August 12, 1994

Transmitted Via Edgar
Securities and Exchange Commission
Division of Corporate Finance
450 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20549

RE: CVB Financial Corp. - Form 10-Q
Commission File no. 1-10394
Gentleman:
On behalf of CVB Financial Corp. (the "Company"), pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act") we are submitting the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

A conforming paper copy of this filing is also being filed with the Commission herewith pursuant to Rule $901(d)$ of Regulation S-T. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter by stamping the enclosed copy of this letter with your "RECEIVED" stamp and returning it to our office in the enclosed envelope.

Very Truly Yours,
/s/ Robert J. Schurheck
Robert J. Schurheck
Chief Financial Officer

FORM 10-Q
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549
(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June, 1994
or
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ For Quarter Ended June 30, 1994 Commission File Number: 1-10394

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

California
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

701 North Haven Ave, Suite 350, Ontario, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

95-3629339
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

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 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

Number of shares of common stock of the registrant: 7,299,861 outstanding as of August 9, 1994

This Form 10-Q contains 17 pages.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
CVB FINANCIAL CORP. AND
SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS

| JUNE 30, | DECEMBER 31, |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1994 | 1993 |
| (UNAUDITED) |  |

ASSETS
Investment securities held-to-maturity
(market values of \$19,297 and \$9,506) \$ 20,287 \$ 9,154
Investment securities available-for-sale
(market values of $\$ 149,083$ and $\$ 141,378$ )

Federal funds sold and interest-bearing
deposits with other financial institutions

Total earning assets 607, 100 Cash and due from banks

| 659,923 | 607,100 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 62,320 | 45,356 | Premises and equipment, net 10,926 9,066 $\begin{array}{rr}12,621 & 9,768 \\ 7,964 & 2,037\end{array}$ Other real estate owned, net

2,037
14,081 Goodwill 12, 525
\$
766, 279
\$ 687,408
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Liabilities:
Deposits:

> Noninterest-bearing

Interest-bearing

Demand note issued to US Treasury
Long-term capitalized lease
Other liabilities

| \$ | 236, 654 | \$ | 221,553 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 434, 201 |  | 374,404 |
|  | 670,855 |  | 595,957 |
|  | 10,318 |  | 14,205 |
|  | 503 |  | 512 |
|  | 24,676 |  | 16,777 |
|  | 706,352 |  | 627,451 |

Stockholders' Equity:
Preferred stock (authorized 20,000,000 shares
without par; none issued or outstanding)
0
Common stock (authorized, 50,000,000 shares
without par; issued and outstanding
$7,299,166$ and $7,274,582$ )

|  | 20,736 |  | 20,619 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42,818 |  | 39,338 |
|  | $(3,627)$ |  | 0 |
|  | 59,927 |  | 59,957 |
| \$ | 766,279 | \$ | 687,408 |

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



See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CVB FINANCIAL CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS


See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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CVB FINANCIAL CORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
    (UNAUDITED)
        DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS
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                                    FOR THE SIX
                                    MONTHS
                                    ENDED JUNE 30,
                                    19941993
    RECONCILATION OF NET EARNINGS TO NET CASH PROVIDED
BY OPERATING ACTITIVIES:
Net earnings \$

Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:
Loss (Gain) on sale of investment securities
Amortization of premiums on investment securities
Provision for loan and OREO losses
Accretion of deferred loan fees and costs
Loan origination costs capitalized
Depreciation and amortization
$4,651 \quad \$ \quad 4,487$

Change in accrued interest receivable
Change in accrued interest payable
Change in other assets and liabilities

| 128 | $(2,279)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 175 | 428 |
| 700 | 3,120 |
| $(984)$ | $(821)$ |
| $(1,271)$ | $(890)$ |
| 685 | 530 |
| $(794)$ | 289 |
| 175 | $(164)$ |
| 61 | 53 |
| ---------- |  |
| $(1,125)$ | 266 |



Purchase of Western Industrial National Bank: Cash and cash equivalents acquired Fair value of other assets acquired Fair value of liabilities assumed Goodwill

Cash paid for purchase of Western Industrial National Bank
\$ $(16,595)$
$(36,375)$
44,150
$(5,977)$
\$ $(14,797)$

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. See note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in CVB Financial Corp.'s 1993 Annual Report. Goodwill resulting from purchase accounting treatment of acquired banks is amortized straight line over 15 years.
2. Certain reclassifications have been made in the 1993 financial information to conform to the presentation used in 1994.
3. In the ordinary course of business, CVB Financial Corp. enters into commitments to extend credit to its customers. These commitments are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As of June 30, 1994, the Company had entered into commitments with certain customers amounting to $\$ 43.3$ million compared to $\$ 61.5$ million at December 31, 1993. Letters of credit at June 30, 1994 and December 31, 1993 were \$7. 2 million.
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, 1994 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, 1994 was 7, 299, 166. 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 7,646,922 and 7,750,546 for the six and three month periods ended June 30, 1994 and 7,507,469 and 7,483,264 for the six and three month periods ended June 30,1993. All 1993 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 15, 1993.
6. Supplemental cash flow information. During the six-month period ending June 30, 1994, loans amounting to $\$ 4.0$ million were transferred to Other Real Estate Owned ("OREO") as a result of foreclosure on the collateralizing real properties. OREO sold during the six-month period ended June 30, 1994 with financing substantially provided by Chino Valley Bank, amounted to $\$ 1.2$ million.

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 1993 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.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 115 as of January 1, 1994. Under the new accounting rules securities which the Company has classified as available for sale are reported at current market value with an adjustment net of taxes to shareholders' equity. The adoption resulted in a $\$ 3.6$ million decrease in stockholder's equity net of $\$ 2.5$ million of applicable income taxes. (See Investment Securities and Debt Securities Available-for-Sale)

On November 16, 1993, the Company executed a definitive agreement and plan of reorganization with Western Industrial National Bank. The agreement provided for the Company to acquire Western Industrial National Bank through a merger of the Bank and Western Industrial National Bank. The acquisition was consummated on June 26, 1994 for a purchase price of $\$ 14.8$ million. At the date of acquisition, Western Industrial National Bank held total assets of approximately $\$ 53.0$ million, total deposits of approximately $\$ 43.5$ million and total shareholders' equity of approximately $\$ 9.0$ million. Actual balances of assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the acquisition Western Industrial National Bank are included in the Company's financial statements at June 30, 1994. Average balances for the three and six months ended June 30, 1994, include only 4 days of the acquired assets and liabilities.

On July 8, 1994, the Bank entered into an Insured Deposit Purchase and Assumption Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") in its capacity as receiver for Pioneer Bank, Fullerton, California ("Pioneer"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Bank assumed an aggregate of approximately $\$ 59.0$ million in deposits of the former Pioneer Bank. The Bank acquired certain assets of Pioneer Bank that included approximately $\$ 1.5$ million in loans, $\$ 3.0$ million in federal funds sold and $\$ 5.2$ million in investment securities. The Bank received from the FDIC approximately $\$ 48.5$ million in cash. The Bank has agreed to provide full service banking in the trade area of Pioneer Bank and is currently occupying Pioneer's branch office with an option to lease this facility. In addition, the Bank has the option to purchase from the FDIC certain loans and other assets of the former Pioneer Bank.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company reported net earnings of $\$ 2,430,000$, for the three months ended June 30, 1994, and \$4,651,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1994. This represented an increase of $\$ 115,000$, or $4.9 \%$, over net earnings $\$ 2,316,000$, for the three months ended June 30, 1993, and an increase of $\$ 164,000$, or $3.7 \%$, over earnings of $\$ 4,487,000$ for the six months June 30, 1993. Earnings per share increased from $\$ 0.31$, to $\$ 0.32$, and from $\$ 0.60$ to $\$ 0.61$, for the three and six months ended June 30, 1993 and 1994, respectively.

The return on average assets decreased from 1.48\% for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $1.34 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1994. The return on average equity decreased from $16.69 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $15.50 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1994. The return on average assets during the quarter ended June 30, 1994 was $1.39 \%$ and the return on average equity was $16.19 \%$. During the second quarter of 1993, the return on average assets was $1.50 \%$ and the return on average equity was 16.96\%

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, increased from \$8,099,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $\$ 8,557,000$ for the six months ended June 30, 1994, an increase of $\$ 458,000$, or $5.7 \%$. This increase is attributable to the increase in the volume of average interest earning assets for 1994 compared to 1993.

## 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 the 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 funds.

Net interest income increased from $\$ 8.8$ million for the three months ended June 30, 1993, to $\$ 9.9$ million for the three months ended June 30, 1994, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ million, or $12.9 \%$. Net interest income increased from $\$ 17.2$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $\$ 19.3$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1994, an increase of $\$ 2.1$ million, or $12.3 \%$. The increase in net interest income for both the three month and six months period was the result of increased volume of earning assets. For the six months ended June 30, 1994, the net interest margin totaled 6.37\%, down from 6.46\% for the same six month period for 1993. The net interest spread decreased from 5.73\% for the six months ended June 30,1993 , to $5.56 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1994.

For the quarter ended June 30, 1994, the net interest margin was $6.49 \%$ compared to $6.50 \%$ during the same period last year. The net interest spread decreased from 5.77\% for the three months ended June 30, 1993, to 5.70\% for the three months ended June 30, 1994.

Interest income on average earning assets increased despite a decrease in the average yield on investments. Interest and fee income from loans increased from $\$ 17.5$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $\$ 19.6$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1994, an increase of $\$ 2.1$ million, or $12.0 \%$. The increase was the result of increased volume of average loans as yield on average loans remained $8.8 \%$ for the two six month periods. Interest income from investment securities decreased from $\$ 4.7$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $\$ 4.6$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1994. Yield on
average investments decreased from $7.1 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $5.5 \%$ for the six months ended June 30 , 1994, offsetting an increase in average investments from $\$ 133.4$ million for the first half of 1993, compared to average investments of $\$ 167.2$ million for the first half of 1994.

Interest expense decreased from $\$ 5.1$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to $\$ 5.0$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1994, despite an increase in average deposits of $\$ 75.3$ million, or $13.9 \%$. The decrease resulted as the cost of average deposits decreased from $1.87 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to an average cost of $1.59 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1994.

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, 1994 and 1993. Rates for tax-preferenced investments are shown on a taxable equivalent basis using a $34.25 \%$ tax rate. 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 interest-bearing
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 1 - DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE ASSETS, LIABILITIES,
AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY; INTEREST RATES AND INTEREST DIFFERENTIALS (amounts in thousands)


LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'
EQUITY


Yields are calculated on a taxable equivalent basis.
Loan fees are included in total interest income as follows: 1994, \$1,159; 1993, \$1,340.
Nonperforming loans are included in net loans as follows: 1994, \$17,414; 1993, \$13,840.
Includes interest-bearing demand and money market accounts.

TABLE 2 - RATE AND VOLUME ANALYSIS FOR CHANGES IN INTEREST INCOME, INTEREST EXPENSE AND NET INTEREST INCOME (amounts in thousands)


| Interest Expense: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings deposits | 220 | (287) | (19) | (86) |
| Time deposits | 40 | (104) | (3) | (67) |
| Other borrowings | 30 | 16 | 4 | 50 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | 290 | (375) | (18) | (103) |
| Net Interest Income | 2,818 | (532) | (170) | 2,116 |

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, 1994, the Bank's 90 days or less maturity/repricing gap was a negative $\$ 26.3$ million as compared to a positive $\$ 25.9$ million at December 31, 1993. 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 loan losses was $\$ 150,000$ for the six months ended June 30 , 1994, compared to a provision of $\$ 795,000$ for the six months ended June 30, 1993. Loans charged to the allowance, net of recoveries totaled \$201, 000 for the six months ended June 30, 1994, compared to \$559,000 for the same period last year. At June 30, 1994, the allowance for credit losses totaled $\$ 9.9$ million, or $2.1 \%$ of total loans, compared to an allowance of $\$ 6.9$ million, or $1.6 \%$ of total loans, at June 30, 1993.

While management believes that the allowance was adequate at June 30, 1994 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.

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

Amount of Total Loans at End of Period
Average Total Loans Outstanding
Allowance for Credit Losses at Beginning of Period
Loans Charged-Off:
Real Estate Loans
Commercial and Industrial
Consumer Loans
Total Loans Charged-Off
Recoveries:
Real Estate Loans
Commercial and Industrial
Consumer Loans
Total Loans Recovered
Net Loans Charged-Off
Provision Charged to Operating Expense
Adjustment Incident to Mergers
Allowance for Credit Losses at End of period
Net Loans Charged-Off to Average Total Loans Net Loans Charged-Off to Total Loans at End of Period Allowance for Credit Losses to Average Total Loans Allowance for Cr. Losses to Total Loans at End of Period Net Loans Charged-off to allowance for Credit Losses 4.05\% Net Loans Charged-Off to Provision for Credit Losses 134.00\%

| Six months ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 1994 | 1993 |
| 482,396 | 450,933 |
| 444,935 | 416,984 |
| 8,849 | 6,461 |
| 0 | 530 |
| 167 | 334 |
| 70 | 154 |
| 237 | 1,018 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 57 |
| 13 | 42 |
| 36 | 99 |
| 201 | 919 |
| 150 | 1,720 |
| 1,125 | 1,587 |
| 9,923 | 8,849 |
| 0.09\% | 0.22\% |
| 0.08\% | 0.20\% |
| 2.23\% | 2.12\% |
| od 2.06\% | 1.96\% |
| 4.05\% | 10.39\% |
| 134.00\% | 53.43\% |


| 1992 | 1991 | 1990 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 381,123 | 370,837 | 367,849 | 347,593 |
| 368,452 | 362,457 | 361,241 | 291,476 |
| 5,263 | 5,092 | 5,037 | 3,713 |
| 120 | 154 | 7 | 0 |
| 452 | 282 | 548 | 142 |
| 115 | 42 | 85 | 105 |
| 687 | 478 | 640 | 247 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 94 | 15 | 101 | 98 |
| 19 | 30 | 49 | 59 |
| 113 | 45 | 150 | 157 |
| 574 | 433 | 490 | 90 |
| 1,772 | 603 | 545 | 1,414 |
| 6,461 | 5,262 | 5,092 | 5,037 |
| 0.16\% | 0.12\% | 0.14\% | .03\% |
| 0.15\% | 0.12\% | 0.13\% | . 03\% |
| 1.75\% | 1.45\% | 1.41\% | 1.73\% |
| 1.70\% | 1.42\% | 1.38\% | 1.45\% |
| 8.88\% | 8.23\% | 9.62\% | 1.79\% |
| 32.39\% | 71.69\% | 89.91\% | 6.36\% |

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, 1994 was $\$ 3.3$ million, compared to the $\$ 3.3$ million in other operating income for the same period last year. Other operating income for the six months ended June 30, 1993 included $\$ 2.3$ million in gains realized from the sale of securities. For the six months ended June 30, 1994, other operating income includes a loss on the sale of securities of $\$ 128,000$.

Other operating expenses decreased from $\$ 14.8$ million for the six months ended June 30, 1993, to \$14.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1994. Other operating expenses for 1993 included $\$ 2,325,000$ as a provision for possible losses on other real estate owned (OREO), compared to a provision for the six months ended June 30, 1994 of $\$ 550,000$. Excluding provisions for possible losses on other real estate owned ("OREO"), total other operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 1994 and 1993 were $\$ 14,123,000$ and $\$ 12,455,000$, respectively, an increase of $\$ 1,668,000$, or $13.39 \%$. 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 1993 annual report describes the Company's accounting for OREO. As a percent of average assets, other operating expenses decreased from $4.8 \%$ for the six months ended June 30,1993 to $4.2 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1994.

## BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

At June 30, 1994 total assets were $\$ 766.3$ million, representing an increase of $\$ 78.9 \mathrm{million}$ or $11.47 \%$ from total assets of $\$ 687.4$ million at December 31 , 1993. Total deposits of $\$ 670.9$ million at June 30,1994 , increased $\$ 74.9$ million, or 12.57\%, from $\$ 596.0$ million at December 31, 1993. Net loans increased $\$ 30.4$ million, or $6.87 \%$, from $\$ 442.1$ million at December 31 , 1993 to $\$ 472.4$ million at June 30, 1994.

## 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. The Company recorded a decrease in equity capital of $\$ 3.6$ million, net of $\$ 2.5$ million of applicable income taxes during the six months ended June 30, 1994. Note 1 to the financial statements in the Company's 1993 Annual Report discusses its current accounting policy.Table 4 sets forth investment securities held-to-maturity and available-for-sale, at June 30, 1994 and December 31, 1993.

TABLE 4 - COMPOSITION OF SECURITIES PORTFOLIO
(amounts in thousands)


| December 1, Amortized Cost | 1993 Market Value | Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss) | Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32,923 | 34,262 | 1,339 | 7.70\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} 92,442 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,111 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (331) \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 5.46\% |
| 15,000 | 15,005 | 5 | 4.50\% |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,750 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,995 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 8.29\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5,857 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,964 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 4.90\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 7.81\% |
| 149,519 | 150,884 | 1,365 | 5.90\% |

LOANS COMPOSITION AND NONPERFORMING ASSETS
Table 5 sets forth the distribution of the loan portfolio by type as of the dates indicated (amounts in thousands):

27,087
82,777
19, 060
12,517
22, 043
21, 556
Mortgage Consumer, net of discount
Lease finance receivables
\$484, 467
\$452, 537
Gross Loans

9,923 8,849
Allowance for credit losses
2, 071
\$472, 473
\$442, 084
Net loans
(1) Includes $\$ 210.0$ and $\$ 188.5$ million of loans for which the Company holds real property as collateral at June 30, 1994 and December 31, 1993, 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 $\$ 30.0$ million, or $3.92 \%$ of total assets, at June 30, 1994. This compares to $\$ 23.0$ million, or $3.35 \%$ of total assets, at December 31, 1993, an increase of $\$ 7.0$ million or $30.4 \%$ 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

## Nonaccrual loans

Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest

Restructured loans
Other real estate owned (OREO), net
Total nonperforming assets
Percentage of nonperforming assets to total loans outstanding \& OREO
Percentage of nonperforming assets to total assets

| June 30,1994 |  | December 31, | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 9,252 | \$ 12,492 |  |
|  | 335 | -0- |  |
|  | 7,827 | 770 |  |
|  | 12,621 | 9,768 |  |
| \$ | 30,035 | \$23, 030 |  |
|  | 6.07\% | 5.00\% |  |
|  | 3.92\% | 3.35\% |  |

At June 30, 1994, nonaccrual loans were $\$ 9.3$ million, down from $\$ 12.5$ million at December 31, 1993. All nonaccrual loans were collateralized by real property at June 30, 1994. 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 $90 \%$. 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 increased to $\$ 670.9$ million at June 30, 1994, from $\$ 596.0$ million at December 31, 1993, an increase of $\$ 74.9$ million, or $12.57 \%$. For the six months ended June 30, 1994, noninterest-bearing deposits averaged $35.0 \%$ of total deposits, compared to $29.8 \%$ for the same six month period last year. Noninterest-bearing deposits were $\$ 236.6$ million, $\$ 221.6$ million and $\$ 181.9$ million at June 30, 1994, December 31, 1993 and June 30, 1993, respectively. Savings deposits (money market, savings and interest-bearing checking) increased $\$ 40.3$ million during the first six months of 1994. Savings deposits averaged 49.4\% of total deposits during the first six months of 1994 compared to $52.8 \%$ for the first six months of 1993. Time deposits increased by $\$ 19.5$ million during the first six months of 1994 . For the six months ended June 30, 1994, time deposits averaged $15.7 \%$ of total deposits, down from $17.4 \%$ during the same period in 1993.

## LIQUIDITY

The 1993 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 30,1994, the Company's loan-to-deposit ratio was $71.9 \%$ compared to $75.7 \%$ at December 31,1993 .

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, 1994 the ratio was a negative $9.3 \%$ as compared to a negative $2.7 \%$ at December 31, 1993. Conceptually, this shows that the Company was funding a modest $9.3 \%$ and $2.7 \%$ of its long-term, illiquid assets with large liabilities at these dates respectively.
building located in the city of Brea, California. The purchase price was \$1.5 million. The ground floor suite of the building is currently occupied as the Brea office of the Bank. The Bank will lease the office from CVB. The building is also occupied by two accounting firms with no relation to the Bank or CVB other than as tenants. The funds for the purchase price of the building were obtained by CVB through a dividend from the Bank.

On June 24, 1994, the acquisition of Western Industrial National Bank and merger of Western Industrial National Bank into the Bank was consummated. The purchase price was $\$ 14.8$ million. CVB obtained the funds for the acquisition through a dividend received from the Bank.

CAPITAL RESOURCES
The Company's equity capital was $\$ 59.9$ million at June 30, 1994. The primary source of capital for the Company continues to be the retention of operating earnings. The Company's 1993 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.

Table 7 below presents the Company's and the Bank's risk-based and leverage capital ratios as of June 30, 1994 and December 31, 1993:

TABLE 7 - REGULATORY CAPITAL RATIOS

|  | REQUIRED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MINIMUM | JUNE 30, | 1994 | DECEMBER | 31,1993 |
| CAPITAL RATIOS | RATIOS | COMPANY | BANK | COMPANY | BANK |
| Risk-based Capital Ratios: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier I | 4.00\% | 9.8\% | 9.4\% | 11.8\% | 11.7\% |
| Total | 8.00\% | 11.1\% | 10.7\% | 13.1\% | 13.0\% |
| Leverage Ratio | 3.00\% | 7.4\% | 7.1\% | 8.4\% | 8.3\% |

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION


|  | For | Authority <br> Withheld |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| George A. Borba | $6,299,848$ | 4,264 |
| John A. Borba | $6,299,606$ | 4,506 |
| Ronald 0. Kruse | $6,299,848$ | 4,264 |
| John J. LoPorto | $6,299,848$ | 4,264 |
| Charles M. Magistro | $6,299,848$ | 4,264 |
| John Vander Schaaf | $6,299,606$ | 4,506 |
| D. Linn Wiley | $6,299,606$ | 4,506 |

The appointment of Deloitte and Touche as independent public accountants of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1994 was ratified at the 1994 annual meeting of shareholders by the following:
$6,285,186$ shares voted for
3,677 shares voted against
15,249 shares abstained
Item 5 - Other Information Not Applicable

Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K Not Applicable

## /s/ Robert J. Schurheck

Robert J. Schurheck Chief Financial Officer

