.1 |

Consolidated Net Income


Earnings Per Share

* adjusted to reflect AmeriBancShares, Inc. stock outstanding


Year End Deposits


Year End Assets


Stockholders' Equity


## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years 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 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 audits 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years 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 1, 2006

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

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 $\$ 415,379$ in 2005 and $\$ 561,775$ in 2004)
Other securities (approximate market value of $\$ 808,650$ in 2005 and $\$ 966,050$ in 2004)

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
Intangible assets
Other assets
Total assets

| 2005 | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 17,701,542 | \$ | 9,922,167 |
| 4,295,000 |  | 1,898,000 |
| 13,800,000 |  | 5,000,000 |
| 35,796,542 |  | 16,820,167 |
| 75,560,451 |  | 20,861,832 |
| 413,052 |  | 557,958 |
| 808,650 |  | 966,050 |
| 76,782,153 |  | 22,385,840 |
| 1,259,354 |  | 892,327 |
| 186,186,036 |  | 182,532,394 |
| 386,584) | ( | 349,348) |
| 2,314,075) | ( | 2,084,570) |
| 183,485,377 |  | 180,098,476 |
| 12,557,504 |  | 13,231,070 |
| 1,802,723 |  | 1,227,671 |
| 4,219,475 |  | 4,175,375 |
| 1,090,740 |  |  |
| 10,608,893 |  | 9,674,527 |
| \$ 327,602,761 | \$ | 248,505,453 |

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY <br> Deposits:

Demand deposits
Savings deposits
Money market and NOW accounts
Time certificates of deposit
Total deposits
Federal funds purchased
Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Other borrowed funds
Accrued interest payable
Other liabilities
Total liabilities
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 (loss):
Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale, net of tax of $(\$ 142,297)$ in 2005 and $(\$ 20,926)$ in 2004 Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

| $\$ 86,329,710$ |  | $\$ 2,716,903$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8,789,297$ | $7,615,212$ |  |
| $84,513,653$ |  | $64,179,560$ |
| $120,535,780$ |  | $83,678,677$ |
| $280,168,440$ |  | $208,190,352$ |
| $1,950,000$ |  | $1,650,000$ |
| $7,969,770$ |  | $10,795,533$ |
| $7,217,000$ |  |  |
| 301,362 |  | 201,083 |
| $3,792,626$ |  | $3,872,060$ |
| $301,399,198$ |  | $224,709,028$ |

## Consolidated Statements of Income

## For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

|  | 2005 |  |  | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fees on loans | \$ | 13,269,263 | \$ | 10,702,513 |
| Interest on investment securities |  | 1,582,945 |  | 730,852 |
| Interest on time deposits in banks |  | 94,572 |  | 77,242 |
| Interest on federal funds sold |  | 339,602 |  | 39,953 |
| Total interest income |  | 15,286,382 |  | 11,550,560 |
| Interest expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on deposits: |  |  |  |  |
| Savings |  | 35,568 |  | 30,724 |
| Money market and NOW accounts |  | 565,301 |  | 389,717 |
| Time |  | 3,153,492 |  | 2,453,177 |
| Total interest on deposits |  | 3,754,361 |  | 2,873,618 |
| Interest on federal funds purchased |  | 79,782 |  | 31,898 |
| Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances |  | 378,665 |  | 144,817 |
| Interest on other borrowed funds |  | 192,849 |  |  |
| Total interest expense |  | 4,405,657 |  | 3,050,333 |
| Net interest income |  | 10,880,725 |  | 8,500,227 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 190,000 |  | 152,500 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses |  | 10,690,725 |  | 8,347,727 |
| Other operating income: |  |  |  |  |
| Service charges on deposit accounts |  | 734,742 |  | 785,947 |
| Trust fee income |  | 3,321,398 |  | 2,976,400 |
| Gain on sale of mortgage loans |  | 648,614 |  | 683,156 |
| Rent income |  | 1,234,727 |  | 1,416,423 |
| Other, net |  | 1,337,368 |  | 1,106,957 |
| Total other operating income |  | 7,276,849 |  | 6,968,883 |
| Other operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and bonuses |  | 4,489,705 |  | 4,305,730 |
| Employee benefits |  | 1,987,527 |  | 1,833,830 |
| Premises and equipment |  | 2,438,669 |  | 2,590,553 |
| Advertising |  | 261,700 |  | 233,770 |
| Data processing expense |  | 508,477 |  | 460,647 |
| Printing, stationery and supplies |  | 205,585 |  | 173,479 |
| Professional fees |  | 131,277 |  | 128,495 |
| Other operating expenses |  | 2,083,415 |  | 1,899,661 |
| Total other operating expenses |  | 12,106,355 |  | 11,626,165 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 5,861,219 |  | 3,690,445 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 1,782,570 |  | 1,041,441 |
| Net income | \$ | 4,078,649 | \$ | 2,649,004 |
| Net income per share of common stock | \$ | 2.07 | \$ | 1.35 |

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

|  | Common <br> Stock <br> Number <br> of Shares | Amount |  | Surplus |  | Undivided <br> Profits and <br> Capital <br> Reserves |  | Treasury Stock | Accumulated Other <br> Comprehensive Income (Loss) | Total Stockholders' Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, January 1, 2004 | 2,016,000 | \$ 5,040,000 | \$ | 10,878,386 | \$ | 7,410,537 | (\$ | 882,000) | \$ 104,445 | \$ 22,551,368 |
| Comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  | 2,649,004 |  |  |  | 2,649,004 |
| Other comprehensive loss: <br> Net change in unrealized appreciation on securities available for sale, net of taxes of $(\$ 74,731)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( 145,067) | 145,067) |
| Total comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,503,937 |
| Cash dividends, \$. 64 per common share |  |  |  |  |  | 1,258,880) |  |  |  | 1,258,880) |
| Balance, December 31, 2004 | 2,016,000 | 5,040,000 |  | 10,878,386 |  | 8,800,661 | ( | 882,000) | $(40,622)$ | 23,796,425 |
| Comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  | 4,078 |  |  |  | , |
| Other comprehensive loss: Net change in unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale, net of taxes of $(\$ 121,370)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( 235,601) | 235,601) |
| Total comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,843,048 |
| Cash dividends, $\$ .73$ per common share |  |  |  |  |  | 1,435,910) |  |  |  | ( 1,435,910) |
| Balance, December 31, 2005 | 2,016,000 | \$ 5,040,000 |  | 10,878,386 |  | 11,443,400 | (\$ | 882,000) | (\$276,223) | \$ 26,203,563 |

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

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 Benefit from deferred taxes Loss 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
Proceeds from sale of other securities
Purchase of securities available for sale
Purchase of other securities
Purchase of cash value life insurance
Purchase of title business
Proceeds from purchase of branch
Purchase of trust assets
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
Proceeds from other borrowed funds
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

| 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 4,078,649 | \$ | 2,649,004 |
|  | 1,523,978 |  | 1,726,819 |
|  | 49,223 |  | 1,800 |
|  | 190,000 |  | 152,500 |
|  |  |  | 30,000 |
| ( | 354,587) | ( | 45,563) |
|  |  |  | 360 |
| ( | 648,614) |  | 683,156) |
| ( | 14,403) | ( | 83,537) |
|  | 8,502 | ( | 5,257) |
|  | 82,143 |  | 84,171 |
| ( | 266,516) | ( | 380) |
|  | 42,649,978 |  | 42,988,320 |
| ( | 42,367,687) |  | 42,209,107) |
| ( | 14,614) | ( | 108,412) |
| ( | 573,473) | ( | 72,266) |
|  |  |  | 31,278 |
|  | 269,979) |  | 29,882 |
| ( | 16,636) | ( | 20,451) |
| ( | 84,917) |  | 92,753 |
|  | 24,162 |  | 9,737 |
|  | 212,376 |  | 540,149 |
|  | 4,207,585 |  | 5,108,644 |
| 34,167,763 |  |  | 23,773,531 |
| 196,565 |  |  | 2,976,757 |
| 143,658 |  |  | 262,344 |
| 387,000 |  |  |  |
| 89,234,299) |  | ( | 13,096,195) |
| ( | 229,600) | ( | 33,400) |
|  | 623,089) | ( | 749,691) |
|  |  | ( | 420,000) |
| 55,454,334 |  |  |  |
| ( | 44,100) |  |  |
| ( | 3,401,567) | ( | 12,791,178) |
| ( | 2,100,737) | ( | 3,139,143) |
|  | 1,542,830 |  | 915,693 |
|  | 84,325 |  | 544,100 |
|  | 3,656,917) |  | 1,757,182) |
| 15,170,380 |  | ( | 9,251,112) |
|  | 300,000 | ( | 800,000) |
| ( | 2,825,763) |  | 7,508,682 |
|  | 7,217,000 |  |  |
|  | 1,435,910) | ( | 1,258,880) |
|  | 18,425,707 | ( | 3,801,310) |
|  | 18,976,375 | ( | $449,848)$ |
|  | 16,820,167 |  | 17,270,015 |
| \$ | 35,796,542 | \$ | 16,820,167 |

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 and Flower Mound, 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 and Archer Title of Texas, Inc., which are wholly owned subsidiaries 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, 2005 and 2004.

## 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 avail-able-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 current economic 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.

## 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, is carried at the lower of fair value minus estimated selling costs

## Note 1

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

 (Continued)or cost. There was no other real estate owned as of December 31, 2005 or 2004. 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 wholly-owned 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.

## Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are reflected under the provisions of SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which among other things, requires that intangible assets with a finite life be amortized over their estimated useful life. Intangible assets include core deposit intangibles acquired in acquisitions and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years.

## 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 2004 financial statements have been reclassified, where appropriate, to conform with the financial presentation used in 2005.

## 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:


| Securities to be Held to Maturity <br> Obligations of states and <br> political subdivisions <br> Mortgage-backed <br> securities | $\$$ | 119,762 | $\$$ | 2,498 | $\$$ | $\$$ | 122,260 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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, 2005, 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.

Note 2
INVESTMENT SECURITIES (Continued)

|  | Securities Available for Sale |  | Securities to be Held to Maturity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amortized Cost | Estimated Market Value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Amortized } \\ & \text { Cost } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Estimated Market Value |
| Due in one year or less | \$ 24,505,322 | \$ 24,383,986 | \$ | \$ |
| Due after one year through five years | 37,189,193 | 36,996,386 | 119,762 | 122,260 |
| Due after five years through ten years | 6,095,000 | 5,990,660 |  |  |
|  | 67,789,515 | 67,371,032 | 119,762 | 122,260 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | 6,356,670 | 6,356,633 | 293,290 | 293,119 |
| Equity securities | 1,832,786 | 1,832,786 |  |  |
| Totals | \$ 75,978,971 | \$75,560,451 | \$ 413,052 | \$ 415,379 |

Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were approximately $\$ 196,565$ and $\$ 2,976,757$, respectively. No gross gains were realized on sales of available for sale securities during 2005 or 2004 . No gross losses were realized on sales of available for sale securities during 2005. Gross losses of $\$ 360$ were recognized on sales of available for sale securities during 2004. There were no sales of held to maturity securities during 2005 or 2004.

Investment securities with a book value of approximately $\$ 37,256,083$ and $\$ 12,785,256$ at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, were pledged to secure deposits and for other purposes as required by law.

Unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, as of December 31, 2005 are summarized as follows:


Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. At December 31, 2005, certain securities have unrealized losses with aggregate depreciation from the Company's amortized cost basis. These unrealized losses are generally due to changes in interest rates. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and industry analysts' reports. 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 3

## LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

A summary of loan categories is as follows:

| Commercial and industrial | $\$ 36,978,759$ | $\$ 27,464,616$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Real estate - other | $103,189,620$ | $104,683,210$ |
| Real estate - construction | $29,707,697$ | $33,302,886$ |
| Consumer - installment | $16,277,968$ | $16,971,981$ |
| Overdrafts | 31,992 | 109,701 |
| Total loans | $\$ 186,186,036$ | $\$ 182,532,394$ |

The Company had no loans to borrowers engaged in similar activities which exceeded $5 \%$ of total assets at December 31, 2005 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 $\$ 44,603,033$ and $\$ 42,793,582$ at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Custodial escrow balances maintained in connection with the foregoing loan servicing, and included in demand deposits, were approximately $\$ 220,414$ and $\$ 171,388$ at December 31, 2005 and 2004, 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, 2005 and 2004, are $\$ 354,485$ and $\$ 334,833$, respectively, and are included in other assets. The fair values of these rights were $\$ 460,571$ and $\$ 411,546$ at December 31,2005 and 2004, respectively. The fair value of servicing rights was determined using discount rates ranging from $9.5 \%$ to $12 \%$ and prepayment speeds ranging from $9.50 \%$ to $30 \%$, depending on the stratification of the specific right.

Impaired loans having carrying values of $\$ 30,536$ and $\$ 1,756,955$ at December 31 , 2005 and 2004, respectively, have been recognized in conformity with SFAS 114 as amended by SFAS 118. The average recorded investment in impaired loans during 2005 and 2004 was $\$ 592,840$ and $\$ 1,870,506$, respectively. The total allowance for loan losses related to those loans was $\$ 6,997$ and $\$ 16,898$ on December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. No payments on these loans were recorded as interest income when received in 2005 or 2004. There were no material commitments to lend additional funds to debtors whose loans were classified as impaired as of December 31, 2005 or 2004.

Loan maturities and rate sensitivity of the loan portfolio at December 31, 2005 and 2004, including mortgage loans held for resale less loans on nonaccrual, are as follows:

Fixed rate loans with a remaining maturity of: Three months or less Over three months through twelve months Over one year through five years Over five years
Total fixed rate loans
Variable rate loans with a repricing frequency of: Quarterly or more frequently Annually or more frequently, but less frequently than quarterly Every five years or more frequently, but less frequently than annually Less frequently than every five years Total variable rate loans


# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

## Note 3 <br> LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

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

|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | \$ | 2,084,570 | \$ | 1,964,190 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 190,000 |  | 152,500 |
| Loans charged off | ( | 87,100) | ( | 88,843 |
| Recoveries of loans previously charged off |  | 126,605 |  | 56,723 |
| Balance at end of year | \$ | 2,314,075 | \$ | 2,084,570 |

The allowance for financial statement purposes exceeded the federal income tax allowance by $\$ 1,616,084$ and $\$ 1,350,930$ at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

## Note 4

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

|  | Estimated Useful Lives | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |
| Land |  | \$ | 1,568,081 | \$ | 1,568,081 |
| Premises | 5-40 years |  | 8,612,404 |  | 8,176,962 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 3-10 years |  | 5,793,486 |  | 5,564,709 |
| Land improvements | 5-20 years |  | 585,389 |  | 532,028 |
| Lease equipment | 3-5 years |  | 3,924,644 |  | 5,717,761 |
|  |  |  | 20,484,004 |  | 21,559,541 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  |  | 7,926,500 |  | 8,328,471 |
| Totals |  | \$ | 12,557,504 | \$ | 13,231,070 |

Depreciation expense amounted to $\$ 1,523,978$ and $\$ 1,726,819$ in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

A portion of the banking premises which the Company occupies is leased to certain tenants under month-to-month and term leases. Rental income totaled approximately $\$ 49,840$ and $\$ 19,463$ for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Minimum future rentals to be received on noncancelable leases in effect at December 31,2005 are as follows:


Note 5
G00DWILL
Goodwill in the amount of $\$ 4,219,475$ and $\$ 4,175,375$ at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Goodwill of $\$ 44,100$ was added in 2005 attributable to the Company's purchase of certain customer trust accounts from an independent commercial bank. In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" (SFAS 142), the Company performs an annual impairment test for goodwill. At December 31, 2005 and 2004 management has determined that there is no impairment of goodwill.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 142, goodwill was amortized over its estimated useful life. Accordingly, the amounts reflected for goodwill in the accompanying financial

## Note 6 <br> INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of core deposit intangibles acquired in a branch acquisition and are being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 10 years. Assigned costs and accumulated amortization at December 31, 2005 consisted of the following amounts:

| Gross amount | $\$ 1,138,163$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Accumulated amortization | $\left(\begin{array}{r}47,423) \\ \\ \\ \hline 1,090,740 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ |

Changes in the carrying amount of intangibles during 2005 are summarized as follows:

| Net intangible at January 1 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Net value allocated for Guaranty branch purchase |  |
| Amortization expense | $\left(\begin{array}{r}138,163 \\ \text { 年,423) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Net intangible at December 31 | $\$ 1,090,740$ |

Note 7
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 $\$ 37,871,157$ and $\$ 28,997,842$ at December 31,2005 and 2004, respectively.

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit are as follows:
Less than three months
Four to twelve months
One to five years
Five to ten years

|  | December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| \$ | 37,581,679 | \$ | 27,215,010 |
|  | 44,122,936 |  | 29,983,854 |
|  | 38,717,850 |  | 26,479,813 |
|  | 113,315 |  |  |
|  | 120,535,780 | \$ | 83,678,677 |

## Note 8 <br> FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK ADVANCES

Federal Home Loan Bank advances are secured by customer loans and mortgagebacked securities collateralized by one-to-four family residences. The Federal Home Loan Bank advances have fixed interest rates ranging from $3.81 \%$ to $4.44 \%$. The advances were used by the Company to fund fixed interest rate loans to its customers. As of December 31, 2005, aggregate annual scheduled repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances were as follows.

| 2006 | $\$$ | $2,262,023$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2007 |  | $1,415,672$ |
| 2008 |  | $1,280,921$ |
| 2009 |  | $1,332,212$ |
| 2010 |  | $1,678,942$ |
|  | $\$ \quad 7,969,770$ |  |
|  |  |  |

## Note 9 <br> OTHER BORROWED FUNDS

The junior subordinated debentures of $\$ 7,217,000$ at December 31, 2005 represent amounts payable to a Special Purpose Entity (SPE) in conjunction with the Company's sponsorship of the SPE. The SPE has one issuance outstanding totaling $\$ 7,000,000$ in trust preferred securities and $\$ 217,000$ in common stock (wholly-owned by the Company) at December 31, 2005. Both the junior subordinated debentures and the related trust preferred securities yield an annual distribution rate of 3-month LIBOR plus $1.80 \%$ ( $6.29125 \%$ at December 31, 2005), are redeemable at various dates beginning in June, 2010 and mature in June, 2035.

## Note 9

## OTHER BORROWED FUNDS (Continued)

The trust preferred securities are tax-advantaged issues that currently qualify as Tier I capital for the Company. Distributions on these securities are included as interest expense on other borrowed funds. The underlying trust is a statutory business trust organized for the sole purpose of issuing trust preferred securities and investing the proceeds thereof in junior subordinated debentures of the Company, the sole asset of the trust. The preferred trust securities of the trust represent preferred beneficial interests in the assets of the trust and are subject to mandatory redemption upon payment of the junior subordinated debentures held by the trust. The common securities of the trust are wholly-owned by the Company. The trust's ability to pay amounts due on the trust preferred securities is solely dependent upon the Company making payment on the related junior subordinated debentures. The Company's obligations under the junior subordinated debentures and other relevant trust agreements, in aggregate, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Company of the trust's obligations under the trust preferred securities issued by the trust.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has determined that trust preferred securities are restrictive core capital elements in computing Tier I capital of bank holding companies. The Board has limited restrictive core capital elements (as defined) to $25 \%$ of core capital elements. Accordingly, the Company has included $\$ 7,000,000$ of trust preferred securities in its Tier I capital computation at December 31, 2005.

## Note 10 <br> INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| Current income tax expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | \$ | 2,137,157 | \$ | 1,087,004 |
| Deferred income tax expense (benefit) arising from: |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of tax over financial accounting depreciation | ( | 309,650) |  | 32,713) |
| Accounting for bad debt expense | ( | 82,173) | ( | 55,080) |
| Writedown of other real estate owned |  |  |  | 42,500 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends |  | 10,098 |  | 6,290 |
| Deferred compensation benefits | ( | 82,070) |  | 112,231) |
| Deferred loan fee income |  | 3,175 | ( | 29) |
| Goodwill amortization |  | 106,033 |  | 105,700 |
|  |  | 354,587) |  | 45,563) |
| Total income tax expense | \$ | 1,782,570 | \$ | 1,041,441 |

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.

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, there are no unused net operating losses or tax credits available for carryover to future periods for either financial reporting or tax reporting purposes.

A net deferred federal income tax asset of $\$ 233,633$ is included in other assets as of December 31, 2005. A net deferred federal income tax liability of $\$ 242,325$ is included in other liabilities as of December 31, 2004. The accumulated tax effects of each type of income and expense item that gave rise to deferred taxes are as follows:

Note 10
INCOME TAXES (Continued)

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| Deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of tax cost over financial cost for fixed assets | \$ | 35,208 | \$ | 206,416 |
| Allowance for loan losses |  | 549,469 |  | 467,296 |
| Deferred compensation benefits |  | 924,130 |  | 842,060 |
| Deferred loan fee income |  | 24,459 |  | 27,634 |
| Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale |  | 142,297 |  | 20,926 |
| Total deferred tax assets |  | 1,675,563 |  | 1,564,332 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | ( | 889,639) |  | 1,370,497) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends |  | 128,724) |  | $118,626)$ |
| Amortization |  | 423,567) |  | 317,534) |
| Total deferred tax liabilities |  | 1,441,930) |  | 1,806,657) |
| Total net deferred tax asset (liability) | \$ | 233,633 | \$ | 242,325) |

Federal income taxes currently payable of $\$ 7,836$ and $\$ 92,753$ at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, are included in other liabilities.

## Note 11

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## KSOP 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 2005 and 2004 was $\$ 408,976$ and $\$ 277,444$, respectively. Employee salary reduction contributions of $\$ 282,412$ and $\$ 262,092$ were made in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

## 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, 2005 and 2004, the Company's accrued liability under the agreements was $\$ 2,719,330$ and $\$ 2,476,646$, 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, 2005 and 2004, respectively, include $\$ 6,769,459$ and $\$ 6,213,762$ in cash value of these life insurance policies.

## Note 12 <br> RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, 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 $\$ 5,074,675$ and $\$ 2,344,235$, respectively. During 2005, $\$ 3,957,342$ of new loans were originated and repayments totaled $\$ 1,226,902$. 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 13 <br> 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, 2005 and 2004, are as follows:

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| Commitments to extend credit | \$ | 40,592,078 | \$ | 27,029,276 |
| Standby letters of credit |  | 3,518,498 |  | 2,787,698 |
| Total | \$ | 44,110,576 | \$ | 29,816,974 |

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 2005 or 2004.

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 14 <br> 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.

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. At December 31, 2005 the Company had due from banks and federal funds sold of approximately $\$ 23,392,567$ which represent concentrations of credit in excess of federally insured amounts. The risk is managed by maintaining

## Note 15 <br> 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 <br> 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, 2005 and 2004, are as follows:

Note 15

## FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

|  | December 31, 2005 |  | December 31, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair <br> Value | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair <br> Value |
| Financial assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$21,996,542 | \$ 21,996,542 | \$ 11,820,167 | \$ 11,820,167 |
| Federal funds sold | 13,800,000 | 13,800,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Investment securities | 76,782,153 | 76,784,498 | 22,385,840 | 22,389,657 |
| Mortgage loans held for sale | 1,259,354 | 1,259,354 | 892,327 | 892,327 |
| Loans, net of unearned discount | 185,799,452 | 184,471,795 | 182,183,046 | 185,708,673 |
| Less allowance for loan losses | ( 2,314,075) | ( 2,314,075) | ( 2,084,570) | ( 2,084,570) |
| Loans, net of allowance | 183,485,377 | 182,157,720 | 180,098,476 | 183,624,103 |
| Financial liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | 280,168,440 | 280,218,515 | 208,190,352 | 208,863,931 |
| Federal funds purchased | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,650,000 |
| Federal Home Loan |  |  |  |  |
| Bank advances | 7,969,770 | 7,972,000 | 10,795,533 | 10,767,000 |
| Other borrowed funds | 7,217,000 | 7,217,000 |  |  |
| Unrecognized financial instruments: |  |  |  |  |
| Commitments to extend credit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Standby letters of credit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Note 16 <br> 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' undistributed earnings or the amount by which total capital exceeds the minimum allowable capital. The dividends, as of December 31, 2005 that the Bank could declare without the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency amounted to approximately $\$ 5,084,881$.

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, 2005 and 2004, that the Company and Bank meet all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of December 31, 2005, 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.

|  | Actual |  | For Capital Adequacy Purposes | To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Ratio | Amount Ratio | Amount | Ratio |
| As of December 31, 2005: <br> Total capital (to risk-weighted assets) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | \$ 30,460,163 | 14.6\% | $\geq \$ 16,736,960 \geq 8.0 \%$ | $\geq \$ 20,921,200$ | $\geq 10.0 \%$ |
| American National Bank | \$ 27,918,896 | 13.4\% | $\geq \$ 16,635,920 \geq 8.0 \%$ | $\geq \$ 20,794,900$ | $\geq 10.0 \%$ |
| Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 28,136,088 | 13.5\% | $\geq 8,368,480 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 12,552,720$ | 26.0\% |
| American National Bank | 25,594,821 | 12.3\% | $\geq 8,317,960 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 12,476,940$ | 26.0\% |
| Tier I capital (to average assets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 28,136,088 | 8.8\% | $\geq 12,777,944 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 15,972,430$ | >5.0\% |
| American National Bank | 25,594,821 | 8.1\% | $\geq 12,666,160 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 15,832,700$ | $\geq 5.0 \%$ |
| As of December 31, 2004: <br> Total capital <br> (to risk-weighted assets) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | \$ 21,712,759 | 11.2\% | $\geq$ \$15,472,080 $\geq 8.0 \%$ | \$ 19,340,100 | $\geq 10.0 \%$ |
| American National Bank | \$ 21,053,654 | 10.9\% | $\geq \$ 15,419,760 \geq 8.0 \%$ | $\geq \$ 19,274,700$ | $\geq 10.0 \%$ |
| Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 19,628,189 | 10.2\% | $\geq 7,736,040 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 11,604,060$ | $\geq 6.0 \%$ |
| American National Bank | 18,969,084 | 9.8\% | $\geq 7,709,880 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 11,564,820$ | $\geq 6.0 \%$ |
| Tier I capital (to average assets) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 19,628,189 | 8.3\% | $\geq 9,515,862 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 11,894,827$ | $\geq 5.0 \%$ |
| American National Bank | 18,969,084 | 8.0\% | $\geq 9,489,415 \geq 4.0 \%$ | $\geq 11,861,768$ | $\geq 5.0 \%$ |

Note 17
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.

## Note 18

ARCHER TITLE OF TEXAS, INC.
In January 2004, the Company created an operating subsidiary, Archer Title of Texas, Inc. (the Title Company), for the purpose of conducting title insurance policy operations. In January 2004, the Title Company acquired the title plant and equipment of Archer Title, Inc. for $\$ 420,000$. The transaction has been accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. The market value of the tangible assets acquired was $\$ 400,315$. The purchase price in excess of the tangible assets acquired amounted to $\$ 19,615$ and has been included in goodwill in the accompanying financial statements.

The Title Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank and its assets and liabilities, results of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows have been consolidated with the activity of the Company. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

## Note 19 <br> ACQUISITION OF GUARANTY BANK'S WICHITA FALLS BRANCH

On August 5, 2005, the Company purchased, in accordance with the terms of a Branch Purchase and Assumption Agreement, certain assets and liabilities of the Wichita Falls branch of Guaranty Bank. The transaction has been accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations."

A summary of the recorded amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed by the Company is as follows (in thousands):

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans | \$ | 341,609 |
| Other assets |  | 1,787 |
| Total tangible assets acquired, net of cash received |  | 343,396 |
| Net cash received |  | 55,454,334 |
| Total tangible assets acquired |  | 55,797,730 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Deposits |  | 56,807,708 |
| Other Liabilities |  | 128,185 |
| Total liabilities assumed |  | 56,935,893 |
| Liabilities assumed in excess of total tangible assets acquired | \$ | 1,138,163 |

The excess of liabilities assumed over the tangible assets acquired was recorded as a core deposit intangible of approximately $\$ 1,138,163$ as of August 5, 2005.

## Note 20 <br> STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Company reports on a net basis its cash receipts and cash payments for time deposits accepted and repayments of those deposits, and loans made to customers and principal collections on those loans.

The Company uses the indirect method to present cash flows from operating activities. Other supplemental cash flow information for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is presented as follows (in thousands):

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| Cash transactions: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense paid | \$ | 4,305,378 | \$ | 3,070,783 |
| Federal income taxes paid | \$ | 2,222,073 | \$ | 938,545 |
| Noncash transactions: |  |  |  |  |
| Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale | (\$ | 356,971) | (\$ | 219,798) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (more fully discussed in Note 19): |  |  |  |  |
| Recorded amounts of tangible assets acquired, net of cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 343,396 | \$ |  |
| Net cash received |  | 55,454,334 |  |  |
| Total tangible assets acquired |  | 55,797,730 |  |  |
| Liabilities assumed by the Company |  | 56,935,893 |  |  |
| Liabilities assumed in excess of tangible assets acquired | \$ | 1,138,163 | \$ |  |

Consolidating Balance Sheet
Pages 22-23
Consolidating Statement of Income
Pages 24-25
Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Pages 26-27

## Consolidating Balance Sheet

AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries, December 31, 2005

| ASSETS | American <br> National <br> Leasing Co. |  | Archer <br> Title of Texas, Inc. |  | American National Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and due from banks, noninterest bearing | \$ | 373,757 | \$ | 80,720 | \$ | 17,699,086 |
| Time deposits in banks |  |  |  |  |  | 4,295,000 |
| Federal funds sold |  |  |  |  |  | 13,800,000 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents |  | 373,757 |  | 80,720 |  | 35,794,086 |
| Securities available for sale |  |  |  |  |  | 73,727,665 |
| Securities to be held to maturity |  |  |  |  |  | 413,052 |
| Other securities |  |  |  |  |  | 808,650 |
| Total investment securities |  |  |  |  |  | 74,949,367 |
| Mortgage loans held for sale |  |  |  |  |  | 1,259,354 |
| Loans |  | 2,555,934 |  |  |  | 187,418,326 |
| Less: Unearned discount | ( | 386,561) |  |  |  | 23 |
| Allowance for loan losses |  | 103,308) |  |  |  | 2,210,767) |
| Loans, net |  | 2,066,065 |  |  |  | 185,207,536 |
| Premises and equipment, net |  | 2,577,857 |  | 484,808 |  | 8,854,811 |
| Accrued interest receivable |  |  |  |  |  | 3,203,640 |
| Goodwill |  |  |  | 19,615 |  | 4,199,860 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |  | 1,090,740 |
| Other assets |  | 113,867 |  | 401,275 |  | 10,061,531 |
| Total assets | \$ | 5,131,546 | \$ | 986,418 |  | 324,620,925 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 66,831,194 |
| Savings deposits |  |  |  |  |  | 8,789,297 |
| Money market and NOW accounts |  |  |  |  |  | 84,513,653 |
| Time certificates of deposit |  |  |  |  |  | 120,535,780 |
| Total deposits |  |  |  |  |  | 280,669,924 |
| Federal funds purchased |  |  |  |  |  | 1,950,000 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank advances |  |  |  |  |  | 7,969,770 |
| Other borrowed funds |  | 2,949,780 |  | 838,444 |  |  |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 1,366,779 |  | 18,541 |  | 323,040 |
| Other liabilities |  | 491,247 |  | 20,142 |  | 3,043,929 |
| Total liabilities |  | 4,807,806 |  | 877,127 |  | 293,956,663 |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,680,000 |
| Surplus |  |  |  |  |  | 7,090,826 |
| Undivided profits and capital reserves |  | 322,740 |  | 108,291 |  | 22,169,659 |
| Treasury stock at cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net unrealized depreciation on securities available for sale |  | - |  | - |  | 276,223) |
| Total stockholders' equity |  | 323,740 |  | 109,291 |  | 30,664,262 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 5,131,546 | \$ | 986,418 |  | 324,620,925 |



## Consolidating Statement of Income

|  | American <br> National <br> Leasing Co. |  | Archer <br> Title of Texas, Inc. |  | American <br> National <br> Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fees on loans | \$ | 194,164 | \$ |  | \$ | 13,275,189 |
| Interest on investment securities |  |  |  |  |  | 1,547,513 |
| Interest on time deposits in banks |  |  |  |  |  | 94,572 |
| Interest on federal funds sold |  |  |  |  |  | 339,602 |
| Total interest income |  | 194,164 |  |  |  | 15,256,876 |
| Interest expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings |  |  |  |  |  | 35,568 |
| Money market and NOW accounts |  |  |  |  |  | 565,301 |
| Time |  |  |  |  |  | 3,153,492 |
| Total interest on deposits |  |  |  |  |  | 3,754,361 |
| Interest on federal funds purchased |  |  |  |  |  | 79,782 |
| Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances |  |  |  |  |  | 378,665 |
| Interest on other borrowed funds |  | 65,829 |  | 17,797 |  |  |
| Total interest expense |  | 65,829 |  | 17,797 |  | 4,212,808 |
| Net interest income |  | 128,335 | ( | 17,797) |  | 11,044,068 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 20,000) |  |  |  | 210,000 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses |  | 148,335 | ( | 17,797) |  | 10,834,068 |
| Other operating income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service charges on deposit accounts |  |  |  |  |  | 734,742 |
| Trust fee income |  |  |  |  |  | 3,321,398 |
| Gain on sale of mortgage loans |  |  |  |  |  | 648,614 |
| Rent income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings from subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  | 211,396 |
| Other, net |  | 1,195,252 |  | 683,987 |  | 670,132 |
| Total other operating income |  | 1,195,252 |  | 683,987 |  | 5,586,282 |
| Other operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and bonuses |  | 150,335 |  | 214,370 |  | 4,125,000 |
| Employee benefits |  | 28,448 |  | 45,996 |  | 1,913,083 |
| Premises and equipment |  | 16,142 |  | 74,773 |  | 1,510,662 |
| Advertising |  | 3,408 |  | 15,114 |  | 243,178 |
| Data processing expense |  |  |  |  |  | 508,477 |
| Printing, stationery and supplies |  | 2,183 |  | 18,237 |  | 185,165 |
| Professional fees |  |  |  |  |  | 131,035 |
| Other operating expenses |  | 916,285 |  | 186,463 |  | 1,880,123 |
| Total other operating expenses |  | 1,116,801 |  | 554,953 |  | 10,496,723 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 226,786 |  | 111,237 |  | 5,923,627 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 89,897 |  | 36,730 |  | 1,720,215 |
| Net income | \$ | 136,889 | \$ | 74,507 | \$ | 4,203,412 |

 of Delaware, Inc. \$ $\qquad$ | $\$$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |

$\qquad$
ANB
Realty Corp.

$\square-\quad-$
$\qquad$

4,203,412
$4,203,412$


| 192,849 |
| ---: |
| 192,849 |
| 157,417$)$ |

$\qquad$
( 157,417 )
(

## AmeriBancShares, <br> $\qquad$

\$
$\begin{array}{r}35,432 \\ \hline 35,432 \\ \hline\end{array}$
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{rr}\hline & \begin{array}{r}3,153,492 \\
\hline\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline \& 3,754,361 <br>
79,782 <br>
(83,626) <br>

\hline 83,626\end{array}\right) \quad\)| $4,405,659$ |
| ---: |
| 116,464$)$ |

$\qquad$
( 116,464)
$(116,464) \quad 10,690,725$

734,742
3,321,398
648,614
1,234,727
$\begin{array}{r}1,337,368 \\ \hline 7,276,849 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| $4,489,705$ |
| ---: |
| $1,987,527$ |
| $2,438,669$ |
| 261,700 |
| 508,477 |
| 205,585 |
| 131,277 |
| $2,083,415$ |
| $12,106,355$ |
| $5,861,219$ |
| $1,782,570$ |
| $4,078,649$ |

## Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

AmeriBancShares, Inc. and Subsidiaries, December 31, 2005

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

Depreciation
Amortization of intangibles
Provision for loan losses
Provision for (benefit from) deferred taxes Gain on sale of mortgage loans
Gain on sale of other real estate owned
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 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

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

\$ 136,889

861,425
( 20,000)
( 306,075)

5,240
$\left.\begin{array}{rrr} & & \left.\begin{array}{r}82,143 \\ 266,516\end{array}\right) \\ & & \\ 42,649,978 \\ (42,367,687) \\ (211,396)\end{array}\right)$


American
National
Bank
\$ 4,203,412

642,581
47,423
210,000
( 49,393)
( 648,614$)$
( 14,403 )
3,262
82,143
42,649,978
( 42,367,687)

33,013
( 636,937)
( 46,002 )
( 42,617 )
24,162
3,835,954

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
Proceeds from other securities
Purchase of securities available for sale
Purchase of other securities
Purchase of cash value life insurance
Proceeds from purchase of branch
Purchase of trust assets
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

| $102,405)$ <br> $(1,115,720)$ <br> $1,542,380$ | $(112,998)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{r}2,692,605) \\ 872,019) \\ 450 \\ 84,325 \\ \hline 324,255\end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cash flows from financing activities:
Net increase (decrease) in deposits
Net increase in federal funds purchased
Net decrease in Federal Home Loan Bank advances
Net increase (decrease) in other borrowed funds
Capital contributions
Dividends paid
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

| $\left.\begin{array}{r}660,000\end{array}\right)$ | 53,443 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 294,171 | 52,722 |
| 79,586 |  |
| 373,757 |  |

$34,167,763$
143,658
387,000
( 87,204,948)
( 229,600)
( 623,089)
55,454,334
( 44,100)

112,9
$1,428,831)$

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
( 660,000
53,443
15,543,795
300,000
( 2,825,763)
5,000,000
( $\frac{1,440,870)}{16,577,162}$
18,984,285
16,809,801
$\$ 35,794,086$


## Officers and Directors <br> Of American National Bank

## OFFICERS

Administration
John B. "Bo" Stahler
President and CEO

Loan Department
Dwight L. Berry
Executive Vice President
Don Whatley
Senior Vice President
Doris McGregor Steinberger
Vice President/Compliance Officer
Vicki Nason
Vice President/Credit and Collateral
Linda Musgrave
Assistant Vice President/Loans
Peggy Carr
Banking Officer
Vera Simons
Banking Officer
Donna Stell
Banking Officer
Damon Whatley
Credit Officer
Operations/Support Personnel
Susan Cast
Senior Vice President/Teller Operations
Roy T. Olsen
Senior Vice President/Cashier
Nancy Vannucci
Senior Vice President/Internal Auditor
Blake Andrews
Vice President/Controller
Kenneth L. Haney
Assistant Vice President/Calling Officer
J. Bradley Davidson

Assistant Vice President/Human Resources
Nora Thornton
Banking Officer/New Accounts Supervisor

Trust and Investment Services
Timothy G. Connolly
Senior Vice President / Senior Trust Officer
Michael W. Boyle
Vice President/Trust Compliance Officer
Kevin Goldstein
Vice President/Trust Officer/Security Sales
Randy R. Martin
Vice President/Trust Officer
Linda Wilson
Vice President/Trust Officer
Kelly J. Smith
Vice President/Trust Officer
Jeffrey S. Schultz
Vice President/Trust Investment Officer
Paula Walmer
Assistant Vice President/Operations Manager

Mortgage Loan Department
W.O. Franklin

Senior Vice President
Donna Vaughn
Vice President
Kathy Roberts
Assistant Vice President
John Johnston
Banking Officer
American National Leasing Company
Mike Cuba
Vice President
Downtown Office
Johnny Clark
Senior Vice President/Branch Manager
John W. Kable
Senior Vice President/Loans
Gail Natale
Marketing Director
Karen Miller
Banking Officer
Marva Pieratt
Banking Officer
Iowa Park Office
Reanna Jones
Banking Officer /Branch Manager
Flower Mound Office
Sam Wilson
Senior Vice President/Branch Manager
Kristin Feeback
Loan Officer
Flower Mound Trust and Investment Services
Sharon L. Manley
Vice President/Trust Officer
Flower Mound Mortgage Loan Department
Spencer Murphy
Vice President
American National Leasing Company, Flower Mound
E.B. Cloud

Leasing Agent
Archer Title of Texas
Judy McLemore
Vice President/Manager

## DIRECTORS

Dr. George Ritchie
Chairman of the Board
Dwight L. Berry
Timothy G. Connolly*
Frank Gibson
Harold Haynes
Bill Rowland
Robert Scott
Peggie Woodruff

John B. "Bo" Stahler President and CEO
Johnny Clark*
W.O. Franklin* Juliana Hanes Milburn Nutt Stanley P. Rugeley Don Whatley* Ben D. Woody

# Team Members Pictured On the Back Cover 

Left to Right
Kevin Goldstein
Trust \& Investment Services
Tim Connolly
Trust \& Investment Services

Delores Scarber
Operations
Jeff Schultz
Trust \& Investment Services
Bill Franklin
Mortgage Loans
Sara Knight
Flower Mound Branch
Gloria Garcia
New Accounts
Blake Andrews
Operations


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


