## TRICO BANCSHARES /

## Form 8-K

January 27, 2010


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.

TRICO BANCSHARES

Date: January 27, 2010
By:/s/Thomas J. Reddish
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Thomas J. Reddish, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

## Exhibit No.

99.1

## Description

Press release dated January 26, 2010

PRESS RELEASE Contact: Richard P. Smith
For Immediate Release President \& CEO (530) 898-0300

TRICO BANCSHARES ANNOUNCES ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY EARNINGS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

CHICO, Calif. - (January 26, 2010) - TriCo Bancshares (NASDAQ: TCBK), parent company of Tri Counties Bank, today announced annual earnings of $\$ 9,962,000$ for the year ended December 31, 2009. This represents a $40.7 \%$ decrease when compared with earnings of $\$ 16,798,000$ for the year ended December 31, 2008. Diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2009 decreased $41.0 \%$ to $\$ 0.62$ from $\$ 1.05$ for the year ended December 31, 2008. Total assets of the Company increased $\$ 127$ million (6.2\%) to $\$ 2.170$ billion at December 31, 2009 versus $\$ 2.043$ billion at December 31, 2008. Total loans of the Company decreased $\$ 91$ million (5.7\%) to $\$ 1.500$ billion at December 31, 2009 versus $\$ 1.591$ billion at December 31, 2008. Total deposits of the Company increased $\$ 159$ million (9.5\%) to $\$ 1.828$ billion at December 31,2009 versus $\$ 1.669$ billion at December 31 , 2008 .

Net income for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 decreased $\$ 1,928,000$ (45.5\%) to $\$ 2,313,000$ from $\$ 4,241,000$ for the quarter ended December 31, 2008. Diluted earnings per share decreased $46.2 \%$ to $\$ 0.14$ in the quarter ended December 31, 2009 from $\$ 0.26$ in the quarter ended December 31, 2008.

The $\$ 1,928,000$ decrease in earnings for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 over the year-ago quarter was primarily due to a $\$ 2,350,000$ (43.1\%) increase in provision for loan losses and a $\$ 2,796,000$ (16.7\%) increase in noninterest expense, that were partially offset by a $\$ 1,760,000$ (28.6\%) increase in noninterest income. Net interest income decreased $\$ 146,000$ ( $0.7 \%$ ) for the quarter ended December 31, 2009, from the year-ago quarter. The effective tax rate in the quarter ended December 31, 2009 was $24.6 \%$ versus $35.7 \%$ in the
year-ago quarter due to a higher percentage of tax free revenue to total net income before taxes in the fourth quarter of 2009 versus the year-ago quarter. The main components of tax free revenue include the increase in cash value of life insurance, which is federal and state tax free, interest on municipal bonds which is federal tax free, and interest earned on loans that qualify for the state tax deduction related to enterprise zones.

The $\$ 146,000$ decrease in net interest income to $\$ 22,469,000$ was mainly due to a 40 basis point decrease in the fully tax-equivalent net interest margin to $4.55 \%$ during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 versus $4.95 \%$ during the quarter ended December 31, 2008. Much of the 40 basis point decrease in net interest margin is due to the fact that despite historically low deposit rates, deposit balances continue to grow while the ability to deploy these growing deposits into some interest-earning asset other than short-term low-yield interest-earning cash at the Federal Reserve Bank has been limited. This limitation is the result of weak loan demand and investment yields that have been unattractive due to their interest rate risk profile.

The following table details the components of the net interest income and net interest margin on a fully tax-equivalent basis for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

|  | Quarter en | Decembe | , 2009 | Quarter end | Decembe | 1, 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Balance | Income | Yield/ <br> Rate | Average Balance | Income | Yield/ <br> Rate |
| (Dollars in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | \$1,508,472 | \$24,356 | 6.46\% | \$1,565,343 | \$26,365 | $6.74 \%$ |
| Securities | 232,881 | 2,745 | 4.71\% | 265,223 | 3,441 | $5.19 \%$ |
| Cash at Fed and other banks | \$246,658 | 154 | $0.25 \%$ | 10,349 | 31 | 1.18\% |
| Total earning assets | 1,988,011 | 27,255 | $5.48 \%$ | 1,840,915 | 29,837 | $6.48 \%$ |
| Other assets | 147,611 |  |  | 154,324 |  |  |
| Total assets | $2,135,622$ |  |  | 1,995,239 |  |  |
| Liabilities and shareholders' | ' equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing demand deposits | $\$ 339,924$ | \$709 | $0.83 \%$ | \$242,390 | \$311 | $0.51 \%$ |
| Savings deposits | 484,638 | 762 | $0.63 \%$ | 380,172 | 1,044 | 1.10\% |
| Time deposits | 597,091 | 2,254 | 1.51\% | 598,373 | 4,503 | $3.01 \%$ |
| Federal funds purchased | - | - |  | 16,841 | 46 | 1.09\% |
| Junior sub debt | 41,238 | 319 | 3.09\% | 41,238 | 520 | $5.04 \%$ |
| Other borrwings | 69,593 | 617 | 3.55\% | 84,952 | 640 | $3.01 \%$ |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | $1,532,484$ | 4,661 | 1.22\% | 1,363,966 | 7,064 | $2.07 \%$ |
| Noninterest-bearing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| deposits | 362,618 |  |  | 404,639 |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 35,264 |  |  | 30,806 |  |  |


| Shareholders' equity | 205,256 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$2,135,622 |

195,828
$-=-=-0-1,-995,239$
$\$ 1,9$
$===========$

| Net interest rate spread | $4.27 \%$ <br> $=====$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Net interest income/net |  |
| interest margin (FTE) | $\$ 22,594$ <br>  <br> FTE adjustment |
| Ne===== | $4.55 \%$ |
| Net interest income before FTE | $(125)$ |


|  | $4.41 \%$ <br> $=====$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 22,773$ | $4.95 \%$ |
| $=======$ | $=====$ |
| $(158)$ |  |
| $-=---=-$ |  |
| $\$ 22,615$ |  |
| $========$ |  |

The provision for loan loss was $\$ 7,800,000$ and $\$ 5,450,000$ during the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. Net loan charge-offs were $\$ 6,878,000$ during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 compared to $\$ 2,448,000$ during the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The $\$ 6,878,000$ of net loan charge-offs during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 were comprised of $\$ 2,355,000$ of home equity lines of credit and loans, $\$ 541,000$ of indirect auto loans, $\$ 10,000$ of residential mortgages, $\$ 2,350,000$ of residential construction, $\$ 290,000$ of small business loans, and $\$ 1,332,000$ of other loans. The $\$ 2,350,000$ of net residential construction loan charge-offs were primarily comprised of $\$ 850,000$ for a SFR land acquisition loan in the Sacramento Valley, $\$ 565,000$ on a condominium construction loan in the Sacramento Valley, $\$ 524,000$ for a SFR land acquisition, development, and construction loan in the Sacramento Valley, and $\$ 234,000$ for a SFR lot loan in the Sacramento Valley. In comparison, the $\$ 2,448,000$ of net loan charge-offs during the quarter ended December 31, 2008 were comprised of $\$ 1,140,000$ of home equity lines of credit and loans, $\$ 378,000$ of indirect auto loans, $\$ 330,000$ of residential mortgages, $\$ 189,000$ of residential construction, $\$ 175,000$ of small business loans, and $\$ 236,000$ of other loans.

Nonperforming loans, net of government agency guarantees, were $\$ 44,896,000$ at December 31, 2009 compared to $\$ 46,607,000$ and $\$ 27,525,000$ at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. The $\$ 1,711,000$ decrease in nonperforming loans, net of government guarantees, during the fourth quarter of 2009 was the result of new nonperforming loans of $\$ 14,691,000$, advances on existing nonperforming loans of $\$ 206,000$, recoveries on existing nonperforming loans of $\$ 381,000$, less gross charge-offs of $\$ 7,258,000$, and reductions to existing nonperforming loans of $\$ 9,730,000$.

The primary causes of the $\$ 14,691,000$ in new nonperforming loans during the third quarter of 2009 were increases of $\$ 1,382,000$ in residential real estate, $\$ 3,044,000$ in commercial real estate, $\$ 2,787,000$ in home equity lines and loans, $\$ 684,000$ in auto loans, $\$ 164,000$ in other consumer loans, $\$ 1,599,000$ in Commercial (C\&I) loans, $\$ 4,437,000$ in residential construction loans and $\$ 448,000$ in commercial construction loans.

The $\$ 3,044,000$ in new nonperforming commercial real estate loans were primarily made up of a $\$ 499,000$ commercial office building in the Sacramento Valley, a $\$ 464,000$ commercial office building in the Sacramento Valley, and the transfer of a $\$ 1,439,000$ condominium construction loan in the Sacramento Valley from the residential construction loan category to the commercial real estate category as described below.

The $\$ 1,599,000$ in new nonperforming commercial (C\&I) loans were primarily made up of a $\$ 487,000$ line of credit to a developer in the Sacramento Valley, and a
$\$ 198,000$ line of credit to contractor in the Sacramento Valley. The remainder is made up of several small loans or lines to commercial borrowers.

The $\$ 4,437,000$ in new nonperforming residential construction loans were primarily made up of a $\$ 2,500,000$ SFR land acquisition loan in the Sacramento Valley which was also charged down to $\$ 1,649,000$ during the quarter, a $\$ 700,000$ SFR land acquisition loan in the Sacramento Valley, a $\$ 524,000$ SFR land acquisition loan in the Sacramento Valley which was also charged off during the quarter, a $\$ 403,000$ SFR construction loan for a single home in Northern California, and a $\$ 283,000$ land loan in the Sacramento Valley.

The primary causes of the $\$ 9,730,000$ in reductions to existing non-performing loans were paydowns or upgrades of $\$ 251,000$ in residential real estate, $\$ 448,000$ in commercial real estate, $\$ 664,000$ in home equity lines and loans, $\$ 641,000$ in auto loans, $\$ 3,080,000$ in Commercial (C\&I) loans, and $\$ 4,617,000$ in residential construction loans.

The $\$ 3,080,000$ in paydowns or upgrades of nonperforming commercial (C\&I) loans were primarily made up of a paydown of $\$ 2,186,000$ on a production loan to a dairy in the San Joaquin Valley, and a $\$ 807,000$ paydown on a line of credit to a subcontractor in the Sacramento Valley.

The $\$ 4,617,000$ in paydowns or upgrades of nonperforming residential construction loans were primarily made up of a $\$ 3,689,000$ condominium construction loan of which $\$ 2,250,000$ was upgraded to performing status, and the remaining $\$ 1,439,000$ was transferred to the commercial real estate category as the project is now rented out and generating income. An additional $\$ 876,000$ SFR lot development loan was transferred to OREO accounting for the bulk of the $\$ 1,354,000$ increase in OREO.

At December 31, 2009, the Company's allowance for losses, which consists of the allowance for loan losses $(\$ 35,473,000)$ and the reserve for unfunded commitments $(\$ 3,640,000)$ was $\$ 39,113,000$ or $2.61 \%$ of total loans outstanding and $87 \%$ of nonperforming loans versus $\$ 30,155,000$ or $1.90 \%$ of total loans outstanding and $110 \%$ of nonperforming loans at December 31, 2008.

The following table details the components of noninterest income during the fourth quarters of 2009 and 2008:

| (Dollars in thousands) | Q4'09 | Q4'08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noninterest income: |  |  |
| Service charges on deposit accounts | \$4,153 | \$3,862 |
| ATM fees and interchange | 1,317 | 1,104 |
| Other service fees | 402 | 259 |
| Mortgage banking service fees | 306 | 269 |
| Change in value of mortgage servicing rights | (235) | $(1,117)$ |
| Service charges and fees | 5,943 | 4,377 |
| Gain on sale of investments | - | - |
| Gain on sale of loans | 673 | 212 |
| Commission on sale of NDIP | 271 | 530 |
| Increase in CV of life insurance | 1,059 | 754 |
| Other | (21) | 292 |

Noninterest income increased $\$ 1,760,000$ (28.5\%) to $\$ 7,925,000$ during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 versus $\$ 6,165,000$ in the year-ago quarter. Service charges on deposit accounts were up $\$ 291,000$ (7.5\%) due primarily to increased per item overdraft fees implemented during 2009. ATM fees and interchange, and other service fees were up $\$ 213,000$ (19.3\%) and $\$ 143,000$ (55.2\%) due to increased debit card usage and an expanded customer base. Overall, mortgage banking activities, which includes amortization of mortgage servicing rights, mortgage servicing fees, change in value of mortgage servicing rights, and gain on sale of loans, accounted for $\$ 744,000$ of noninterest income in the fourth quarter of 2009 compared to a $\$ 636,000$ reduction of noninterest income in the fourth quarter of 2008 . The increased contribution from mortgage banking activities was due to increased loan sales during the fourth quarter of 2009 and a significant decrease in the value of mortgage rights at the end of 2008 . Commissions on sale of nondeposit investment products decreased $\$ 259,000$ (48.9\%) in the fourth quarter of 2009 compared to the year-ago quarter due to lesser demand for these products and decreased resources focused in that area. Increase in cash value of life insurance was $\$ 305,000$ (40.5\%) higher than in the year-ago quarter due to higher than expected earning rates on the related life insurance policies in the fourth quarter of 2009 . Other noninterest income decreased $\$ 313,000$ (107\%) due primarily to decreases in deposit sweep income, official check float commission rebates, lease brokerage income, and a nonrecurring loss on disposal of fixed assets related to branch remodels in the fourth quarter of 2009.

The following table summarizes the components of noninterest expense for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

| (Dollars in thousands) | Q4'09 | Q4'08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and benefit expense: |  |  |
| Base salaries net of deferred origination costs | \$7,031 | \$6,394 |
| Incentive compensation expense | 308 | 794 |
| Benefits and other compensation costs | 2,350 | 2,368 |
| Total salaries and benefits expense | 9,689 | 9,556 |
| Equipment and data processing | 1,804 | 1,597 |
| Occupancy | 1,276 | 1,224 |
| Advertising | 706 | 547 |
| ATM network charges | 687 | 552 |
| Telecommunications | 496 | 285 |
| Professional fees | 571 | 552 |
| Courier service | 221 | 273 |
| Postage | 226 | 248 |
| Intangible amortization | 65 | 135 |
| Operational losses | 90 | 291 |
| Assessments | 1,465 | 287 |
| Change in reserve for unfunded commitments | - | (800) |
| Net foreclosed assets expense | 100 | 63 |
| Other | 2,132 | 1,922 |
| Total other noninterest expense | 9,839 | 7,176 |

Total noninterest expense

Average full time equivalent employees

| $\$ 19,528$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $=================$ |  |
| 658 | 630 |

The $\$ 2,796,000$ increase in noninterest expense during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 compared to the year-ago quarter was mainly due to increased deposit insurance assessments, and the absence of a reduction in the reserve for unfunded commitments as was present in the year-ago quarter. The changes in certain other categories of noninterest expense, such as equipment and data processing and telecommunications, from the year-ago quarter are indicative of the Company's efforts to use technology to become more efficient. Salaries and benefits expense increased $\$ 133,000(1.4 \%)$ due to annual salary increases and an increase in the number of full time equivalent employees that were substantially offset by a decrease in incentive compensation.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has repurchased 166,600 shares of its common stock under its stock repurchase plan adopted on August 21, 2007, which left 333,400 shares available for repurchase under the plan.

Richard Smith, President and Chief Executive Officer commented, "While earnings per share are lower in 2009 versus 2008 , total bank revenues reached record levels in 2009. This strong and growing revenue stream continues to provide the support necessary to expand upon our already strong capital and liquidity positions, allows for increases in our loan loss provisions, and provides us the opportunity to continue to make loans available in our marketplace." Smith added, "We persist in the belief that economic conditions in California will remain under considerable pressure and unemployment levels will remain at very high levels throughout 2010. While economic conditions create growth challenges, we continue to benefit from the addition of many new customers, as evidenced by our strong core deposit growth, that prefer our local, relationship oriented, community focused banking model."

In addition to the historical information contained herein, this press release may contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 . The reader of this press release should understand that all such forward-looking statements are subject to various uncertainties and risks that could affect their outcome. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those suggested by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, variances in the actual versus projected growth in assets, return on assets, interest rate fluctuations, economic conditions in the Company's primary market area, demand for loans, regulatory and accounting changes, loan losses, expenses, rates charged on loans and earned on securities investments, rates paid on deposits, competition effects, fee and other noninterest income earned as well as other factors detailed in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission which are incorporated herein by reference, including the Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 2008. These reports and this entire press release should be read to put such forward-looking statements in context and to gain a more complete understanding of the uncertainties and risks involved in the Company's business. Any forward-looking statement may turn out to be wrong and cannot be guaranteed. The Company does not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this release.

TriCo Bancshares and Tri Counties Bank are headquartered in Chico, California. Tri Counties Bank has a 34 -year history in the banking industry. It operates 32 traditional branch locations and 25 in-store branch locations in 23 California
counties. Tri Counties Bank offers financial services and provides a diversified line of products and services to consumers and businesses, which include demand, savings and time deposits, consumer finance, online banking, mortgage lending, and commercial banking throughout its market area. It operates a network of 64 ATMs and a 24-hour, seven days-a-week telephone customer service center. Brokerage services are provided by the Bank's investment services affiliate, Raymond James Financial Services, Inc. For further information please visit the Tri Counties Bank web site at http://www.tricountiesbank.com.

TRICO BANCSHARES - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA<br>(Unaudited. Dollars in thousands, except share data)

Statement of Income Data

Interest income
Interest expense
Net interest income
Provision for loan losses
Noninterest income: Service charges and fees Other income
Total noninterest income
Noninterest expense: Base salaries net of deferred
loan origination costs
Incentive compensation expense
Employee benefits and other compensation expense
Total salaries and benefits expense Intangible amortization
Provision for losses unfunded commitments
Other expense
Total noninterest expense
Income before taxes
Net income
$\$ 27,130$
4,661
22,469
7,800
$5,943 \quad 5,645 \quad 6,182$
$1,982 \quad 2,148 \quad 1,814$
$7,925 \quad 7,793$

$\longrightarrow$
7,031 6,827 6,568
308

2,350
9,689 10,263 10,069
$65 \quad 65 \quad 64$

Share Data
Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share
$\$ 0.15$
0.14
12.71
$\$ 11.71$ 15,787,753
15,787,753
$16,012,078$
Weighted average diluted shares
Credit Quality
Non-performing loans, net of government agency guarantees
Foreclosed assets, net of allowance $\$ 44,896$
$\$ 46$
2
2,3
7,4
4,607
2,372
3,726
$\begin{array}{lll}7,258 & 7,471 & 7,308\end{array}$
Loans recovered
\$380
$2.61 \%$
\$398
$2.49 \%$
\$308

| Allowance for losses to NPLs (1) | $87 \%$ | $82 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Allowance for losses to NPAs (1) | $80 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| Selected Financial Ratios |  |  | $80 \%$ |
| Return on average total assets | $0.43 \%$ | $0.43 \%$ | $4.51 \%$ |
| Return on average equity | $6.46 \%$ | $6.43 \%$ | $4.94 \%$ |
| Average yield on loans | $5.48 \%$ | $5.48 \%$ | $6.48 \%$ |
| Average yield on interest-earning assets | $1.22 \%$ | $5.91 \%$ |  |
| Average rate on interest-bearing liabilities | $4.55 \%$ | $1.27 \%$ | $1.42 \%$ |
| Net interest margin (fully tax-equivalent) | $4.72 \%$ | $4.82 \%$ |  |

(1) Allowance for losses includes allowance for loan losses and reserve for unfunded commitments.

TRICO BANCSHARES - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA
(Unaudited. Dollars in thousands, except share data)


Balance Sheet Data
Cash and due from banks
Securities, available-for-sale
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock
Loans
Commercial loans
Consumer loans
Real estate mortgage loans
Real estate construction loans
Total loans, gross
Allowance for loan losses
Premises and equipment
Cash value of life insurance
$\$ 346,589$
211,622

| $\$ 234,570$ | $\$ 182,923$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 230,962 | 252,104 |
| 9,274 | 9,274 |

Goodwill
171,583 172,732
163,181
458,083
820,016
58,931
1,500,211
$(35,473)$
18,742
48,694
15,519
325
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Other assets } & 55,017 \\ \text { Total assets } & 2,170,520\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Other assets } & 55,017 \\ \text { Total assets } & 2,170,520\end{array}$
377,334
473,411 486,548
814,132 813,898
72,086 79,057
1,531,212 1,552,235
$(34,551) \quad(33,624)$
18,102 18,208
47,635 47,365
15,519 15,519
$389 \quad 454$
42,554 43,383
Deposits
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits
Interest-bearing demand deposits
359,179
511,671
580,328
Total deposits
$1,828,512$
2,095,666 2,087,841
349,949 $\quad 358,618$
314,160 291,641
473,915 431,424
613,871 655,702
Federal funds purchased
Reserve for unfunded commitments
Other liabilities
Other borrowings
Junior subordinated debt
Total liabilities
Total shareholders' equity
Accumulated other
comprehensive gain (loss)
Average loans
Average interest-earning assets

$$
3,640
$$

1,751,895
1,737,385

$$
29,728
$$

1,969,871
3,640 3,140
30,759 32,201

$$
66,753
$$

66,197 73,898

$$
41,238
$$

41,238 41,238
200,649
1,893,729 1,887,862
201,937 199,979

| 2,278 | 3,934 | 2,322 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,508,472$ | $1,538,239$ | $1,555,778$ |
| $1,988,011$ | $1,969,043$ | $1,933,633$ |

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| Average total assets | $2,135,622$ | $2,099,053$ | $2,088,875$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Average deposits | $1,784,271$ | $1,744,336$ | $1,735,434$ |
| Average total equity | $\$ 205,256$ | $\$ 203,452$ | $\$ 203,596$ |
| Total risk based capital ratio | $13.4 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | $12.1 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ |
| Tier l leverage ratio | $10.5 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ |
| Tangible capital ratio | $8.6 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |

