

July 30, 2019

#### Dear Shareholder,

May 28, 2019 marked our 16<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Looking back, we have made progress in every area – strong capitalization, superior profitability, acceptable growth, and construction of a solid foundation for the future. It has not been an easy road. We have experienced the perfect storm in recent years. We want to discuss the parts of this perfect storm with you (not necessarily in order of importance).

#### THE PERFECT STORM

#### 1. Increased Competition

We are never without competition. Increased competition is good in that it is a sign of lots of outsiders wanting to be in this market. Therefore, the market must be a good one. The difficulty for us arises when new market entrants (either by acquisition or opening a branch) cut prices and ease terms in order to get some "business" on the books and justify their investment in this market.

Our response is what it has always been. Focus on providing value to the customers. And we are very fortunate in that we have a great customer base that is aware that price and terms are an important part of value, but they are not the only components of value. Responsiveness, flexibility, and financial counsel (i.e. "Can I do this?" versus "Should I do this?" "What is the risk/reward ratio?") are significant components of value as well. While being mindful of the competition, we remain focused on doing what we do best – doing the right thing, in the right way, for the right reason.

#### 2. Flat Yield Curve and Potential for Lower Rates

What is a flat yield curve and why does it hurt banks? A flat yield curve is when a borrower pays the same rate to borrow for 90 days as for 10 years. For example, today's Treasury rates are shown below.

3 month	2.05%
6 month	2.03%
12 month	1.92%
2 year	1.85%
5 year	1.84%
10 year	2.06%



Banks typically borrow "short" (i.e. borrow from our depositors who can withdraw their funds at any time) and lend "long" (i.e. make loans that are repaid over future years). When there is no premium between 3 months and 10 years, it is difficult to make a profit.

The unprecedented government intervention in the market (through the actions of the Federal Reserve) is a marked difference from the historical patterns of the first 200 plus years since the founding of the United States. We can't predict when it will change or if it will change. All we can do is prepare as best we can for whatever happens to interest rates. We prepare by maintaining a very strong Capital position, generating above-average profits, and by preserving our liquidity position through high levels of overnight investments and short-term securities.

As our Chairman has said in previous Shareholder letters, "If you subsidize borrowing (with low interest rates) and penalize savings (by forcing savings rates to zero), is there any wonder that we have a debt problem. If one subsidizes something, one tends to get more of it. If one penalizes something, one tends to get less of it."

#### 3. Significant Investment in People, Facilities, and Systems

We've mentioned this topic in previous letters. Since 2016, we've gone from 2 lenders to 5. We've gone from 12 support staff to 18. We've doubled the size of our physical facility. We've invested in upgrading our main systems and added new features. All of this investment adds to operating expenses. Yet our Efficiency Ratio remains 30% lower than our Peer Group. We have built the foundation for the next 10-15 years. The challenge is how soon can we add new quality relationships that will enable us to achieve historical levels of profitability and return on investment. At current levels, we generate returns that are above average. We want to be better than above average. The immediate challenge is to add 28% to our current levels of earning assets (loans, securities, overnight investments). We've set an aggressive goal of doing that in two years, and we will give you progress reports.

#### 4. End of Economic Cycle

We are now in the longest period of economic expansion since 1900. When will it end (with a recession)? Will it end? Can government stimulus and monetary policy do away with the historical business cycle? Logic would say "no", but as one old, prominent investment banker once said, "The market can stay illogical longer than the investor can stay solvent". If the economy and local market continue to expand, even moderately, we commit to getting our share of the pie. If we enter a recession, we expect to gain business from banks that have been operating at the extreme (high loan to deposit ratios with little liquidity) as long as we maintain our strengths – capital, profitability, and liquidity.

#### 5. Loan Quality

In 2Q 2019, for the second time in our 16 year history, we made a major addition to Reserve for Loan Losses. As much as we would like to be perfect, if one is lending money, one will have a mistake. We are still on pace to have the second best year in our history in 2019. We believe that the two "bad decisions" – one in 2016 and one this year – are not indicative of problems in our philosophy or our underwriting process. We have our regularly scheduled review of the loan portfolio by an outside third party in October. We have our regularly scheduled examination by the national bank examiners at yearend. So we will shortly have a second and third opinion on our underwriting ability.



#### 6. Time and Effort

It is difficult to explain how much management time and attention has been invested in identifying and formalizing new processes for nearly everything we do on a daily basis. What worked with 2 lenders and 12 support staff doesn't work very well with 5 lenders and 18 support staff. We have updated policies and procedures and created new ones. We have dealt with personnel issues and reporting issues. The foundation we have developed has been designed to prepare us for the future, whether it be organic growth, new physical location, acquisition or any combination.

We have also invested time and attention in the succession plan for some our founding leaders as well as founding Board members. No one is contemplating retirement, but we have to have the transition plan in place now. We are now on the 5 yard line (about to score, not stuck deep in our own territory at the wrong 5 yard line), and we look forward to sharing the details with you in future communications.

Now, Richard Burt will share some exciting news about the addition of a key staff person in our support group.

"We are excited to announce that Anna Grossman has joined the Trinity team as Senior Vice President/Cashier. Anna gives us expanded capacity to continue to support our growing organization and provides for a natural succession for the operations and customer service responsibilities. She joins a strong, seasoned group consisting of Bobby Evartt, Senior V.P. and Chief Information Officer, Lori Brantley, Senior V.P. Loan Operations, and Brenda O'Keefe, V.P. and Bank Security Officer."

#### **SUMMARY**

This has been a long letter, but we want to keep you up to date on where we are, where we are going, and how we plan to get there. We have a lot to be thankful for and proud of. We're in a good market and we have had some success. We believe that we still have a competitive advantage in providing financial products and customer service. We continue to generate above-average returns. We are active buyers of our common stock in the market and through private transactions (over 10,000 shares purchased to date in 2019). The 2Q Press Release and Financial Summary are available on our website – trinitybk.com. Click on "About Us" and "Investor Information".

Thank you for your support of and investment in Trinity Bank. If you have any questions or if you have any topics you would like us to discuss, please contact one of the members of our management team.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey M. Harr

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Richard A. Burt

Matt R. Opitz

#### For Immediate Release

# TRINITY BANK REPORTS 2019 $2^{ND}$ QUARTER NET INCOME OF \$374,000 YTD RETURN ON ASSETS 1.23% YTD RETURN ON EQUITY 9.14%

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 16, 2019 – Trinity Bank N.A. (OTC Bulletin Board: TYBT) today announced operating results for the second quarter and the six months ending June 30, 2019.

#### **Results of Operation**

For the second quarter 2019, Trinity Bank, N.A. reported Net Income after Taxes of \$374,000, a decrease of 67.7% over second quarter 2018 earnings of \$1,159,000. Earnings per diluted common share for the second quarter 2019 amounted to \$0.33, a decrease of 67.60% over second quarter 2018 results of \$1.03 per diluted common share.

For the first six months of 2019, Net Income after Taxes were \$1,576,000, a decrease of 31.1% over the first half of 2018 results of \$2,287,000. Earnings per diluted common share for the first half of 2019 were \$1.41, a decrease of 30.7% over the first half of 2018 results of \$2.03 per diluted common share.

President Jeff Harp stated, "For the second time in our 16 year history, we have identified a large borrower in financial difficulty. The borrower has deeded some property back to the bank in lieu of foreclosure, and the \$1,000,000 loan loss provision we made in 2Q covers 100% of the remaining exposure. We have aggressive collection efforts underway. In spite of this, we are on pace to have our second best earnings year since inception. The returns generated this year will still be well above the performance of our bank peer group."

"One of the positive aspects of maintaining a strong Capital base (13.05% as of June 30, 2019 – substantially in excess of our peer bank group) is that one problem loan does not impact our growth plans or our dividend policy."

Richard Burt, Executive Vice President, stated, "Since 2015, we have added staff to build a base for doubling the size of the Bank and to implement a management succession plan for some of our founding employees. I am pleased to announce that we are adding a senior operations person this month that will complete our staff for the foreseeable future. We, as a management team, feel we have the right team in place and the necessary infrastructure to once again begin growing our operating revenue faster than our expenses."



Page 2 - Trinity Bank second quarter 2018 earnings

#### Actual for Quarter

3 Months 3 Months (in 000's) 06/30/2019 06/30/2018 <u>%</u> Net Interest Income \$ 2,977 \$ 2,350 14.9% Non-Interest Income 122 137 97.1% Non-Interest Expense (1,279)(1,139)12.3% Pretax Pre-provision Income 1,345 1,348 -0.2% Gains on Sale of Securities and Other Assets 1 7 N/M Loan Loss Provision (1,000)(30)N/M Pretax Income N/M346 1,325 Income Tax 28 (166)(116.9)% \$ \$ Net Income 374 1,159 (67.7)% Diluted Weighted Average Shares 1,119 1,122 Earnings Per Share 0.33 1.03 (67.6)% 6 Months 6 Months (in 000's) 06/30/2019 06/30/2018 %



#### Page 3 – Trinity Bank second quarter 2018 earnings

#### Actual for 6 months

Net Interest Income	\$ 4,922	\$ 4,627	6.4%
Non-Interest Income	245	266	(7.9)%
Non-Interest Expense	(2,406)	(2,271)	5.9%
Pretax Pre-provision Income	2,761	2,622	5.3%
Gains on Sale of Securities and Other Assets	(2)	7	N/M
Loan Loss Provision	(1,030)	(30)	N/M
Pretax Income	1,729	2,599	(33.5)%
Income Tax	(153)	(312)	(51.0)%
Net Income	\$ 1,576	\$ 2,287	(31.1)%
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	1,118	1,124	
Earnings Per Share	1.41	2.03	(30.7)%



Trinity Bank, N.A. is a commercial bank that began operations May 28, 2003. For a full financial statement, visit Trinity Bank's website: <a href="www.trinitybk.com">www.trinitybk.com</a> Regulatory reporting format is also available at <a href="www.fdic.gov">www.fdic.gov</a>.

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This Press Release may contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding future financial conditions, results of operations and the Bank's business operations. Such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to, monetary policy and general economic conditions in Texas and the greater Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, the risks of changes in interest rates on the level and composition of deposits, loan demand and the values of loan collateral, securities and interest rate protection agreements, the actions of competitors and customers, the success of the Bank in implementing its strategic plan, the failure of the assumptions underlying the reserves for loan losses and the estimations of values of collateral and various financial assets and liabilities, that the costs of technological changes are more difficult or expensive than anticipated, the effects of regulatory restrictions imposed on banks generally, any changes in fiscal, monetary or regulatory policies and other uncertainties as discussed in the Bank's Registration Statement on Form SB-1 filed with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should these underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from outcomes expected or anticipated by the Bank. A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement. The Bank believes it has chosen these assumptions or bases in good faith and that they are reasonable. However, the Bank cautions you that assumptions or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between assumptions or bases and actual results can be material. The Bank undertakes no obligation to publicly update or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless the securities laws require the Bank to do so.

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#### For information contact:

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### TRINITY BANK N.A. (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

		Quarter Ended			Six Months Ending		
EARNINGS SUMMARY	June 2019	· 30 2018	% Change	June : 2019	30 2018	% Change	
EARWING COMMAN			J			_	
Interest income	\$2,977	\$2,591	14.9%	\$5,791	\$5,077	14.1%	
Interest expense	475	241	97.1%	869	450	93.1%	
Net Interest Income	2,502	2,350	6.5%	4,922	4,627	6.4%	
Service charges on deposits	42	37	13.5%	81	73	11.0%	
Other income	80	100	-20.0%	164	193	-15.0%	
Total Non Interest Income	122	137	-10.9%	245	266	-7.9%	
Salaries and benefits expense	788	731	7.8%	1,551	1,360	14.0%	
Occupancy and equipment expense	116	106	9.4%	223	227	-1.8%	
Other expense	375	302	24.2%	632	684	-7.6%	
Total Non Interest Expense	1,279	1,139	12.3%	2,406	2,271	5.9%	
Pretax pre-provision income	1,345	1,348	-0.2%	2,761	2,622	5.3%	
Gain on sale of securities	1	7	N/M	(2)	7	N/M	
Gain on sale of foreclosed assets	0	0	N/M	O´	0	N/M	
Gain on sale of assets	0	0	N/M	0	0	N/M	
Provision for Loan Losses	1,000	30	N/M	1,030	30	N/M	
Earnings before income taxes	346	1,325	-73.9%	1,729	2,599	-33.5%	
Provision for income taxes	(28)	166	-116.9%	153	312	-51.0%	
Net Earnings	\$374	\$1,159	-67.7%	\$1,576	\$2,287	-31.1%	
Basic earnings per share	0.34	1.05	-67.6%	1.43	2.07	-30.7%	
Basic weighted average shares	1,100	1,103		1,099	1,105		
outstanding							
Diluted earnings per share - estimate	0.33	1.03	-67.6%	1.41	2.03	-30.7%	
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	1,119	1,122		1,118	1,124		
	Average fo	or Quarter		Average for S	Six Months		
	June		%	•	June 30		
BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change	
Total loans	\$156,571	\$147,227	6.3%	\$154,327	\$142,610	8.2%	
Total short term investments	26,034	10,843	140.1%	19,038	16,905	12.6%	
Total investment securities	74,627	84,981	-12.2%	76,940	88,821	-13.4%	
Earning assets	257,232	243,051	5.8%	250,305	248,336	0.8%	
Total assets	264,826	250,070	5.9%	258,314	255,098	1.3%	
Noninterest bearing deposits	73,665	80,637	-8.6%	73,772	81,427	-9.4%	
Interest bearing deposits	154,918	135,940	14.0%	148,664	141,151	5.3%	
Total deposits	228,583	216,577	5.5%	222,436	222,578	-0.1%	
Fed Funds Purchased and Repurchase Agreements	0	1,566	N/M	590	787	N/M	

\$35,301

\$31,236

13.0%

\$34,624

\$31,272

10.7%

Shareholders' equity

	Average for Quarter Ending				
	June 30,	•	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,
BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	2019	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total loans	\$156,571	\$152,227	\$144,801	\$145,280	\$147,227
Total short term investments	26,034	12,728	23,175	18,368	10,843
Total investment securities	74,627	79,278	79,700	80,509	84,981
Earning assets	257,232	244,233	247,676	244,157	243,051
Total assets	264,826	251,901	255,113	251,839	250,070
Noninterest bearing deposits	73,665	73,881	81,187	83,151	80,637
Interest bearing deposits	154,918	142,339	141,081	135,815	135,940
Total deposits	228,583	216,220	222,268	218,966	216,577
Fed Funds Purchased and Repurchase Agreements	0	1,187	0	0	1,566
Shareholders' equity	\$35,301	\$33,940	\$31,948	\$32,151	\$31,236
		Q	uarter Ended	i	
	June 30,	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,
HISTORICAL EARNINGS SUMMARY	2019	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Interest income	\$2,977	\$2,814	\$2,785	\$2,658	\$2,591
Interest expense	475	394	358	309	241
Net Interest Income	2,502	2,420	2,427	2,349	2,350
Service charges on deposits	42	40	31	38	37
Other income	80	83	101	111	100
Total Non Interest Income	122	123	132	149	137
Salaries and benefits expense	788	763	757	707	731
Occupancy and equipment expense	116	107	120	119	106
Other expense	375	259	289	272	302
Total Non Interest Expense	1,279	1,129	1,166	1,098	1,139
Pretax pre-provision income	1,345	1,414	1,393	1,400	1,348
Gain on sale of securities	1	(2)	3	4	7
Gain on sale of foreclosed assets	0	0	0	0	0
Gain on sale of other assets	0	0	0	0	0
Provision for Loan Losses	1,000	30	30	30	30
Earnings before income taxes	346	1,382	1,366	1,374	1,325
Provision for income taxes	(28)	180	166	184	166
Net Earnings	\$374	\$1,202	\$1,200	\$1,190	\$1,159
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.03

HISTORICAL BALANCE SHEET	June 30, 2019	March 31,	ding Balance Dec 31, <u>2018</u>	Sept. 30, 2018	June 30, <u>2018</u>
Total loans	\$156,014	\$160,028	\$154,184	\$143,846	\$150,833
Total short term investments	19,321	14,160	13,127	23,080	7,454
Total investment securities	72,014	75,906	81,896	79,234	78,840
Total earning assets	247,349	250,094	249,207	246,160	237,127
Allowance for loan losses	(2,224)	(1,703)	(1,671)	(1,664)	(1,634)
Premises and equipment	2,580	2,613	2,627	2,652	2,729
Other Assets	8,040	5,506	7,018	5,892	7,582
Total assets	255,745	256,510	257,181	253,040	245,804
Noninterest bearing deposits	76,168	69,934	85,668	81,856	79,678
Interest bearing deposits	143,710	150,895	137,979	137,926	133,922
Total deposits	219,878	220,829	223,647	219,782	213,600
Fed Funds Purchased and Repurchase Agreements	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liabilities	614	1,158	701	1,311	610
Total liabilities	220,492	221,987	224,348	221,093	214,210
Shareholders' Equity Actual	34,572	34,522	34,051	32,772	32,244
Unrealized Gain - AFS	681	1	(1,218)	(825)	(650)
Total Equity	\$35,253	\$34,523	\$32,833	\$31,947	\$31,594
		Qı			
NONPERFORMING ASSETS	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Sept. 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Nonaccrual loans	\$446	\$952	\$60	\$137	\$179
Restructured loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other real estate & foreclosed assets	\$320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accruing loans past due 90 days or more	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total nonperforming assets	\$766	\$952	\$60	\$137	\$179
Accruing loans past due 30-89 days	\$0	\$477	\$0	\$456	\$458
Total nonperforming assets as a percentage					
of loans and foreclosed assets	0.49%	0.59%	0.04%	0.10%	0.12%

	Quarter Ending					
ALLOWANCE FOR	June 30,	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	
LOAN LOSSES	2019	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Balance at beginning of period	\$1,703	\$1,671	\$1,664	\$1,634	\$1,604	
Loans charged off	498	0	23	0	0	
Loan recoveries	19	2	0	0	0	
Net (charge-offs) recoveries	(479)	2	(23)	0	0	
Provision for loan losses	1,000	30	30	30	30	
Balance at end of period	\$2,224	\$1,703	\$1,671	\$1,664	\$1,634	
Allowance for loan losses						
as a percentage of total loans	1.43%	1.06%	1.08%	1.10%	1.08%	
Allowance for loan losses						
as a percentage of nonperforming assets	290%	179%	2785%	930%	913%	
Net charge-offs (recoveries) as a						
percentage of average loans	0.31%	-0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	
Provision for loan losses	0.64%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	
as a percentage of average loans	0.0476	0.02%	0.0276	0.0276	0.02%	
		Oua	rter Ending			
	June 30,	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	
SELECTED RATIOS	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	
	20.0				<u> </u>	
Return on average assets (annualized)	0.56%	1.91%	1.88%	1.89%	1.85%	
Return on average equity (annualized)	4.24%	14.17%	15.02%	14.81%	14.84%	
Return on average equity (excluding unrealized gain on investments)	4.27%	13.90%	14.39%	14.53%	14.51%	
Average shareholders' equity to average assets	13.33%	13.47%	12.52%	12.77%	12.49%	
Yield on earning assets (tax equivalent)	4.85%	4.86%	4.75%	4.59%	4.53%	
Effective Cost of Funds	0.74%	0.64%	0.58%	0.51%	0.40%	
	4.440/	4.000/	4.470/	4.000/	4.400/	
Net interest margin (tax equivalent)	4.11%	4.22%	4.17%	4.08%	4.13%	
Efficiency ratio (tax equivalent)	46.2%	41.9%	37.9%	41.5%	43.0%	
End of period book value per common share	\$32.14	\$31.44	\$29.85	\$29.07	\$28.13	
End of period book value (excluding unrealized gain on investments)	\$31.52	\$31.44	\$30.96	\$29.82	\$29.31	
End of period common shares outstanding (in 000's)	1,097	1,098		1,099	1,100	

#### TRINITY BANK N.A.

(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

June 30,2019

#### **Quarter Ending**

June 30,2018

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	Average			Tax Equivalent	Average			Tax Equivalent
YIELD ANALYSIS	Balance		Yield	Yield	•	Interest	Yield	Yield
Interest Earning Assets:								
Short term investment	\$ 25,653	153	2.39%	2.39%	\$ 10,466	50	1.91%	1.91%
FRB Stock	381	6	6.00%	6.00%	377	6	6.00%	6.00%
Taxable securities	1,593	9	2.26%	2.26%	154	1	2.60%	2.60%
Tax Free securities	73,034	539	2.95%	3.74%	84,827	599	2.82%	3.58%
Loans	156,571	2,270	5.80%	5.80%	147,227	1,935	5.26%	5.26%
Total Interest Earning Assets	257,232	2,977	4.63%	4.85%	243,051	2,591	4.26%	4.53%
Noninterest Earning Assets:								
Cash and due from banks	5,021				4,400			
Other assets	4,322				4,229			
Allowance for loan losses	(1,749)				(1,610)			
Total Noninterest Earning Assets	7,594				7,019			
Total Assets	\$264,826				\$250,070			
Interest Bearing Liabilities:								
Transaction and Money Market accounts	125,618	321	1.02%	1.02%	112,148	166	0.59%	0.59%
Certificates and other time deposits	29,300	154	2.10%	2.10%	23,792	65	1.09%	1.09%
Other borrowings	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	1,566	10	2.55%	2.55%
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	154,918	475	1.23%	1.23%	137,506	241	0.70%	0.70%
Noninterest Bearing Liabilities:								
Demand deposits	73,665				80,637			
Other liabilities	942				691			
Shareholders' Equity	35,301				31,236			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$264,826				\$250,070			
Net Interest Income and Spread		2,502	3.40%	3.62%		2,350	3.56%	3.83%
Net Interest Margin			3.89%	4.11%			3.86%	4.13%

	June 30 2019	%	June 30 2018	%
LOAN PORTFOLIO				
Commercial and industrial Real estate:	\$87,559	56.05%	\$88,292	58.54%
Commercial	23,311	14.92%	20,961	13.90%
Residential	22,471	14.39%	23,518	15.59%
Construction and development	22,445	14.37%	17,387	11.53%
Consumer	419	0.27%	675	0.45%
Total loans (gross)	156,205	100.00%	150,833	100.00%
Unearned discounts	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total loans (net)	\$156,205	100.00%	\$150,833	100.00%
	June 30		June 30	
REGULATORY CAPITAL DATA	2019		2018	
Tier 1 Capital	\$34,572		\$32,244	
Total Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	\$36,708		\$33,878	
Total Risk-Adjusted Assets	\$170,838		\$164,787	
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio	20.24%		19.56%	
Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio	21.49%		20.56%	
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	13.05%		12.89%	
OTHER DATA Full Time Equivalent				
Employees (FTE's)	22		20	
Stock Price Range (For the Three Months Ended):				
High	\$66.00		\$60.00	
Low	\$58.90		\$59.75	
Close	\$64.00		\$60.00	