# UNITED STATES 

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 or 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Commission file number 2-83542

First Citizens Bancshares, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Tennessee
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

P.O. Box 370, One First Citizens Place

Dyersburg, Tennessee 38024
(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)
(731) 285-4410
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 3 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [x] No [ ].

Of the registrant's only class of common stock (no par value) there were 3,652,757 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2004 (Net of Treasury Stock).

## PART I -FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FIRST CITIZENS BANCSHARES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
(Stated in Thousands)


## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Deposits

| Demand | $\$$ | 68,211 | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Time | 302,984 | 68,031 |  |
| Savings | 176,725 | 313,531 |  |
| Total Deposits | 547,920 | 179,048 |  |
| Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase | 24,430 | 560,610 |  |
|  | 22,575 | 19,681 |  |
|  |  | -- |  |

Federal Funds Purchased \& Other Short-Term
Borrowings
Long Term Debt 82,790
83,314
Notes Payable of Employee Stock Ownership
Plan
Other Liabilities
4,213

## TOTAL LIABILITIES

$\$ \quad 681.928$
4,213
4.553

Stockholders' Equity
Common Stock, No Par Value - 10,000,000
Authorized; 3,717,593 Issued and Outstanding at June 30, 2004 and
3,717,593 Issued and
Outstanding at December 31, 2003.
Surplus

| 15,332 |  | 15,331 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40,984 |  | 39,043 |
| -- |  | -- |
| (462) |  | 1,308 |
| 59,572 |  | 59,400 |
| 1.539 |  | (1.454) |
| \$ 58,033 | \$ | 57.946 |
| \$ 739,961 | \$ | 726,104 |

Retained Earnings 40,984
Obligation of Employee Stock Ownership Plan
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Total Common Stock and Retained Earnings


See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
-1-
FIRST CITIZENS BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003
(UNAUDITED)
(STATED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2004 | June 30, 2003 | $\text { June } 30 \text {, }$ $2004$ | June 30, 2003 |
| Balance Beginning of Period | \$ 59,365 | \$ 55,378 | \$ 57,946 | \$ 54,601 |
| Net Income | 2,021 | 1,645 | 3,988 | 3,621 |
| Other Comprehensive Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in Available for Sale Investments | $(2,379)$ | 433 | $(1,832)$ | 245 |
| Changes in Derivatives | 65 | (75) | 62 | (69) |
| Comprehensive Income | (293) | 2,003 | 2,218 | 3,797 |
| Cash Dividend Declared | $(1,024)$ | (987) | $(2,046)$ | $(1,974)$ |
| Common Stock Issued | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Common Stock Repurchased | (15) | (68) | (85) | (98) |
| Employee Stock Obligation | -- | -- | --- | -- |
| Balance End of Period | \$ 58,033 | \$ 56,326 | \$ 58,033 | \$ 56,326 |

# FIRST CITIZENS BANCSHARES, INC. <br> AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004, 2003 AND 2002 (STATED IN THOUSANDS) 



See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003
(UNAUDITED, STATED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | $\underline{2004}$ | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$ 5,771 | \$ 5,181 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Proceeds of Maturities of Held to Maturity Securities | 30 | 145 |
| Purchase of Held to Maturity Investments | -- | -- |
| Proceeds from Maturities of Available for Sale Securities | 17,630 | 33,403 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Available for Sale Securities | 10,040 | 1,477 |
| Purchase of Available for Sale Securities | $(28,745)$ | $(33,468)$ |
| Increase in Loans - Net | $(31,180)$ | $(37,327)$ |
| Payment for Purchase of Munford Union Bank - Net of Cash Acquired | -- | -- |
| Purchase of Premises and Equipment | (1,070) | (2,186) |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | $(33,295)$ | $(37,956)$ |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Demand and Savings Accounts | $(2,143)$ | 18,061 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Time Deposits | $(10,547)$ | 6,160 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Long-Term Debt | (524) | 701 |
| Treasury Stock Purchases | (85) | (100) |
| Proceeds from Sale of Common Stock | -- | -- |
| Cash Dividends Paid | $(2,046)$ | $(1,975)$ |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings | 27,324 | (1,503) |
| Net Cash provided (used) by Financing Activities | 11,979 | 21,344 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $(15,545)$ | $(11,431)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period | 34,277 | 47,683 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period | \$ 18,732 | \$ 36,252 |

Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures:
$\underline{2003}$
Interest Payments, Net

## NOTE 1 - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2004, the consolidated statements of income for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months and six months periods then ended have been prepared by the company without an audit. The accompanying reviewed condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at June 30, 2004 and for all periods presented have been made. Operating results for the reporting periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2004. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

## NOTE 2 - ORGANIZATION

First Citizens Bancshares, Inc., is a bank holding company chartered on December 14, 1982, under the laws of the state of Tennessee, on September 23, 1983 all of the outstanding shares of common stock of First Citizens National Bank were exchanged for an equal number of shares in First Citizens Bancshares, Inc.

## NOTE 3 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is no material pending litigation as of the current reportable date that would result in a liability.

## NOTE 4 - RESERVE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loans are evaluated for impairment under the guidelines set forth in FASB 114 and 118.
The following data reflects impaired and probable loss loan totals:

| Amount of recorded balance with a related allowance | $\$ 1,035$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Amount of recorded balance with no related allowance | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| Impaired loan balance or recorded balance | 1,549 |
| $=======$ |  |

Interest income recognized on impaired loans has been applied on a cash basis. Cash receipts are applied as cost recovery first or principal recovery first, consistent with OCC regulations. Management is confident the overall reserves are adequate to cover possible losses within the portfolio in addition to impaired loans.

## NOTE 5 - DERIVATIVES ORIGINATION DATE: 06/2000

FASB 133, 137 and 138 - FASB 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. It requires derivatives to be reported as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measures those instruments at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. FASB 137 and 138 amended FASB 133. The Company used the derivative as a cash flow to hedge the "Benchmark Interest Rate." The Company designated a Federal Home Loan Bank Variable Libor Borrowing to be hedged and effectively locked in a fixed cost on the liability.

The Company swapped a fixed investment cash flow for a variable cash flow that is tied to the 90 day Libor Rate. The new variable investment cash flow is matched with a variable borrowing cash flow generating a positive spread of 250 basis points with no interest rate risk. The transaction was implemented to increase earnings of First Citizens. Volume used in the transaction was $\$ 1.5$ million. Volume and risk associated with the transaction is well within the Funds Management Policy of the bank. Maturity of the hedge is 10 years.

The cash flow hedge has produced negative income because the Company swapped a fixed cash flow for a variable cash flow and rates later decreased. Other Comprehensive Income, a component of total capital, includes a negative $\$ 247$ thousand for the cash flow hedge as of the current quarter end.

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## NOTE 6 - FASB 142

This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets and supersedes APB 17. Goodwill is no longer amortized. This statement adopts a more aggregate view for goodwill and bases the accounting on the units of the combined units of the combined entity into which an acquired entity is integrated (those units are referred to as reporting units in FASB 131). Currently the Company has one reporting unit and does not meet the tests to segment per FASB 131. As of January 2002, the Company ceased to amortize goodwill ( $\$ 25$ thousand per month). Tests implemented first quarter 2003 and 2004 to establish a goodwill benchmark resulted in an impairment of zero. Total goodwill as of the reportable date is $\$ 12$ million or $1.65 \%$ of total assets or $21.05 \%$ of total capital.

Amortization expense of the other identifiable intangibles for the first two quarters was $\$ 42$ thousand for 2004 and $\$ 37$ thousand for 2003.

## NOTE 7 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

In March 2002, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary First Citizens (TN) Statutory Trust II (Trust). The Trust was created under the Business Act of Delaware for the sole purpose of issuing and selling preferred securities and using proceeds from the sale to acquire long term subordinated debentures issued by Bancshares. The debentures are the sole assets of the Trust. First Citizens Bancshares owns $100 \%$ of the common stock of the Trust.

On March 26, 2002 the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary, First Citizens (TN) Statutory Trust II, sold 5,000 of its floating rate Preferred Trust Securities at a liquidation amount of $\$ 1000$ per security for an aggregate amount of $\$ 5,000,000$. For the period beginning on (and including) the date of original issuance and ending on (but excluding) June 26, 2002 the rate per annum of $5.59 \%$. For each successive period beginning on (and including) June 26, 2002, and each succeeding interest payment date at a rate per annum is equal to the 3-month LIBOR plus $3.60 \%$; provided however, that prior to March 26, 2007, this interest rate shall not exceed $11 \%$. Interest payment dates are: March 26, June 26, September 26, and December 26 during the 30-year term.

The Company's obligation under the debentures and related documents, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Company of the Trust issuer's obligations under the Preferred Securities. Although the debentures are treated as debt of the Company, they are treated as Tier I capital subject to a limitation that the securities included as Tier I capital not exceed $25 \%$ of the total Tier I capital. The securities are callable by the Company after 5 years. These funds are a partial source for the acquisition of Munford Union Bank, along with a line of credit and capital infusion from First Citizens National Bank.

The ability of the Company to service its long-term debt obligation is dependent upon the future profitability of its banking subsidiaries and their ability to pay dividends to the Company.

## NOTE 8 - REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT

First Citizens Bancshares has an approved two year renewable line of credit with First Tennessee Bank in the amount of $\$ 13$ million. As of the reportable date, the drawn amount was $\$ 8.75$ million.

## ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

First Citizens Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company") headquartered in Dyersburg, Tennessee, the bank holding company for First Citizens National Bank ("the Bank"), First Citizens Capital Assets and First Citizens (TN) Statutory Trust II. First Citizens National Bank is a diversified financial service institution, which provides banking and other financial services to its customers. The bank operates two wholly owned subsidiaries: Financial Plus, Inc. and Nevada Investments II. The bank also owns $50 \%$ of White and Associates/First Citizens Insurance LLC which provides various insurance products to its customers and First Citizens/White and Associates Insurance Company, Inc., which is a provider of credit insurance. These subsidiary activities consist of: brokerage, investments, insurance related products and credit insurance.

## BRANCH OPERATIONS

Land has been acquired in Oakland, Tennessee for the location of a new branch facility. A temporary banking facility opened June 7, 2004. Construction of a permanent banking facility on this site will begin within three months. Market data analysis for Fayette County reflects more than adequate market share growth available to support the Bank's long-term financial projections. Future population and household income growth within the area are projected to be positive. The Company will continue to search for expansion opportunities that will result in a

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positive deployment of the Company's capital.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, including all documents incorporated by reference, may contain forward-looking statements. Additional written or oral forward-looking statements may be made from time to time in other filings with the Securities Exchange Commission. The discussion of changes in operations may contain words that indicate the company's future plans, goals, and estimates of assets, liabilities or income. Forward- looking statements will express the company's position as of the date the statement is made. These statements are primarily based upon estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant banking, economic, and competitive uncertainties, many of which are beyond management's control. When used in this discussion, the words, "anticipate," "project," "expect," believe," "should," "intend," "is likely," and other expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The statements are within the meaning and intent of section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such statements may include, but are not limited to, projections of income or loss, expenses, acquisitions, plans for the future, and others.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The accounting and reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The Company's estimates are based on historical experience, information supplied from professionals, regulators, and others believed to be reasonable under the facts and circumstances. Actual results could differ from estimates. The Company considers its more critical accounting policies to consist of the allowance for loan losses and the estimation of fair market value.

The allowance for losses on loans represents management's best estimate of inherent losses in the existing loan portfolio. Management's policy is to maintain the allowance for loan losses at a level sufficient to absorb reasonably estimated and probable losses within the portfolio. The Company believes the loan loss reserve estimate is a critical accounting estimate because: changes can materially affect bad debt expense on the income statement, changes in the borrower's cash flows can impact the reserve, and management must make estimates at the balance sheet date and also into the future in reference to the reserve. While management uses the best information available to establish the allowance for loan losses, future adjustments may be necessary if economic or other conditions change materially.

Fair values for the Company's available for sale investments are based on quoted market prices supplied by a third party. In situations where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted prices of similar instruments.

The Company's policy is to review goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis unless an event occurs that would impair the goodwill amount. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the fair value assigned to the assets and liabilities. Management believes accounting estimates associated with determining fair value, as part of the goodwill test is a critical accounting estimate because estimates and assumptions are made based on prevailing market factors, historical earnings and multiples and other contingencies.

Management has discussed critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's disclosure relating to these policies in this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Net interest income is the principal source of earnings for the Company and is defined as the amount of interest generated by earning assets minus the interest cost to fund those assets. Net interest income increased $\$ 110$ thousand or $1.72 \%$, when comparing second quarter of 2004 to the second quarter 2003. Cost of total interest bearing liabilities decreased 45 basis points while yields on interest-earning assets decreased 44 basis points during the second quarter of 2004. Demands for re-financing, competition, and variable rate volumes drove loan yields downward 96 basis points when comparing 2004 to 2003. Cost of funds decreased at least 30 basis points across all categories with fed funds purchased and other borrowings with the most dramatic decrease of 61 basis points from the second quarter of 2004 to 2003. Federal Home Loan Bank fixed rate borrowings of $\$ 62.5$ million carries a yield of $5.17 \%$, resulting in a quarterly dilution to net interest income of $\$ 483$ thousand when compared to average cost of funds of $2.07 \%$. Federal Home Loan Borrowings were used to fund balance sheet and reduce exposure to rising interest rates. As rates rise, these borrowings will be fixed, causing a reduction to interest rate risk. Net interest margins have been challenged over the past two years as the Federal Reserve lowered interest rates in an effort to stimulate the national economy. Low interest rates resulted in substantial prepayments, higher premium amortization, and in-house loan refinancing. Net yield on average earning assets for the second quarter of 2004,2003 , and 2002 are $4.05 \%, 4.17 \%$, and $4.62 \%$, respectively. The most positive side of the low interest rate environment is fee income received from secondary mortgage lending fees. A review of the last eight quarters starting with the most recent reflects the following: $\$ 278$ thousand, $\$ 296$ thousand, $\$ 506$ thousand, $\$ 498$ thousand, $\$ 422$ thousand, $\$ 336$ thousand, $\$ 239$ thousand, and $\$ 169$ thousand. Mortgage fee income posted prior quarter is not anticipated to continue at these high levels.

The loan loss provision decreased $\$ 49$ thousand or $16.4 \%$ in the current quarter as compared to the second quarter of 2003. Net charge-offs for second quarter 2004 were $\$ 46$ thousand compared to $\$ 125$ thousand for the second quarter 2003. A low level of net charge offs in 2004 and

2003 were the result of improved quality within the loan portfolio. Reserve for losses on loans as a percent of total loans has remained flat the past four quarters at $1.24 \%$ to $1.26 \%$.

Non-interest income represents fees and other income derived from sources other than interest-earning assets. Non-interest income increased $\$ 341$ thousand, or $18 \%$ over the prior year's second quarter. Increases in income from trust service fees ( $27 \%$ increase), brokerage fees ( $61 \%$ increase), and service charges on deposit accounts ( $19 \%$ increase) contributed to the positive $18 \%$ variance as compared to second quarter of 2003. In second quarter of 2004, non-interest income contributed $18.79 \%$ to total revenue compared to $15.77 \%$ for the same quarter last year. The following table compares non-interest income for second quarter of 2004, 2003 and 2002:

|  | QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% of Change |  | \% of Change |  | 2002 |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |  |
| Income from Fiduciary Activities | \$ 200 | 27.39\% | \$ 157 | (4.85\%) | \$ 165 |
| Service Charges on Deposit Accounts | 1,406 | 18.75\% | 1,184 | (6.99\%) | 1,273 |
| Brokerage Fees | 273 | 60.59\% | 170 | 31.78\% | 129 |
| Other Income | 356 | (7.05\%) | 383 | 147.10\% | 155 |
| TOTAL | \$ 2,235 | 18.00\% | \$ 1,894 | 9.99\% | \$ 1,722 |

Non-interest expense represents the operating expenses of the Bank. Non-interest expense increased $\$ 257$ thousand, or $4.7 \%$, over the second quarter of 2003. The staffing of additional branch locations increased both salaries and benefits. Bancshares' growth strategies are impacting other sectors of the non-interest expense such as depreciation ( $15.74 \%$ ). Tight budget controls and budget based incentives stabilized the growth of the controllable expenses as shown in the stationary and office expense decrease of ( $34.02 \%$ ) and other expense increase held to only $1.79 \%$. The efficiency ratios as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 were $64.05 \%$ and $64.19 \%$. Executive management is committed to continued improvement in the efficiency ratio to meet or exceed peer group ratios. Expenses related to other real estate totaled $\$ 29$ thousand for first two quarters in 2004 compared to $\$ 69,000$ thousand for first two quarters in 2003. Other real estate continues to decrease from $\$ 1.4$ million as of June 2003 to $\$ 389$ thousand as of June 2004. Based on impairment testing in accordance with FASB 142, no impairment or expense of goodwill has been recorded in 2003 or 2004. The core deposit intangible expense for the current reportable quarter is $\$ 22,000$. Quarter-to-date advertising, community relations, and other forms of marketing expenses were $\$ 149$ thousand or $2.61 \%$ of total non-interest expense. All marketing or advertising items are expensed at the time they are incurred.

The following table compares non-interest expense for the second quarter of 2004, 2003, and 2002:

|  | QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% of Change |  |  | \% of Change |  |  | 2002 |  |
|  | 2004 |  |  |  | 2003 |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | \$ | 3,294 | 7.40\% | \$ | 3,067 | 17.28\% | \$ | 2,615 |
| Net Occupancy Expense |  | 362 | (19.38\%) |  | 449 | 52.72\% |  | 294 |
| Depreciation |  | 397 | 15.74\% |  | 343 | 1.18\% |  | 339 |
| Data Processing Expense |  | 196 | 10.73\% |  | 177 | 14.19\% |  | 155 |
| Legal and Professional Fees |  | 57 | 90.00\% |  | 30 | (50.00\%) |  | 60 |
| Stationary and Office Supplies |  | 64 | (34.02\%) |  | 97 | 53.97\% |  | 63 |
| Amortization of Intangibles |  | 21 | 40.00\% |  | 15 | 50.00\% |  | 10 |
| Other Expenses |  | 1.328 | 3.43\% |  | 1,284 | 6.91\% |  | 1.201 |
| TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE |  | \$ 5,719 | 4.71\% |  | \$5,462 | 15.31\% |  | \$4,737 |

Quarterly average balances, interest, and average rates are presented in the following table:

# FIRST CITIZENS BANCSHARES, INC., AND SUBSIDIARY <br> MONTHLY AVERAGE BALANCES AND INTERST RATES <br> (STATED IN THOUSANDS) <br> QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31 

Balance \begin{tabular}{ccccccc}
2004 Average <br>
Interest

$\quad$ Rate $\quad$ Balance 

2003 Average <br>
Interest

$\quad$ Rate $\quad$ Balance 

Interest
\end{tabular} Rate

## ASSETS

INTEREST EARNING ASSETS:

| Loans (1) (2) (3) | \$ 510,973 | \$ 8,232 | 6.44\% | \$ 473,427 | \$ 8,761 | 7.40\% | \$ 390,894 | \$ 7,751 | 7.93\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable | 114,254 | 1,084 | 3.80\% | 111,965 | 925 | 3.30\% | 98,624 | 1,211 | 4.91\% |
| Tax Exempt (4) | 37,443 | 564 | 6.03\% | 35,807 | 607 | 6.78\% | 25,700 | 420 | 6.53\% |
| Interest Earning Deposits | 658 | 0 | 0.00\% | 592 | 2 | 1.35\% | 3,743 | 15 | 1.60\% |
| Federal Funds Sold | 2,274 | 5 | 0.88\% | 11,613 | 26 | 0.89\% | 8,929 | 53 | 2.37\% |
| Lease Financing | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Total Interest Earning Assets | \$ 665,602 | \$ 9,885 | 5.94\% | \$ 633,404 | \$10,321 | 6.38\% | \$ 527,890 | \$ 9,450 | 7.16\% |
| NON-INTEREST EARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Due From Banks | 15,774 | 0 | 0.00\% | 17,692 | 0 | 0.00\% | 14,486 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Bank Premises and Equipment | 22,081 | 0 | 0.00\% | 18,706 | 0 | 0.00\% | 15,819 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Other Assets | 38.753 | 0 | 0.00\% | 39.157 | 0 | 0.00\% | 18,344 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$742,210 | \$ 9,885 | 0.00\% | \$708,959 | \$10,321 | 0.00\% | \$ 576,539 | \$ 9,450 | 0.00\% |
| LIABILITIES AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST BEARING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Deposits | 178,947 | 295 | 0.66\% | 165,337 | 415 | 1.00\% | 143,999 | 511 | 1.41\% |
| Time Deposits | 306,633 | 1,713 | 2.23\% | 311,183 | 2,097 | 2.69\% | 244,803 | 1,913 | 3.12\% |
| Federal Funds Purchased and Other Interest Bearing Liabilities | 121.960 | 1,135 | 3.72\% | 110,179 | 1,195 | 4.33\% | 89.492 | 927 | 4.14\% |
| TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILTIES | 607,540 | 3,143 | 2.07\% | 586,699 | 3,707 | 2.52\% | 478,294 | 3,351 | 2.80\% |
| NON-INTEREST BEARING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand Deposits | 69,658 | 0 | 0.00\% | 61,228 | 0 | 0.00\% | 47,032 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Other Liabilities | 5,297 | 0 | 0.00\% | 5,315 | 0 | 0.00\% | 732 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 682,495 | 3,143 | 0.00\% | 653,242 | 3,707 | 0.00\% | 526,058 | 3,351 | 0.00\% |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 59,715 | 0 | 0.00\% | 55,717 | 0 | 0.00\% | 50,481 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 742,210 | \$ 3,143 | 0.00\% | \$ 708,959 | \$ 3,707 | 0.00\% | \$ 576,539 | \$ 3,351 | 0.00\% |
|  | = | == | $=$ | ==ニ | =ニ= | = | $=$ == | = $=$ = | == |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | -- | 6,742 | -- | -- | 6,614 | -- | -- | 6,099 | -- |
| NET YIELD ON AVERAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EARNING | -- | -- | 4.05\% | -- | -- | 4.17\% | -- | -- | 4.62\% |

(1) Loan totals are shown net of interest collected, not earned and Loan Loss Reserve.
(2) Non-accrual loans are included in average total loans.
(3) Loan Fees are included in interest income and the computations of the yield on loans.
(4) Interest and rates on securities which are non-taxable for Federal Income Tax purposes are presented on a taxable equivalent basis.

## LOANS:

The following table sets forth loan totals net of unearned income by category for the past five years:

|  | AS OF JUNE 30, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| Real Estate: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction | \$ 87,155 | \$ 67,398 | \$ 52,363 | \$ 34,018 | \$ 34,501 |
| Mortgage | 314,198 | 300,383 | 278,222 | 220,007 | 199,651 |
| Commercial, Financial and | 73,014 | 80,202 | 68,318 | 69,646 | 62,776 |
| Agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Installment | 38,224 | 38,598 | 42,455 | 43,689 | 37,758 |


| Other | 6.573 | 4.080 | 4.326 | 3.216 | 2.879 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL LOANS | \$ 519,164 | \$ 490,661 | \$ 445,684 | \$ 370,576 | \$ 337,565 |

The following table sets forth the balance of non-performing loans as of June 30, for the years indicated:


The following table illustrates the activity in the reserve for loan losses during the quarter ended June 30 for the last five years and compares the average net loans outstanding to the net charge-offs for each period presented:

|  | QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  |  |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Net Loans Outstanding | \$ | 510,973 |  | 73,427 |  | 90,894 | \$ 361,723 |  | \$ | 328,974 |
| Balance of Reserve for Loan Losses at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 6,347 | \$ | 5,912 | \$ | 4,144 | \$ | 3,919 | \$ | 3,762 |
| Loan Charge-Offs |  | (86) |  | (199) |  | (448) |  | (474) |  | (141) |
| Recovery of Loans Previously Charged Off |  | 40 |  | 74 |  | 107 |  | 209 |  | 83 |
| Net Loans Charged Off |  | (46) |  | (125) |  | (341) |  | (265) |  | (58) |
| Additions to Reserve Charged to Operating |  | 250 |  | 299 |  | 393 |  | 232 |  | 194 |
| Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes incident to Mergers |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 983 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Balance at End of Period | \$ | 6,551 | \$ | 6,086 | \$ | 5,179 | \$ | 3,886 | \$ | 3,898 |
| Ratio of Net Charge-Offs during quarter to Average Net Loans Outstanding |  | (.01\%) |  | (.02\%) |  | (.08\%) |  | (.07\%) |  | (.02\%) |

The following table identifies charge-offs by category for the quarter ending June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002.

| CHARGE-OFFS: |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial, Financial and Agricultural |  | \$ | (34) | \$ | 0 | \$ | (11) |
| Real Estate - Construction |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Real Estate - Mortgage |  |  | 0 |  | (54) |  | (208) |
| Consumer Loans |  |  | (52) |  | (145) |  | (195) |
| Lease financing |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Credit Cards |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (34) |
| Foreign |  |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |
|  | Total | \$ | (86) | \$ | (199) | \$ | (448) |
| RECOVERIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial, Financial and Agricultural |  | \$ |  | \$ | 8 | \$ | 30 |
| Real Estate - Construction |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Real Estate - Mortgage |  |  | 3 |  | 8 |  | 4 |
| Consumer Loans |  |  | 0 |  | 58 |  | 67 |
| Lease financing |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Credit Cards |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 6 |
| Foreign |  |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |
|  | Total | \$ | 40 | \$ | 74 | \$ | 107 |
| Net Charge-offs |  | \$ | (46) | \$ | (125) | \$ | (341) |

LOANS:

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One of the Company's primary objectives is to seek quality-lending opportunities in West Tennessee. The majority of the Bank's borrowers live and conduct business in West Tennessee. Total loans increased $\$ 12$ million or $2.38 \%$ during the second quarter of 2004. The volume increase is attributable to a growing economy and especially the real estate sector as well as seasonal fluctuations from draws on agricultural lines. Real estate loans grew $\$ 33$ million or $9.13 \%$ when comparing 2004 to 2003. The majority of this growth occurred in Southwest Tennessee markets. The unemployment rate for Tennessee is reported at $4.8 \%$ as of the current quarter end according to the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development down from $5.00 \%$ at March 31, 2004. Cash flows reflect net loan growth at $\$ 31$ million versus $\$ 37$ million and $\$ 6$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively. The aggregate amount of loans the company is permitted to make under applicable regulations to any one borrower is $15 \%$ of unimpaired capital. First Citizens' legal lending limit at June 30, 2004 was $\$ 9.68$ million. Loan demand is projected to continue at above average levels during third quarter 2004 primarily based on expectations of the growing markets of Shelby, Tipton and Fayette Counties in Southwest Tennessee. Non-performing loans continue to decrease as a percentage of total loans, which is a result of continued improvement in quality of the loan portfolio. Non-performing loans to total loans is $0.26 \%$ and $0.59 \%$ as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Weighted average loan yields declined from $7.93 \%$ in 2002 to $7.40 \%$ in 2003 and currently $6.44 \%$. This decline in loan yields has been driven by the economy and competition.

## AGRICULTURAL LOANS:

The Bank is one of the largest agriculture lenders in the State of Tennessee and is an approved Farm Credit Services lender. Agriculture makes a significant contribution to Dyer County commerce, generating approximately $\$ 79$ million in revenue on an annual basis. Agricultural credits secured by farmland and other types of collateral comprise more than $\$ 51$ million of total loans. Approximately $\$ 17$ million of the agricultural loans consist of crop production lines of credit. The seasonality of these production loans impacts the bank's liquidity position as lines are drawn primarily during the first two quarters of the year and repaid primarily in the fourth quarter of the year.

## LOAN LOSS EXPERIENCE AND RESERVES FOR LOAN LOSSES:

An analytical model based on historical loss experience, current trends and economic conditions as well as reasonably foreseeable events is used to determine the amount of provision to be recognized and to test the adequacy of the loan loss allowance. The ratio of allowance for loan losses to total loans, net of unearned income, has been steady at $1.24 \%$ to $1.26 \%$ of total loans the past four quarters. A recap of activity posted to the Reserve account in current quarter resulted in the following transactions: (1) loans charged-off $(\$ 86,000)(2)$ recovery of loans previously charged off $\$ 40,000$ and (3) additions to reserve $\$ 250,000$. The provision for loan losses decreased $\$ 49,000$ when compared to the same time period in 2003 as a result of continued improvement in portfolio quality and economies of markets served.

The ratio of net charged off loans during the quarter to average net loans outstanding was $.01 \%$ compared to $.02 \%$ for the same quarter of 2003 . A review of non-performing loans indicates a decrease of total non-performing loans from $\$ 2.91$ million in 2003 ( $.59 \%$ of total loans) to $\$ 1.33$ million in 2004 ( $26 \%$ of total loans). The decrease is mainly attributable to improvements noted in asset quality and current economic conditions. First Citizens had no concentrations of credit of 10 percent or more of total loans in any single industry. There are no material reportable contingencies as of this report date.

## LIQUIDITY:

Liquidity is managed to ensure there is ample funding to satisfy loan demand, investment opportunities, and large deposit withdrawals. Bancshares primary funding sources include customer core deposits, FHLB Borrowings, other borrowings, and correspondent borrowings. Customer based sources accounted for $80.35 \%$ of the funding as of second quarter 2004 versus $83.86 \%$ for second quarter 2003. Borrowed funds from the FHLB amounted to $10.91 \%$ of total funding as of June 30, 2004 compared to $9.65 \%$ June 30, 2003. The FHLB line of credit was $\$ 107$ million with $\$ 12.9$ million available at quarter end. The Company has $\$ 20$ million in deposit funds from the State of Tennessee. First Citizens National Bank has $\$ 21.8$ million of brokered certificates of deposit comprising $3.97 \%$ of total deposits.

Total deposits decreased $2.82 \%$ during second quarter of 2004. This decline is primarily due to the loss of municipal deposits in two markets totaling in excess of $\$ 14$ million. Competition for volatile non-core deposits has strengthened as a result of banks becoming more aggressive in the bidding process. Such aggressiveness is in response to implied interest rate increases expected in the immediate future. Introduction of new interest bearing deposit products, procedures that manage the bidding process within various markets and a thorough consideration of alternative funding sources are some of the action plans being implemented to grow and retain deposits.

Loan growth of $6.36 \%$ or annualized at $12.72 \%$ since year-end negatively impacted the liquidity position. This growth was funded primarily through short-term borrowings with correspondents during second quarter of 2004. The cash flow statement reflects the largest outflow for loans in 2004 versus the previous two years. Seasonal cash inflows from maturities of $\$ 17$ million in agricultural operating lines of credit are expected to improve liquidity in fourth quarter of 2004. We anticipate that economic growth will continue to accelerate in 2004, creating an overall favorable environment for banking, placing further stress on the bank's liquidity position. Ample liquidity is available to absorb the demands placed on cash flows.

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The bank's liquidity position has been strengthened by ready access to a diversified base of wholesale borrowings. These include correspondent borrowings, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, Federal Home Loan Bank, Brokered certificates of deposit, and others. First Citizens Bank has lines of credit with the FHLB and correspondent banks totaling $\$ 151.5$ million. The Company has a ( $\$ 13$ million) line of credit established for acquisitions and other holding company needs (see footnote). Despite the recent increase in mergers, we are focusing on internally generated through the addition of new branches in growing markets. As a result of this strategy, premises and equipment has increased $13.8 \%$ since June 30,2003 and is $2.97 \%$ of total assets. The Company has developed a crisis contingency liquidity plan at the bank and holding company level to defend against any material downturn in our liquidity position.

## INVESTMENT SECURITIES:

Nevada Investments I and II were incorporated in the year 2000 as subsidiaries for First Citizens National Bank. The core objective for these corporations was to house the investment portfolio for First Citizens National Bank. Savings from these strategic moves exceeding $\$ 300,000$ on an annual basis were terminated second quarter 2003. As a result of a change in interpretation of Tennessee tax law, peer data indicates our portfolio yields are less than the average peer bank due to portfolio changes (called bonds, and pay-downs) in years 2003, 2002 and 2001. The quarterly average report reflects improvements in investment yields of 20 basis points compared to June 2003. First Citizens National Bank holds in excess of $\$ 85$ million in mortgage related investments. The decrease in rates caused a material decrease to margins, spreads, and net income over the past two years. The reinvestment of such called bonds and pay-downs has resulted in a positive turn for investment yield variances as average investment yields for the second quarter of 2004 are up 20 basis points from the second quarter of 2003. Bancshares' goal is to steadily improve the investment portfolio without taking on material risk.

Approximately 70 percent of the investment portfolio consists of U. S Treasury and government agency securities including mortgage-backed securities. The current market value of these securities is sensitive to fluctuations in the 10 -year Treasury rate. Near the end of second quarter 2004, the 10-year Treasury rate rapidly increased to the upper $4 \%$ level and as a result, the market value of the portfolio and other comprehensive income decreased by $\$ 3.96$ million gross and $\$ 2.38$ million net of tax. This negative market move is not temporary.

The bank has a portfolio advisory agreement with FTN Financial to manage the investment portfolio. The pledged investments amount to $\$ 113$ million as of the current reportable period.

The book value of listed investment securities as of the dates indicated are summarized as follows:

|  | AS OF JUNE 30, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| U.S. Treasury \& Government Agencies | \$ 104,638 | \$ 95,940 | \$ 93,479 | \$ 74,665 | \$ 82,103 |
| State \& Political Subdivisions | 36,219 | 36,705 | 37,858 | 13,770 | 14,402 |
| All Others | 6.609 | 8.962 | 11.388 | 7.568 | 3.788 |
| TOTALS | \$ 147,466 | \$ 141,607 | \$ 142,725 | \$ 96,003 | \$ 100,293 |

First Citizens National Bank does not engage in derivative activities as defined by paragraph 5 thru 7 of FASB 119 (reference footnote 7).

The amortized cost and fair market values of held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2004 are as follows:

## U.S. Treasury Securities <br> U.S. Government agency and corporation obligations

| Held to Maturity |  |  |  | Available for Sale |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amortized Cost |  | Fair Value |  | Amortiz | zed Cost | Fair | Value |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | \$ 543 | \$ | \$ 539 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 105,672 |  | 104,099 |

Securities issued by states and political subdivisions
in the U.S.:
Taxable Securities
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Tax-exempt securities } & 795 & 821 & 34,466 & 35,424\end{array}$

## U.S. Securities:

Debt Securities
Equity Securities (including Federal Reserve
$0 \quad 0 \quad 6,363$
stock)
Foreign securities:
Debt Securities
Equity Securities
N/A
N/A

Total
\$ 795

0
0

N/A
N/A
\$ 821

0
0

N/A
N/A
N/A
\$ 147,044
\$ 146,671

## CAPITAL RESOURCES

The management of the equity section in a highly regulated environment requires a balance between leveraging and return on equity while maintaining adequate capital amounts and ratios. Total capital on June 30, 2004 is $\$ 58$ million down $2.19 \%$ from $\$ 59.3$ million at the end of the first quarter of 2004. The decrease in total capital is a result of significant negative fluctuation in other comprehensive income partially diluted by undistributed net income (see also investment note). Bancshares has historically maintained capital in excess of minimum levels established by the Federal Reserve Board. The risk based capital ratio reflects continuous improvement when reviewing prior years. The risk based capital ratio as of June 30, 2004 is $10.78 \%$, significantly in excess of the $8 \%$ mandated by Regulatory Authorities. Capital as a percentage of total assets for the quarter ending June 30, is presented in the following table for the years indicated (excluding loan loss reserves):

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{2004}{7.84 \%} & \frac{2003}{7.82 \%} & \frac{2002}{7.99 \%} & \frac{2001}{9.25 \%}
\end{array} \frac{2000}{9.33 \%}
$$

The dividend payout ratio was $51.3 \%$ for the current period versus $60.1 \%$ for the prior year. We anticipate the dividend payout ratio to end the year in the range of $51-53 \%$. The dividend per share was $\$ 0.56$ for the six months ended June 30,2004 versus $\$ 0.54$ for the six months ended June 30, 2003. The dividend yield is $4.07 \%$ as of June 30, 2004 compared to $3.93 \%$ as of June 30, 2003. Bancshares has re-purchased 3,011 shares of its own stock in the open market since December 31, 2003. Stock repurchase average price for the first two quarters of 2004 was $\$ 28.19$.

|  | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage of Net Income to:     <br> Average Total Assets     | $1.09 \%$ | $0.92 \%$ | $1.20 \%$ | $1.17 \%$ | $1.14 \%$ |
| Average Shareholders' Equity | $13.54 \%$ | $11.80 \%$ | $13.81 \%$ | $12.79 \%$ | $12.10 \%$ |
| Percentage of Dividends Declared Per <br> Common Share to Net Income | $51.38 \%$ | $60.06 \%$ | $54.73 \%$ | $60.01 \%$ | $61.98 \%$ |
| Percentage of Average Shareholders' <br> Equity to Average Total Assets | $8.93 \%$ | $8.70 \%$ | $9.53 \%$ | $9.90 \%$ | $10.24 \%$ |

* Represents primary capital - including reserve for loan losses account


## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

No new Financial Accounting Standards Board statements or other significant accounting pronouncements issued during the second quarter 2004.

## INTEREST RATE RISK

The bank maintains a formal asset and liability management process to quantify, monitor and control interest rate risk. The Asset/Liability Committee strives to maintain stability in net interest margin under various interest rate cycles. First Citizens has materially improved interest rate risk exposure since year-end 2000. Steps implemented are as follows: (1) increased long term Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings by $\$ 11$ million (2) purchased variable rate investments (3) encourage existing deposit customers to extend maturities past one year and (4) reduced overnight borrowings exposure.

First Citizens swapped a $\$ 1,500,000$ fixed investment cash flow for a variable cash flow stream tied to 90 day Libor rate June 2000. The new variable investment cash flow is matched with a variable borrowing, resulting in an ongoing positive spread of 250 basis points with no interest rate risk. The transaction was implemented to increase earnings and reduce interest rate risk. The cash flow hedge has produced a positive income, but because the bank swapped a fixed cash flow for a variable cash flow and rates have declined, the value of the derivative has decreased since inception. The volume and risk associated with this derivative is well within the Funds Management Policy of the bank. There have been no material changes since year-end 2001 applicable to this transaction.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material legal proceedings filed against First Citizens Bancshares or its subsidiaries as of this report date.
Item 2. Changes in Securities
None.

## Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.
Item 4. Submission of Matters To a Vote of Security Holders
None.

Item 5. Other Information
None.

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

Exhibits 31(a) and 31(b) - Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, Section 302
Exhibits 32(a) and 32(b) - Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, Section 906
Reports on Form 8K - Change in CFO position dated and filed June 2004
-17-

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities 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 14, 2004
/s/ KATIE WINCHESTER
PRESIDENT, CEO, Vice-Chairman
First Citizens National Bank
(Principal Subsidiary)

Date: August 14, 2004
/s/ LAURA BETH BUTLER SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT \& CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
First Citizens National Bank
(Principal Subsidiary)

