WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION

## Form 10-Q

May 04, 2007
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[ x ] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007
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OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

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

Commission file number: 001-9383

WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

CALIFORNIA
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code (707) 863-6000

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 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

```
Yes [ x ] No [ ]
```

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an
accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated
filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule $12 b-2$ of the Exchange Act. (Check
one) :
Large Accelerated Filer [ X ] Accelerated Filer [ ] Non-Accelerated
Filer [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

```
Yes [ ] No [ X ]
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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes

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of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:
Title of Class Shares outstanding as of April 30, 2007

Common Stock,
$30,052,982$
No Par Value

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Exhibit 32.2 - Certification Required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report on Form $10-Q$ contains forward-looking statements about Westamerica Bancorporation for which it claims the protection of the safe harbor provisions contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on Management's current knowledge and belief and include information concerning the Company's possible or assumed future financial condition and results of operations. A number of factors, some of which are beyond the Company's ability to predict or control, could cause future results to differ materially from those contemplated. These factors include but are not limited to (1) a slowdown in the national and California economies; (2) fluctuations in asset prices including, but not limited to, stocks, bonds, real estate, and commodities; (3) economic uncertainty created by terrorist threats and attacks on the United States, the actions taken in response, and the uncertain effect of these events on the national and regional economies; (4) changes in the interest rate environment; (5) changes in the regulatory environment; (6) significantly increasing competitive pressure in the banking industry; (7) operational risks including data processing system failures or fraud; (8) the effect of acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses; (9) volatility of rate sensitive deposits and investments; (10) asset/liability management risks and liquidity risks; (11) changes in liquidity levels in capital markets; and (12) changes in the securities markets. The reader is directed to the Company's annual report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 2006, for further discussion of factors which could affect the Company's business and cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made in this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements in this report.

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)
(unaudited)


```
    Investment securities held to maturity,
        with market values of:
            $1,142,426 at March 31, 2007 1,142,382
            $1,282,823 at March 31, 2006
            $1,155,736 at December 31, 2006
    Loans, gross
    Allowance for loan losses
    Loans, net of allowance for loan losses
    Other real estate owned
    Premises and equipment, net
    Identifiable intangibles
    Goodwill
    Interest receivable and other assets
        Total Assets
Liabilities:
    Deposits:
        Noninterest bearing
        Interest bearing:
            Transaction
            Savings
            Time
        Total deposits
    Short-term borrowed funds
    Debt financing and notes payable
    Liability for interest, taxes and
        other expenses
            Total Liabilities
Shareholders' Equity:
    Authorized - 150,000 shares of common stock
    Issued and outstanding:
30,158 at March 31, 2007 
30,158 at March 31, 2007 
30,158 at March 31, 2007 
            338,990
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \$1,293,920 & \$1,355,426 & \$1,341,019 \\
\hline 584,026 & 641,264 & 588,668 \\
\hline 851,800 & 1,004,964 & 865,268 \\
\hline 714,626 & 737,532 & 721,779 \\
\hline 3,444,372 & 3,739,186 & 3,516,734 \\
\hline 776,781 & 784,639 & 731,977 \\
\hline 36,883 & 37,030 & 36,920 \\
\hline 70,983 & 62,326 & 59,469 \\
\hline 4,329,019 & 4,623,181 & 4,345,100 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
    Deferred compensation
        342,972
        2,734 1,969
    Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
    Retained earnings
        Total Shareholders' Equity
        Total Liabilities and
        Shareholders' Equity
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{1,142,382} \\
\hline & \(1,307,848\) & \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,519,898 \\
(54,889)
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,639,968 \\
\quad(55,768)
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1,165,092 \\
& 2,531,734 \\
& \quad(55,330)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \(2,465,009\) & \(2,584,200\) & 2,476,404 \\
\hline 647 & 0 & 647 \\
\hline 29,643 & 32,535 & 30,188 \\
\hline 21,108 & 25,130 & 22,082 \\
\hline 121,719 & 121,719 & 121,719 \\
\hline 157,367 & 151,400 & 152,669 \\
\hline \$4,748,829 & \$5,054,309 & \$4,769,335 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
4,329,019 4,623,181 4,345,100
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{338,990} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{342,972} \\
\hline & & 341,529 \\
\hline 2,734 & 1,969 & 2,734 \\
\hline 3,593 & (830) & 1,850 \\
\hline 74,493 & 87,017 & 78,122 \\
\hline 419,810 & 431,128 & 424,235 \\
\hline \$4,748,829 & \$5,054,309 & \$4,769,335 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

* Adjusted to adopt SAB No. 108

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WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

|  | Three months ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 |
| Interest Income: |  |  |
| Loans | \$40,167 | \$41,106 |
| Money market assets and funds sold | 2 | 1 |
| Investment securities available for sale |  |  |
| Taxable | 4,070 | 4,403 |
| Tax-exempt | 3,052 | 3,171 |
| Investment securities held to maturity |  |  |
| Taxable | 6,268 | 7,829 |
| Tax-exempt | 5,815 | 5,957 |
| Total interest income | 59,374 | 62,467 |
| Interest Expense: |  |  |
| Transaction deposits | 523 | 428 |
| Savings deposits | 1,409 | 898 |
| Time deposits | 7,305 | 5,916 |
| Short-term borrowed funds | 8,296 | 6,672 |
| Debt financing and notes payable | 578 | 598 |
| Total interest expense | 18,111 | 14,512 |
| Net Interest Income | 41,263 | 47,955 |
| Provision for credit losses | 75 | 150 |
| Net Interest Income After |  |  |
| Provision For Credit Losses | 41,188 | 47,805 |
| Noninterest Income: |  |  |
| Service charges on deposit accounts | 7,528 | 7,083 |
| Merchant credit card | 2,449 | 2,385 |
| Debit card | 895 | 828 |
| Trust fees | 337 | 282 |
| Financial services commissions | 310 | 298 |
| Other | 3,758 | 2,763 |
| Total Noninterest Income | 15,277 | 13,639 |
| Noninterest Expense: |  |  |
| Salaries and related benefits | 12,568 | 13,258 |
| Occupancy | 3,291 | 3,232 |
| Data processing | 1,524 | 1,534 |
| Furniture and equipment | 1,138 | 1,266 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 975 | 1,040 |
| Courier service | 848 | 922 |
| Professional fees | 495 | 457 |
| Other | 3,825 | 3,774 |
| Total Noninterest Expense | 24,664 | 25,483 |
| Income Before Income Taxes | 31,801 | 35,961 |
| Provision for income taxes | 8,231 | 9,844 |


| Net Income | \$23,570 | \$26,117 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Shares Outstanding | 30,342 | 31,688 |
| Diluted Average Shares Outstanding | 30,824 | 32,276 |
| Per Share Data: |  |  |
| Basic Earnings | \$0.78 | \$0.82 |
| Diluted Earnings | 0.76 | 0.81 |
| Dividends Paid | 0.34 | 0.32 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

|  | Shares | Common Stock | Deferred Compensation | Accumulated Comprehensive <br> Income (loss) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, December 31, 2005 <br> Adjustment to initially apply SAB Statement No. 108, net of tax | $31,882$ | $\$ 343,035$ | $\$ 2,423$ | $\$ 1,882$ |
| ```Balance at January 1, 2006 Comprehensive income Net income for the period Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale``` | 31,882 | 343,035 | 2,423 | $1,882$ $(2,712)$ |
| Total comprehensive income Exercise of stock options Stock option tax benefits Restricted stock activity Stock based compensation Stock awarded to employees Purchase and retirement of stock Dividends | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ (429) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,031 \\ 280 \\ 454 \\ 635 \\ 182 \\ (4,645) \end{array}$ | (454) |  |
| Balance, March 31, 2006* | 31,544 | \$342,972 | \$1,969 | (\$830) |
| Balance, December 31, 2006 Comprehensive income <br> Net income for the period Other comprehensive income, net of tax: | 30,547 | \$341,529 | \$2,734 | \$1, 850 |

```
    Net unrealized gain on securities 
    Post-retirement benefit transition
        obligation amortization
    Total comprehensive income
    Exercise of stock options 58 2,122
    Stock option tax benefits 134
    Stock based compensation 474
    Stock awarded to employees -- 19
    Purchase and retirement of stock (447) (5,288)
    Dividends
Balance, March 31, 2007
\(30,158 \quad \$ 338,990 \quad \$ 2,734,593\)
See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
* Adjusted to adopt SAB No. 108
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WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(unaudited)
For the thre ended Maro
```


## 2007

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Operating Activities:
Net income \(\$ 23,570\)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash
provided by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization 2,521
Credit loss provision 75
Amortization of loan fees, net of cost (380)
Increase in interest income receivable (288)
Increase in other assets
\((6,140)\)
Increase in income taxes payable 7,630
(Decrease) increase in interest expense payable (34)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 2,454
Stock option compensation expense 474
Stock option tax benefits (134)
Writedown of property and equipment
Originations of loans for resale
Proceeds from sale of loans originated for resale 0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
29,452
Investing Activities:
Net repayments of loans 11,700
Purchases of investment securities available for sale (12,972)
Proceeds from maturity of securities available for sale 31,32
```

Proceeds from maturity of securities held to maturity ..... 22,710
Purchases of $\mathrm{FRB} / \mathrm{FHLB}$ securities(40)
Proceeds from sale of FRB/FHLB stock0
Purchases of property, plant and equipment ..... (375)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities52,345
Financing Activities:Net decrease in deposits$(72,362)$Net increase in short-term borrowings44,804
Repayments of notes payable and debt financing ..... (37)
Exercise of stock options ..... 2,122
Stock option tax benefits134Repurchases/retirement of stock$(22,139)$Dividends paid$(10,348)$
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities ..... $(57,826)$
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents ..... 23,971Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of PeriodCash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
184,442
$\$ 208,413$
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activities:Loans transferred to other real estate owned$\$ 0$
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Activity:
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale, net ..... \$1,734
Interest paid for the period ..... 18,078
Income tax payments for the period ..... 600

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations reflect interim adjustments, all of which are of a normal recurring nature and which, in the opinion of Management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. The interim results for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as well as other information included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies.

Certain accounting policies underlying the preparation of these financial statements require Management to make estimates and judgments. These estimates and judgments may affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues
and expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. The most significant of these involve the Allowance for Loan Losses, which is discussed in Note 1 to the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 .

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN 48). FIN 48 supplements FAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," by defining the threshold for recognizing tax benefits in the financial statements as "more likely than not" to be sustained by the applicable taxing authority. The benefit recognized for a tax position that meets the "more likely than not" criterion is measured based on the largest benefit that is more than $50 \%$ likely to be realized, taking into consideration the amounts and probabilities of the outcomes upon settlement. The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, on January 1 , 2007 .

In September 2006, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" (SAB 108). SAB 108 was issued in order to eliminate the diversity of practice surrounding how public companies quantify financial statement misstatements. Prior to SAB 108 , the Company had historically focused on the impact of misstatements on the income statement, including the reversing effect of prior year misstatements. With a focus on the income statement, the Company's analysis could lead to the accumulation of misstatements in the balance sheet. In applying $S A B 108$, the Company must also consider any accumulated misstatements in the balance sheet. SAB 108 permitted companies to initially apply its provisions by recording the cumulative effect of misstatements as adjustments to the balance sheet as of the first day of the fiscal year, with an offsetting adjustment recorded to retained earnings, net of tax. In applying $S A B 108$, the Company made an adjustment to reduce other liabilities by $\$ 3$ million. The $\$ 3$ million overstatement of other liabilities accumulated over seventeen years, as the liability accrued for stock-based compensation exceeded the amount paid to employees. These misstatements had not previously been material to the income statements for any of those prior periods. Comparative amounts as of March 31, 2006 have been adjusted to reflect adoption of $S A B 108$ as follows (in thousands):

|  | As <br> Originally <br> Reported | SAB 108 <br> Adjustment | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As } \\ \text { Adjusted } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liability for interest, taxes and other expenses | \$65,326 | (\$3,000) | \$62,326 |
| Interest receivable and other assets | 152,644 | $(1,244)$ | 151,400 |
| Retained earnings | 85,261 | 1,756 | 87,017 |

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the FASB having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. FAS 157 is effective for the year beginning January 1 , 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting FAS 157 on its
consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities -- Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 ("FAS 159"). This standard permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and liabilities and certain other items at fair value. An enterprise will report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied on an instrument-by-instrument basis, with several exceptions, such as those investments accounted for by the equity method, and once elected, the option is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs. The fair value option can be applied only to entire instruments and not to portions thereof. FAS 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting FAS 159 on its consolidated financial statements.

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Note 3: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company has recorded goodwill and other identifiable intangibles associated with purchase business combinations. Goodwill is not amortized, but is periodically evaluated for impairment. The Company did not recognize impairment during the three months ended March 31, 2007. Identifiable intangibles are amortized to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Such lives and residual values are also periodically reassessed to determine if any amortization period adjustments are indicated. During the first quarter of 2007, no such adjustments were recorded.

The changes in the carrying value of goodwill were (\$ in thousands):

December 31, 2005
\$121,907

Recognition of stock option tax benefits for the exercise of options converted upon merger (193)

Fair value measurement adjustments during post-merger allocation period

5

March 31, 2006
\$121,719

December 31, 2006
\$121,719

March 31, 2007
\$121, 719


The gross carrying amount of intangible assets and accumulated amortization was (\$ in thousands):

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
|  | Gross Carrying Amount | umulated tization | Gross Carrying Amount | mulated ization |
| Core Deposit Intangibles | \$24,383 | (\$9,806) | \$24,383 | (\$7,554) |
| Merchant Draft Processing Intangible | 10,300 | $(3,769)$ | 10,300 | (1,999) |
| Total Intangible Assets | \$34, 683 | $(\$ 13,575)$ | \$34, 683 | (\$9,553) |

As of March 31, 2007, the current year and estimated future amortization expense for intangible assets was (\$ in thousands):

|  | Core <br> Deposit <br> Intangibles | Merchant <br> Draft <br> Processing <br> Intangible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three months ended March 31, 2007 (actual) | \$555 | \$420 | \$975 |
| Estimate for year ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| 2007 | 2,153 | 1,500 | 3,653 |
| 2008 | 2,021 | 1,200 | 3,221 |
| 2009 | 1,859 | 962 | 2,821 |
| 2010 | 1,635 | 774 | 2,409 |
| 2011 | 1,386 | 624 | 2,010 |
| 2012 | 1,230 | 500 | 1,730 |

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Note 4: Stock Options

The Company grants stock options and restricted performance shares to employees in exchange for employee services, pursuant to the shareholder-approved 1995 Stock Option Plan, which was amended and restated in 2003. Stock options are granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the related common stock and generally became exercisable in equal annual installments over a three-year period with each installment vesting on the anniversary date of the grant. Each stock option has a maximum ten-year term. A restricted performance share grant becomes vested after three years of being awarded, provided the Company has attained its performance goals for such three-year period.

The Company applies the Roll-Geske option pricing model (Modified Roll) to determine grant date fair value of stock option grants. This model modifies the Black-Scholes Model to take into account dividends and American options. The
following weighted average assumptions were used in the option pricing to value stock options granted in the periods indicated:

|  | For the <br> Three months ended <br> March 31, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Expected volatility*1 | 2007 |

[^0]2007

| Shares <br> (in <br> thousands) | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Weighted <br> Average <br> Remaining <br> Contractual <br> Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,064 \\ 242 \\ (57) \\ (35) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1.08 \\ 48.39 \\ 36.33 \\ 51.25 \end{array}$ |  |
| 3,214 | 41.61 | 5.5 years |
| 2,678 | 39.79 | 4.7 years |


|  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares <br> (in <br> thousands | Weighted <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price | Weighted <br> Average <br> Remaining <br> Contractual <br> Term |
| Outstanding at January 1 | 3,2 | \$39.13 |  |
| Granted |  | 52.56 |  |
| Exercised |  | 34.46 |  |
| Forfeited or expired |  | 52.03 |  |
| Outstanding at March 31 | 3 , | 40.21 | 5.9 years |
| Exercisable at March 31 | 2, | 37.06 | 5.1 years |

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A summary of the Company's nonvested stock options is presented below.

2007

| ----------------------------- |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Weighted |
| Shares | Average |
| (in | Grant |
| thousands) | Date |
|  | Fair Value |
|  |  |


| Nonvested at January 1 | 687 | $\$ 6.66$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Granted | 242 | 6.02 |
| Vested | $(375)$ | 6.72 |
| Forfeited | $(18)$ | 6.59 |
| Nonvested at March 31 | ------------ | 536 |


|  | Weighted |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shares | Average |
| (in | Grant |
| thousands) | Date |
|  | Fair Value |


| Nonvested at January 1 | 968 | \$6.57 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Granted | 258 | 6.54 |
| Vested | (487) | 6.43 |
| Forfeited | (13) | 6.63 |
| Nonvested at March 31 | 726 | 6.65 |

The total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested awards as of March 31, 2007 is $\$ 2.8$ million and the weighted average period over which the cost is expected to be recognized is 1.9 years.

A summary of the status of the Company's restricted performance shares as of March 31, 2007 and 2006 and changes during the quarters ended on those dates, follows (in thousands):

|  | 2007 | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at January 1, | 36 | 44 |
| Granted | 16 | 15 |
| Exercised | (1) | (2) |
| Forfeited | 0 | 0 |
| Outstanding at March 31, | 51 | 57 |

The compensation cost that was charged against income for the Company's restricted performance shares granted was $\$ 160$ thousand and $\$ 177$ thousand for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

There were no stock appreciation rights or incentive stock options granted in the first quarter of 2007 and 2006.

Note 5: Post Retirement Benefits

The Company uses an actuarial-based accrual method of accounting for post-retirement benefits. The Company offers a continuation of group insurance coverage to eligible employees electing early retirement until age 65. The Company pays a portion of these eligible early retirees' insurance premium which are determined at their date of retirement. The Company reimburses a portion of Medicare Part B premiums for all eligible retirees and spouses over age 65.

The following table sets forth the net periodic post retirement benefit costs (in thousands).
------------------------------ 2006

| Service cost | \$4 | \$47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest cost | 66 | 53 |
| Amortization of unrecognized transition obligation | 15 | 15 |
| Net periodic cost | \$85 | \$115 |

The Company does not fund plan assets for any post-retirement benefit plans.

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Note 6: Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of Interpretation 48, the Company did not recognize any increase or decrease for unrecognized tax benefits. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows (in thousands):

Balance at January 1, 2007

Additions for tax positions taken in the current period 0
Reductions for tax positions taken in the current period 0
Additions for tax positions taken in prior years 0
Reductions for tax positions taken in prior years 0
Decreases related to settlements with taxing authorities 0
Decreases as a result of a lapse in statue of limitations 0

Balance at March 31, 2007
\$792

The Company does not anticipate any significant increase or decrease in unrecognized tax benefits during 2007. Unrecognized tax benefits at January 1 , 2007 and March 31, 2007 include accrued interest and penalties of $\$ 137$ thousand. If recognized, the entire amount of the unrecognized tax benefits would affect the effective tax rate.

The Company classifies interest and penalties as a component of the provision for income taxes. The tax years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The tax years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, and 2002 remain subject to examination by the California Franchise Tax Board. Included in the balance at January 1, 2007 is $\$ 1.6$ million in tax positions for which the ultimate deductibility is uncertain. The deductibility of these tax positions will be determined through examination by the appropriate tax jurisdictions or the expiration of the tax statute of limitations.

WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION
Financial Summary
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Three months end

| March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 2006* |


| Net Interest Income (FTE)*** | \$46,914 | \$53,974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Credit Losses | 75 | 150 |
| Noninterest Income | 15,277 | 13,639 |
| Noninterest Expense | 24,664 | 25,483 |
| Provision for income taxes (FTE)*** | 13,882 | 15,863 |
| Net Income | \$23,570 | \$26,117 |
| Average Shares Outstanding | 30,342 | 31,688 |
| Diluted Average Shares Outstanding | 30,824 | 32,276 |
| Shares Outstanding at Period End | 30,158 | 31,544 |
| As Reported: |  |  |
| Basic Earnings Per Share | \$0.78 | \$0.82 |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | 0.76 | 0.81 |
| Return On Assets | $2.03 \%$ | $2.10 \%$ |
| Return On Equity | $23.04 \%$ | $24.93 \%$ |
| Net Interest Margin (FTE)*** | 4.41\% | 4.73\% |
| Net Loan (Recoveries) Losses to Average Loans | $0.08 \%$ | $0.04 \%$ |
| Efficiency Ratio** | $39.7 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |
| Average Balances: |  |  |
| Total Assets | \$4,713,173 | \$5,054,256 |
| Earning Assets | 4,287,431 | $4,606,178$ |
| Total Loans, Gross | 2,519,861 | 2,615,949 |
| Total Deposits | 3,427,010 | 3,784,436 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 414,957 | 424,832 |
| Balances at Period End: |  |  |
| Total Assets | \$4,748, 829 | \$5,054,309 |
| Earning Assets | 4,264,821 | 4,591,346 |
| Total Loans, Gross | 2,519,898 | 2,639,968 |
| Total Deposits | 3,444,372 | 3,739,186 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 419,810 | 431,128 |
| Financial Ratios at Period End: |  |  |
| Allowance for Loan Losses to Loans | $2.18 \%$ | $2.11 \%$ |
| Book Value Per Share | \$13.92 | \$13.67 |
| Equity to Assets | $8.84 \%$ | 8.53\% |
| Total Capital to Risk Adjusted Assets | $10.96 \%$ | $10.73 \%$ |
| Dividends Paid Per Share | \$0.34 | \$ 0.32 |
| Dividend Payout Ratio | 44\% | 40\% |

The above financial summary has been derived from the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with those statements, notes and the other information included
elsewhere herein.

* Adjusted to adopt SAB No. 108
** The efficiency ratio is defined as noninterest expense divided by total revenue (net interest income on a tax-equivalent basis and noninterest income).
*** Yields on securities and certain loans have been adjusted upward to a "fully taxable equivalent" ("FTE") basis in order to reflect the effect of income which is exempt from federal income taxation at the current statutory tax rate.

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

Westamerica Bancorporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") reported first quarter 2007 net income of $\$ 23.6$ million or $\$ .76$ diluted earnings per share. These results compare to net income of $\$ 26.1$ million or $\$ .81$ diluted earnings per share and $\$ 24.0$ million or $\$ .77$ diluted earnings per share, respectively, for the first and fourth quarters of 2006 . The first quarter of 2007 included $\$ 822$ thousand in tax-exempt company owned life insurance proceeds, representing $\$ 0.02$ earnings per diluted share.

Following is a summary of the components of net income for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands except per share data):


Net income for the first quarter of 2007 was $\$ 2.5$ million or $9.8 \%$ less than the same quarter of 2006, primarily due to lower net interest income, partially offset by higher noninterest income, lower noninterest expense and a lower

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income tax provision. The decrease in net interest income (FTE) (down \$7.1 million or $13.1 \%$ was primarily attributable to lower average earning assets and higher funding costs, partially offset by higher yields on interest-earning assets. The loan loss provision decreased $\$ 75$ thousand or $50.0 \%$ from a year ago, reflecting Management's assessment of credit risk for the loan portfolio. Noninterest income increased $\$ 1.6$ million or $12.0 \%$ mainly due to higher service charges on deposit accounts and $\$ 822$ thousand in life insurance proceeds. Noninterest expense decreased $\$ 819$ thousand or $3.2 \%$ mostly due to lower personnel costs. The provision for income taxes (FTE) declined $\$ 2.0$ million or 12.5\% largely due to lower pretax income and tax-exempt nature of gain on company owned life insurance.

Comparing the first three months of 2007 to the prior quarter, net income declined $\$ 388$ thousand or $1.6 \%$ due to lower net interest income (FTE), offset by higher noninterest income, decreases in noninterest expense and the provision for income taxes. The lower net interest income (FTE) was caused by higher funding costs, the effect of two less accrual days and lower average earning assets, partially offset by higher yields on those assets. Noninterest income increased $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{million}$ or $11.1 \%$ largely due to higher fee income earned on deposit accounts and life insurance proceeds. Noninterest expense increased \$172 thousand or $0.7 \%$. The income tax provision (FTE) decreased mainly due to lower earnings and tax-exempt nature of life insurance proceeds.

Net Interest Income

Following is a summary of the components of net interest income for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):


Approximately eighty percent of the Company's revenue (FTE) is derived from net interest income, or the difference between interest income earned on loans and investments and interest expense paid on interest-bearing deposits and borrowings. Net interest income (FTE) during the first quarter of 2007 decreased $\$ 7.1$ million or $13.1 \%$ from the same period in 2006 to $\$ 46.9$ million, mainly due to lower average earning assets (down $\$ 319$ million) and rates on interest-bearing liabilities (up 64 basis points ("bp")) rising more rapidly than yields on earning assets (up 11 bp ). Interest deposit competition within the banking industry has caused deposit costs to rise, while competitive rates

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on loans have not changed significantly.
Comparing the first quarter of 2007 with the previous quarter, net interest income (FTE) declined $\$ 2.1$ million or $4.3 \%$, primarily due to lower average earning assets (down 79.2 million), the effect of two less accrual days, higher average federal funds purchased (up $\$ 79.1$ million), and higher rates on interest-bearing liabilities (up 15 bp), partially offset by higher yields on earning assets (up 5 bp).

Interest and Fee Income

Interest and fee income (FTE) for the first quarter of 2007 declined $\$ 3.5$ million or $5.1 \%$ from the same period in 2006 . The decrease was caused by lower average earning assets (down $\$ 318.7$ million), partially offset by higher yields on those assets (up 11 bp ) and higher loan fee income (up $\$ 97$ thousand).

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The average yield on the Company's earning assets increased from $6.00 \%$ in the first quarter of 2006 to $6.11 \%$ in the same period in 2007 . The composite yield on loans rose 14 bp to $6.66 \%$ primarily due to increases in the average yields on construction loans (up 139 bp ), indirect automobile loans (up 45 bp), direct consumer loans (up 95 bp ), residential real estate loans (up 10 bp ) and commercial loans (up 7 bp).

The investment portfolio yield increased 12 bp to $5.35 \%$, caused by increases in the average yield on corporate and other securities (up 109 bp ) and U.S. government sponsored entity obligations (up 24 bp ). Partially offsetting these increases were a 4 bp decrease in the average yield on municipal securities.

Average earning assets for the first quarter of 2007 declined $\$ 319$ million compared to the same period in 2006 . The loan portfolio decreased $\$ 96$ million mainly due to declines in commercial loans (down $\$ 67$ million), commercial real estate loans (down $\$ 22$ million) and direct consumer loans (down $\$ 13$ million), partially offset by a $\$ 21$ million increase in average indirect automobile loans.

The Company has allowed the investment portfolio to decline due to the current interest rate environment, which has very narrow spreads between current interest rates on similar securities and on incremental funding sources.

Average investments declined $\$ 223$ million for the first quarter of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 due to decreased average balances of mortgage backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations (down \$133 million), municipal securities (down $\$ 35$ million), U.S. government sponsored entity obligations (down $\$ 29$ million) and corporate and other securities (down $\$ 26$ million).

Comparing the first quarter of 2007 with the previous quarter, interest and fee income (FTE) was down $\$ 1.5$ million or $2.2 \%$. The decrease largely resulted from a lower volume of average earning assets, partially offset by rising yields on those assets.

The average yield on earning assets for the first three months of 2007 was $6.11 \%$ compared with $6.07 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2006 . The loan portfolio yield for the first quarter of 2007 compared with the previous quarter was higher by 5 bp, due to increases in yields on commercial real estate loans (up 9 bp ), indirect automobile loans (up 9 bp ) and residential real estate loans (up 5 bp ).

The investment portfolio yield rose by 6 bp . The increase resulted from higher average yields on corporate and other securities (up 75 bp ) and municipal securities (up 4 bp).

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Average earning assets decreased $\$ 79$ million or $1.8 \%$ for the first quarter of 2007 compared with the previous quarter due to a $\$ 52$ million decline in the investment portfolio and a $\$ 28$ million decrease in the loan portfolio. Lower average investment balances were mainly attributable to mortgage backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations (down $\$ 28$ million), municipal securities (down $\$ 14$ million) and corporate and other securities (down $\$ 9$ million).

The loan portfolio decline was primarily due to decreases in average balances of commercial loans (down $\$ 18$ million), commercial real estate loans (down $\$ 15$ million) and residential real estate loans (down $\$ 8$ million), offset by an \$18 million increase in the average balance of indirect automobile loans.

Interest Expense
Interest expense in the first quarter of 2007 increased $\$ 3.6$ million or $24.8 \%$ compared with the same period in 2006. The increase was attributable to higher rates paid on the interest-bearing liabilities, partially offset by lower average interest-bearing liabilities.

The average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities increased from 1.82\% in the first quarter of 2006 to $2.46 \%$ in 2007 . The average rate on federal funds purchased rose 80 bp and rates on deposits increased as well, including those on certificates of deposit ("CDs") over $\$ 100$ thousand, which rose 106 bp; on retail CDs, which went up by 89 bp; and on preferred money market savings accounts, which rose an average of 220 bp.

Interest-bearing liabilities decreased $\$ 244$ million or 7.6\% for the first quarter of 2007 over the same period of 2006 due to a highly competitive environment for deposits. A $\$ 357$ million decline in deposits were mostly due to lower average balances of money market savings (down $\$ 151$ million), money market checking accounts (down $\$ 65$ million), regular savings (down $\$ 46$ million), retail CDs (down $\$ 35$ million). Partially offsetting these declines was a $\$ 48$ million increase in federal funds purchased.

Comparing the first quarter of 2007 with the previous quarter, interest expense rose $\$ 628$ thousand or $3.6 \%$, due to higher rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities, partially offset by lower average interest-bearing liabilities.

Rates paid on liabilities averaged $2.46 \%$ during the first three months of 2007 compared with $2.32 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2006 . The most significant rate increases were preferred money market savings accounts (up 80 bp ), CDs over $\$ 100$ thousand which rose 9 bp and retail CDs which increased by 11 bp.

Average interest-bearing liabilities declined $\$ 14$ million or $0.5 \%$ over the fourth quarter of 2006 . Average deposits declined $\$ 126$ million or $3.6 \%$ mainly due to decreases in average balances of money market savings accounts (down $\$ 36$ million), CDs over $\$ 100$ thousand (down $\$ 21$ million), and regular savings (down \$11 million). A $\$ 79$ million increase in average federal funds purchased partially offset these decreases.

In all periods, the Company has attempted to continue to reduce high-rate time deposits while increasing the balances of more profitable, lower-cost transaction accounts in order to minimize the cost of funds. Lower-cost transaction accounts experience seasonal trends primarily due to customer income and property tax payments, with the most significant deposit outflows occurring in the first calendar quarter of each year.

Net Interest Margin (FTE)
The following summarizes the components of the Company's net interest margin for the periods indicated:


During the first quarter of 2007, the net interest margin declined 32 bp compared with the same period in 2006 . Rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities increased faster than the yields on earning assets, resulting in a 53 bp decline in net interest spread. The decline in the net interest spread was mitigated by the higher net interest margin contribution from noninterest bearing funding sources. While the average balance of these sources decreased $\$ 85$ million or $6.3 \%$, their value increased 21 bp , from 55 bp in the first quarter of 2006 to 76 bp in the first quarter of 2007 , because of the higher earning asset yields at which they could be invested.

The net interest margin declined by 8 bp when compared with the fourth quarter of 2006. Earning asset yields increased 4 bp, however, the cost of interest-bearing liabilities rose by 14 bp , resulting in a 10 bp decrease in the interest spread. Although noninterest bearing funding sources decreased $\$ 62$ million or 4.6\%, their margin contribution increased by 2 bp .

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Summary of Average Balances, Yields/Rates and Interest Differential

The following tables present, for the periods indicated, information regarding the Company's consolidated average assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity, the amount of interest income from average earning assets and the resulting yields, and the amount of interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities. Average loan balances include nonperforming loans. Interest income includes proceeds from loans on nonaccrual status only to the extent cash payments have been received and applied as interest income. Yields on securities and certain loans have been adjusted upward to reflect the effect of income which is exempt from federal income taxation at the current statutory tax rate (FTE) (dollars in thousands).

For the three months March 31, 2007

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Average | Interest |
| Balance | Income/ |
| Expense |  |


| Money market assets and funds sold | \$710 | \$2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment securities: |  |  |
| Available for sale |  |  |
| Taxable | 377,136 | 4,070 |
| Tax-exempt (1) | 235,716 | 4,445 |
| Held to maturity |  |  |
| Taxable | 579,589 | 6,268 |
| Tax-exempt (1) | 574,419 | 8,842 |
| Loans: |  |  |
| Commercial: |  |  |
| Taxable | 313,541 | 6,604 |
| Tax-exempt (1) | 232,026 | 3,712 |
| Commercial real estate | 900,625 | 15,935 |
| Real estate construction | 70,710 | 1,765 |
| Real estate residential | 503,888 | 5,956 |
| Consumer | 499,071 | 7,426 |
| Total loans (1) | 2,519,861 | 41,398 |
| Total earning assets (1) | 4,287,431 | 65,025 |
| Other assets | 425,742 |  |
| Total assets | \$4,713,173 |  |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Deposits: |  |  |
| Noninterest bearing demand | \$1,270,522 | \$-- |
| Savings and interest-bearing |  |  |
| Time less than \$100,000 | 218,549 | 1,734 |
| Time \$100,000 or more | 484,887 | 5,571 |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 2,156,488 | 9,237 |
| Short-term borrowed funds | 767,859 | 8,296 |
| Debt financing and notes payable | 36,905 | 578 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | 2,961,252 | 18,111 |
| Other liabilities | 66,443 |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 414,956 |  |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$4,713,173 |  |
| Net interest spread (1) (2) |  |  |
| Net interest income and interest margin (1) (3) |  | \$46,914 |
| (1) Interest and rates calculated on a fully taxable equivalent current statutory federal tax rate. <br> (2) Net interest spread represents the average yield | sis using <br> ning asset |  |

minus the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.
(3) Net interest margin is computed by calculating the difference between interest income and expense (annualized), divided by the average balance of earning assets.

For the three months March 31, 2006

|  | Interest |
| :---: | :---: |
| Average | Income / |
| Balance | Expense |

Assets:
Money market assets and funds sold
Investment securities:
Available for sale
Taxable
Tax-exempt (1)
Held to maturity
Taxable
位
Tax-exempt (1)
Loans:
Commercial:
Taxable
Tax-exempt (1)
Commercial real estate
Real estate construction
Real estate residential
Consumer
Total loans (1)
Total earning assets (1)
Other assets

Total assets

Liabilities and shareholders' equity:
Deposits:
Noninterest bearing demand
Savings and interest-bearing
transaction
Time less than $\$ 100,000$
Time $\$ 100,000$ or more

Total interest-bearing deposits
Short-term borrowed funds
Debt financing and notes payable

Total interest-bearing liabilities
Other liabilities
Shareholders' equity

| \$1,355,501 | \$-- |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,673,634 | 1,326 |
| 254,002 | 1,460 |
| 501,299 | 4,456 |
| 2,428,935 | 7,242 |
| 738,307 | 6,672 |
| 38,124 | 598 |
| 3,205,366 | 14,512 |
| 68,557 |  |
| 424,832 |  |

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

$$
\$ 5,054,256
$$

Net interest spread (1) (2)
Net interest income and interest margin (1) (3)
(1) Interest and rates calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the current statutory federal tax rate.
(2) Net interest spread represents the average yield earned on earning assets minus the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.
(3) Net interest margin is computed by calculating the difference between interest income and expense (annualized), divided by the average balance of earning assets.

Assets:
Money market assets and funds sold
Investment securities:
Available for sale
Taxable 382,217 4,115
Tax-exempt (1) 248,609 4,493
Held to maturity
Taxable
611,267 6,599
Tax-exempt (1)
Loans:
Commercial:
Taxable
Tax-exempt (1)
Commercial real estate
Real estate construction
Real estate residential
Consumer
Total loans (1)
Total earning assets (1)
Other assets
Total assets

Liabilities and shareholders' equity:
Deposits:
Noninterest bearing demand
Savings and interest-bearing

```
    transaction
    Time less than $100,000
    Time $100,000 or more
    Total interest-bearing deposits
Short-term borrowed funds
Debt financing and notes payable
    Total interest-bearing liabilities
Other liabilities
Shareholders' equity
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity
Net interest spread (1)(2)
Net interest income and interest margin (1) (3)
```

| 1,489,774 | 1,689 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 226,002 | 1,773 |
| 505,390 | 5,821 |
| 2,221,166 | 9,283 |
| 717,114 | 7,622 |
| 36,941 | 578 |
| 2,975,221 | 17,483 |
| 68,669 |  |
| 417,597 |  |
| \$4,793,700 |  |

(1) Interest and rates calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the current statutory federal tax rate.
(2) Net interest spread represents the average yield earned on earning assets minus the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.
(3) Net interest margin is computed by calculating the difference between interest income and expense (annualized), divided by the average balance of earning assets.

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Summary of Changes in Interest Income and Expense due to
Changes in Average Asset \& Liability Balances and Yields Earned \& Rates Paid

The following tables set forth a summary of the changes in interest income and interest expense due to changes in average asset and liability balances (volume) and changes in average interest rates for the periods indicated. Changes not solely attributable to volume or rates have been allocated in proportion to the respective volume and rate components (dollars in thousands).

Three months ended March compared with three mon ended March 31, 2006


## Volume <br> Rate

Interest and fee income:
Money market assets and funds sold \$0 \$1
Investment securities:
Available for sale
Taxable (366) 33
Tax-exempt (1) (354) (3) 154
Held to maturity
Taxable (1,683)
(207)

122
Tax-exempt (1)
Loans:
Commercial:

| Taxable | (956) | 189 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax-exempt (1) | (340) | (43) |
| Commercial real estate | (399) | (481) |
| Real estate construction | (174) | 252 |
| Real estate residential | (59) | 120 |
| Consumer | 78 | 728 |
| Total loans <br> (1) | $(1,850)$ | 765 |
| and fee income (1) | $(4,460)$ | 999 |
| Interest expense: |  |  |
| Deposits: |  |  |
| Savings and interest-bearing transaction | (194) | 800 |
| Time less than \$100,000 | (225) | 499 |
| Time \$100,000 or more | (150) | 1,265 |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | (569) | 2,564 |
| Short-term borrowed funds | 276 | 1,348 |
| Debt financing and notes payable | (19) | (1) |
| (Decrease) increase in interest expense | (312) | 3,911 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Interest Income (1) | (\$4,148) | $(\$ 2,912)$ |

[^1]Three months ended March compared with three mon ended December 31, 200

Volume
Rate

Interest and fee income:
Money market assets and funds sold \$0 \$0
Investment securities:
Available for sale
Taxable (60)
15
Tax-exempt (1) (274) 226
Held to maturity
Taxable (346) (3) 15
Tax-exempt (1) (43) 32
Loans:
Commercial:
Taxable (511)
Tax-exempt (1)
Commercial real estate
(107)
(620)

54

Real estate construction
(103)

194

Real estate residential
(120)
Consumer
Total loans (1)
Total (decrease) increase in interest
and fee income (1)

| $(1,384)$ | 332 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(2,107)$ | 620 |

Interest expense:
Deposits:
Savings and interest-bearing
transaction
$\begin{array}{lr}(85) & 328 \\ (97) & 58\end{array}$
Time less than $\$ 100,000$ (97) 58
Time $\$ 100,000$ or more

Total interest-bearing deposits

Short-term borrowed funds
Debt financing and notes payable
(Decrease) increase in interest expense

Increase (Decrease) in Net Interest Income (1)

| (544) | 498 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 375 | 299 |
| (13) | 13 |
| (182) | 810 |
| (\$1,925) | (\$190) |

(1) Amounts calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the current statutory federal tax rate.

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Provision for Credit Losses

The level of the provision for credit losses during each of the periods presented reflects the Company's continued efforts to manage credit costs by enforcing underwriting and administration procedures and aggressively pursuing collection efforts with troubled debtors. The Company provided $\$ 75$ thousand for credit losses in the first quarter of 2007 . In the fourth quarter of 2006 , the provision for credit losses was $\$ 75$ thousand, of which $\$ 70$ thousand was allocated to loan losses and $\$ 5$ thousand was allocated to unfunded loan commitments. In the first quarter of 2006 , the Company provided $\$ 150$ thousand for credit losses. The provision reflects the Company's loss experience and Management's assessment of credit risk in the loan portfolio for each of the periods presented. For further information regarding net credit losses and the allowance for loan losses, see the "Classified Loans" section of this report.

Noninterest Income

The following table summarizes the components of noninterest income for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands).

Three months end

| Service charges on deposit accounts | \$7,528 | \$7,083 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchant credit card fees | 2,449 | 2,385 |
| Debit card fees | 895 | 828 |
| ATM fees | 677 | 678 |
| Trust fees | 337 | 282 |
| Official check issuance income | 311 | 334 |
| Financial services commissions | 310 | 298 |
| Check sale income | 213 | 200 |
| Mortgage banking income | 30 | 50 |
| Other noninterest income | 2,527 | 1,501 |
| Total | \$15,277 | \$13,639 |

Noninterest income for the first quarter of 2007 rose by $\$ 1.6$ million or $12.0 \%$ from the same period in 2006. Service charges on deposit accounts increased due to management efforts to increase deposit accounts and minimize service charge waivers. Service charges on deposit accounts increased $\$ 445$ thousand or $6.3 \%$ mainly due to a $\$ 689$ thousand increase in overdraft fees, partially offset by declines in deficit fees charged on analyzed accounts (down $\$ 160$ thousand or $10.2 \%$ ) and retail and business checking account service fees. Other noninterest income was higher by $\$ 1.0$ million or $68.4 \%$ mostly due to $\$ 822$ thousand in life insurance proceeds.

In the first quarter of 2007, noninterest income increased $\$ 1.5$ million or $11.1 \%$ compared with the previous quarter. Service charges on deposit accounts rose $\$ 538$ thousand or $7.7 \%$ mostly due to a $\$ 315$ thousand increase in overdraft fees and increased deficit fees charged on analyzed accounts. Other noninterest income increased $\$ 1.2$ million mainly due to $\$ 822$ thousand in life insurance proceeds. Merchant credit card income declined $\$ 203$ thousand or $7.7 \%$ primarily due to seasonally lower credit card draft volumes.

Noninterest Expense
The following table summarizes the components of noninterest expense for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands).

Three months end

|  |
| :---: |

March 31,

$2007 \quad 2006$

| Salaries and related benefits | \$12,568 | \$13,258 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupancy | 3,291 | 3,232 |
| Data processing services | 1,524 | 1,534 |
| Equipment | 1,138 | 1,266 |
| Amortization of identifiable intangibles | 975 | 1,040 |
| Courier service | 848 | 922 |
| Professional fees | 495 | 457 |
| Telephone | 360 | 432 |
| Postage | 410 | 410 |
| Customer checks | 248 | 290 |
| Stationery and supplies | 315 | 270 |
| Advertising/public relations | 228 | 234 |

Loan expense
Operational losses
Correspondent service charge
Other noninterest expense

Total
167195

| \$24,664 | \$25,48 |
| :---: | :---: |

Average full time equivalent staff
892

Noninterest expense to revenues (FTE)
$39.66 \%$
$37.69 \%$

Noninterest expense decreased $\$ 819$ thousand or $3.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2007 compared with the same period in 2006 . The largest decline was salaries and incentives, which was down $\$ 690$ thousand or $5.2 \%$ mainly due to a $\$ 294$ thousand decrease in regular salaries and a $\$ 341$ thousand decrease in employee benefit costs. The decrease in regular salaries was attributable to the effect of a smaller workforce through attrition, partially offset by annual merit increases to continuing staff. Equipment expense decreased $\$ 128$ thousand or $10.1 \%$ primarily due to a $\$ 136$ thousand decline in repair and maintenance expense. Other noninterest expense rose $\$ 141$ thousand or $9.0 \%$ mostly due to increases in amortization of investments in low-income housings as tax benefits are realized and internet banking expense.

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In the first three months of 2007 , noninterest expense rose $\$ 172$ thousand or $0.7 \%$ compared with the fourth quarter of 2006 . Salaries and related benefits rose $\$ 163$ thousand or $1.3 \%$ mainly due to a seasonal increase in payroll taxes, increases in regular salaries resulting from annual merit increases, and an increase in the cost of providing employee medical benefits. Other noninterest expense increased $\$ 265$ thousand or $18.3 \%$ mainly because the prior quarter included credits to correct overbillings for the debit card network fees. Offsetting these increases were decreases in operational losses (down $\$ 160$ thousand) and professional fees (down $\$ 119$ thousand or 19.4\%). The decline in operational losses were attributable to a $\$ 117$ thousand decrease in sundry losses. Lower professional fees resulted from decreases in legal and accounting fees.

Provision for Income Tax

During the first quarter of 2007 , the Company recorded income tax expense (FTE) of $\$ 13.9$ million, compared with $\$ 15.9$ million and $\$ 14.3$ million for the first and fourth quarters of 2006 , respectively. The current quarter provision represents an effective tax rate (FTE) of $37.1 \%$, compared with $37.8 \%$ and $37.3 \%$ for the first and fourth quarters of 2006 , respectively. The effective tax rate for the first quarter 2007 was reduced primarily due to tax-exempt company owned life insurance proceeds. The effective tax rate for the fourth quarter was reduced primarily due to tax refunds and other tax items.

The tax provisions and effective tax rates fluctuated due to the relative level of tax- exempt income from municipal investments and loans to the level of pretax income, and tax-free life insurance proceeds of $\$ 822$ thousand in the first quarter of 2007.

The Company closely monitors the markets in which it conducts its lending operations and continues its strategy to control exposure to loans with high credit risk and to increase diversification of earning assets. Loan reviews are performed using grading standards and criteria similar to those employed by bank regulatory agencies. Loans receiving lesser grades fall under the "classified" category, which includes all nonperforming and potential problem loans, and receive an elevated level of attention to ensure collection. Other real estate owned is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value (market value less disposition costs).

The following is a summary of classified loans and other real estate owned on the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):

|  | At March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 |
| Classified loans | \$18,439 | \$28,878 |
| Other real estate owned | 647 | 0 |
| Classified loans and other real estate owned | \$19,086 | \$28,878 |
| Allowance for loan losses / |  |  |
| classified loans | 298\% | 193\% |

Classified loans include loans graded "Substandard", "Doubtful" and "Loss" using regulatory guidelines. At March 31, $2007, \$ 18.1$ million of loans are graded "Substandard" or $98.2 \%$ of total classified loans. Classified loans at March 31, 2007, decreased $\$ 10.4$ million or $36.1 \%$ from a year ago. The decline resulted from 11 loan payoffs totaling $\$ 12.0$ million, five upgrades totaling $\$ 5.3$ million, two charge-offs and a transfer to OREO, partially offset by 13 downgrades totaling $\$ 11.1$ million. A $\$ 1.7$ million or $8.6 \%$ decrease in classified loans from December 31, 2006 was generally due to three upgrades totaling $\$ 1.1$ million and a chargeoff, partially offset by three downgrades totaling $\$ 1.3$ million. Other real estate owned at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was $\$ 647$ thousand compared with none a year ago because collateral for one commercial real estate loan was foreclosed in the second quarter of 2006 .

## Nonperforming Loans

Nonperforming loans include nonaccrual loans and loans 90 days past due as to principal or interest and still accruing. Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when they become 90 days or more delinquent, unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. Interest previously accrued on loans placed on nonaccrual status is charged against interest income. In addition, loans secured by real estate with temporarily impaired values and commercial loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties are placed on nonaccrual status even though the borrowers continue to repay the loans as scheduled. Such loans are classified as "performing nonaccrual" and are included in total nonperforming assets. When the ability to fully collect nonaccrual loan principal is in doubt, cash payments received are applied against the principal balance of the loan until such time as full collection of the remaining recorded balance is expected. Any subsequent interest received is recorded as interest income on a cash basis.

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The following is a summary of nonperforming loans and OREO on the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):


Nonaccrual loans decreased $\$ 335$ thousand during the three months ended March 31, 2007. Ten loans comprised the $\$ 4.8$ million nonaccrual loans as of March 31, 2007. Six of those loans were on nonaccrual status throughout the first quarter 2007, while four of the loans were placed on nonaccrual status during the quarter. The Company actively pursues full collection of nonaccrual loans.

The Company had no "sub-prime" loans as of March 31, 2007, December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2006. Of the loans 90 days past due and still accruing at March 31, 2007, \$-0- and \$60 thousand were residential real estate loans and automobile loans, respectively.

The Company had no restructured loans as of March 31, 2007, December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2006.

The amount of gross interest income that would have been recorded for nonaccrual loans for the three months ended March 31, 2007 , if all such loans had been current in accordance with their original terms, was $\$ 110$ thousand, compared to $\$ 120$ thousand and $\$ 118$ thousand, respectively, for the first and fourth quarters of 2006 .

The amount of interest income that was recognized on nonaccrual loans from all cash payments, including those related to interest owed from prior years, made during the three months ended March 31, 2007 , totaled $\$ 119$ thousand, compared to $\$ 60$ thousand and $\$ 171$ thousand, respectively, for the first and fourth quarters of 2006 . These cash payments represent annualized yields of $10.14 \%$ for first three months of 2007 compared to $4.15 \%$ and $13.30 \%$ respectively, for the first and the fourth quarter of 2006 .

Total cash payments received, including those recorded in prior years, which were applied against the book balance of nonaccrual loans outstanding at March 31, 2007, totaled approximately $\$ 4$ thousand, compared with $\$ 32$ thousand and $\$ 0$ for the first and the fourth quarters of 2006 , respectively.

Management believes the overall credit quality of the loan portfolio continues to be strong; however, nonperforming assets could fluctuate from period to period. The performance of any individual loan can be impacted by external factors such as the interest rate environment, economic conditions or factors particular to the borrower. No assurance can be given that additional increases in nonaccrual loans will not occur in the future.

## Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company's allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for losses that can be estimated based upon specific and general conditions. These include conditions unique to individual borrowers, as well as overall credit loss experience, the amount of past due, nonperforming loans and classified loans, recommendations of regulatory authorities, prevailing economic conditions and other factors. A portion of the allowance is specifically allocated to impaired and other identified loans whose full collectibility is uncertain. Such allocations are determined by Management based on loan-by-loan analyses. A second allocation is based in part on quantitative analyses of historical credit loss experience, in which criticized and classified credit balances identified through an internal credit review process are analyzed using a linear regression model to determine standard loss rates. The results of this analysis are applied to current criticized and classified loan balances to allocate the reserve to the respective segments of the loan portfolio. In addition, loans with similar characteristics not usually criticized using regulatory guidelines are analyzed based on the historical loss rates and delinquency trends, grouped by the number of days the payments on these loans are delinquent. Last, allocations are made to general loan categories based on commercial office vacancy rates, mortgage loan foreclosure trends, agriculture commodity prices, and levels of government funding. The remainder of the reserve is considered to be unallocated and is established at a level considered necessary based on relevant economic conditions and available data, including unemployment statistics, unidentified economic and business conditions, the quality of lending management and staff, credit quality trends, concentrations of credit, and changing underwriting standards due to external competitive factors. Management considers the $\$ 58.6$ million allowance for credit losses to be adequate as a reserve against losses as of March 31, 2007.

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The following table summarizes the credit loss provision, net credit losses and allowance for credit losses for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

Three months ended

| March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 2006 |

Balance, beginning of period
$\$ 59,023$
\$59,537
Additions to the allowance charged to
75
150

| Provision for unfunded credit commitments | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans charged off | $(1,244)$ | $(1,118)$ |
| Recoveries of previously charged off loans | 728 | 887 |
| Net credit losses | (516) | (231) |
| Balance, end of period | \$ 58,582 | \$59,456 |
| Components: |  |  |
| Allowance for loan losses | 54,889 | 55,768 |
| Reserve for unfunded credit commitments | 3,693 | 3,688 |
| Allowance for credit losses | \$58,582 | \$59,456 |
| Allowance for loan losses / |  |  |
| loans outstanding | $2.18 \%$ | $2.11 \%$ |

Asset and Liability Management

The fundamental objective of the Company's management of assets and liabilities is to maximize its economic value while maintaining adequate liquidity and a conservative level of interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk is the most significant market risk affecting the Company. Interest rate risk results from many factors. Assets and liabilities may mature or reprice at different times. Assets and liabilities may reprice at the same time but by different amounts. Short-term and long-term market interest rates may change by different amounts. The remaining maturity of various assets or liabilities may shorten or lengthen as interest rates change. In addition, interest rates may have an indirect impact on loan demand, credit losses, and other sources of earnings such as account analysis fees on commercial deposit accounts, official check fees and correspondent bank service charges.

In adjusting the Company's asset/liability position, Management attempts to manage interest rate risk while enhancing net interest margin and net interest income. At times, depending on expected increases or decreases in general interest rates, the relationship between long and short term interest rates, market conditions and competitive factors, Management may adjust the Company's interest rate risk position in order to manage its net interest margin and net interest income. The Company's results of operations and net portfolio values remain subject to changes in interest rates and to fluctuations in the difference between long and short term interest rates.

Management assesses interest rate risk by comparing the Company's most likely earnings plan with various earnings models using many interest rate scenarios that differ in the direction of interest rate changes, the degree of change over time, the speed of change and the projected shape of the yield curve. For example, assuming an increase of 100 bp in the federal funds rate and an increase of 72 bp in the 10 year Constant Maturity Treasury Bond yield during the same period, estimated earnings at risk would be approximately $3.9 \%$ of the Company's most likely net income plan for the twelve months ended March 31, 2008. Conversely, assuming a decrease of 100 bp in the federal funds rate and a decrease of 36 bp in the 10 year Constant Maturity Treasury Bond yield during the same period, earnings are estimated to improve 1.1\% over the Company's most likely income plan for the twelve months ended March 31, 2008. Simulation estimates depend on, and will change with, the size and mix of the actual and projected balance sheet at the time of each simulation.

The Company does not currently engage in trading activities or use derivative instruments to control interest rate risk, even though such activities may be permitted with the approval of the Company's Board of Directors.

## Liquidity

The Company's principal sources of asset liquidity are investment securities available for sale and principal payments from investment securities held to maturity and consumer loans. At March 31, 2007, investment securities available for sale totaled $\$ 602$ million. At March 31, 2007, indirect automobile loans totaled $\$ 443$ million, which were experiencing stable monthly principal payments in the range of $\$ 17$ million to $\$ 20$ million. In addition, at March 31, 2007, the Company had customary lines for overnight borrowings from other financial institutions in excess of $\$ 700 \mathrm{million}$ and a $\$ 35$ million line of credit, under which $\$ 22$ million was outstanding at March 31, 2007. As a member of the Federal Reserve System, the Company also has the ability to borrow from the Federal Reserve. The Company's short-term debt rating from Fitch Ratings is F1 with a stable outlook. Management expects the Company can access short-term debt financing if desired. The Company's long-term debt rating from Fitch Ratings is A with a stable outlook. Management expects the Company can access additional long-term debt financing if desired. The Company generates significant liquidity from its operating activities. The Company's profitability during the first three months of 2007 and 2006 contributed to substantial operating cash flows of $\$ 29.5$ million and $\$ 33.5$ million, respectively. In 2007, operating activities provided a substantial portion of cash for $\$ 10.3$ million in shareholder dividends and $\$ 22.1$ million utilized to repurchase common stock. In 2006, operating activities provided enough cash for $\$ 23.0$ million of Company stock repurchases and $\$ 10.2$ million in shareholder dividends.

In the first three months of 2007, investing activities generated $\$ 52.3$ million, compared with $\$ 75.8$ million in the same period of 2006 . In the first three months of 2007, sales and maturities, net of purchases, of investment securities were $\$ 41.0$ million. In the first three months of 2006 , sales and maturities, net of purchases, of investment securities were $\$ 44.0$ million.

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The Company anticipates maintaining its cash levels in 2007 mainly through profitability and retained earnings. It is anticipated that loan demand will increase moderately in 2007, although such demand will be dictated by economic and competitive conditions. The growth of deposit balances is expected to exceed the anticipated growth in earning assets through the end of 2007. Depending on economic conditions, interest rate levels, and a variety of other conditions, excess deposit growth may be used to purchase investment securities or to reduce short-term borrowings. However, due to changes in consumer confidence, possible terrorist attacks, the war in Iraq, and changes in the general economic environment, loan demand and levels of customer deposits are not certain. Shareholder dividends and share repurchases are expected to continue in 2007 but will depend on the Board's ongoing evaluation of the advisability of such actions.

Westamerica Bancorporation ("the Parent Company") is a separate entity from Westamerica Bank ("the Bank") and must provide for its own liquidity. In addition to its operating expenses, the Parent Company is responsible for interest and principal on outstanding debt and the payment of dividends declared for shareholders. Substantially all of the Parent Company's revenues are obtained from service fees and dividends received from the Bank and, to a lesser extent, other subsidiaries. Payment of such dividends to the Parent Company by the Bank is limited under regulations for Federal Reserve member banks and

California law. The amount that can be paid in any calendar year, without prior approval from federal and state regulatory agencies, cannot exceed the net profits (as defined) for that year plus the net profits of the preceding two calendar years less dividends paid. The Company believes that such restrictions will not have an impact on the Parent Company's ability to meet its ongoing cash obligations.

## Capital Resources

The current and projected capital position of the company and the impact of capital plans and long-term strategies are reviewed regularly by Management. The Company repurchases shares of its common stock in the open market pursuant to stock repurchase plans approved by the Board with the intention of lessening the dilutive impact of issuing new shares under stock option plans, and other ongoing requirements. In addition, other programs have been implemented to optimize the Company's use of equity capital and enhance shareholder value. Pursuant to these programs, the Company repurchased 447 thousand shares in the first quarter of 2007,429 thousand shares in the first quarter of 2006 , and 410 thousand shares in the fourth quarter of 2006.

The Company's capital position represents the level of capital available to support continued operations and expansion. The Company's primary capital resource is shareholders' equity, which was $\$ 419.8$ million at March $31,2007$. This amount, which is reflective of the effect of the generation of earnings, offset by common stock repurchases, and dividends paid to shareholders, represents a decrease of $\$ 11.3$ million or $2.63 \%$ from a year ago, and a decrease of $\$ 4.4$ million or $1.04 \%$ from December 31, 2006. The Company's ratio of equity to total assets increased to 8.84\% at March 31, 2007, from 8.53\% a year ago. The shareholder's equity to total assets decreased at March 31, 2007, compared with 8.90\% at December 31, 2006.

The following summarizes the Company's ratios of capital to risk-adjusted assets for the periods indicated:

| At March 31, |  | Aber 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --- |  |
| 2007 | 2006 | 2006 |
| 9.64\% | 9.41\% | 9.77\% |
| $10.96 \%$ | $10.73 \%$ | $11.09 \%$ |
| 6.42\% | $6.18 \%$ | $6.42 \%$ |


| Tet I Capital | $10.64 \%$ | $10.96 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Tetal Capital | $10.96 \%$ |  |
| Leverage ratio | $6.42 \%$ | $6.18 \%$ |

The risk-based capital ratios rose at March 31, 2007, compared with the first quarter of 2006 , primarily due to decreases in risk-weighted assets. The risk-based capital ratios decreased at March 31, 2007 from the previous quarter due to a decrease in equity capital.

Capital ratios are reviewed by Management on a regular basis to ensure that capital exceeds the prescribed regulatory minimums and is adequate to meet the Company's anticipated future needs. All ratios as shown in the table above are in excess of the regulatory definition of "well capitalized".

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company does not currently engage in trading activities or use derivative instruments to control interest rate risk, even though such activities may be permitted with the approval of the Company's Board of Directors.

Interest rate risk as discussed above is the most significant market risk affecting the Company. Other types of market risk, such as foreign currency exchange risk, equity price risk and commodity price risk, are not significant in the normal course of the Company's business activities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures
The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of March 31, 2007. Based upon their evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. The evaluation did not identify any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Due to the nature of the banking business, the Bank is at times party to various legal actions; all such actions are of a routine nature and arise in the normal course of business of the Subsidiary Bank.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
(a) None
(b) None
(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The table below sets forth the information with respect to purchases made by or on behalf of Westamerica Bancorporation or any "affiliated purchaser" (as defined in Rule 10b-18(a) (3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), of common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except per share data).

| (c) | $(d)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Total | Maximum |
| Number | Number |
| of Shares | of Shares |

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|  | (b) | Purchased | that May |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (a) | Average | as Part of | Yet Be


| January 31 | 154 | \$49.27 | 154 | 1,325 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 1 <br> through <br> February 28 | 197 | 50.46 | 197 | 1,128 |
| March 1 through |  |  |  |  |
| March 31 | 96 | 47.87 | 96 | 1,032 |
| Total | 447 | \$49.49 | 447 | 1,032 |

* Includes 9 thousand, 14 thousand and 3 thousand shares purchased in January, February and March, respectively, by the Company in private transactions with the independent administrator of the Company's Tax Deferred Savings/Retirement Plan (ESOP). The Company includes the shares purchased in such transactions within the total number of shares authorized for purchase pursuant to the currently existing publicly announced program.

The Company repurchases shares of its common stock in the open market to optimize the Company's use of equity capital and enhance shareholder value and with the intention of lessening the dilutive impact of issuing new shares to meet stock performance, option plans, and other ongoing requirements.

Shares were repurchased during the first quarter of 2007 pursuant to a program approved by the Board of Directors on August 24, 2006 authorizing the purchase of up to 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock from time to time prior to September 1, 2007.

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

The list of Exhibits is incorporated by reference from the Exhibit Index appearing below.

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

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WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION
(Registrant)
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May 4, 2007
Date
/s/ John "Robert" Thorson
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John "Robert" Thorson
Senior Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
(Chief Financial and Accounting Officer)
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Exhibit Index

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Exhibit 11: Computation of Earnings Per Share on Common
    and Common Equivalent Shares and on Common
    Shares Assuming Full Dilution
Exhibit 31.1: Certification of Chief Executive
    Officer pursuant to Securities
    Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
Exhibit 31.2: Certification of Chief Financial
    Officer pursuant to Securities
    Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
Exhibit 32.1: Certification of Chief Executive Officer
    pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
    pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley
    Act of 2002
Exhibit 32.2: Certification of Chief Financial Officer
    pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
    pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley
    Act of 2002
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[^0]:    *1 Measured using daily price changes of Company's stock over respective expected term of the option and the implied volatility derived from the market prices of the Company's stock and traded options.
    *2 the expected life is the number of years that the company estimates that the options will be outstanding prior to exercise
    *3 the risk-free rate for periods within the contractual term of the option is based on the US Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant

    Employee stock option grants are being expensed by the Company over the grants' three year vesting period.

    A summary of stock option activity is presented below:

[^1]:    (1) Amounts calculated on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the current statutory federal tax rate.

