MID-STATE BANCSHARES
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2002
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# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 10-Q

## (Mark One)

ý QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2002.
OR
o TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission File Number 000-23925

## MID-STATE BANCSHARES

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## California

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

1026 Grand Ave.
Arroyo Grande, CA $\quad 93420-0580$
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

77-0442667
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Securities to be registered under Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities to be registered under Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, no par value
(Title of class)

Check whether the Bank (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ý No o

Number of shares of common stock of the Company outstanding as of July 25, 2002: 24,005,921 shares.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1 Financial Statements

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## Mid-State Bancshares <br> Consolidated Statements of Financial Position <br> (Unaudited figures in 000's)

|  | June 30, 2002 |  | Dec. 31, 2001 |  | June 30, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Due From Banks | \$ | 115,891 | \$ | 102,970 | \$ | 81,978 |
| Fed Funds Sold |  | 50,000 |  | 73,000 |  | 53,850 |
| Securities Available For Sale |  | 535,313 |  | 451,345 |  | 351,952 |
| Loans, net of unearned income |  | 1,106,496 |  | 1,149,703 |  | 981,688 |
| Allowance for Loan Losses |  | $(19,160)$ |  | $(19,073)$ |  | $(12,245)$ |
| Net Loans |  | 1,087,336 |  | 1,130,630 |  | 969,443 |
| Premises and Equipment, Net |  | 25,148 |  | 25,851 |  | 25,855 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable |  | 11,692 |  | 11,060 |  | 10,329 |
| Investments in Real Estate, Net |  | 200 |  | 233 |  | 228 |
| Goodwill |  | 33,448 |  | 33,448 |  | 1,282 |
| Other Intangibles |  | 8,993 |  | 9,294 |  | 540 |
| Other Assets |  | 10,570 |  | 15,833 |  | 8,463 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,878,591 | \$ | 1,853,664 | \$ | 1,503,920 |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non Interest Bearing Demand | \$ | 374,744 | \$ | 367,370 | \$ | 277,943 |
| NOW Accounts, Money Market and Savings Deposits |  | 810,468 |  | 769,173 |  | 636,715 |
| Time Deposits Under \$100 |  | 259,053 |  | 280,667 |  | 236,819 |
| Time Deposits \$100 or more |  | 154,749 |  | 166,956 |  | 141,624 |
| Total Deposits |  | 1,599,014 |  | 1,584,166 |  | 1,293,101 |
| Other Borrowings |  | 12,696 |  | 17,714 |  | 10,438 |
| Allowance for Losses Unfunded Commitments |  | 1,687 |  | 1,586 |  | 1,594 |
| Accrued Interest Payable and Other Liabilities |  | 19,888 |  | 15,647 |  | 12,238 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 1,633,285 |  | 1,619,113 |  | 1,317,371 |
| Shareholders' Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock, no par value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorized 100,000 shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outstanding 24,050, 24,089 and 21,847, respectively |  | 83,764 |  | 84,872 |  | 48,909 |
| Undivided Profits |  | 152,498 |  | 143,257 |  | 133,549 |
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Taxes |  | 9,044 |  | 6,422 |  | 4,091 |
| Total Equity |  | 245,306 |  | 234,551 |  | 186,549 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | \$ | 1,878,591 | \$ | 1,853,664 | \$ | 1,503,920 |

Mid-State Bancshares
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited figures in 000's except earnings per share data)

|  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Interest income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fees on loans | \$ | 21,288 | \$ | 21,924 | \$ | 43,536 | \$ | 44,203 |
| Interest on investment securities taxable |  | 3,556 |  | 3,096 |  | 7,054 |  | 6,467 |
| Interest on investment securities tax exempt |  | 2,027 |  | 1,606 |  | 3,801 |  | 3,254 |
| Interest on fed funds sold, other |  | 334 |  | 464 |  | 670 |  | 820 |
| Total interest income |  | 27,205 |  | 27,090 |  | 55,061 |  | 54,744 |
| Interest expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on NOW, money market and savings |  | 1,273 |  | 2,089 |  | 2,503 |  | 4,284 |
| Interest on time deposits less than \$100 |  | 1,855 |  | 2,984 |  | 4,117 |  | 6,073 |
| Interest on time deposits of \$100 or more |  | 1,001 |  | 1,754 |  | 2,230 |  | 3,612 |
| Interest on mortgages, other |  | 38 |  | 41 |  | 107 |  | 120 |
| Total interest expense |  | 4,167 |  | 6,868 |  | 8,957 |  | 14,089 |
| Net interest income before provision for loan losses |  | 23,038 |  | 20,222 |  | 46,104 |  | 40,655 |
| Less: Provision for loan losses |  | 300 |  | 300 |  | 600 |  | 600 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses |  | 22,738 |  | 19,922 |  | 45,504 |  | 40,055 |
| Other operating income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service charges and fees |  | 2,225 |  | 2,005 |  | 4,429 |  | 3,898 |
| Other operating income |  | 3,519 |  | 3,429 |  | 7,298 |  | 6,696 |
| Total other operating income |  | 5,744 |  | 5,434 |  | 11,727 |  | 10,594 |
| Other operating expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | 8,967 |  | 8,040 |  | 18,512 |  | 16,434 |
| Occupancy and furniture |  | 2,697 |  | 2,178 |  | 5,404 |  | 4,420 |
| Other operating expenses |  | 5,666 |  | 6,383 |  | 11,301 |  | 10,494 |
| Total other operating expense |  | 17,330 |  | 16,601 |  | 35,217 |  | 31,348 |
| Income before provision for income taxes |  | 11,152 |  | 8,755 |  | 22,014 |  | 19,301 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 3,998 |  | 2,077 |  | 7,960 |  | 5,977 |
| Net income | \$ | 7,154 | \$ | 6,678 | \$ | 14,054 | \$ | 13,324 |
| Earnings per share basic | \$ | 0.30 | \$ | 0.31 | \$ | 0.58 | \$ | 0.61 |
| Earnings per share diluted | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.30 | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.59 |


|  |  | Three Month Period <br> Ended June 30, |  | Six Month Period <br> Ended June 30, |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends per share | $\$$ | 0.10 | $\$$ | 0.09 | $\$$ | 0.20 | $\$$ | 0.18 |

## Mid-State Bancshares <br> Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income <br> (Unaudited figures in 000's)

|  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 7,154 | \$ | 6,678 | \$ | 14,054 | \$ | 13,324 |
| Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period |  | 8,505 |  | (131) |  | 4,361 |  | 4,870 |
| Less: reclassification adjustment for losses (gains) included in net income |  | 7 |  | (2) |  | 9 |  | (63) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax |  | 8,512 |  | (133) |  | 4,370 |  | 4,807 |
| Income tax provision (benefit) related to items in comprehensive income |  | 3,405 |  | (53) |  | 1,748 |  | 1,923 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Taxes |  | 5,107 |  | (80) |  | 2,622 |  | 2,884 |
| Comprehensive Income | \$ | 12,261 | \$ | 6,598 | \$ | 16,676 | \$ | 16,208 |

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## Mid-State Bancshares Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited figures in 000's)

|  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 14,054 | \$ | 13,324 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 600 |  | 600 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 2,163 |  | 1,964 |
| Net amortization of premium/discount |  | 1,698 |  | 428 |
| Amortization of other intangibles |  | 615 |  | 41 |
| Increase in mortgage servicing rights |  | (314) |  | (27) |
| Change in deferred loan fees |  | (9) |  | (81) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | (632) |  | 1,424 |

Six Month Period
Ended June 30,

## Mid-State Bancshares <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Information with respect to interim periods is unaudited)

## NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Mid-State Bancshares and its wholly owned subsidiary Mid-State Bank \& Trust and the Bank's subsidiaries, MSB Properties and Mid Coast Land Company (collectively the "Company," "Bank" or "Mid-State"). All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2001 of Mid-State Bancshares. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is set forth in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained therein.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the accounting policies reflected in the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report

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on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. They do not, however, include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments including normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the year as a whole.

## NOTE B EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of net income and shares outstanding to the income and number of shares used to compute earnings per share ("EPS"). Figures are in thousands, except earnings per share data (unaudited).

|  |
| :--- |

## NOTE C RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations and is effective for all business combinations accounted for by the purchase method completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 141 requires all business combinations be accounted for using the purchase method. The acquisition of Americorp, the parent company of the American Commercial Bank, during the third quarter of 2001 was accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141. Management adopted all other provisions of SFAS No. 141 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 141 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition

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SFAS No. 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. With the adoption of SFAS No. 142, goodwill is no longer subject to amortization over its estimated useful life, rather goodwill will be subject to at least an annual assessment for impairment. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, with a provision that states goodwill acquired in a business combination for which the acquisition date is after June 30, 2001 should not be amortized. Management adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 142 resulted in $\$ 1,115,000$ not being recognized as amortization expense for the six month period ended June 30, 2002.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121 and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30. It addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets to be disposed of. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Management adopted SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operation or financial condition.

## NOTE D OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following is a summary of the Company's other intangible assets. Figures are in thousands (unaudited).

|  | June 30, 2002 |  |  |  |  |  | June 30, 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross Amount |  | Accumulated Amortization |  | Net Carrying Amount |  | Gross Amount |  | Accumulated Amortization |  | Net Carrying Amount |  |
| Core Deposit Intangible | \$ | 8,869 | (\$ | 831) |  | 8,038 | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Originated Mortgage Servicing Rights |  | 1,474 |  | (519) |  | 955 |  | 835 |  | (295) |  | 540 |
| Total Other Intangible Assets | \$ | 10,343 | (\$ | 1,350) |  | 8,993 | \$ | 835 | (\$ | 295) |  | 540 |

Aggregate Amortization Expense of Other Intangible Assets (\$ in 000's):

|  | Three Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Month Period Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Amortization of Core Deposit Intangible | \$ | 268 | \$ |  | \$ | 536 | \$ |  |
| Amortization of Originated Mortgage Servicing Rights |  | 44 |  | 25 |  | 79 |  | 41 |
| Total aggregate amortization expense | \$ | 312 | \$ | 25 | \$ | 615 | \$ | 41 |

Estimated Future Aggregate Amortization Expense (\$ in 000's):

| For the 6 months ended June 30, 2003 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| For the 6 months ended June 30, 2004 | $\$$ |
| For the 6 months ended June 30, 2005 | $\$$ |
| For the 6 months ended June 30, 2006 | $\$$ |
| For the 6 months ended June 30, 2007 | $\$$ |

## NOTE E GOODWILL

No changes in the carrying amount of goodwill occurred in either the three month period or six month period ended June 30, 2002.

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

Selected Financial Data Summary. The following table provides certain selected financial data as of and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited).

| (Unaudited In thousands, except per share data) |  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June 30, 2002 |  | June 30, 2001 |  | June 30, 2002 |  | June 30, 2001 |  |
| Interest Income (not taxable equivalent) |  | \$ | 27,205 | \$ | 27,090 | \$ | 55,061 | \$ | 54,744 |
| Interest Expense |  |  | 4,167 |  | 6,868 |  | 8,957 |  | 14,089 |
| Net Interest Income |  |  | 23,038 |  | 20,222 |  | 46,104 |  | 40,655 |
| Provision for Loan Losses |  |  | 300 |  | 300 |  | 600 |  | 600 |
| Net Interest Income after provision for loan losses |  |  | 22,738 |  | 19,922 |  | 45,504 |  | 40,055 |
| Non-interest income |  |  | 5,744 |  | 5,434 |  | 11,727 |  | 10,594 |
| Non-interest expense |  |  | 17,330 |  | 16,601 |  | 35,217 |  | 31,348 |
| Income before income taxes |  |  | 11,152 |  | 8,755 |  | 22,014 |  | 19,301 |
| Provision for income taxes |  |  | 3,998 |  | 2,077 |  | 7,960 |  | 5,977 |
| Net Income |  | \$ | 7,154 | \$ | 6,678 | \$ | 14,054 | \$ | 13,324 |
| (In thousands, except per share data) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
|  | June 30, 20 |  | June 30, 2001 |  |  | June 30, 2002 |  | June 30, 2001 |  |
| Per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income basic | \$ |  | 0 \$ |  | 0.31 \$ |  | 0.58 | \$ | 0.61 |
| Net Income diluted | \$ |  | 9 \$ |  | 0.30 \$ |  | 0.56 | \$ | 0.59 |
| Weighted average shares used in Basic E.P.S. calculation |  |  |  |  | 1,895 |  | 24,078 |  | 21,927 |
| Weighted average shares used in Diluted E.P.S. calculation |  |  |  |  | 2,389 |  | 24,883 |  | 22,407 |
| Cash dividends |  |  |  |  | 0.09 |  | 0.20 |  | 0.18 |
| Book value at period-end |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.20 |  | 8.54 |
| Tangible book value at period-end |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.44 |  | 8.46 |
| Ending Shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24,050 |  | 21,847 |

Financial Ratios

| Return on assets | $1.54 \%$ | $1.83 \%$ | $1.52 \%$ | $1.86 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Return on tangible assets | $1.57 \%$ | $1.84 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ | $1.86 \%$ |
| Return on equity | $11.91 \%$ | $14.50 \%$ | $11.90 \%$ | $14.66 \%$ |
| Return on tangible equity | $14.46 \%$ | $14.63 \%$ | $14.48 \%$ | $14.80 \%$ |
| Net interest margin (not taxable equivalent) | $5.45 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ | $5.51 \%$ | $6.14 \%$ |
| Net interest margin (taxable equivalent yield) | $5.77 \%$ | $6.32 \%$ | $5.81 \%$ | $6.47 \%$ |
| Net loan losses to avg. loans | $0.05 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.07 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ |
| Efficiency ratio | $60.2 \%$ | $64.7 \%$ | $60.9 \%$ | $61.2 \%$ |


|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period Averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,867,782 | \$ | 1,460,112 | \$ | 1,858,611 | \$ | 1,443,827 |
| Total Tangible Assets |  | 1,825,298 |  | 1,458,366 |  | 1,816,068 |  | 1,442,075 |
| Total Loans \& Leases |  | 1,126,375 |  | 958,784 |  | 1,128,360 |  | 939,716 |
| Total Earning Assets |  | 1,696,190 |  | 1,352,168 |  | 1,688,469 |  | 1,335,464 |
| Total Deposits |  | 1,608,633 |  | 1,251,371 |  | 1,598,170 |  | 1,243,897 |
| Common Equity |  | 240,900 |  | 184,774 |  | 238,226 |  | 183,297 |
| Common Tangible Equity |  | $\begin{gathered} 198,416 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | 183,028 |  | 195,683 |  | 181,545 |


| (In thousands, except per share data) | June 30, 2002 |  | June 30, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet At Period-End |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ | 115,891 | \$ | 81,978 |
| Investments and Fed Funds Sold |  | 585,313 |  | 405,802 |
| Loans, net of deferred fees, before allowance for loan losses |  | 1,106,496 |  | 981,688 |
| Allowance for Loan Losses |  | $(19,160)$ |  | $(12,245)$ |
| Goodwill and other intangibles |  | 42,441 |  | 1,822 |
| Other assets |  | 47,610 |  | 44,875 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,878,591 | \$ | 1,503,920 |
| Non-interest bearing deposits | \$ | 374,744 | \$ | 277,943 |
| Interest bearing deposits |  | 1,224,270 |  | 1,015,158 |
| Other borrowings |  | 12,696 |  | 10,438 |
| Allowance for losses unfunded commitments |  | 1,687 |  | 1,594 |
| Other liabilities |  | 19,888 |  | 12,238 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 245,306 |  | 186,549 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$ | 1,878,591 | \$ | 1,503,920 |
| Asset Quality \& Capital At Period-End |  |  |  |  |
| Non-accrual loans | \$ | 12,449 | \$ | 7,974 |
| Loans past due 90 days or more |  | 68 |  | 66 |
| Other real estate owned |  |  |  |  |
| Total non performing assets | \$ | 12,517 | \$ | 8,040 |
| Loan loss allowance to loans, gross(1) |  | 1.9\% |  | 1.4\% |
| Non-accrual loans to total loans, gross |  | 1.1\% |  | 0.8\% |
| Non performing assets to total assets |  | 0.7\% |  | 0.5\% |
| Allowance for loan losses to non performing loans(1) |  | 166.5\% |  | 172.1\% |
| Equity to average assets (leverage ratio) |  | 10.7\% |  | 12.4\% |
| Tier One capital to risk-adjusted assets |  | 14.7\% |  | 15.5\% |
| Total capital to risk-adjusted assets |  | 16.0\% |  | 16.6\% |

(1)

Includes allowance for loan losses and allowance for losses unfunded commitments

Performance Summary. The Company posted net income of $\$ 7.2$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, compared to $\$ 6.7$ million earned in the like 2001 period. Diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.29$ in the second quarter of 2002 compared to $\$ 0.30$ in the like period one year earlier. The modest decrease in the earnings per share number is in part related to the additional shares outstanding as a result of the Company's merger with Americorp and its wholly owned subsidiary, American Commercial Bank of Ventura (collectively "Americorp") in September of last year offset by the repurchase of shares under the Company's program. These earnings represent an annualized return on assets

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of $1.54 \%$ and $1.83 \%$, respectively, for the comparable 2002 and 2001 periods. The annualized return on equity was $11.91 \%$ for the second quarter of 2002 compared to $14.50 \%$ in the second quarter of 2001 . When adjusted for the additional goodwill and other intangibles outstanding as a result of the Americorp merger, return on tangible equity was $14.46 \%$ for the second quarter of 2002 compared to $14.63 \%$ in the second quarter of 2001.

For the six months year-to-date, the Company posted net income of $\$ 14.1$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to $\$ 13.3$ million earned in the like 2001 period. Diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.56$ in the first half of 2002 compared to $\$ 0.59$ in the like period one year earlier. The modest decrease in the earnings per share number is in part related to the additional shares outstanding as a result of the Company's merger with Americorp offset by the repurchase of
shares under the Company's program. These earnings represent an annualized return on assets of $1.52 \%$ and $1.86 \%$, respectively, for the comparable 2002 and 2001 periods. The annualized return on equity was $11.90 \%$ for the first six months of 2002 compared to $14.66 \%$ in the first six months of 2001. When adjusted for the additional goodwill and other intangibles outstanding as a result of the Americorp merger, return on tangible equity was $14.48 \%$ for the 2002 first half of 2002 compared to $14.80 \%$ in the like 2001 period.

Net Interest Income. Mid-State's annualized yield on interest earning assets was $6.58 \%$ for the first six months of 2002 ( $6.88 \% \%$ on a taxable equivalent basis) and $6.43 \% ~(6.75 \%$ on a taxable equivalent basis) for the second quarter of 2002 . This compares to $8.27 \%$ for the first six months of 2001 ( $8.59 \%$ on a taxable equivalent basis) and $8.04 \%$ ( $8.35 \%$ on a taxable equivalent basis) for the second quarter of 2001. This decrease in yield is primarily related to the decrease in interest rates when comparing the two periods. The Prime Rate, to which many of the Bank's loans are tied, averaged $4.75 \%$ in the first half of 2002 compared to $7.98 \%$ in the same 2001 period. The Prime Rate also averaged $4.75 \%$ in the second quarter of 2002 compared to $7.34 \%$ in the second quarter of 2001 . The change in mix of earning assets had far less of an impact than the lower interest rate environment (average loans represented $66.8 \%$ of earning assets in the first half of 2002 compared to $70.4 \%$ one year earlier).

Annualized interest expense as a percent of earning assets also dropped considerably compared to the prior year with the drop in general interest rates. In the first half of 2001, annualized interest expense represented $2.13 \%$ of earning assets compared to $1.07 \%$ in the first half of this year. Similarly, the annualized interest expense in the second quarter of this year was $0.98 \%$ compared to $2.04 \%$ in the like quarter of 2001 .

Overall, Mid-State's annualized net interest income, expressed as a percent of earning assets, decreased from $6.14 \%$ for the six month period of 2001 ( $6.47 \%$ on a taxable equivalent basis) to $5.51 \%$ in the comparable 2002 period ( $5.81 \%$ on a taxable equivalent basis). For the second quarter of 2002 compared to the second quarter of 2001, net interest income, expressed as a percent of earning assets, decreased from $6.00 \%$ ( $6.32 \%$ taxable equivalent) to $5.45 \%$ ( $5.77 \%$ taxable equivalent). Due to the large quantity of core deposits carried on the balance sheet, the Company has been unable to decrease its cost of funds as quickly as the decrease which it has experienced in the yield on its earning assets, especially on those loans tied to the Prime Rate. Additionally, the mix of earning assets has changed to a larger proportion of investments relative to loans.

Average earning assets for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased $26.4 \%$ from the like 2001 period ( $\$ 1,688.5$ million compared to $\$ 1,335.5$ million). Average deposits in this same time-frame were up $\$ 354.3$ million, ( $\$ 1,598.2$ million compared to $\$ 1,243.9$ million). In comparing second quarter 2002 to second quarter 2001, average earning assets increased from $\$ 1,352.2$ million one year ago to $\$ 1,696.2$ million and average deposits increased $\$ 357.2$ million from $\$ 1,251.4$ million one year ago to $\$ 1,608.6$ million. The increases in large part are a result of the merger with Americorp. At the time of the merger in September 2001, Americorp contributed approximately $\$ 256.6$ million in earning assets to the combined institution and $\$ 254.0$ million in deposits.

Provision and Allowance for Loan Losses. Mid-State made provisions for loan losses during the second quarter of 2002 in the amount of $\$ 300$ thousand. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, provisions for loan losses totaled $\$ 600$ thousand. Both of these amounts are unchanged to the amounts contributed in the comparable 2001 periods.

During the first quarter of 2002, Management reclassified the portion of its allowance for loan losses related to unfunded commitments and letters of credit to allowance for losses unfunded commitments. This change was undertaken to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Both the allowance for loan losses and the allowance for losses unfunded commitments, are available to absorb inherent credit losses.

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Management continues to believe that the allowances for loan losses and the allowance for losses unfunded commitments, which collectively stand at $1.9 \%$ of total loans at June 30, 2002, up from $1.4 \%$ one year earlier, are adequate to cover inherent losses. This increase is primarily due to the composition of the loans purchased from Americorp. The $\$ 20.8$ million total allowance for credit losses is approximately $166 \%$ of the level of non performing assets which stand at $\$ 12.5$ million compared to $\$ 8.0$ million one year earlier. Non performing assets consist of loans on non-accrual, accruing loans 90 days or more past due, and other real estate owned. While continuing efforts are made to improve overall asset quality, Management is unable to estimate with certainty, how and under what terms, problem assets will be resolved.

Changes in the allowance for loan losses (in thousands) for the periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

|  | 3 Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  | 6 Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| Allowance for loan losses at beginning of period | \$ | 19,000 | \$ | 12,071 | \$ | 20,659 | \$ | 13,280 |
| Provision for loan losses |  | 300 |  | 300 |  | 600 |  | 600 |
| Reclassification of allowance for losses unfunded commitments |  |  |  | (115) |  | $(1,687)$ |  | $(1,594)$ |
| Loans charged off |  | (337) |  | (171) |  | (787) |  | (424) |
| Recoveries of loans previously Charged-off |  | 197 |  | 160 |  | 375 |  | 383 |
| Allowance for loan losses at end of period | \$ | 19,160 | \$ | 12,245 | \$ | 19,160 | \$ | 12,245 |
| Allowance for losses Unfunded Commitments |  | 1,687 |  | 1,594 |  | 1,687 |  | 1,594 |
| Total allowance for credit losses | \$ | 20,847 | \$ | 13,839 | \$ | 20,847 | \$ | 13,839 |

At June 30, 2002, the recorded investments in loans which have been identified as impaired totaled $\$ 13,943,000$. Of this amount, $\$ 10,822,000$ related to loans with no specific valuation allowance and $\$ 3,121,000$ related to loans with a corresponding specific valuation allowance totaling $\$ 1,196,000$. Impaired loans totaled $\$ 8,711,000$ at June 30, 2001. Of that amount, $\$ 4,546,000$ related to loans with no specific valuation allowance and $\$ 4,165,000$ related to loans with a corresponding specific valuation allowance of $\$ 2,036,000$. The specific valuation allowance for impaired loans is included within the general allowance shown above and netted against loans on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the average recorded investment in impaired loans was $\$ 8,443,000$, which compared to $\$ 8,694,000$ in the 2001 period. A loan is identified as impaired when it is probable that interest and principal will not be collected according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Because this definition is very similar to that used by bank regulators to determine on which loans interest should not be accrued, the Bank expects that most impaired loans will be on non-accrual status.

Non-interest Income. Non-interest income for the first six months of 2002 was $\$ 11.7$ million, up from $\$ 10.6$ million earned in the same 2001 period, an increase of $10.7 \%$. The increase was related primarily to increases in service charge income of $\$ 531$ thousand over the comparable periods, increases in the Company's merchant mastercard income of \$271 thousand, and increases in ATM and debit card related fee income of $\$ 235$ thousand. Additionally, while not every category of non interest income increased over the comparable periods, collectively, these various categories increased a net $\$ 96$ thousand.

In comparing the second quarter of 2002 with the second quarter of 2001, non-interest income increased $\$ 310$ thousand, or $5.7 \%$. The improvement was related to increases in the same categories noted in comparing the six month periods. These were increases in service charge income of $\$ 220$ thousand over the comparable periods, increases in the Company's merchant mastercard income of $\$ 117$ thousand, and increases in ATM and debit card related fee income of $\$ 136$ thousand. Additionally, while not every category of non interest income decreased over the comparable periods, collectively, these various categories decreased a net $\$ 163$ thousand.

The increases in the non-interest income categories noted above is in part related to acquisition of Americorp. That acquisition was completed in September 2001, therefore the Company's six months ended income statement in 2002 reflected the benefit of Americorp's

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customers which was not reflected in the comparable period in 2001. It is difficult to identify the exact amount of the impact. However, it is known that Americorp's non-interest income was approximately $12 \%$ of Mid-State's levels prior to the completion of the merger.

Non-interest Expense. Non-interest expense for the first six months of 2002 was $\$ 35.2$ million compared to $\$ 31.3$ million in the first half of 2001. Increases in salaries and benefits accounted for $\$ 2.1$ million of the increase, occupancy and furniture accounted for $\$ 1.0$ million of the increase, merchant processing charges increased $\$ 776$ thousand and an increase in amortization of intangibles (due to the amoritzation of the core deposit intangible created in the merger with Americorp) of $\$ 471$ thousand. Offsetting these amounts was a decrease of $\$ 1.7$ million related to a one-time charge to expense for the donation of property associated with obtaining a Natural Heritage Tax Credit in the first half of 2001. All other categories of expense showed a net $\$ 1.3$ million increase.

In comparing the second quarter of 2002 with the second quarter of 2001, non interest expense increased $\$ 729$ thousand from $\$ 16.6$ million to $\$ 17.3$ million. Increases in salaries and benefits accounted for $\$ 927$ thousand of the increase, occupancy and furniture accounted for $\$ 519$ thousand of the increase, merchant processing charges increased $\$ 622$ thousand and an increase in amortization of intangibles (due to the amoritzation of the core deposit intangible created in the merger with Americorp) accounted for $\$ 235$ thousand. Offsetting these increases was a decrease of $\$ 1.7$ million related to a one-time charge to expense for the donation of property associated with obtaining a Natural Heritage Tax Credit in the first half of 2001. While some categories of expense showed minor declines, others showed minor increases, and all other categories of expense showed a net $\$ 0.1$ million increase.

The increases in the non-interest expense categories noted above is in part related to the acquisition of Americorp. That acquisition was completed in September 2001, therefore the Company's income statement in 2002 reflects the effect of the additional salaries and benefits, occupancy charges and intangible amortization resulting from the merger. However, the impact of these expenses was not part of the comparable 2001 period. It is difficult to identify the exact amount of the impact. However, it is known that Americorp's non-interest expense was approximately $19 \%$ of Mid-State's levels prior to the completion of the merger.

Provision for Income Taxes. The year-to-date provision for income taxes was $\$ 8.0$ million, compared to $\$ 6.0$ million for the same period in 2001. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2002 was $36.2 \%$ compared to $31.0 \%$ in 2001 . The effective tax rate for the first half of 2001 is lower than the current year's effective tax rate due to the Company benefiting from the State of California's new Natural Heritage Tax Credit and certain attendant deductions. In total, this tax benefit was $\$ 1.8$ million, which after the offsetting real estate write off included in non interest expense, generated a net improvement to the bottom line of $\$ 140$ thousand in the 2001 period. Utilization of this benefit occurred during the second quarter of 2001 and as a result, the effective tax rate in the 2001 quarter is $23.7 \%$ compared to $35.9 \%$ in the comparable 2002 period. The normal combined federal and state statutory tax rate is $42 \%$ for Mid-State Bancshares and absent the one-time benefit in 2001 from the

Natural Heritage Tax Credit, tax exempt income generated by its municipal bond portfolio is the primary reason that the effective rate is lower.

Balance Sheet. Total assets at June 30, 2002 totaled $\$ 1,878.6$ million, up $24.9 \%$ from the level one year earlier of $\$ 1,503.9$ million. Approximately $\$ 307.3$ million of the $\$ 374.7$ million increase is a result of the merger with Americorp on September 2001. A comparison of selected balance sheet components from one year earlier and the contribution toward that change from the merger are presented in the table below:

## Mid-State Bancshares

Condensed Balance Sheet At Period-End

| (Unaudited In thousands) | June 30, 2002 |  | June 30, 2001 |  | \$ Change |  | Approximate Portion of \$ Change due to Merger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ | 115,981 | \$ | 81,978 | \$ | 33,913 | \$ | 4,665 |
| Investments and Fed Funds Sold |  | 585,313 |  | 405,802 |  | 179,511 |  | 66,606 |
| Loans, before allowance for loan losses |  | 1,106,496 |  | 981,688 |  | 124,808 |  | 190,043 |
| Allowance for Loan Losses |  | $(19,160)$ |  | $(12,245)$ |  | $(6,915)$ |  | $(5,464)$ |
| Goodwill and Other Intangibles |  | 42,441 |  | 1,822 |  | 40,619 |  | 40,400 |
| Other assets |  | 47,610 |  | 44,875 |  | 2,735 |  | 11,045 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,878,591 | \$ | 1,503,920 | \$ | 374,671 | \$ | 307,295 |


| (Unaudited In thousands) | June 30, 2002 |  | June 30, 2001 |  | \$ Change |  | Approximate Portion of \$ Change due to Merger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-interest bearing deposits | \$ | 374,744 | \$ | 277,943 | \$ | 96,801 | \$ | 83,048 |
| Interest bearing deposits |  | 1,224,270 |  | 1,015,158 |  | 209,112 |  | 170,951 |
| Other borrowings |  | 12,696 |  | 10,438 |  | 2,258 |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 21,575 |  | 13,832 |  | 7,743 |  | 10,040 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 245,306 |  | 186,549 |  | 58,757 |  | 43,256 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' equity | \$ | 1,878,591 | \$ | 1,503,920 | \$ | 374,671 | \$ | 307,295 |

Investment Securities. Fed funds sold represent $\$ 50.0$ million of the $\$ 585.3$ million portfolio noted above. Of the remaining $\$ 535.3$ million, $7 \%$ is invested in U.S. Treasury securities, $39 \%$ is invested in U.S. Government agency obligations, $50 \%$ is invested in securities issued by states and political subdivisions in the U.S. and $4 \%$ is invested in mortgage-backed securities and other securities. Seventy-three percent of all investment securities mature prior to December 31, 2006. Approximately $32 \%$ of the portfolio matures in less than one year. The Bank's investment in mortgage-backed securities consist of investments in FNMA and FHLMC pools which have contractual maturities of up to 17 years. The actual time of repayment may be shorter due to prepayments made on the underlying collateral.

Capital Resources. The Company announced on May 1, 2002 that it has authorized a stock repurchase program for up to five percent (5\%) of its outstanding shares. Based on current outstanding shares, the buyback may result in the purchase of up to approximately $1,203,580$ shares. These repurchases will be made from time to time by the Company in the open market or in block purchases or in privately negotiated transactions in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission rules. The program began in early May 2002 and is expected by Management to be effective for one year. The Company's previous stock repurchase program began in April 2000 and saw the repurchase of $1,130,000$ shares of stock. The new authorization allowed the Company to continue its buy-back program uninterrupted. During 2002 the Company repurchased a total of 24,481 shares in the first quarter and an additional 75,457 shares in the second quarter for a total of 99,938 shares in the first
half of 2002. In the comparable 2001 period, the Company repurchased 112,486 shares in the first quarter and 74,126 shares in the second quarter for a total of 186,612 shares repurchased.

Total stockholders' equity increased from $\$ 186.5$ million at June 30, 2001 to $\$ 245.3$ million at June 30, 2002. Changes in stockholders' equity over this 12 month period includes activity outlined in the following table:

|  | Common Stock \& Surplus | Undivided Profits | Accumulated <br> Comprehensive <br> Income, Net | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ending Equity at June 30, 2001 | 48,909 | 133,549 | 4,091 | 186,549 |
| Net Income |  | 14,078 |  | 14,078 |
| Common Stock Repurchased | $(4,520)$ |  |  | $(4,520)$ |
| Stock Options Exercised | 583 |  |  | 583 |
| Regular Dividends |  | $(4,370)$ |  | $(4,370)$ |
| Chg. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (FAS 115) |  |  | 2,331 | 2,331 |
| Merger with American Commercial Bank | 39,178 |  |  | 39,178 |


|  | Common Stock \& Surplus | Undivided Profits | Accumulated <br> Comprehensive <br> Income, Net | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair market value of stock options issued in connection with merger | 722 |  |  | 722 |
| Ending Equity at December 31, 2001 | 84,872 | 143,257 | 6,422 | 234,551 |
| Net Income |  | 14,054 |  | 14,054 |
| Common Stock Repurchased | $(1,827)$ |  |  | $(1,827)$ |
| Stock Options Exercised | 719 |  |  | 719 |
| Regular Dividends |  | $(4,813)$ |  | $(4,813)$ |
| Chg. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (FAS 115) |  |  | 2,622 | 2,622 |
| Ending Equity at June 30, 2002 | 83,764 | 152,498 | 9,044 | 245,306 |

Liquidity. The focus of the Company's liquidity management is to ensure its ability to meet cash requirements. Sources of liquidity include cash, due from bank balances (net of Federal Reserve requirements to maintain reserves against deposit liabilities), fed funds sold, investment securities (net of pledging requirements), loan repayments, deposits and fed funds borrowing lines. Typical demands on liquidity are deposit run-off from demand deposits and savings accounts, maturing time deposits, which are not renewed, and anticipated funding under credit commitments to customers.

The Company has adequate liquidity at the present time. Its loan to deposit ratio at June 30, 2002 was $69.2 \%$ versus $75.9 \%$ one year earlier. The Bank's internally calculated liquidity ratio stands at $38.6 \%$ at June 30, 2002, which is above its minimum policy of $15 \%$ and above the $32.4 \%$ level of June 30, 2001. This ratio is calculated by combining cash, fed funds sold and securities, less securities pledged, divided by total liabilities. Management is not aware of any future capital expenditures or other significant demands or commitments which would severely impair liquidity.

Off Balance Sheet Transactions. The Company is contingently liable for letter of credit accommodations made to its customers in the ordinary course of business totaling $\$ 29.2$ million at June 30, 2002, down from $\$ 37.9$ million one year earlier. Additionally, the Company has undisbursed
loan commitments, also made in the ordinary course of business, totaling $\$ 371.1$ million, which was down from the $\$ 421.2$ million outstanding one year earlier.

There are no Special Purpose Entity ("SPE") trusts, corporations, or other legal entities established by Mid-State which reside off-balance sheet. There are no other off-balance sheet items other than the aforementioned items related to letter of credit accommodations and un-disbursed loan commitments.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. This "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as, disclosures included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements require Management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosure of contingencies. A summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Company can be found in Footnote One to the financial statements which is included in Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. Additionally, because it involves some of the more significant judgments and estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the reader's attention is directed to the earlier section on page 11 addressing the allowance for loan losses.

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Important Factors Relating to Forward-Looking Statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements so long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such statements. All of the statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including those in Items 2 and 3, which are not identified as historical should be considered forward-looking. In connection with certain forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and those that may be made in the future by or on behalf of the Company which are identified as forward-looking, the Company notes that there are various factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in any such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the real estate market, the availability of loans at acceptable prices, the general level of economic activity both locally and nationally, interest rates, the actions by the Company's regulatory agencies, actions by competitors of the Company and other factors referenced in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower. The forward-looking statements have not been audited by, examined by or subjected to agreed-upon procedures by independent accountants, and no third-party has independently verified or reviewed such statements. Readers of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should consider these facts in evaluating the information contained herein. The inclusion of the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will be achieved. In light of the foregoing, readers of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained herein. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

## Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The Bank's risk exposure to changes in interest rates is minimal. A recent review of the potential changes in the Bank's net interest income over a 12 month time horizon showed that it could fluctuate under very extreme alternative rate scenarios from between $+6.0 \%$ and $12.6 \%$ of the base case (rates
unchanged). The Bank's policy is to maintain a structure of assets and liabilities which are such that net interest income will not vary more than plus or minus $15 \%$ of the base forecast over the next 12 months. Management feels that its exposure to interest rate risk is manageable and it will continue to strive for an optimal trade-off between risk and earnings.

The following table presents a summary of the Bank's net interest income forecasted for the coming 12 months under alternative interest rate scenarios.

|  | Change <br> From Base |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rates Down Very Significant <br> (Prime down to $2.00 \%$ within 8 months) | $-12.6 \%$ |
| Rates Down Significant |  |
| (Prime down to $2.75 \%$ within 10 months) | $-6.1 \%$ |
| Rates Down Modestly |  |
| (Prime down to 3.75\% within 10 months) | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Base Case Rates Unchanged <br> (Prime unchanged at 4.75\% over 12 months) <br> Rates Up Modestly <br> (Prime up to 5.75\% within 10 months) <br> Rates Up Aggressive <br> (Prime up to $6.75 \%$ within 10 months) <br> Rates Up Very Aggressive |  |

Change<br>From Base

(Prime up to $8.75 \%$ over 12 months)
Net interest income under the above scenarios is influenced by the characteristics of the Bank's assets and liabilities. In the case of N.O.W., savings and money market deposits (total $\$ 810.5$ million) interest is based on rates set at the discretion of Management ranging from $0.25 \%$ to $1.18 \%$. In a downward rate environment, there is a limit to how far these deposit instruments can be re-priced and this behavior is similar to that of fixed rate instruments. In an upward rate environment, the magnitude and timing of changes in rates on these deposits is assumed to be more reflective of variable rate instruments. These characteristics are the main reasons that a $2.75 \%$ decline in Prime decreases net interest income by $12.6 \%$ while a $4 \%$ increase in Prime increases net interest income $6.0 \%$.

It is important to note that the above table is a summary of several forecasts and actual results may vary. The forecasts are based on estimates and assumptions of Management that may turn out to be different and may change over time. Factors affecting these estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to competitors' behavior, economic conditions both locally and nationally, actions taken by the Federal Reserve Board, customer behavior, and Management's responses. Historically, the Bank has been able to manage its Net Interest Income in a fairly narrow range reflecting the Bank's relative insensitivity to interest rate changes. The impact of prepayment behavior on mortgages, real estate loans, mortgage backed securities, securities with call features, etc. is not considered material to the sensitivity analysis. Over the last 5 years, and excluding the first half of 2002, the Bank's net interest margin (which is net interest income divided by average earning assets of the Bank) has ranged from a low of $5.77 \%$ to a high of $6.44 \%$ (not taxable equivalent). The Bank's net interest margin in the second quarter of 2002 of $5.45 \%$ is certainly below average by these historical standards. Based on the scenarios above, the net interest margin under the alternative scenarios ranges from $5.00 \%$ to $6.06 \%$. Management feels this range of scenarios is appropriate in view of its historical performance, but no assurances can be given that actual experience will fall within this range.

The Bank's exposure with respect to interest rate derivatives, exchange rate fluctuations, and/or commodity price movements is nil. The Bank does not own any instruments within these markets.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1 Legal Proceedings

Mid-State is not a party to any material legal proceeding.

## Item 2 Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no material changes in securities and uses of proceeds during the period covered by this report.

## Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

## Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On May 16, 2002, at the Company's regular Annual Meeting, Shareholders re-elected four persons to the Company's Board of Directors whose terms were expiring. Re-elected to the Board were Gregory R. Morris, Robert J. Logomarsino, William L. Snelling, and Carrol R. Pruett with no Director receiving less than $80 \%$ of the total outstanding shares of the Company. Additionally, Director Raymond E. Jones, whose term also expired, chose to retire and the Board opted not to select a candidate to run for his vacated position. Mr. Jones was elected to the position of Director Emeritus. No other items were submitted to the Shareholders during the second quarter of 2002.

## Item 5 Other Information

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Not applicable.

## Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

A)

Exhibits

Exhibit No.
Exhibit
99.1

Certification
B)

## Reports on Form 8-K

During the second quarter of 2002, the Company filed two reports on Form 8-K. The first report filed pursuant to Item 5 on May 1, 2002, announced that the Board of Directors had authorized a stock repurchase program for up to an additional five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the outstanding shares, or approximately $1,203,580$ shares. The program, begun in May, is expected to be effective for one year and would involve repurchases from time to time by the Company in the open market or in block purchases or in privately negotiated transactions in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules. The second report filed pursuant to Item 4 on May 15, 2002 announced that the Audit Committee of the Company had decided to terminate the engagement with Arthur Andersen, LLP as its independent auditor. The Company has engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 8, 2002
MID-STATE BANCSHARES
(registrant)

By: /s/ JAMES W. LOKEY

JAMES W. LOKEY
President
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 8, 2002
By: /s/ JAMES G. STATHOS

JAMES G. STATHOS
Executive Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

## Exhibit Index

## Exhibit

 Description
## QuickLinks

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