HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. Form 10-Q May 12, 2008

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-O

	ro.	RM 10-Q	
(Mark One)			
þ Quarterly Re For the quarterly period en		3 or 15(d) of the Securities Exc	change Act of 1934
		or	
o Transition Re For the transition period fr		13 or 15(d) of the Securities Ex	change Act of 1934
,	Commission F	ile Number: 0-23636	
		BANCSHARES, INC.	
	(Exact name of registra	ant as specified in its charter)	
Misso	ouri	43-16	526350
(State or other)	jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. 1	Employer
of incorporation	or organization)	Identific	ation No.)
300 Southwest Longview I Misso		, 64	081
(Address of principa	-		Code)
		347-8100	
	(Registrant s telephone	e number, including area code)	
(Farman n	f	N/A	last variant)
Indicate by check mark when Securities Exchange Act of 1 required to file such reports) Indicate by check mark when	ther the registrant (1) has file 1934 during the preceding 11, and (2) has been subject to ther the registrant is a large any. See the definitions of	mer fiscal year, if changed since ed all reports required to be filed 2 months (or for such shorter per such filing requirements for the accelerated filer, an accelerated f large accelerated filer, accelera- one):	by Section 13 or 15(d) of the iod that the registrant was past 90 days. b Yes o No iller, a non-accelerated filer,
Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer þ	Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o
		(Do not check if a smaller	
		reporting company)	
Indicate by check mark whet Yes b No	ther the registrant is a shell of	company (as defined in rule 12b-	2 of the Exchange Act). o
•		of common stock, par value \$1.0	0 per share, outstanding.
	•	of 38 pages its located on page 34	
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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

ASSETS	N	Iarch 31, 2008]	December 31, 2007
Loans:	\$	929,567,337	\$	911,278,111
Less allowance for loan losses	Ψ	10,007,977	Ψ	9,281,848
Loans, net		919,559,360		901,996,263
Investments in available for sale debt securities, at fair value		175,302,247		151,742,455
Investments in equity securities, at cost		6,236,450		5,626,050
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell		289,470		664,184
Cash and due from banks		32,540,620		35,209,201
Premises and equipment		40,308,582		40,543,546
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets		2,720,175		2,337,107
Accrued interest receivable		7,368,461		8,764,196
Mortgage servicing rights		1,161,299		1,184,868
Goodwill		40,323,775		40,323,775
Intangible assets		2,642,546		2,831,540
Cash surrender value life insurance		1,827,777		1,820,532
Other assets		3,146,549		2,760,362
Total assets	\$	1,233,427,311	\$	1,195,804,079
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Liabilities:				
Demand deposits	\$	131,910,321	\$	138,355,520
Time deposits		784,881,051		782,901,771
Total deposits		916,791,372		921,257,291
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to				
repurchase		52,754,769		25,729,863
Subordinated notes		49,486,000		49,486,000
Other borrowed money		91,710,741		77,915,027
Accrued interest payable		4,775,222		4,723,965
Other liabilities		5,714,523		5,493,110
Total liabilities		1,121,232,627		1,084,605,256
Stockholders equity: Common stock \$1 par value; 15,000,000 shares authorized; 4,298,353 issued		4,298,353		4,298,353
		•		•

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Surplus	22,597,178	22,530,191
Retained earnings	85,939,395	85,728,114
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	2,074,131	1,356,538
Treasury stock, 128,858 shares at cost	(2,714,373)	(2,714,373)
Total stockholders equity	112,194,684	111,198,823
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,233,427,311	\$ 1,195,804,079

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Interest income:	¢ 16 461 900	¢ 15 550 214
Interest and fees on loans Interest on debt securities:	\$ 16,461,890	\$ 15,559,314
Taxable	1,399,518	1,545,812
Nontaxable	477,500	500,907
Interest on federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to	477,500	300,707
resell	33,960	312,318
Interest on interest-bearing deposits	187	34,854
Dividends and interest on equity securities	52,611	77,478
1. 7	- ,-	,
Total interest income	18,425,666	18,030,683
Interest Expense:		
NOW accounts	373,758	345,782
Savings accounts	58,312	68,655
Money market accounts	1,117,311	1,323,747
Certificates of deposit:	1,117,511	1,525,717
\$100,000 and over	1,621,318	1,709,604
Other time deposits	3,551,537	3,558,144
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	375,381	346,363
Subordinated notes	850,990	892,711
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	932,659	641,319
Other borrowed money		8,658
Total interest expense	8,881,266	8,894,983
Net interest income	9,544,400	9,135,700
Provision for loan losses	1,650,000	225,000
Net interest income after provision for loan losses Continued on next page	7,894,400	8,910,700
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HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Endo March 31,		
	2008	2007	
Noninterest income:	¢ 1 415 227	¢ 1 270 055	
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 1,415,227	\$ 1,279,955	
Trust department income	211,756	236,372	
Mortgage loan servicing fees, net	22,288	94,969	
Gain on sale of mortgage loans, net	251,619	129,295	
Gain (loss) on sales and calls of debt securities	2,773	(1,747) 784,544	
Other	464,518	/84,344	
Total noninterest income	2,368,181	2,523,388	
Noninterest expense:			
Salaries and employee benefits	4,693,719	4,822,700	
Occupancy expense	616,104	506,780	
Furniture and equipment expense	555,618	580,008	
Legal, examination, and professional fees	313,431	310,924	
Advertising and promotion	235,610	179,609	
Postage, printing and supplies	246,877	266,846	
Processing expense	815,491	268,452	
Amortization of intangible assets	188,994	246,054	
Other	978,804	952,427	
Total noninterest expense	8,644,648	8,133,800	
Income before income taxes	1,617,933	3,300,288	
Income taxes	531,058	993,621	
Net income	\$ 1,086,875	\$ 2,306,667	
Basic earning per share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.55	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.55	
Weighed average shares of common stock outstanding			
Basic	4,169,495	4,169,847	
Diluted	4,192,266	4,222,766	
Dividends per share:			
Declared	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	
	,	, 3.31	

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Paid \$ 0.21 \$ 0.21

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Three Months 2008	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007		
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 1,086,875	\$ 2,306,667		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Provision for loan losses	1,650,000	225,000		
Depreciation expense	537,037	476,473		
Net accretion of debt securities premiums and discounts	(41,003)	(12,123)		
Amortization of intangible assets	188,994	246,054		
Stock based compensation expense	66,987	46,191		
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	1,395,735	699,313		
Increase in cash surrender value life insurance	(7,245)	(16,041)		
Increase in other assets	(1,380,401)	(99,462)		
Increase in accrued interest payable	51,257	165,225		
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	221,413	(8,971)		
(Gain) loss on sales and calls of debt securities	(2,773)	1,747		
Origination of mortgage loans for sale	(15,287,729)	(9,259,479)		
Proceeds from the sale of mortgage loans held for sale	15,539,348	9,388,774		
Gain on sale of mortgage loans	(251,619)	(129,295)		
Loss on disposition of premises and equipment	7,910	297		
Other, net	575,025	142,144		
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,349,811	4,172,514		
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Net (increase) decrease in loans	(20,015,410	1,145,123		
Purchase of available-for-sale debt securities	(136,956,490			
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale debt securities	57,531,407			
Proceeds from calls of available-for-sale debt securities	26,232,640	· · ·		
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale debt securities	30,920,778			
Purchase of equity securities	(966,900	· · · · ·		
Proceeds from sales of equity securities	356,500	, , , ,		
Purchase of premises and equipment	(337,883	•		
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	27,900			
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned and repossessions	335,245			
•				
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,872,213)	(1,975,278)		
Continued on next page				
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HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) $\underline{(Unaudited)}$

	Three Months Ended Marc 2008 2007		
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Net decrease in demand deposits	\$ (6,445,199)	\$ (6,940,396)	
Net increase (decrease) in interest-bearing transaction accounts	1,078,276	(1,390,980)	
Net increase in time deposits	901,004	11,961,835	
Net increase in federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements			
to repurchase	27,024,906	762,859	
Net decrease in interest-bearing demand notes to U.S. Treasury		(765,950)	
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	70,000,000	42,000,000	
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(56,204,286)	(49,667,731)	
Cash dividends paid	(875,594)	(875,669)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	35,479,107	(4,916,032)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,043,295)	(2,718,796)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	35,873,385	53,000,566	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 32,830,090	\$ 50,281,770	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information - Cash paid during period for:			
Interest Income taxes	\$ 8,830,006	\$ 8,729,758	
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing activities -			
Other real estate and repossessions acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 802,313	\$ 801,896	
See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated f	inancial statements.		

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HAWTHORN BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary in order to make those statements not misleading. Certain amounts in the 2007 condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2008 condensed consolidated presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net income or stockholders equity. Operating results for the period ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Company s audited consolidated financial statements included in its 2007 Annual Report to Shareholders under the caption Consolidated Financial Statements and incorporated by reference into its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 as Exhibit 13.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed and omitted. These financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly our Company s consolidated financial position as of March 31, 2008 and the consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows for the three month-periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007.

Fair Value Measurements

Effective January 1, 2008, our Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurement*. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for the measurement of fair value, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require (permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. In this standard, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. In support of this principle, SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

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Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These might include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and significant to the fair value. These may be internally developed using our Company s best information and assumptions that a market participant would consider.

The following disclosures exclude certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities which are deferred under the provisions of FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 157-2 (FSP No. 157-2). These include foreclosed real estate, long-lived assets, goodwill, and core deposit intangible assets which are written down to fair value upon impairment. The FASB s deferral is intended to allow additional time to consider the effect of various implementation issues relating to these non-financial instruments, and defers disclosures under SFAS No. 157 until January 1, 2009.

Following is a description of our Company s valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value:

Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Available-for-sale securities is the only balance sheet category our Company is required, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites State of America (U.S. GAAP), to carry at fair value on a recurring basis. Securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs. For these securities, our Company obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the bond s terms and conditions, among other things.

Loans

Our Company does not record loans at fair value on a recurring basis other than loans that are considered impaired. Once a loan is identified as individually impaired, management measures impairment in accordance with SFAS 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan,* (SFAS 114). In accordance with SFAS 157, impaired loans where an allowance is established based on the fair value of collateral require classification in the fair value hierarchy. At March 31, 2008, all impaired loans were evaluated based on the fair value of the collateral. The fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or current appraised value and therefore, our Company classifies these assets as nonrecurring Level 2. As of March 31, 2008, our Company identified \$9.2 million in impaired loans. Of these impaired loans, \$6.0 million had specific loss allowance aggregating \$2.8 million.

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The following table presents information about our Company s assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2008, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by our Company to determine such fair value.

Fair Value Measurements

		,		
		At March 3	1, 2008 Using	
		Quoted		
		Prices		
		in Active		
		Markets		
		for	Other	Significant
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Fair Value	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	March 31,			
Description	2008	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Available-for-Sale Securities	\$ 175,302,247	\$	\$ 175,302,247	\$
Impaired loans	\$ 3,252,688	\$	\$ 3,252,688	\$

Earnings per Share

The following table reflects, for the three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the numerators (net income) and denominators (average shares outstanding) for the basic and diluted net income per share computations:

	Three Months Ende March 31,			ded
Net income, basic and diluted		008 86,875	2	007 806,667
Average shares outstanding Effect of dilutive stock options	-	69,495 22,771	,	69,847 52,919
Average shares outstanding including dilutive stock options	4,1	92,266	4,2	222,766
Basic earning per share Diluted earnings per share	\$ \$	0.26 0.26	\$ \$	0.55 0.55

Stock options that have a strike price greater than the current market price are considered anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, 26,061 and 615 shares of stock, respectively, are excluded in the calculation because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

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Stock-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes our Company s stock option activity for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000)	Weighted Average Contractual Term (in years)
Outstanding, January 1, 2008	242,968	\$27.23		
Granted				
Exercised				
Expired				
Forfeited	(8,539)	32.32		
Outstanding, March 31, 2008	234,429	27.05	\$689	6.1
Exercisable, March 31, 2008	154,355	24.56	689	5.0

Total stock-based compensation expense was \$67,000 (\$41,000 after tax) and \$46,000 (\$30,000 after tax) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

As of March 31, 2008, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock awards was \$390,000 and the related weighted average period over which it is expected to be recognized is approximately two years.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 1,086,875	\$ 2,306,667
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized gain on securities:		
Unrealized gain on debt and equity securities available-for-sale, net of tax	715,359	234,397
Adjustment for (gain) loss on sales and calls of debt and equity securities, net of		
tax	(1,692)	1,136
Defined benefit pension plans:		
Amortization of prior service cost included in net periodic pension cost, net of tax	3,926	11,431
Total other comprehensive income	717,593	246,964
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,804,468	\$ 2,553,631
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Intangible Assets

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of our Company s amortized intangible assets as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 is as follows:

	March 31, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Gross		Gross	
	Carrying	Accumulated	Carrying	Accumulated
	Amount	Amortization	Amount	Amortization
Amortized intangible assets:				
Core deposit intangible	\$7,060,224	(4,417,678)	\$7,060,224	(4,228,684)

The aggregate amortization expense of core deposit intangible subject to amortization for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

Three Mon	Three Months Ended			
Marc	March 31,			
2008	2007			
\$ 188,994	246,054			

Aggregate amortization expense

The estimated amortization expense for the next five years is as follows:

For the nine months ending December, 2008	\$512,449
For year ending 2009	626,111
For year ending 2010	526,477
For year ending 2011	434,763
For year ending 2012	408,062

Mortgage Servicing Rights

Mortgage loans serviced for others totaled approximately \$208,378,000 and \$215,133,000 at March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Mortgage servicing rights totaled approximately \$1,161,000 and \$1,318,000 at March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Mortgage servicing rights as a percentage of mortgage loans serviced have decreased as a result of an increase in prepayments of loans serviced.

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Changes in the balance of servicing assets related to the loans serviced by Hawthorn Bank for the periods indicated are as follows:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,184,868	1,350,375		
Originated mortgage servicing rights	141,678	74,885		
Amortization	(165,247)	(107,770)		
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,161,299	1,317,490		
Mortgage loans serviced	\$ 208,377,675	215,132,837		
Mortgage servicing rights as a percentage of loans serviced	0.56%	0.61%		

Our Company s mortgage servicing rights are amortized in proportion to the related estimated net servicing income over the estimated lives of the related mortgages, which is seven years. Changes in mortgage servicing rights, net of amortization, for the periods indicated are as follows:

Estimated amortization expense:

The state of the s	
For the nine months ending December 31, 2008	\$211,000
For year ending 2008	256,000
For year ending 2009	175,000
For year ending 2010	143,000
For year ending 2011	116,000

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, our Company adopted FASB Interpretation 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, an Interpretation of FAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (FIN 48). As of December 31, 2007, our Company had \$957,000 of gross unrecognized tax benefits of which \$645,000 would impact the effective tax rate, if recognized. There have been no material changes to this amount during 2008. It is reasonably possible that our gross unrecognized tax benefits may decrease by \$208,000 during the next twelve months as a result of federal and state statutes of limitations closing for the 2004 tax year. Our Company and subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U. S. federal jurisdiction and the state of Missouri. It is our Company s policy to record interest and penalties in income tax expense. As of March 31, 2008, interest accrued was approximately \$163,000.

Our Company s federal and state income tax returns for 2004 to 2007 are open tax years. As of March 31, 2008, there were no federal or state income tax examinations in process.

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Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Our Company provides a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for all full-time employees over the age of 21 who have completed at least on year of qualified service.

Pension expense for the periods indicated is as follows:

	Estimated	Actual	
	2008	2007	
Service cost benefits earned during the year	\$ 848,635	\$ 797,675	
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations	447,195	364,406	
Expected return on plan assets	(448,235)	(385,269)	
Amortization of prior service cost	78,628	78,628	
Amortization of net gains	(52,879)	(18,152)	
Pension expense Annual	\$ 873,344	\$ 837,288	
Pension expense three months ended March 31 (actual)	\$ 218,336	\$ 213,834	

Under the provisions of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 our Company may make a contribution to the defined benefit pension plan in 2008 of up to \$1,000,000. Our Company has not determined if it will make a contribution during 2008.

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Item 2 - Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition And Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of our Company and its subsidiaries, including, without limitation:

statements that are not historical in nature, and

statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words believes, expects, may, will, should, could, anticipates, estimates, intends or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements due to, among others, the following factors:

competitive pressures among financial services companies may increase significantly,

costs or difficulties related to the integration of the business of Hawthorn and its acquisition targets may be greater than expected,

changes in the interest rate environment may reduce interest margins,

general economic conditions, either nationally or in Missouri, may be less favorable than expected,

legislative or regulatory changes may adversely affect the business in which Hawthorn and its subsidiaries are engaged, and

changes may occur in the securities markets.

We have described under the caption Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, and in other reports that we file with the SEC from time to time, additional factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from those described in the forward-looking statements. Other factors that we have not identified in this report could also have this effect. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statement, which speak only as of the date they were made.

General

Our Company, Hawthorn Bancshares, Inc., is a community-based, financial institution bank holding company headquartered in Lee s Summit, Missouri. Our Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri on October 23, 1992 as Exchange National Bancshares, Inc. and changed its name to Hawthorn Bancshares, Inc. in August 2007. Our Company owns all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Union State Bancshares, Inc., which in turn owns all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Hawthorn Bank. Our Company conducts operations primarily through our Bank. Our Bank, a state charted bank with \$1.23 billion in assets and 25 full-service banking offices, including its principal office in Jefferson City, Missouri. Our Company is committed to providing the most up-to-date financial

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products and services and delivering these products and services to our market area with superior customer service. *Overview*

Through its branch network, our Company provides products and services in four defined geographic areas. The products and services offered include a broad range of commercial and personal banking services, including certificates of deposit, individual retirement and other time deposit accounts, checking and other demand deposit accounts, interest checking accounts, savings accounts, and money market accounts. Loans include real estate, commercial, installment, and other consumer loans. Other financial services include automatic teller machines, trust services, credit related insurance, and safe deposit boxes. The geographic areas are defined to be communities surrounding Jefferson City, Clinton, Warsaw, Springfield, Branson and Lee s Summit, Missouri. The products and services are offered to customers primarily within these geographical areas.

Much of our Company s business is commercial, commercial real estate development, and mortgage lending. Our Company has experienced continued strong loan demand in the communities within which we operate even during economic slowdowns. Our Company s income from mortgage brokerage activities is directly dependent on mortgage rates and the level of home purchases and refinancings.

Our Company s primary source of revenue is net interest income derived primarily from lending and deposit taking activities. A secondary source of revenue is investment income. Our Company also derives income from trust, brokerage, credit card and mortgage banking activities and service charge income.

Critical Accounting Policies

The impact and any associated risks related to our Company's critical accounting policies on business operations are discussed throughout. Management is Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, where such policies affect our reported and expected financial results. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies, see our Company is Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Management believes there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the first quarter of 2008.

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Results of Operations

Net Income

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2008 of \$1,087,000 decreased \$1,220,000 when compared to the first quarter of 2007. Diluted earnings per common share for the first quarter of 2008 of \$0.26 decreased \$0.29 or 52.7% when compared to the first quarter of 2007. The decrease in net income reflects a \$1,650,000 provision for loans losses for the three months ended March 31, 2008 in comparison to \$225,000 provision for loan losses for the same period of 2007. See Provision for Loan Losses and Lending and Credit Management in this report for further discussion of our Company s evaluation of risk.

Net Interest Income / Net Interest Margin

Our Company s primary source of earnings is net interest income, which is the difference between the interest earned on interest earning assets and the interest paid on interest bearing liabilities. Net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis increased \$390,000 or 4.0% to \$9,772,000 for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$9,382,000 for the same period of 2007. The increase in net interest income is primarily the result of the interest earned on the \$114,226,000 increase in average loans from 2007 to 2008.

Net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis, expressed as a percentage of average total earning assets, is referred to as net interest margin. Our Company's net interest margin decreased 20 basis points from 3.75% for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The yield on earning assets decreased 52 basis points from 7.30% to 6.78% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. This decrease in interest earning assets was partially offset by the 42 basis point decrease on the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities from 4.05% to 3.63% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. Finally, the remaining decrease was primarily due to the contribution of noninterest-bearing demand deposits (free funds) decreasing 10 basis points from .50 at March 31, 2007 to .40 at March 31, 2008.

The decrease in average yields earned during the first quarter of 2008 in comparison to the first quarter of 2007 primarily reflect, lower loan rates as the prime rate was lowered 200 basis points during the quarter. The sharp drop in short term rates allowed our Company to reduce interest rates paid on liabilities as well. The most significant rate cuts were seen in our Company s money market accounts, federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, jumbo certificates of deposit, and other borrowed funds.

Average Balance Sheets

Average interest-earning assets for the three months ended March 31, 2008 were \$1,103,692,000, an increase of \$88,164,000 or 8.7%, compared to average interest-earning assets of \$1,015,528,000 for the same period of 2007. Average loans outstanding increased approximately \$114,226,000 while other earning assets decreased \$26,062,000. The decrease in other earning assets reflects the use of maturing investments and federal funds sold to fund the increase in loans.

The following table sets for information regarding average daily balances of assets and liabilities as well as the total dollar amounts of interest income from average interest-earning assets and interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, resultant yields, interest rate

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spread, net interest margin, and the ratio of average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated.

(Dollars expressed in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	Average Balance	2008 Interest Income/ Expense	Rate Earned/ Paid(1)	Average Balance	2007 Interest Income/ Expense	Rate Earned/ Paid(1)
ASSETS						
Loans: (2) (4) Investment in debt and equity securities: (3) Government sponsored	\$ 917,800	\$ 16,487	7.21%	\$ 803,574	\$ 15,585	7.87%
enterprises	123,844	1,381	4.47	124,896	1,521	4.94
State and municipal	51,099	698	5.48	53,806	746	5.62
Other	6,252	53	3.40	6,317	78	5.01
Federal funds sold Interest bearing deposits in	4,573	34	2.98	24,374	312	5.19
other financial institutions	124			2,561	35	5.54
Total interest earning assets	1,103,692	18,653	6.78	1,015,528	18,277	7.30
All other assets	126,890			124,595		
Allowance for loan losses	(9,435)			(9,043)		
Total assets	\$ 1,221,147			\$ 1,131,080		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
NOW accounts	\$ 115,138	\$ 373	1.30%	\$ 107,292	\$ 346	1.31%
Savings	43,266	58	0.54	48,220	68	0.57
Money market Time deposits of \$100,000	174,142	1,117	2.57	152,148	1,324	3.53
and over	142,880	1,622	4.55	140,111	1,710	4.95
Other time deposits	313,988	3,552	4.54	314,660	3,558	4.59
Total time deposits Federal funds purchased and securities sold under	789,414	6,722	3.42	762,431	7,006	3.73
agreements to repurchase Interest bearing demand	51,894	375	2.90	42,350	346	4.51
notes to U.S. Treasury				704	9	5.08
Subordinated notes	49,486	851	6.90	49,486	893	7.32
Other borrowed money	90,053	933	4.16	56,757	641	5.42
Total interest - bearing liabilities	980,847	8,881	3.63	903,242	8,895	4.05

Demand deposits Other liabilities	118,944 8,962		132,912 9,175	
Total liabilities Stockholders equity	1,108,753 112,394		1,045,329 100,821	
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,221,147		\$ 1,146,150	
Net interest income		\$ 9,772		\$ 9,382

Net interest margin 3.55% 3.75%

/1/ Interest income and yields are presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the combined statutory federal and state income tax rate in effect for the year, net of nondeductible interest expense. Such adjustments totaled \$228,000 in 2008 and \$246,000 in 2007.

- /2/ Non-accruing loans are included in the average amounts outstanding.
- /3/ Fees on loans are included in average amounts outstanding.
- /4/ Average balances based

on amortized cost.

/5/ Net interest income divided by average total interest earning assets.

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Rate Volume Analysis

income and yields are presented on a

The following table presents, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, an analysis of changes in net interest income resulting from changes in average volumes of earning assets and interest bearing liabilities and average rates earned and paid. The change in interest due to the combined rate/volume variance has been allocated to rate and volume changes in proportion to the absolute dollar amounts of change in each.

Three Months Ended

(Dollars expressed in thousands)

	Compared to March 31, 2008 vs 2007			
	Total Change			
	10001	Volume	c ddo to	
	Change	/3/	Rate /4/	
Interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis:	S			
Loans:/1/	\$ 902	2,110	(1,208)	
Investment in debt and equity securities:/3/				
Government sponsored enterprises	(140)	(13)	(127)	
State and municipal	(48)	(37)	(11)	
Other	(25)	(1)	(24)	
Federal funds sold	(278)	(183)	(95)	
Interest-bearing deposits	(35)	(17)	(18)	
Total interest income	376	1,859	(1,483)	
Interest expense:				
NOW accounts	\$ 27	25	2	
Savings accounts	(10)	(7)	(3)	
Money market	(207)	173	(380)	
Deposits of \$100 and over	(88)	34	(122)	
Other time deposits	(6)	(8)	2	
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to				
repurchase	29	179	(150)	
Interest-bearing demand notes of U.S. Treasury	(9)	(4)	(5)	
Subordinated debentures	(42)		(42)	
Other borrowed money	292	462	(170)	
Total interest expense	(14)	854	(868)	
Net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis	\$ 390	1,005	(615)	
/1/ / Interest				

fully taxable equivalent basis using the combined statutory federal and state income tax rate in effect for the year, net of nondeductible interest expense. Such adjustments were \$228,000 and \$246,000 for the three months ended 2008 and 2007, respectively.

/2/ Non-accruing loans are included in the average amounts outstanding.

/3/ Change in volume multiplied by yield/rate of prior period.

/4/ Change in yield/rate multiplied by volume of prior period.

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Provision for Loan Losses

The provision for loan losses was \$1,650,000 and \$225,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively. Net charge-offs were \$924,000 for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$77,000 for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in the provision for loan losses for the first quarter of 2008 compared to first quarter 2007 reflects the expected loss in the loan portfolio based upon managements—analysis of the risk in the portfolio. While our Company—s underlying business remains strong, the recent slowdown in commercial development and construction markets has led to an increase in nonperforming assets throughout the banking industry. During the first quarter of 2008, nonperforming assets increased \$4,000,000 and management continues to closely monitor the financial health of our borrowers through proactive risk management procedures. See Lending and Credit Management in this report for further discussion of our Company—s first quarter asset quality and 2008 net charge-offs.

Noninterest Income and Expense

Noninterest income and noninterest expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

(Dollars expressed in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Increase (decrease)	
	2008	2007	Amount	%
Noninterest Income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 1,415	\$ 1,280	\$ 135	10.5%
Trust department income	212	236	(24)	(10.2)
Mortgage loan servicing fees, net	22	95	(73)	(76.8)
Gain on sale of mortgage loans	252	129	123	95.3
Loss on sales and calls of debt securities	3	(2)	5	(250.0)
Other	464	785	(321)	(40.9)
	\$ 2,368	\$ 2,523	\$ (155)	(6.1)%
Noninterest Expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 4,694	\$ 4,823	\$ (129)	(2.7)%
Occupancy expense	616	507	109	21.5
Furniture and equipment expense	557	580	(23)	(4.0)
Legal, examination, and professional fees	313	311	2	0.6
Advertising and promotion	235	180	55	30.6
Postage, printing and supplies	247	267	(20)	(7.5)
Processing expense	815	268	547	204.1
Amortization CDI	189	246	(57)	(23.2)
Other	979	952	27	2.8
	\$ 8,645	\$ 8,134	\$ 511	6.3%
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Noninterest income decreased \$155,000 or 6.1% to \$2,368,000 for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$2,523,000 for the same period of 2007. Service charges on deposit accounts increased \$135,000 or 10.5% as a result of increased overdraft and insufficient check fee income, ATM fee income, and debit card fee income. Mortgage loan servicing fees decreased \$73,000 or 76.8% to \$22,000 compared to \$95,000 as a result of both a decrease in the amount of mortgage loans serviced and an increase in the amortization of mortgage servicing rights that result from early payoffs of serviced loans. Our Company is servicing \$208,378,000 of mortgage loans at March 31, 2008 compared to \$215,133,000 at March 31, 2007. Gain on sale of mortgage loans increased \$123,000 or 95.3% due to an increase in volume of loans originated and sold to the secondary market from approximately \$9,259,000 in the first quarter of 2007 to approximately \$15,288,000 for the first quarter of 2008. Even though the volume of loans originated and sold has increased over the comparable period in the prior year, our total loan servicing portfolio is declining due to both increased prepayments of existing loans and an increase in the volume of loans that are being sold on a service released basis. Our Company recognized a \$3,000 gain on sales of debt securities during the first quarter of 2008 compared to a \$2,000 loss on calls of debt securities during the first quarter of 2007. Other income decreased \$321,000 or 40.9% during the first quarter 2008 compared to the first quarter 2007. \$425,000 of the decrease represents the amount received from the sale of Osage Valley Bank s state bank charter during the first quarter 2007 partially offset by the recovery of \$114,000 in legal and collection costs as a result of a settlement of a lawsuit in our Company s favor during the first quarter of 2008.

Noninterest expense increased \$511,000 or 6.3% to \$8,645,000 for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$8,134,000 for the first quarter of 2008. Occupancy expense increased \$109,000 or 21.5%, advertising and promotion increased \$55,000 or 30.6%, processing expense increased \$547,000 or 204.1%, and amortization of core deposit intangible asset decreased \$57,000 or 23.2%. The \$109,000 increase in occupancy expense reflects increased costs in opening two new branch facilities during the fourth quarter of 2007. The \$55,000 increase in advertising and promotion reflects approximately \$25,000 of nonrecurring costs associated with promotional gift cards given to customers, an \$18,000 increase in promotional items with our new name and logo, and an \$11,000 increase in corporate sponsorships. The \$547,000 or 204.1% increase in processing expense reflects increased costs associated with outsourcing our Bank s data processing operation and the installation of remote image capture systems. The \$57,000 decrease in core deposit intangible amortization expense primarily reflects one of the assets became fully amortized at the end of 2007.

Income taxes

Income taxes as a percentage of earnings before income taxes as reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements were 32.8% for the first quarter of 2008 compared to 30.1% for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in the effective tax rate for 2008 is due to an increase in the level of income subject to state income taxes.

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Lending and Credit Management

Interest earned on the loan portfolio is a primary source of interest income for our Company. Net loans represented 74.5% of total assets as of March 31, 2008 compared to 75.4% as of December 31, 2007.

Lending activities are conducted pursuant to an established loan policy approved by our Bank s board of Directors. Our Bank s credit review process is comprised of a regional loan committee with an established approval limit. In addition, a senior loan committee reviews all credit relationships in aggregate over an established dollar amount. The senior loan committee meets weekly and is comprised of senor managers of our Bank.

Our Company generally does not retain long-term fixed rate residential mortgage loans in its portfolio. Fixed rate loans conforming to standards required by the secondary market are offered to qualified borrowers, but are not funded until our Company has a non-recourse purchase commitment from the secondary market at a predetermined price. At March 31, 2008, our Company was servicing approximately \$208,378,000 of loans sold to the secondary market.

Mortgage loans retained in our Company s portfolio generally include provisions for rate adjustments at one to three year intervals. Commercial loans and real estate construction loans generally have maturities of less than one year. Installment loans to individuals are primarily fixed rate loans with maturities from one to five years.

The provision for loan losses is based on management s evaluation of the loan portfolio in light of national and local economic conditions, changes in the composition and volume of the loan portfolio, changes in the volume of past due and nonaccrual loans, value of underlying collateral and other relevant factors. The allowance for loan losses which is reported as a deduction from loans is available for loan charge-offs. This allowance is increased by the provision charged to expense and is reduced by loan charge-offs net of loan recoveries.

Currently, loans in excess of \$1,000,0000 in aggregate and all adversely classified credits identified by management as containing more than usual risk are reviewed by a senior loan committee. On a monthly basis, the senior loan committee reviews past due, classified, and watch list loans in order to classify such loans as loans requiring attention, substandard, doubtful, or loss. During this review, management also determines what loans shou be considered impaired. As mentioned in the Fair Value Measurement footnote, management follows the guidance provided in SFAS 114 in identifying and measuring loan impairment. If management determines that it is probable that all amounts due on a loan will not be collected under the original terms of the loan agreement, the loan is considered to be impaired. Once a loan is identified as individually impaired, management measures impairment in accordance with SFAS 114 based on the fair value of the underlying collateral. Based upon these procedures, both the allowance and provision for loan losses are adjusted to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate by management for probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio.

The allowance for loan losses was decreased by net loan charge-offs of \$924,000 for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$77,000 for the first quarter of 2007. The allowance for loan losses was increased by a provision charged to expense of \$1,650,000 for the first quarter of 2008. That compares to a provision of \$225,000 for the first quarter of 2007.

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The balance of the allowance for loan losses was \$10,008,000 at March 31, 2008 compared to \$9,282,000 at December 31, 2007 and \$9,164,000 at March 31, 2007. The allowance for loan losses as a percent of outstanding loans was 1.08% at March 31, 2008 compared to 1.02% at December 31, 2007 and 1.13% at March 31, 2007.

Nonperforming loans, defined as loans on nonaccrual status, loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing, and restructured loans totaled \$10,249,000 or 1.10% of total loans at March 31, 2008 compared to \$6,085,000 or 0.67% of total loans at December 31, 2007. Detail of those balances plus other real estate and repossessions is as follows: (Dollars expressed in thousands)

	March 31, 2008 % of Gross		Decembe	er 31, 2007 % of Gross
	Balance	Loans	Balance	Loans
Nonaccrual loans:	20101100	20011	20101100	20012
Commercial	\$ 5,741	0.62%	\$ 2,332	0.33%
Real estate:				
Construction	1,378	0.15	866	0.10
Mortgage	1,078	0.12	1,309	0.07
Consumer	42		32	
	8,239	0.89	4,539	0.50
Loans contractually past-due 90 days or more and				
still accruing:	150	0.02	265	0.06
Commercial	159	0.02	265	0.06
Real estate: Construction	143	0.02	158	0.02
Mortgage	1,611	0.02	1,053	0.02
Consumer	1,011 97	0.10	70	0.08
Consumer	91	0.01	70	0.01
	2,010	0.21	1,546	0.17
Restructured loans				
Total nonperforming loans	10,249	1.10%	6,085	0.67%
Other real estate Repossessions	2,720		2,337	
Total nonperforming assets	\$12,969		\$ 8,422	

The allowance for loan losses was 97.7% of nonperforming loans at March 31, 2008 compared to 152.5% of nonperforming loans at December 31, 2007. The \$4,164,000 increase in nonperforming loans is primarily represented by one commercial credit of approximately \$3,700,000. This loan had previously been classified as impaired but still accruing. Our Company had allocated \$2,250,000 of the allowance for loan losses to this credit as of December 31, 2007. This specific allowance has not changed during the first quarter of 2008.

It is our Company s policy to discontinue the accrual of interest income on loans when the full collection of interest or principal is in doubt, or when the payment of interest or principal has become contractually 90 days past due unless the obligation is both well secured and in the process of collection. Subsequent interest payments received on such loans are applied to principal if any doubt exists as to the collectability of such principal; otherwise, such receipts are recorded as interest income. A loan remains on nonaccrual status until the loan is current as to payment of both principal and interest and/or the borrower demonstrates the ability to pay and remain current. Interest on loans on nonaccrual status which would have been recorded under

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the original terms of the loans was approximately \$152,000 and \$697,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

A loan is considered impaired when it is probable a creditor will be unable to collect all amounts due both principal and interest according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. In addition to nonaccrual loans included in the table above, which were considered impaired, management has identified approximately \$936,000 of additional loans as being impaired at March 31, 2008. The average balance of nonaccrual and other impaired loans for the first three months of 2008 was approximately \$9,117,000. At December 31, 2007, the balance of nonaccrual and other impaired loans was \$8,565,000. At March 31, 2008, the portion of the allowance for loan losses allocated to impaired loans was \$2,784,000 compared to \$3,256,000 at December 31, 2007. The balance of impaired loans with no specific loan loss allocations was approximately \$3,139,000 at March 31, 2008 compared to approximately \$500,000 at December 31, 2007.

As of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 approximately \$17,179,000 and \$11,645,000 of loans, respectively, not included in the nonaccrual table above or identified by management as being impaired were classified by management as having more than normal risk which raised doubts as to the ability of the borrower to comply with present loan repayment terms. The \$5,534,000 increase in classified loans is the result of several borrowers who have experienced cash flow problems as well as some deterioration in collateral value. Management elected to allocate non-specific allowances to these credits based upon the inherent risk present at March 31, 2008. This increase in allowances was the result of our Company s internal loan review process and by recommendations of a current FDIC examination. In addition to the classified list, our Company also maintains an internal loan watch list of loans which for various reasons, not all related to credit quality, management is monitoring more closely than the average loan in the portfolio. Loans may be added to this list for reasons which are temporary and correctable, such as the absence of current financial statements of the borrower, or a deficiency in loan documentation. Other loans are added as soon as any problem is detected which might affect the borrower s ability to meet the terms of the loan. This could be initiated by the delinquency of a scheduled loan payment, deterioration in the borrower s financial condition identified in a review of periodic financial statements, a decrease in the value of the collateral securing the loan, or a change in the economic environment within which the borrower operates. Once a loan is placed on our Company s watch list, its condition is monitored closely. Any further deterioration in the condition of the loan is evaluated to determine if the loan should be assigned to a higher risk category.

The allowance for loan losses is available to absorb probable loan losses regardless of the category of loan to be charged off. The allowance for loan losses consists of three components: asset-specific allowances, allowances based on expected loss estimates, and unallocated allowances.

The asset-specific component applies to loans evaluated individually for impairment and is based on management s best estimate of proceeds from liquidating collateral. The actual timing and amount of repayments and the ultimate realizable value of the collateral may differ from management s estimate.

The expected loss component is generally determined by applying percentages to pools of loans by asset type. These pre-established percentages are based upon standard bank regulatory

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