NBC CAPITAL CORP Form 10-Q May 14, 2001

UNITED STATES

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001.

Commission File Number 1-15773

NBC CAPITAL CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter.)

Mississippi 64-0694775 (State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

NBC Plaza, P. O. Box 1187, Starkville, Mississippi 39760 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (662) 323-1341

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 the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date:

Common Stock, \$1 Par Value - 6,202,460 shares as of March 31, 2001.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NBC CAPITAL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

(Unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	2001	2000
INTEREST INCOME:		
Interest and Fees on Loans Interest And Dividends On Investment	\$14,319	\$13 <b>,</b> 844
Securities	4,257	3,317
Other Interest Income	399	253
Total Interest Income	18 <b>,</b> 975	17,414
INTEREST EXPENSE:		
Interest on Deposit	8 <b>,</b> 650	7,113
Interest on Borrowed Funds	1,279	835
Total Interest Expense	9,929	7,948
Net Interest Income	9,046	9,466
Provision for Possible Loan Losses	180	383
Net Interest Income After Provision for		
Loan Losses	8,866	9,083
NON THEFTER THOME		
NON-INTEREST INCOME: Income from Fiduciary Activities	427	376
Service Charge on Deposit Accounts	1,382	1,260
Insurance Commissions, Fees, and Premiums	880	1,057
Other Non-Interest Income	877	666
Total Non-Interest Income	3,566	3,359
Gains (Losses) on Securities	49	0
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,606	3,672
Expense of Premises and Fixed Assets	1,183	1,088
Other Non-Interest Expense	2,192	2,150
Total Non-Interest Expense	7,981	6,910
Income Before Income Taxes	4,500	5,532
Income Taxes	1,152	1,643
NET INCOME	\$ 3,348	\$ 3,889
	======	======
Net Earnings Per Share:		
Basic	\$ 0.47 =====	\$ 0.54 ======
Diluted	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.54
	======	

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2000 Consolidated Statement of Income to conform to classifications used in the current year.

NBC CAPITAL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Mar. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS: Cash and Balances Due From Banks: Noninterest -Bearing Balances Interest-bearing Balances	\$ 26,521 2,017	\$ 29,439 2,289
Total Cash and Due From Banks Held-To-Maturity Securities (Market value of \$53,890 at March 31, 2001	28,538	31,728
and \$53,343 at December 31, 2000) Available-For-Sale Securities	49,814 269,613	49,796 231,994
Total Securities Federal Funds Sold and Securities	319,427	281,790
Purchased Under Agreement to Resell Loans	25,345 644,773	13,422 647,489
Less: Reserve for Loan Losses	(9,423)	(9,689)
Net Loans Bank Premises and Equipment (Net) Interest Receivable Other Assets	635,350 16,582 9,868 28,639	637,800 16,285 10,521 17,969
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,063,749 ======	\$1,009,515 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT Deposits:	Ϋ́	
Non-Interest Bearing Interest Bearing Deposits	\$ 95,510 738,441	\$ 96,788 708,016
Total Deposits Federal Funds Purchased and Securities	833 <b>,</b> 951	804,804
Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase Other Borrowed Funds Interest Payable	20,031 97,175 3,534	16,326 57,027 3,420
Other Liabilities	9,728	7,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES	964,419	889 <b>,</b> 392
Stockholders' Equity: Common Stock \$1 par Value, Authorized		
10,000,000 shares, Issued 7,212,662		7,213 114,021
Surplus and Undivided Profits Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	115,474 2,078	(68)
Treasury Stock, at cost	(25, 435)	(1,043)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	99,330	120,123
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$1,063,749 ======	\$1,009,515 ======

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)	2001	2000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash:	\$ 3,348	\$ 3,889	
Depreciation and Amortization Deferred Income Taxes (Credits) Provision for Loan Losses Loss (Gain) on Sale of Securities	634 (2,113) 180 49)	582 26 383 0	
(Increase) Decrease in Interest Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in Interest Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	653 (9,841) 114 1,913	(28) 1,376 (41) (1,105)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(5,161)	5,082	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Maturities and calls of Securities Proceeds from Sale of Securities	11,774 5,065	2 <b>,</b> 496	
Purchase of Securities (Increase) Decrease in Loans (Additions) Disposal of Bank Premises		(14,112) (7,008)	
and Equipment	(805)	196	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(32,920)	(18,428)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Dividend Paid on Common Stock Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Funds Purchase of Treasury Stock	29,147 (1,794) 43,853 (24,392)	(1,731)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	46,814	(23, 233)	
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,733	(36,579)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	45,150	82,384	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Quarter	\$ 53,883	\$ 45,805	
Interest	\$ 9,815		
Income Taxes	\$ - ======	\$ - ======	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NBC Capital Corporation ("Corporation") and its subsidiaries, National Bank of Commerce and First National Finance Company. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. In the normal decision making process, management makes certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts that appear in these statements. Although management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable and are based on the best information available, actual results could differ.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been condensed or omitted.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statement presented in this report have been made. Such adjustments were of a normal recurring nature.

PART I. ITEM 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MARCH 31, 2001

#### DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This current report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended. Although the Corporation believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions (some of which may prove to be incorrect) and are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause the actual results to differ materially from the Corporation's expectations. Forward-looking statements have been and will be made in written documents and oral presentations of the Corporation. Such statements are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. When used in the Corporation's documents and oral presentations, the words "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "objective," "projection," "forecast," "goal" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. In addition to any assumptions and other factors referred to specifically in connection with forward-looking statements, factors that could cause the Corporation's actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements include, among others, increased competition, regulatory factors, economic conditions, changing interest rates, changing market conditions, availability or cost of capital, employee workforce factors, cost and other effects of legal and administrative proceedings, and changes in federal, state, or local legislature requirements. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changes in actual results, changes in assumptions or other factors affecting such statements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

First quarter of 2001 compared to the first quarter of 2000

Earnings for the first quarter of 2001 decreased by 13.9% to \$3.35 million or \$.47 per share. This compares to \$3.89 million or \$.54 per share for the first quarter of 2000. These 2001 totals equate to a 1.3% return on average assets and a 12.4% return on average equity. For this same period in 2000, return on average assets was 1.6% and return on average equity was 13.9%.

Net interest income for the first quarter of 2001 was \$9.05 million compared to \$9.47 million for 2000. This represents a decrease of 4.4%. This decrease resulted from a fifty-seven basis point decrease in the net interest margin. This decline in margin was partially offset by an 11.1% increase in average earning assets. The primary reason for the decline in margin was the very rapid reduction in interest rates by the Federal Reserve during the quarter. There were two; one-half point interest rates cuts during January, followed by another half-point cut in March. Even though lower interest rates may improve future loan growth, it can create problems in any given quarter depending on the maturities of fixed rate loans and certificates of deposit and the number of adjustable rate loans in the loan portfolio. During this period the yields on loans adjusted down more quickly than the cost of deposits could be lowered. The Corporation's balance sheet is neutrally gapped with a balanced alignment of asset and liability repricing opportunities. Management believes that if the Federal Reserve will complete its rate reductions during the first half of the year, the Corporation's net interest income should improve during the second half of the year as spreads begin to even out. For additional information, see the table entitled "Analysis of Net Interest Earnings" at the end of this section.

The Corporation's Provision for Loan Losses is utilized to replenish the Reserve for Loan Losses on its balance sheet. The reserve is maintained at a level deemed adequate by the Board of Directors after its evaluation of the risk exposure contained in the Corporation's loan portfolio. The methodology used to make this determination is performed on a quarterly basis. An overall analysis of the portfolio is performed by the senior credit officers and the loan review staff. As a part of this evaluation, certain loans are individually reviewed to determine if there is an impairment of the bank's ability to collect the loan and the related interest. This determination is generally made based on collateral value. If it is determined that an impairment exist, a specific portion of the reserve is allocated to these individual loans. All other loans are grouped into homogeneous pools and risk exposure is determined by considering the following list of factors (this list is not all inclusive and the factors reviewed may change as circumstances change): Historical loss experiences; trends in delinquencies and non-accruals and national, regional and local economic conditions. These economic conditions would include, but not be limited to, general real estate conditions, the current interest rate environment and trends, unemployment levels and other information, as deemed appropriate. Classified loan to capital was 20.7% at March 31, 2001 and the percentage of loans past due 30 days or more was 1.96% system wide. The Reserve for Loan Losses as a percentage of total loans has declined from 1.50% of net loans at the end of 2000 to 1.47% at the end of the first quarter of 2001. During this quarter, net charge-offs totaled \$419,000 compared to \$381,000 for the same quarter of 2000. Overall, Loan quality remains good. At the end of the first quarter of 2001, the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans remained low at .59%. This compares to .59% at December 31, 2000 and .38% at March 31, 2000. Management is committed to not relaxing its underwriting standards. Based on these evaluations, the reserve amounts maintained at the end of the first quarter of 2001 and at the end of 2000 were deemed adequate to cover exposure within the Corporation's loan portfolio.

The Provision for Loan Losses has declined from \$383,000 during the first quarter of 2000 to \$180,000 in the same quarter of 2001. The level of the provision for the first quarter of 2001 was reduced due to the overall quality of the portfolio and to allow the balance in the Reserve for Loan Losses to be at the appropriate level to cover the credit risk in the portfolio as of March 31, 2001, as determined by the above described analysis.

Non-interest income grew 6.2% resulting from a 13.6% increase in income from the Company's Trust and Financial Management activities and a 9.7% increase in income from deposit accounts. Additionally, other non-interest income increased by \$211,000 or 31.7%. The majority of this increase came from a \$134,000 increase in fees from our mortgage-related activities and a \$57,000 increase in earnings from a \$10 million purchase of Bank Owned Life Insurance. Insurance commissions, fees and premiums declined by \$177,000 or 16.7%. This change in insurance commissions, fees and premiums relates directly to the volume of insurance product sold during these periods. During the first quarter of 2001 a great deal of time and effort was spent handling claims that resulted from a major storm that hit the service area. This took away from time that would have been spent developing customers and selling product.

Non-interest expenses increased 15.5% for the period reported. This increase resulted from a 25.4 increase in salaries and employment benefits, an 8.7% increase in the expenses associated with premises and fixed assets and a 1.9% increase in other non-interest expenses. The large increase in salaries and employee benefits resulted the Corporation's growth plus normal annual increases, the quarterly accrual of bonuses that had previously been accrued annually during the fourth quarter, and a non-recurring credit of \$370,000 that reduced salaries and employee benefits in the first quarter of 2000.

Changes in the Corporation's income tax expense have generally paralleled changes in income. The Corporation's effective tax rate declined from 29.7% for the first quarter of 2000 to 25.6% for the first quarter of 2001. This decline in the effective tax rate for the quarter resulted primarily from the Corporation's ability to add to its portfolio of tax exempt securities. The Corporation's ability to further reduce income tax expense by acquiring additional tax-free investments is limited by the Alternative Minimum Tax Provision, the market supply of acceptable municipal securities and the Corporation's normal liquidity and balance sheet structure requirements.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Corporation's balance sheet shows an increase in total assets from \$1,010 million to \$1,064 million during the first quarter of 2001. During this period, deposits increased by \$29.1 million. Also, the Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase increased by \$40.1 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. Also, during the first quarter of 2001, net loans declined by \$2.7 million from \$647.5 million to \$644.8 million. These changes resulted in a net increase in available funds of approximately \$75.6 million. These available funds were used to increase Fed Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell by \$11.9 million, the investment securities portfolio by \$37.6 million and other assets by \$10.7 million. Also, the Corporation purchased \$24.5 million of its common stock back from its largest shareholder (this transaction will be discussed in more detail later in the document). This purchase was funded with a portion of the borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank. This stock was placed in Treasury Stock. Of the \$37.6 million increase in the investment

securities, \$20 million was added as arbitrage transactions with matched funding from the Federal Home Loan Bank. This brought the total arbitrage transactions to \$40 million at March 31, 2001. The increase in other assets resulted primarily from the purchase of \$10 million of Bank Owned Life Insurance. This purchase was made so that the additional spread earned over the one-year treasury rate and the tax advantage of these earnings could be used to reduce the overall cost of employee benefits for the Corporation.

Stockholders' equity decreased from \$120.1 million to \$99.3 million during the first quarter of 2001. This represented a 17.3% decrease. During this period there was an increase in the market value of the available-for-sale portion of the investment securities portfolio. This resulted in the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income component of Stockholders' Equity increasing from an unrealized loss of \$68,000at December 31, 2000 to an unrealized gain of \$2,078,000 at March 31, 2001. Also, during the first quarter of the year the Company declared a dividend of approximately \$1,795,000, payable on April 2, 2001. Also, on March 22, 2001, the Corporation repurchased 976,676 shares of its common stock, or 13.6% of its outstanding shares, for approximately \$24.5 million. This stock, which is being carried as Treasury Stock, accounted for the reduction in Stockholders' Equity during the quarter. Additional information on this transaction can be found in Form 8-K filed by the Corporation on April 5,2001 and listed under Item 6 b of this Form 10-Q.

The Corporation's bank subsidiary is required to maintain a minimum amount of capital to total risk weighted assets as defined by the banking regulators. At March 31, 2001, the bank's Tier I, Tier II and Total Capital Ratios exceeded the well-capitalized standards developed under the referenced regulatory guidelines.

Dividends paid by the Corporation are provided from dividends received from the subsidiary bank. Under the regulations controlling national banks, the payment of dividends by the bank without prior approval from the Comptroller of the Currency is limited in amount to the current year's net profit and the retained net earnings of the two preceding years. To complete the stock repurchase discussed above, funds were borrowed from the Federal Home Loan Bank by National Bank of Commerce, the Corporation's wholly-owned subsidiary bank, and the funds to purchase the stock were paid to the Corporation though a special dividend. Since the amount paid was in excess of the limit allowed by banking regulations, approval was obtained from the Comptroller of the Currency. As a result of this special dividend, at March 31, 2001, the bank could not declare additional dividends during the year without obtaining regulatory approval. Since all of the bank's capital ratios remain in excess of the well-capitalized levels, management does not anticipate any problems in obtaining any necessary approvals. Also, under regulations controlling national banks, the bank is limited in the amount it can lend to the Corporation and such loans are required to be on a fully secured basis. At March 31, 2001, there were no borrowings between the Corporation and its subsidiary bank.

#### ANALYSIS OF NET INTEREST EARNINGS

The table below shows, for the periods indicated, an analysis of net interest earnings, including the average amount of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities outstanding during the period, the interest earned or paid on such amounts, the average yields/rates paid and the net yield on interest-earning assets:

(\$ In Thousands) Average Balance

	Thre	ee Month end 3/31/01		Ended 31/00	
EARNING ASSETS: Net loans Federal funds sold and		\$644,012	\$62	0,445	
other interest-bearing Assets Securities:		28,907	1	7,962	
Taxable Nontaxable		166,145 131,049		3,497 8,341	
Totals		970,113	89	0,245	
INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES: Interest-bearing deposits Borrowed funds, federal funds purchased and securities sol	.d	726,689	68	5 <b>,</b> 287	
and other		106,395	5	8,515	
Totals		833,084	74	743,802	
Net amounts		\$137 <b>,</b> 029			
	* *	Year Ended 12/31/00	Yields and Rates Three Months Ended 3/31/01		
EARNING ASSETS: Net loans Federal funds sold and other interest-	\$ 14,318	\$ 57,535	8.89	9.27	
bearing assets Securities:	400	1,148	5.53	6.39	
Taxable Nontaxable	2,555 1,702		6.15 7.99	5.97 7.91	
Totals	\$ 18,975 ======	\$ 72,735	8.45	8.53	
INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES Interest-bearing deposits Borrowed funds, federal funds sold and other	\$ 8,650 1,279		4.76	4.61 5.84	
Totals	9,929	34,978	4.77	4.70	

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Net interest income

\$ 9,046 \$ 37,757 =======

Net yield on earning assets

3.84 4.24

Note: Yields on nontaxable securities are tax equivalent.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

National Bank of Commerce is a defendant in a lawsuit in which a class is pursuing unspecified and punitive damages as a result of the placement of collateral protection insurance. The Bank has vigorously defended its position and, as of March 15, 2001, has reached a preliminary settlement in the amount of \$450,000. The settlement is yet to be approved by the court. This settlement, if approved, will not have a material impact on the future earnings of the Corporation.

There are no other pending proceedings of a material nature to which the Corporation, or its subsidiaries, are a party.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Debt

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

### (a) Exhibits

- 10.1 Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of March 22,2001 by and between NBC Capital Corporation, on the one hand, and Aries 26, L.L.C., Scribner Equipment Company, The Robert M. and Sarah P. Leinweber Trust, Prude Interest, Ltd., Sarah Scribner Prude and James R. Prude, on the other hand (included as Exhibit 99.1 of Form 8-K filed with the commission on April 5, 2001, Commission File No. 0-12885) and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.2 Agreement to Purchase and Sell Stock dated as of March 22,2001 by and between NBC Capital Corporation, on the one hand, and Robert I. Loeb, in his capacity

as the Executor of the Estate of J.R. Scribner, Jr., on the other hand (included as Exhibit 99.2 of Form 8-K filed with the commission on April 5, 2001, Commission File No. 0-12885) and incorporated herein by reference.

11 Statement re computation of per-share earnings

#### (b) Form 8-K

A Form 8-K, was filed disclosing the repurchase of 13.6% of the outstanding stock (976,676 shares) of the Corporation from two directors of the Corporation and related interest controlled by them for approximately \$24.5 million. No financial statements were required to be filed with the report. The transaction was completed on March 22, 2001 and reported on Form 8-K filed on April 5, 2001.

The financial information furnished herein has not been audited by independent accountants; however, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation on the results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2001, have been included.

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

NBC CAPITAL CORPORATION Registrant

May 8, 2001 Date /s/ Richard T. Haston Richard T. Haston Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer