

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 1995

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

For Quarter Ended June 30, 1995

Commission File Number: 1-10394

CVB FINANCIAL CORP.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California

95-3629339

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

701 North Haven Ave, Suite 350, Ontario, California
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

91764
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (909) 980-4030

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 NO

Number of shares of common stock of the registrant: 8,088,908 outstanding as
of August 8, 1995.

This Form 10-Q contains 22 pages. Exhibit index on page 20.

Page 1

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
dollar amounts in thousands

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
	-----	-----
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Investment securities held-to-maturity (market values of \$20,128 and \$18,073)	\$ 19,729	\$ 19,018
Investment securities available-for-sale	197,113	173,248
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits with other financial institutions	5,000	15,199
Loans and lease finance receivables, net	467,113	484,618
	-----	-----
Total earning assets	688,955	692,083
Cash and due from banks	76,881	94,630
Premises and equipment, net	12,221	12,801
Other real estate owned, net	12,828	9,860
Goodwill	8,818	9,139
Other assets	12,967	17,582
	-----	-----
	\$ 812,670	\$ 836,095
	=====	=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:

Deposits:

Noninterest-bearing	\$ 271,373	\$ 327,807
Interest-bearing	434,630	434,817
	-----	-----
	706,003	762,624
Demand note issued to U.S. Treasury	9,349	6,430
Long-term capitalized lease	485	494
Repurchase Agreement	18,500	0
Other liabilities	6,488	4,607
	-----	-----
	740,825	774,155
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock (authorized 20,000,000 shares without par; none issued or outstanding)	0	0
Common stock (authorized, 50,000,000 shares without par; issued and outstanding 8,088,908 and 8,056,774)	32,638	32,438
Retained earnings	40,053	36,128
Net unrealized gains(losses) on investment securities available-for-sale	(846)	(6,626)
	-----	-----
	71,845	61,940
	-----	-----
	812,670	\$ 836,095
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(unaudited)

dollar amounts in thousands, except per share

	For the Three Months		For the Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Interest income:				
Loans, including fees	\$ 12,312	\$ 10,047	\$ 24,672	\$ 19,638
Investment securities:				
Taxable	3,261	2,388	6,512	4,480
Tax-advantaged	101	102	202	174
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	3,362	2,490	6,714	4,654
Federal funds sold and interest bearing deposits with other financial institutions	23	11	48	96
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	15,697	12,548	31,434	24,388
Interest expense:				
Deposits	3,488	2,529	6,641	4,874
Other borrowings	566	96	1,046	168
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	4,054	2,625	7,687	5,042
Net interest income	11,643	9,923	23,747	19,346
Provision for credit losses	350	100	1,575	150
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	11,293	9,823	22,172	19,196
Other operating income:				
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,689	1,437	3,338	2,685
(Losses) Gains on sale of investment securities	0	0	0	(128)
Gains on sale of other real estate owned	18	0	25	5
Other	501	321	943	649
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	2,208	1,758	4,306	3,211
Other operating expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,045	3,754	8,295	7,330
Deposit insurance premiums	397	312	795	623
Occupancy	759	609	1,549	1,205
Equipment	557	458	1,075	916
Provision for losses on other real estate owned	250	350	250	550
Other	2,973	2,091	5,637	4,049
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	8,981	7,574	17,601	14,673
Earnings before income taxes	4,520	4,007	8,877	7,734
Provision for income taxes	1,873	1,577	3,689	3,083
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Earnings	\$ 2,647	\$ 2,430	\$ 5,188	\$ 4,651
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Earnings per common share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.55
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Cash dividends per common share	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15
	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

dollar amounts in thousands

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	1995	1994
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received	\$ 30,337	\$ 22,786
Service charges and other fees received	4,305	3,339
Interest paid	(7,214)	(4,866)
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(16,861)	(15,707)
Income taxes paid	(2,311)	(2,026)
	-----	-----
	8,256	3,526
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	13,517	53,369
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale	11,350	14,077
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity	811	942
Purchases of securities available for sale	(38,948)	(91,996)
Purchases of securities held to maturity	(1,445)	(2,469)
Net (increase)decrease in loans	11,768	58
Loan origination fees received	1,101	1,447
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	598	39
Purchase of premises and equipment	(865)	(2,586)
Payment for purchase of Western Industrial National Bank	0	(14,797)
Other investing activities	2,704	(5,087)
	-----	-----
	591	(47,003)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase(decrease)in transaction deposits	(76,085)	19,080
Net increase(decrease)in time deposits	19,464	12,298
Net increase(decrease)in short-term borrowings	20,925	16,105
Dividends paid	(1,299)	(1,171)
Exercise of stock options	200	117
	-----	-----
	(36,795)	46,429
	-----	-----
NET INCREASE(DECREASE)IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(27,948)	2,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	109,829	60,853
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE ACQUISITION	81,881	63,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVED IN THE PURCHASE OF WESTERN INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL BANK	0	16,595
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30,	\$ 81,881	\$ 80,400
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
dollar amounts in thousands

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	1995	1994
	-----	-----
RECONCILIATION OF NET EARNINGS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings	\$ 5,188	\$ 4,651
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss (Gain) on sale of investment securities	0	128
Amortization of premiums on investment securities	(20)	175
Provisions for loan and OREO losses	1,825	700
Accretion of deferred loan fees and costs	(935)	(984)
Loan origination costs capitalized	(927)	(1,271)
Depreciation and amortization	920	685
Change in accrued interest receivable	(143)	(794)
Change in accrued interest payable	473	175
Change in other assets and liabilities	1,875	61
	-----	-----
	3,068	(1,125)
	-----	-----
	\$ 8,256	\$ 3,526
	=====	=====

Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

Purchase of Western Industrial National Bank:	
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	\$ (16,595)
Fair value of other assets acquired	(36,375)
Fair value of liabilities assumed	44,150
Goodwill	(5,977)

Cash paid for purchase of Western Industrial National Bank	\$ (14,797)
	=====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the six months ended June 30, 1995 and 1994

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. See note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in CVB Financial Corp.'s 1994 Annual Report. Goodwill resulting from purchase accounting treatment of acquired banks is amortized straight line over 15 years.

The Company adopted SFAS 114 as of January 1, 1995. The adoption of the standard did not result in a material impact on the financial position or results of operations at that date. As of June 30, 1995, loans for which impairment has been recognized amounted to \$9,500,000. The allowance for credit losses related to those loans amounted to \$2,000,000. In addition, loans for which impairment was recognized were secured by collateral with a fair market value of \$8,000,000 as of June 30, 1995. The Company recognizes the change in present value as bad-debt expense in the same manner in which impairment initially was recognized or as a reduction in the amount of bad-debt expense that otherwise would be reported.

2. Certain reclassifications have been made in the 1994 financial information to conform to the presentation used in 1995.
3. In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into commitments to extend credit to its customers. These commitments are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As of June 30, 1995, the Company had entered into commitments with certain customers amounting to \$87.4 million compared to \$76.7 million at December 31, 1994. Letters of credit at June 30, 1995 and December 31, 1994 were \$5.3 million and \$5.7 million, respectively.
4. The interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and reflect all adjustments and reclassifications which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations and financial condition for the interim period. All adjustments and reclassifications are of a normal and recurring nature. Results for the period ending June 30, 1995 are not necessarily indicative of results which may be expected for any other interim period or for the year as a whole.
5. The actual number of shares outstanding at June 30, 1995 was 8,088,908. Earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the quarter plus shares issuable upon the assumed exercise of outstanding common stock options. The number of shares used in the calculation of earnings per share was 8,524,795 and 8,644,633 for the six and three month periods ended June 30, 1995 and 8,411,614 and 8,525,601 for the six and three month periods ended June 30, 1994. All 1994 per share information in the financial statements and in management's discussion and analysis has been restated to give retroactive effect to the 10% stock dividend declared on December 21, 1994.
6. Supplemental cash flow information. During the six-month period ended June 30, 1995, loans amounting to \$4.9 million were transferred to Other Real Estate Owned ("OREO") as a result of foreclosure on the real properties held as collateral. OREO sold during the six-month period ended June 30, 1995, amounted to \$561,000.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis is written to provide greater insight into the results of operations and the financial condition of CVB Financial Corp. and its subsidiaries. Reference should be made to the financial statements included in this report and in the Company's 1994 annual report for a more complete understanding of CVB Financial Corp. and its operations.

Throughout this discussion, "Company" refers to CVB Financial Corp. and its subsidiaries as a consolidated entity. "CVB" refers to CVB Financial Corp. as the unconsolidated parent company, and "Bank" refers to Chino Valley Bank.

On April 3, 1995 and June 6, 1995, the Bank filed an application with the State Banking Department and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, respectively, to close one of the branches at South El Monte. The Bank had two branches in South El Monte that had been acquired on June 26, 1994 from Western Industrial National Bank. The branches are located approximately one mile apart and the Bank expects to consolidate the two branches into one. As the deposit relationships have been established and the Bank maintains additional branches in the area, no reduction of goodwill appears necessary. Subject to regulatory approval, the Bank plans to close the branch during the third quarter of 1995.

The Bank has entered into an agreement with Vineyard National Bank to purchase its Victorville office. The transaction will include approximately \$4.5 million in deposits and \$2.5 million in loans. Consummation of the purchase is subject to regulatory approval.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company reported net earnings of \$2,647,000, or \$0.31 per share, for the quarter ended June 30, 1995, compared to \$2,430,000, or \$0.29 per share for the same period in 1994, an increase of \$217,000, or 8.93%. Net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1995, were \$5,188,000, or \$0.61 per share. This represents an increase of \$537,000 or 11.55% compared with earnings of \$4,651,000 or \$0.55 per share for the same period of 1994.

The annualized return on average assets during the quarter ended June 30, 1995 was 1.32%, and the annualized return on average equity was 15.48%. For the quarter ended June 30, 1994, the annualized return on average assets was 1.39% and the annualized return on average equity was 16.19%. For the first six months of 1995, the annualized return on average assets decreased to 1.29% from 1.34% for the six months ended June 30, 1994. The annualized return on average equity increased to 15.73% for the six months ended June 30, 1995, from 15.50% for the same period last year.

Pre-tax operating earnings, which exclude the impact of gains or losses on sale of securities and OREO and provisions for losses on loans and OREO, were \$10,677,000 during the six months ended June 30, 1995, an increase of \$2,120,000 or 24.77% from \$8,557,000 for the first six months of 1994.

Net Interest Income/Net Interest Margin

The principal component of the Company's earnings is net interest income which is the difference between interest and fees earned on loans and investments and interest paid on deposits and other borrowings. When net interest income is expressed as a percentage of average earning assets, the result is the net interest margin. The net interest spread ("NIS") is the yield on average earning assets minus the average cost of interest-bearing deposits and borrowed funds.

Net interest income increased from \$9.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 1994, to \$11.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 1995 an increase of \$1.7 million, or 17.33%, between the two periods. Net interest income increased from \$19.3 million for the first six months of 1994 to \$23.7 million for the first six months of 1995, an increase of \$4.4 million, or 22.75%. The increase in net interest income for both the three month and six month periods was the result of increased volume of average earning assets combined with an increase in the yield on earnings assets. The net interest margin for the three month period ending June 30, 1995, was 6.74% up from 6.49% for the same three month period of 1994. The net interest margin was 6.85% for the first six months of 1995 up from 6.37% for the same period last year. The net interest spread was 5.62% for the three months ended June 30, 1995, compared to 5.70% for the three months ended June 30, 1994. For the six months ended June 30, 1995, and June 30, 1994, the net interest spread was 5.81% and 5.56%, respectively.

Interest income from earning assets increased due to an increase in the yield on earning assets and a greater volume of average earning assets. Interest and fee income from loans increased from \$19.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 1994, to \$24.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1995, an increase of \$5.0 million, or 25.63%. Interest income from investment securities increased from \$4.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1994, to \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1995, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 44.26%. Interest on average earning assets increased from \$24.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 1994 to \$31.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 1995, an increase of \$7.0 million, or 28.89%.

Interest expense increased from \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 1994, to \$7.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1995. The increase in interest expense resulted from an increase in average deposits of \$84.1 million, or 13.68%, and an increase in the cost of deposits. Average interest bearing deposits increased by \$37.8 million, or 45.0% of the total increase in average deposits. The cost of average interest bearing deposits increased from 2.44% for the six months ended June 30, 1994, to 3.04% for the six months ended June 30, 1995. Demand deposits averaged \$261.1 million, or 37.4% of total deposits during the six months ended June 30, 1995, versus an average of \$214.9 million, or 35.0% of total deposits during the same period last year. As a result, increases in interest earning assets were funded by a greater percentage of demand deposits, resulting in a lesser increase in the cost of funds in relation to the increases in the yield on earning assets.

The yield on earning assets increased from 8.02% to 9.06% for the six months ended June 30, 1994 and 1995, respectively, an increase of 104 basis points. For the same periods, the cost of interest bearing liabilities was 2.46% and 3.25%, an increase of 79 basis points. As the increase in the yield on earning assets was greater than the increase in the cost of interest bearing liabilities, the net interest spread increased from 5.56% for the six months ended June 30, 1994 to 5.81% for the six months ended June 30, 1995.

Table 1 shows the average balances of assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity and the related interest income, expense, and rates for the six month periods ended June 30, 1995 and 1994. Rates for taxpreferred investments are shown on a taxable equivalent basis using a 34.0% tax rate.

TABLE 1 - Distribution of Average Assets, Liabilities, and Stockholders' Equity; Interest Rates and Interest Differentials
(dollars in thousands)

	Six-month periods ended June 30,					
	1995			1994		
	Average	Interest	Rate	Average	Interest	Rate
ASSETS	Balance			Balance		
Investment Securities						
Taxable	\$ 209,186	6,512	6.23%	\$159,997	4,480	5.60%
Tax preferred (1)	8,163	202	6.93%	7,171	174	6.82%
Federal Funds Sold & Interest-bearing deposits with other financial institutions	1,668	48	5.76%	6,072	96	3.16%
Net Loans (2) (3)	476,647	24,672	10.35%	436,323	19,638	9.00%
Total Earnings Assets	695,664	31,434	9.06%	609,563	24,38	8.02%
Total Non-earning Assets	110,152			82,647		
Total Assets	\$ 805,816			\$692,210		
	=====			=====		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Demand Deposits	\$ 261,145			\$214,891		
Savings Deposits (4)	306,794	3,455	2.25%	303,293	3,259	2.15%
Time Deposits	130,468	3,186	4.88%	96,158	1,615	3.36%
Total Deposits	698,407	6,641	1.90%	614,342	4,874	1.59%
Other Borrowings	35,903	1,046	5.83%	11,212	168	3.00%
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities	473,165	7,687	3.25%	410,663	5,042	2.46%
Other Liabilities	5,527			6,653		
Stockholders' Equity	65,979			60,003		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 805,816			\$692,210		
	=====			=====		
Net interest spread			5.81%			5.56%
Net interest margin			6.85%			6.37%

(1) Yields are calculated on a taxable equivalent basis.

(2) Loan fees are included in total interest income as follows: 1995, \$1,108; 1994, \$1,159.

(3) Nonperforming loans are included in net loans as follows: 1995, \$25,968; 1994, \$17,414.

(4) Includes interest-bearing demand and money market accounts.

Table 2 summarizes the changes in interest income and interest expense based on changes in average asset and liability balances (volume) and changes in average rates (rate). For each category of earning assets and interestbearing liabilities, information is provided with respect to changes attributable to (1) changes in volume (change in volume multiplied by initial rate), (2) changes in rate (change in rate multiplied by initial volume) and (3) changes in rate/volume (change in rate multiplied by change in volume).

TABLE 2 - Rate and Volume Analysis for Changes in Interest Income, Interest Expense and Net Interest Income
(amounts in thousands)

	Comparison of six-month period ended June 30, 1995 and 1994			
	Increase (decrease) in interest income or expense due to changes in			
	Volume	Rate	Rate/ Volume	Total
Interest Income:				
Taxable investment securities	\$ 1,377	\$ 501	\$ 154	\$ 2,032
Tax preferred securities	25	3	0	28
Fed funds sold & interest bearing deposits with other institutions	(70)	78	(56)	(48)
Loans	1,815	2,947	272	5,034
Total earnings assets	3,147	3,529	370	7,046
Interest Expense:				
Savings deposits	38	156	2	196
Time deposits	576	733	262	1,571
Other borrowings	370	159	349	878
Total interest-bearing liabilities	984	1,048	613	2,645
Net Interest Income	\$ 2,163	\$2,481	\$ (243)	\$ 4,401

The net interest spread and the net interest margin are largely affected by the Company's ability to reprice assets and liabilities as interest rates change. At June 30, 1995, the Bank's 90 days or less maturity/repricing gap was a negative \$57.4 million as compared to a negative \$34.4 million at December 31, 1994. Generally, a negative gap produces a higher net interest margin and net interest spread when rates fall and a lower net interest margin and net interest spread when rates rise. However, as interest rates for different asset and liability products offered by the Bank respond differently to changes in interest rate environment, gap analysis is only a general indicator of interest rate sensitivity.

Credit Loss Experience

The Company maintains an allowance for potential credit losses that is increased by a provision for credit losses charged against operating results and recoveries on loans previously charged off, and reduced by actual loan losses charged to the allowance. The provision for credit losses was \$1,575,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1995, compared to a provision of \$150,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1994. Loans charged to the allowance, net of recoveries totaled \$2,166,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1995, compared to \$201,000 for the same period last year. At June 30, 1995, the allowance for credit losses totaled \$8.9 million, or 1.87% of total loans, compared to an allowance of \$9.9 million, or 2.06% of total loans, at June 30, 1994. Nonaccrual loans have declined from \$12.6 million at December 31, 1994 to \$10.4 million at June 30, 1995, a decrease of \$2.2 million or 17.8%. Table 6 presents nonperforming assets (nonaccrual loans, loans 90 days or more past due, restructured loans, and other real estate owned) as of December 31, 1994 and June 30, 1995. The Company has adopted the methods prescribed by Financial Accounting Standard 114 for calculating the fair value of specific loans determined for which the eventual collection of all principal and interest is impaired.

While management believes that the allowance was adequate at June 30, 1995 to absorb losses from any known or inherent risks in the portfolio, no assurance can be given that economic conditions which adversely affect the Company's service areas or other circumstances will not be reflected in increased provisions or credit losses in the future. Table 3 shows comparative information on net credit losses, provisions for credit losses, and the allowance for credit losses for the periods indicated.

TABLE 3 - Summary of Credit Loss Experience
(amounts in thousands)

	Six-months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994
Amount of Total Loans at End of Period	\$ 475,993	\$ 482,396
Average Total Loans Outstanding	\$ 485,766	\$ 444,935
Allowance for Credit Losses at Beginning of Period	\$ 9,471	\$ 8,849
Loans Charged-Off:		
Real Estate Loans	2,107	0
Commercial and Industrial	121	167
Consumer Loans	20	70
Total Loans Charged-Off	2,248	237
Recoveries:		
Real Estate Loans	0	0
Commercial and Industrial	66	23
Consumer Loans	16	13
Total Loans Recovered	82	36
Net Loans Charged-Off	2,166	201
Provision Charged to Operating Expense	1,575	150
Adjustment Incident to Mergers	0	1,125
Allowance for Credit Losses at End of Period	\$ 8,880	\$ 9,923
Net Loans Charged-Off to Average Total Loans*	0.89%	0.09%
Net Loans Charged-Off to Total Loans at End of Period*	0.91%	0.08%
Allowance for Credit Losses to Average Total Loans	1.83%	2.23%
Allowance for Credit Losses to Total Loans at End of Period	1.87%	2.06%
Net Loans Charged-Off to allowance for Credit Losses*	48.78%	4.05%
Net Loans Charged-Off to Provision for Credit Losses	137.52%	134.00%

* Net Loan Charge-Off amounts are annualized.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income includes service charges on deposit accounts, gain on sale of securities, gross revenue from Community Trust Deed Services, the Company's non-bank subsidiary, and other revenues not derived from interest on earning assets. Other operating income, excluding gains on sales of securities and OREO, for the six months ended June 30, 1995 was \$4.3 million, compared to \$3.2 million for the same period last year. Fees from merchant bankcard services and sublease income contributed to the increase in Other income. Other operating income for the three months ended June 30, 1994 included a loss on the sale of securities of \$128,000.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased from \$14.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1994 to \$17.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 1995. Other operating expenses for 1994 included \$550,000 provision for possible losses on other real estate owned (OREO). A \$250,000 provision was made for possible losses on other real estate owned during the first six months of 1995. Such allowances reduce the possibility that the Company will experience additional losses on the ultimate disposition of the properties. However, a further decline in prices in southern California real estate may cause the Company to increase its valuation allowance in the future. Note 1 of the financial statements included in the Company's 1994 annual report describes the Company's accounting for OREO. Excluding provisions for possible losses on OREO, total other operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 1995 and 1994 were \$17,351,000 and \$14,123,000, respectively, an increase of \$3,228,000, or 22.86%.

As a result of the acquisitions of Western Industrial National Bank on June 24, 1994 and Pioneer Bank on July 8, 1994, the Bank has increased the number of branches by three to nineteen resulting in an increase in operating expenses. Salaries and employee benefits totaled \$8,295,000, for the six months ended June 30, 1995, an increase of \$965,000, or 13.17% compared to \$7,330,000 for the same period last year as a result of a general increase in wages and the acquisitions. The Bank also expanded its merchant bankcard services and created a new international banking department during the first quarter of 1995. As a percent of average assets, other operating expenses have increased from 4.24% for the six months ended June 30, 1994 to 4.37% for the six months ended June 30, 1995. As a percent of total revenue, other operating expenses have declined from 53.2% to 49.2% for the same periods, respectively.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

At June 30, 1995 total assets were \$812.7 million, representing a decrease of \$23.4 million or 2.80% from total assets of \$836.1 million at December 31, 1994. Total deposits of \$706.0 million at June 30, 1995, decreased \$56.6 million, or 7.42%, from \$762.6 million at December 31, 1994. Net loans decreased \$17.5 million, or 3.61%, from \$484.6 million at December 31, 1994 to \$467.1 million at June 30, 1995.

Investment Securities and Debt Securities Available-for-Sale

In May 1992, the Financial Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments and Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS 115"). The Company adopted SFAS 115 in the first quarter of 1994. Under the new rules, securities "available for sale" are carried at their market values and changes in the securities' market values, net of taxes, are recorded to equity capital. At June 30, 1995, the Company's unrealized losses on securities-available-for sale totaled \$1.4 million. Net unrealized losses at June 30, 1995 totaled \$846,000. At December 31, 1994, net unrealized losses on securities available for sale totaled \$6.6 million, a decrease in unrealized losses of \$5.8 million, or 87.23% between the two periods. Note 1 to the financial statements in the Company's 1994 Annual Report discusses its current accounting policy.

Table 4 sets forth investment securities held-to-maturity and available-for-sale, at June 30, 1995 and December 31, 1994.

Table 4 - Composition of Securities Portfolio
(amounts in thousands)

	Amortized Cost	June 30, 1995 Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Yield
U.S. Treasury securities				
Available for Sale	\$ 42,637	\$ 42,919	\$ 282	5.84%
FHLMC, FNMA CMO's, REMIC's and mortgage-backed pass-through securities				
Available for Sale	115,077	113,734	(1,343)	5.89%
Held to Maturity	7,906	8,194	288	5.71%
Other Government Agency Securities				
Available for Sale	38,679	38,869	190	6.58%
GNMA mortgage-backed pass-through securities				
Held to Maturity	1,620	1,731	111	9.22%
Tax-exempt Municipal Securities				
Held to Maturity	9,381	9,381	0	5.00%
Other securities				
Available for Sale	1,591	1,591	0	N/A
Held to Maturity	822	822	0	7.23%
	-----	-----	-----	
	\$ 217,713	\$ 217,241	\$ (472)	5.94%
	=====	=====	=====	

	December 31, 1994			
	Amortized Cost	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Yield
U.S. Treasury securities				
Available for Sale	\$ 59,294	\$ 58,125	\$ (1,169)	6.19%
FHLMC, FNMA CMO's, REMIC's and mortgage-backed pass-through securities				
Available for Sale	113,404	104,520	(8,884)	5.75%
Held to Maturity	8,385	7,997	(388)	5.72%
Other Government Agency Securities				
Available for Sale	10,633	10,078	(555)	4.67%
GNMA mortgage-backed pass-through securities				
Held to Maturity	1,787	1,838	51	9.09%
Tax-exempt Municipal Securities				
Held to Maturity	8,214	7,606	(608)	4.95%
Other securities				
Available for Sale	525	525	0	N/A
Held to Maturity	632	632	0	7.52%
	-----	-----	-----	
	\$202,874	\$191,321	\$ (11,553)	5.27%
	=====	=====	=====	

Loan Composition and Nonperforming Assets

Table 5 sets forth the distribution of the loan portfolio by type as of the dates indicated (dollar amounts in thousands):

Table 5 - Distribution of Loan Portfolio by Type

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
Commercial and Industrial (1)	\$236,879	\$262,494
Real Estate:		
Construction	22,621	26,302
Mortgage	132,759	116,077
Consumer	16,780	15,553
Lease finance receivables	21,774	23,246
Agribusiness	47,675	52,920
	-----	-----
Gross Loans	\$478,488	\$496,592
Less:		
Allowance for credit losses	8,880	9,471
Deferred net loan fees	2,495	2,503
	-----	-----
Net loans	\$467,113	\$484,618
	=====	=====

(1) Includes \$151.8 million and \$173.7 million of loans for which the Company holds real property as collateral at June 30, 1995 and December 31, 1994, respectively.

As set forth in Table 6, nonperforming assets (nonaccrual loans, loans 90 days or more past due, restructured loans, and other real estate owned) totaled \$38.8 million, or 4.77% of total assets, at June 30, 1995. This compares to \$31.4 million, or 3.76% of total assets, at December 31, 1994, an increase of \$7.4 million or 23.4 % between the two periods. Although management believes that nonperforming loans are generally well secured and that potential losses are reflected in the allowance for credit losses, there can be no assurance that the continued deterioration in economic conditions or collateral values will not result in future credit losses.

Table 6 - Nonperforming Assets

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
Nonaccrual loans	\$10,364	\$12,613
Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest	0	-0-
Restructured loans	15,604	8,954
Other real estate owned (OREO), net	12,828	9,860
	-----	-----
Total nonperforming assets	\$38,796	\$31,427
Percentage of nonperforming assets to total loans outstanding & OREO	7.94%	6.24%
Percentage of nonperforming assets to total assets	4.77%	3.76%

At June 30, 1995, nonaccrual loans were \$10.4 million, down from \$12.6 million at December 31, 1994. The majority of nonaccrual loans were collateralized by real property at June 30, 1995. The estimated ratio of the outstanding loan balances to the fair values of related collateral (loan-to-value ratio) for nonaccrual loans at that date ranged from approximately 25% to 90%. Restructured loans have increased from \$8.9 million at December 31, 1994 to \$15.6 million at June 30, 1995. The Bank has allocated specific reserves to provide for any potential loss on these loans. Management cannot, however, predict the extent to which the current economic environment may persist or worsen or the full impact such environment may have on the Company's loan portfolio.

Deposits and Other Borrowings

Total deposits decreased to \$706.0 million at June 30, 1995, from \$762.6 million at December 31, 1994, a decrease of \$56.6 million, or 7.42%. Total deposits at December 31, 1994, included approximately \$40.0 million in short term demand deposits which were subsequently withdrawn. For the six months ended June 30, 1995, noninterest-bearing deposits averaged 37.39% of total deposits, compared to 34.98% for the six month period last year. Noninterest-bearing deposits were \$271.4 million and \$327.8 million at June 30, 1995 and December 31, 1994, respectively. Savings deposits averaged 43.93% of total deposits during the first six months of 1995 compared to 49.37% for the first six months of 1994. Savings deposits (money market, savings and interest-bearing checking) decreased \$19.7 million during the first six months of 1995. Savings deposits were \$297.8 million at June 30, 1995 compared to \$317.4 million at December 31, 1994. Time deposits increased by \$19.5 million during the first six months of 1995. For the six months ended June 30, 1995, time deposits averaged 18.68% of total deposits, up from 15.65% during the same period in 1994.

Liquidity

The 1994 annual report describes the Company's principal sources of liquidity, liquidity management objectives and liquidity measurements.

There are several accepted methods of measuring liquidity. Since the balance between loans and deposits is integral to liquidity, the Company monitors its loan-to-deposit ratio (gross loans divided by total deposits) as an important part of its liquidity management. In general, the closer this ratio is to 100%, the more reliant an institution becomes on its illiquid loan portfolio to absorb fluctuations in deposits. At June 30, 1995, the Company's loan-to-deposit ratio was 67.42% compared to 64.79% at December 31, 1994.

Another method used to measure liquidity is the liquidity ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the difference between short-term liquid assets (federal funds sold and investments maturing within one year) and large liabilities (time deposits over \$100,000 maturing within one year, federal funds purchased, and other borrowed funds) by the sum of loans and long-term investments. As of June 30, 1995 the ratio was a negative 8.64% as compared to a negative 4.48% at December 31, 1994. Conceptually, this shows that the Company was funding a modest 8.64% and 4.48% of its long-term, illiquid assets with large liabilities at these dates, respectively.

Cash flows provided by operating activities, primarily representing net interest income, totaled \$8.3 million at June 30, 1995 compared to \$3.5 million at June 30, 1994. Net cash used in investing activities primarily purchases of investment securities totaled \$591,000 at June 30, 1995. For the same period last year, net cash used in investing activities decreased by \$47.0 million. Cash flows from financing activities primarily representing decreases in deposits and short term borrowings totaled \$36.8 million at June 30, 1995 compared to an increase of \$46.4 million at June 30, 1994.

Capital Resources

The Company's equity capital was \$71.8 million at June 30, 1995. The primary source of capital for the Company continues to be the retention of operating earnings. The Company's 1994 annual report (management's discussion and analysis and note 12 of the accompanying financial statements) describes the regulatory capital requirements of the Company and the Bank.

As of December 31, 1994, the Bank and the Company were required to meet the risk-based capital standards set by the respective regulatory authorities. The risk-based capital standards require the achievement of a minimum ratio of total capital to risk-weighted assets of 8.0% (of which at least 4.0% must be Tier 1 capital). In addition, the regulatory institutions require the highest rated institutions to maintain a minimum leverage ratio of 3.0% as of December 31, 1994. At June 30, 1995, the Bank and the Company met the minimum risk-based capital ratio and leverage ratio requirements.

Table 7 below presents the Company's and the Bank's risk-based and leverage capital ratios as of June 30, 1995 and December 31, 1994:

Table 7 - Regulatory Capital Ratios

Capital Ratios	Required Minimum Ratios	June 30, 1995		December 31, 1994	
		Company	Bank	Company	Bank
Risk-based Capital Ratios:					
Tier I	4.00%	11.9%	11.5%	10.8%	10.4%
Total	8.00%	13.1%	12.7%	12.0%	11.7%
Leverage Ratio	3.00%	8.0%	7.8%	7.5%	7.3%

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

- Item 1 - Legal Proceedings
Not Applicable
- Item 2 - Changes in Securities
Not Applicable
- Item 3 - Defaults upon Senior Securities
Not Applicable
- Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of CVB Financial Corp. was held May 18, 1995. At the meeting, the following individuals were elected to serve as the Company's Board of Directors until the 1996 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are elected and have qualified.

	For	Against or Withheld	Abstained	Broker Non-Votes
George A. Borba	6,311,725	-0-	596,830	-0-
John A. Borba	6,311,268	457	596,830	-0-
Ronald O. Kruse	6,311,725	-0-	596,830	-0-
John J. LoPorto	6,311,725	-0-	596,830	-0-
Charles M. Magistro	6,311,725	-0-	596,830	-0-
John Vander Schaaf	6,311,459	266	596,830	-0-
D. Linn Wiley	6,311,360	365	596,830	-0-

The appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent public accountants of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1995 was ratified at the 1995 annual meeting of shareholders by the following:

6,883,758	shares voted for
110	shares voted against
24,687	shares abstained
-0-	broker non-votes

- Item 5 - Other Information
Not Applicable
- Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
 - (a) Exhibits
Exhibit 27 - Financial Data Schedule
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K
Not Applicable

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description	Page
27	Financial Data Schedule	22

SIGNATURES

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 thereunto duly authorized.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP.
(Registrant)

Date: August 11, 1995

/s/ Robert J. Schurheck
Robert J. Schurheck
Chief Financial Officer

THE SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE JUNE 30, 1995, CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, AND THE JUNE 30, 1995, CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6-MOS	DEC-31-1995	
	JUN-30-1995	76,881
	0	
	5,000	
	0	
197,113	19,729	
	20,128	
		475,993
		8,880
		812,670
		706,003
		27,849
	6,488	
		485
		32,638
	0	
		0
		39,207
812,670		
	24,672	
	6,714	
	48	
	31,434	
	6,641	
	7,687	
	23,747	
		1,575
		0
		17,601
		8,877
8,877		
		0
		0
		5,188
		0.61
		0.61
		6.85
		10,364
		0
		15,604
		1,346
		9,471
		2,248
		82
		8,880
		5,053
		0
3,827		