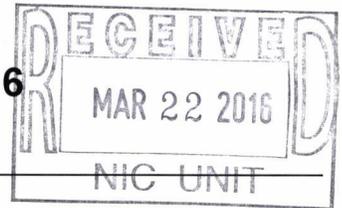


Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System



Annual Report of Holding Companies—FR Y-6



Report at the close of business as of the end of fiscal year

This Report is required by law: Section 5(c)(1)(A) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1844 (c)(1)(A)); Section 8(a) of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. § 3106(a)); Sections 11(a)(1), 25 and 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 248(a)(1), 602, and 611a); Section 211.13(c) of Regulation K (12 C.F.R. § 211.13(c)); and Section 225.5(b) of Regulation Y (12 C.F.R. § 225.5(b)) and section 10(c)(2)(H) of the Home Owners' Loan Act. Return to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank the original and the number of copies specified.

This report form is to be filed by all top-tier bank holding companies and top-tier savings and loan holding companies organized under U.S. law, and by any foreign banking organization that does not meet the requirements of and is not treated as a qualifying foreign banking organization under Section 211.23 of Regulation K (12 C.F.R. § 211.23). (See page one of the general instructions for more detail of who must file.) The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and an organization (or a person) is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

NOTE: The *Annual Report of Holding Companies* must be signed by one director of the top-tier holding company. This individual should also be a senior official of the top-tier holding company. In the event that the top-tier holding company does not have an individual who is a senior official and is also a director, the chairman of the board must sign the report.

Date of Report (top-tier holding company's fiscal year-end):
December 31, 2015

Month / Day / Year
 549300SXT5ZEGZA5ES98
 Reporter's Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) (20-Character LEI Code)

I, **Brady R. Yeary**

Reporter's Name, Street, and Mailing Address
FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.

Name of the Holding Company Director and Official
Director & Vice President

Legal Title of Holding Company
P.O. Box 929

Title of the Holding Company Director and Official

(Mailing Address of the Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box
Perryton TX 79070
 City State Zip Code

attest that the *Annual Report of Holding Companies* (including the supporting attachments) for this report date has been prepared in conformance with the instructions issued by the Federal Reserve System and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

201 S. Main, Perryton, TX 79070
 Physical Location (if different from mailing address)

With respect to information regarding individuals contained in this report, the Reporter certifies that it has the authority to provide this information to the Federal Reserve. The Reporter also certifies that it has the authority, on behalf of each individual, to consent or object to public release of information regarding that individual. The Federal Reserve may assume, in the absence of a request for confidential treatment submitted in accordance with the Board's "Rules Regarding Availability of Information," 12 C.F.R. Part 261, that the Reporter and individual consent to public release of all details in the report concerning that individual.

Person to whom questions about this report should be directed:

Debora K. Cowan Treasurer
 Name Title

806-434-3420
 Area Code / Phone Number / Extension

806-434-3452
 Area Code / FAX Number

DeboraCowan@fbsw.com
 E-mail Address

www.fbsw.com
 Address (URL) for the Holding Company's web page

Signature of Holding Company Director and Official

Date of Signature

For holding companies not registered with the SEC—
 Indicate status of Annual Report to Shareholders:

- is included with the FR Y-6 report
- will be sent under separate cover
- is not prepared

For Federal Reserve Bank Use Only

RSSD ID 1108707
 C.I. _____

Does the reporter request confidential treatment for any portion of this submission?

Yes Please identify the report items to which this request applies:

- In accordance with the instructions on pages GEN-2 and 3, a letter justifying the request is being provided.
- The information for which confidential treatment is sought is being submitted separately labeled "Confidential."

No

For Use By Tiered Holding Companies

Top-tiered holding companies must list the names, mailing address, and physical locations of each of their subsidiary holding companies below.

Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company

(Mailing Address of the Subsidiary Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box

City State Zip Code

Physical Location (if different from mailing address)

Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company

(Mailing Address of the Subsidiary Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box

City State Zip Code

Physical Location (if different from mailing address)

Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company

(Mailing Address of the Subsidiary Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box

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City State Zip Code

Physical Location (if different from mailing address)

Legal Title of Subsidiary Holding Company

(Mailing Address of the Subsidiary Holding Company) Street / P.O. Box

City State Zip Code

Physical Location (if different from mailing address)

Form FRY-6

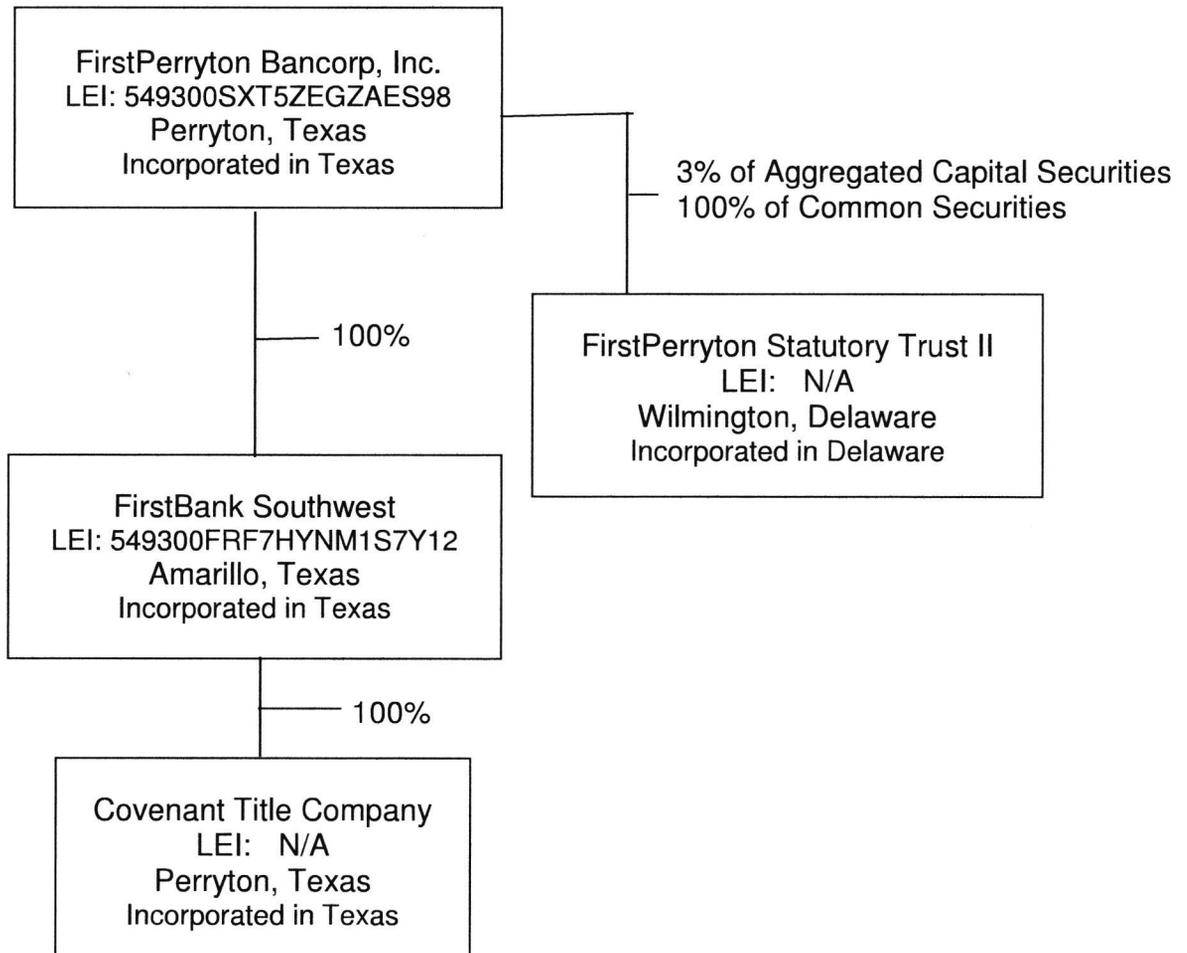
AMENDED
JUL 19 2015

FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.
Perryton, Texas
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015

Report Item

1: The bank holding company prepares an annual report for its shareholders.
Two copies enclosed.

2a: Organizational Chart



2 b: Branch List submitted via e-mail on February 11, 2016.

Results: A list of branches for your depository institution: **FIRSTBANK SOUTHWEST (ID_RSSD: 840363)**. This depository institution is held by **FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. (1108707)** of **PERRYTON, TX**. The data are as of **12/31/2015**. Data reflects information that was received and processed through **01/07/2016**.

Reconciliation and Verification Steps

1. In the **Data Action** column of each branch row, enter one or more of the actions specified below.
2. If required, enter the date in the **Effective Date** column.

Actions

OK: If the branch information is correct, enter 'OK' in the **Data Action** column.
Change: If the branch information is incorrect or incomplete, revise the data, enter 'Change' in the **Data Action** column and the date when this information first became valid in the **Effective Date** column.
Close: If a branch listed was sold or closed, enter 'Close' in the **Data Action** column and the sale or closure date in the **Effective Date** column.
Delete: If a branch listed was never owned by this depository institution, enter 'Delete' in the **Data Action** column.
Add: If a reportable branch is missing, insert a row, add the branch data, and enter 'Add' in the **Data Action** column and the opening or acquisition date in the **Effective Date** column.

If printing this list, you may need to adjust your page setup in MS Excel. Try using landscape orientation, page scaling, and/or legal sized paper.

Submission Procedure

When you are finished, send a saved copy to your FRB contact. See the detailed instructions on this site for more information. If you are e-mailing this to your FRB contact, put your institution name, city and state in the subject line of the e-mail.

Note:

To satisfy the **FR Y-10 reporting requirements**, you must also submit FR Y-10 Domestic Branch Schedules for each branch with a **Data Action** of **Change, Close, Delete, or Add**. The FR Y-10 report may be submitted in a hardcopy format or via the FR Y-10 Online application - <https://y10online.federalreserve.gov>.

* FDIC UNINUM, Office Number, and ID_RSSD columns are for reference only. Verification of these values is not required.

Data Action	Effective Date	Branch Service Type	Branch ID_RSSD*	Popular Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Country	FDIC UNINUM*	Office Number*	Head
okay		Full Service (Head Office)	840363	FIRSTBANK SOUTHWEST	2401 S GEORGIA ST	AMARILLO	TX	79109-1924	POTTER	UNITED STATES	2202	0	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	3019290	CROSSROADS BRANCH	5701 SW 34TH AVE	AMARILLO	TX	79109-4105	RANDALL	UNITED STATES	196385	7	FIRSTB
okay		Electronic Banking	4498986	ELECTRONIC BANKING	7433 GOLDEN POND PLACE	AMARILLO	TX	79121	RANDALL	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	3960141	GEM LAKE BRANCH	5725 WEST AMARILLO BLVD.	AMARILLO	TX	79106-4003	POTTER	UNITED STATES	494009	10	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	356154	SLEEPY HOLLOW BRANCH	7420 SW 45TH	AMARILLO	TX	79119-6494	RANDALL	UNITED STATES	334432	8	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	484459	WESTERN BRANCH	4241 SOUTHWEST 45TH AVENUE	AMARILLO	TX	79109	RANDALL	UNITED STATES	13022	9	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	1428843	BOOKER BRANCH	115 S MAIN ST	BOOKER	TX	79005	LIPSCOMB	UNITED STATES	7815	1	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	58458	HEREFORD BRANCH	300 NORTH MAIN	HEREFORD	TX	79045-5303	DEAF SMITH	UNITED STATES	2100	6	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	905169	PAMPA BRANCH	300 WEST KINGSMILL	PAMPA	TX	79065-6438	GRAY	UNITED STATES	9996	4	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	357759	PERRYTON BRANCH	201 SOUTH MAIN	PERRYTON	TX	79070-2660	OCHILTREE	UNITED STATES	11458	2	FIRSTB
okay		Full Service	1214822	PERRYTON DRIVE-IN BRANCH	201 S MAIN STREET	PERRYTON	TX	79070-2660	OCHILTREE	UNITED STATES	Not Required	Not Required	FIRSTB

FORM FR Y-6

FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.
December 31, 2015

Report Item 3: Shareholders

3. (1)(a)(b)(c)

Current Shareholders with ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote as of fiscal year ending 12-31-15		Shareholders not listed in 3(1)(a) through 3(1)(c) that had ownership, control or holdings of 5% or more with power to vote during the fiscal year ending 12-31-15	
(1)(a) Name & Address (City, State, Country)	(1)(b) Country of Citizenship or Incorporation	(1)(c) Number and Percentage of Each Class of Voting Securities	(2)(c) Number and Percentage of Each Class of Voting Securities
Brillhart Family Trust Randy W. Brillhart & Theresa Brillhart, Trustees Perryton, TX USA	USA	5,719 shs Common Stock 10.13%	(2)(a) Name & Address (City, State, Country) None.
1 Benjamin Drew Ellis II Perryton, TX USA	USA	3,234 shs Common Stock 5.73%	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> AMENDED JUL 19 2016 </div>
2 Carl Ellis Separate Property (See Note) Imperial Beach, CA USA	USA	3,516 shs Common Stock 6.23%	
3 Ellis Family Trust dated 8/29/13 Carl & Julie Ellis, Trustees *** Carl controls & votes these shares *** Imperial Beach, CA USA	USA	2,000 shs Common Stock 3.54%	
4 Lindy Ellis McGarraugh Perryton, TX USA	USA	3,825 shs Common Stock 6.78%	
5 Scott McGarraugh Perryton, TX USA	USA	11 shs Common Stock 0.02%	
6 Lindy & Scott McGarraugh Perryton, TX USA	USA	2,729 shs Common Stock 4.83%	
7 Drew McGarraugh Edmond, OK USA	USA	41 shs Common Stock 0.07%	
8 Kris McGarraugh Wooten Edmond, OK USA	USA	41 shs Common Stock 0.07%	
9 Donald Smith Ellis Amarillo, TX USA	USA	4,024 shs Common Stock 7.13%	
10 Kenneth Ellis Austin, TX USA	USA	3,084 shs Common Stock 5.46%	
11 Timothy & Diane Ellis Beach City, TX USA	USA	3,085 shs Common Stock 5.46%	

◆ See Note
at the bottom
on Lindy.
McGarraugh
11.77%

Ellis Family 1
27.13%

Ellis Family 2
18.05%

(1)(a) Name & Address (City, State, Country)	(1)(b) Country of Citizenship or Incorporation	(1)(c) Number and Percentage of Each Class of Voting Securities	(2)(a) Name & Address (City, State, Country)	(2)(b) Country of Citizenship or Incorporation	(2)(c) Number and Percentage of Each Class of Voting Securities
12 Jill Griffith Amarillo, TX USA	USA	2,043 shs Common Stock 3.62%			
13 Mark Shaffer Amarillo, TX USA	USA	3,226 shs Common Stock 5.71%			
14 Paige Waide Perryton, TX USA	USA	1,007 shs Common Stock 1.78%			
15 Paige & Steven Waide Perryton, TX USA	USA	1,158 shs Common Stock 2.05%	Ellis Family 3 13.17%		
16 Terry Caviness Hereford, TX USA	USA	1,534 shs Common Stock 2.72%			
17 Trevor W. Caviness Amarillo, TX USA	USA	1,055 shs Common Stock 1.87%			
18 Regan A. Caviness Hereford, TX USA	USA	989 shs Common Stock 1.75%	Caviness 6.34%		
Individuals comprising a family as defined in Y-6 Instructions					
1,2,3,4,5,6	12,13,14,15				
4,5,6,7,8	16,17,18				
9,10,11					
Unless otherwise stated, all shares listed are held of record by the individual indicated with sole power to vote and dispose of such shares. All percentages are based upon shares of BHC Stock issued and outstanding equaling: 56,456 shares held as of December 31, 2015. Owned 5% or more as of 12/31/15 acting as individuals or families. Also note that although some above are not >5% as individuals, they are over 5% when combined with family members.					
Owned 5% or more at any point in the year (including families) not included in Section 3(1)					

**** Note**

To those reviewing this report:

- It is a little unusual that these family cumulative totals overlap; but, the reason is easily explained.
- We used the family definitions in the FRY-6 reports and you can see who is grouped together in the footnotes.
- Specifically, one of the family members overlaps into two family definitions according to our interpretation of the Y-6 Definition. That member is Lindy McGarraugh. She is a member of a family with her brothers and sisters which pulls in her spouse but not children. She also is a member of her family consisting of her husband and children. The illustration shows by colored boxing how she could go two different ways.
 - It is important to note that if she were to break away from the Family Members (being her two brothers in the Blue Boxes which is the largest holdings of related parties being 27.13%) – she still retains 11.77% with her husband and children noted in the purple box (which is over the 5% designated in item 3 of the report).

Carl W. Ellis Separate Property - Classified as separate property for estate planning purposes. It simply means the stock is Carl's individually and is not a community property asset.

AMENDED
AUG 19 2016

AMENDED

A JUL 19 2016

Form FR Y-6

FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015

REPORT ITEM 4: INSIDERS

(1), (2), (3)(a)(b)(c) and (4)(a)(b)(c)

(1)	(2)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)	(3)(c)	(4)(a)	(4)(b)	(4)(c)
Name City, State, Country	Principal Occupation if other than BHC	Title & Position with FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. (BHC)	Title & Position with FirstPerryton Statutory Trust II (FPST II) FirstBank Southwest (FBSW) Covenant Title Company (CTC)	Title & Position with Other Business Interest	Percentage of Voting Shares in BHC	Percentage of Voting Shares in subsidiaries	Voting Shares in other companies (3)(c) if more than 25%
Brillhart Family Trust Randy W. Brillhart & Theresa Brillhart, Trustees Perryton, TX USA	N/A	None	None	None	10.13%	0.00%	N/A
Theresa J Brillhart Perryton, TX USA	Retired Business Person	Principal Shareholder	None	TR Brillhart, LLC Lowrance Properties LLC Brillhart Properties LLC Brillhart Family Trust - Trustee	10.13% as trustee of Brillhart Family Trust	0.00%	50.00% 50.00% 33.00% 50.00%
Randy W Brillhart Perryton, TX USA	Retired Banker	Director Principal Shareholder	Director (FBSW)	G&J Brillhart, Inc. - President TR Brillhart, LLC - Co-Owner Brillhart Family Trust - Trustee	10.13% as trustee of Brillhart Family Trust	0.00%	50.00% 50.00% 50.00%
Benjamin Drew Ellis II Perryton, TX USA	Farmer	Principal Shareholder	None	None	5.73%	0.00%	N/A
Carl W. Ellis Separate Property (See Note) Imperial Beach, CA USA	Retired Banker	Director Principal Shareholder	Director (FBSW)	Ellis Family Trust dated 8/29/13. Co-Trustee	6.23%	0.00%	100.00%
Ellis Family Trust dated 8/29/13 Carl W Ellis & Julie Ellis, Trustee Imperial Beach, CA USA	Retired Banker	Director (Carl) Principal Shareholder	Director (FBSW)	None	3.54%	0.00%	N/A
Lindy & Scott McGarraugh Perryton, TX USA	Farmer / Rancher	Principal Shareholder	None	Maclin, LLC - Partner McGarraugh Investments Partnership	11.61%	0.00%	33.30% 33.30%
Drew S. McGarraugh Edmond, OK USA	Certified Financial Planner	Director Principal Shareholder	Director (FBSW)	Ameriprise Financial Franchise - Owner Scott & Lindy McGarraugh Irrev. Trust (w Kris Wooten) Trustee Maclin, LLC - Partner Lindy & Scott McGarraugh Irrev. Trust	0.07%	0.00%	100.00% 50.00% 33.00% 50.00%
Kris McGarraugh Wooten Edmond, OK USA	Business Manager	Principal Shareholder	None	Maclin Oil Scott & Lindy McGarraugh Irrev. Trust - Trustee CDH Properties Wootenwide Oral & Facial Surgery of Oklahoma - Owner & Manager	0.07%	0.00%	33.00% 50.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%
Donald Smith Ellis Amarillo, TX USA	Banker	Chairman of the Board Director Principal Shareholder	Administrator (FPST II) Director (FBSW) CEO & President (FBSW)	None	7.13%	0.00%	N/A

AMENDED
A JUL 19 2016

(1)	(2)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)	(3)(c)	(4)(a)	(4)(b)	(4)(c)
Name City, State, Country	Principal Occupation if other than BHC Manager	Title & Position with FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. (BHC) Principal Shareholder	Title & Position with FirstPerryton Statutory Trust II (FPST II) FirstBank Southwest (FBSW) Covenant Title Company (CTC) None	Title & Position with Other Business Interest	Percentage of Voting Shares in BHC	Percentage of Voting Shares in Subsidiaries	Voting Shares in other companies (3)(c) if more than 25%
10 Kenneth Ellis Austin, TX USA	Manager	Principal Shareholder	None	H and K Whitetails - President	5.46%	0.00%	33.33%
11 Timothy & Diane Ellis Beach City, TX USA	Corporate Engineering Manager	Principal Shareholder	None	3 Ellis Brothers Ranch - Owner	5.46%	0.00%	100.00%
12 Jill Griffith Amarillo, TX USA	N/A	Principal Shareholder	None	Shaffer Children's Partnership	3.62%	0.00%	33.33%
13 Mark E. Shaffer Amarillo, TX USA	Hotelier	Director Principal Shareholder	Director (FBSW)	Ross Osage Hotels, LP - Owner MES Properties, LLC - Managing Member MES Hotel Management, LLC - Managing Member MES Holdings, LLC - Managing Member Shaffer Children's Partnership, LP - Partner	5.71%	0.00%	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 40.00% 33.00%
15 Paige & Steven Waide Perryton, TX USA	Counselor - Paige Farmer - Steven	Principal Shareholder	None	Shaffer Children's Partnership, LP - Partner Waide Farms - Owner	3.83%	0.00%	33.33% 100.00%
16 Terry W. Caviness Amarillo, TX USA	Business Person	Director	Director (FBSW)	Caviness Packing Company, Inc. - CEO Palo Duro Meat Processing, Inc. - CEO Caviness Beef Packers, Ltd. - Partner Caviness Management, LLC - Member Caviness Beef Packers San Angelo, Ltd - Partner Caviness Management San Angelo, LLC - Member Caviness Development, Ltd. - Partner Caviness Development Management, LLC - Member Caviness Development San Angelo, Ltd - Partner Caviness Development Management San Angelo, LLC - Member Caviness Joint Venture dba 3C Cattle - Co-Venturer Caviness Global Corp. - CEO Caviness BP Idaho, LLC Caviness DEV Idaho, LLC TTR Express, LLC	2.72%	0.00%	99.00% 99.00% 37.00% 100.00% 37.00% 100.00% 37.00% 100.00% 100.00% 37.00% 100.00% 52.00% 38.00% 38.00% 38.00%
Dennis W. Falk Amarillo, TX USA	Retired Banker	Director	Director (FBSW)	None	0.97%	0.00%	N/A
Phillips B. Gentry III Amarillo, TX USA	Retired Banker	Director	Director (FBSW)	None	0.67%	0.00%	N/A
Bruce E. Julian Perryton, TX USA	Retired Banker Attorney	Director Vice COB	Director (FBSW)	None	3.75%	0.00%	N/A
Will C. Miller Canyon, TX USA	Banker	Director Vice President	Director (FBSW) President / Amarillo & Chief Lending Officer (FBSW)	None	0.19%	0.00%	N/A

(1)	(2)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)	(3)(c)	(4)(a)	(4)(b)	(4)(c)
Name City, State, Country	Principal Occupation if other than BHC	Title & Position with FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. (BHC)	Title & Position with FirstPerryton Statutory Trust II (FPST II) FirstBank Southwest (FBSW) Covenant Title Company (CTC) Director (FBSW)	Title & Position with Other Business Interest	Percentage of Voting Shares in BHC	Percentage of Voting Shares in subsidiaries	Voting Shares in other companies (3)(c) if more than 25%
Johnny E. Mize Amarillo, TX USA	Real Estate Investor	Director		Morton Properties, LLC - President Mulberry Properties, LLC - President Jmize/Jevans, LLC - Partner & Manager Big Spring Monticello Homes, LLC - Partner & Manager Maple Properties, LLC - President	0.89%	0.00%	100.00% 100.00% 50.00% 50.00% 100.00%
Letricia Niegos Amarillo, TX USA	Business Person	Director	Director (FBSW)	HB Realty Co - Treasurer Western Sales & Testing of Amarillo, Inc. - Treasurer P. Leasing, Inc. - Treasurer TEA Technologies, LTD. - Treasurer BKC Industries, Inc. - Treasurer Portersville Sales & Testing, Inc. - Treasurer P&P Investment Holdings, Inc. - Treasurer Western Valve, Inc. - Treasurer KDM Leasing, Inc. - Treasurer Piehl & Piehl, LLC - Member Panache of Amarillo, LLC Choctaw Realty, LLC - Member Crestview Canyon Estates - Partner / Treasurer Piehl Family Partners, LP - Partner / Treasurer Barnes & Sheds Trust LLLN - Trustee Bill Piehl & Helen Piehl Irrevocable Trust - Co-Trustee LaDeanna Piehl Irrevocable Trust - Trustee Piehl Children's Trust - Co-Trustee Circle Bar Trust - Co-Trustee LLN Properties, LLC - Member	0.00%	0.00%	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 50.00% 50.00% 50.00% 50.00% 50.00% 50.00% 50.00% 25.00% N/A 100% Control 50% Control 100% Control 50% Control 100.00%
Larry J. Orman Amarillo, TX USA	Retired banker	Director	Director (FBSW)	None	3.52%	0.00%	N/A
Mike D. Schueler Hereford, TX USA	Banker	Director	Director (FBSW) President / Hereford (FBSW)	None	0.74%	0.00%	N/A
Brady R. Yeary Perryton, TX USA	Banker	Director Vice President	Director (FBSW) President / Perryton (FBSW)	Y&A Cattle Co. - Partner DAY Investment Co. - Partner Lucky 7 Arena - Owner Mountain Ventures - Partner North Plains Auto Mart LLC (owned by Y&A above) - Member S.S. Oilfield Services, LLC (owned by Y&A above) - Member	2.76%	0.00%	33.34% 50.00% 100.00% 50.00% 33.34% 33.34%
Marty R. Murry Amarillo, TX USA	Banker	Advisory Director	Advisory Director (FBSW) Executive Vice President (FBSW)	None	0.73%	0.00%	N/A

AMENDED
APRIL 19 2016

(1)	(2)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)	(3)(c)	(4)(a)	(4)(b)	(4)(c)
Name City, State, Country	Principal Occupation if other than BHC	Title & Position with FirstPerryon Bancorp, Inc. (BHC)	Title & Position with FirstPerryon Statutory Trust II (FPST II) FirstBank Southwest (FBSW) Covenant Title Company (CTC)	Title & Position with Other Business Interest	Percentage of Voting Shares in BHC	Percentage of Voting Shares in subsidiaries	Voting Shares in other companies (3)(c) if more than 25%
Jerry Don Williams Amarillo, TX USA	Banker	Chief Financial Officer Vice President Advisory Director	Administrator (FPST II) Advisory Director (FBSW) Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Senior Investment Officer, Trust Officer (FBSW)	None	0.32%	0.00%	N/A
Debora Cowan Baliko, OK USA	Banker	Treasurer	Administrator (FPST II) Executive Vice President, Controller (FBSW)	LT Cattle Co. - Spouse of Partner Leland Cowan Farming - Sole Proprietorship (Spouse)	0.07%	0.00%	Spouse owns 50.00% Spouse owns 100.00%
Debora & Leland Cowan Baliko, OK USA	Construction Manager - Leland	Treasurer (Debora)	Administrator (FPST II) Executive Vice President, Controller (FBSW) (Debora on all of the above)	LT Cattle Co. - Leland is a Partner Leland Cowan Farming - Sole Proprietorship (Leland)	0.05%	0.00%	Leland owns 50.00% Leland owns 100.00%
Lance E. Purcell Amarillo, TX USA	Banker	Secretary	Executive Vice President & Senior Trust Officer (FBSW) President & Sole Director (CTC)	Purcell Law Office - Owner Purcell Ranches - Owner	0.39%	0.00%	100.00% 100% with Spouse

All stock is Common Stock. All percentages are based upon shares of BHC Stock issued and outstanding equaling: 56,456 shares held as of December 31, 2015.

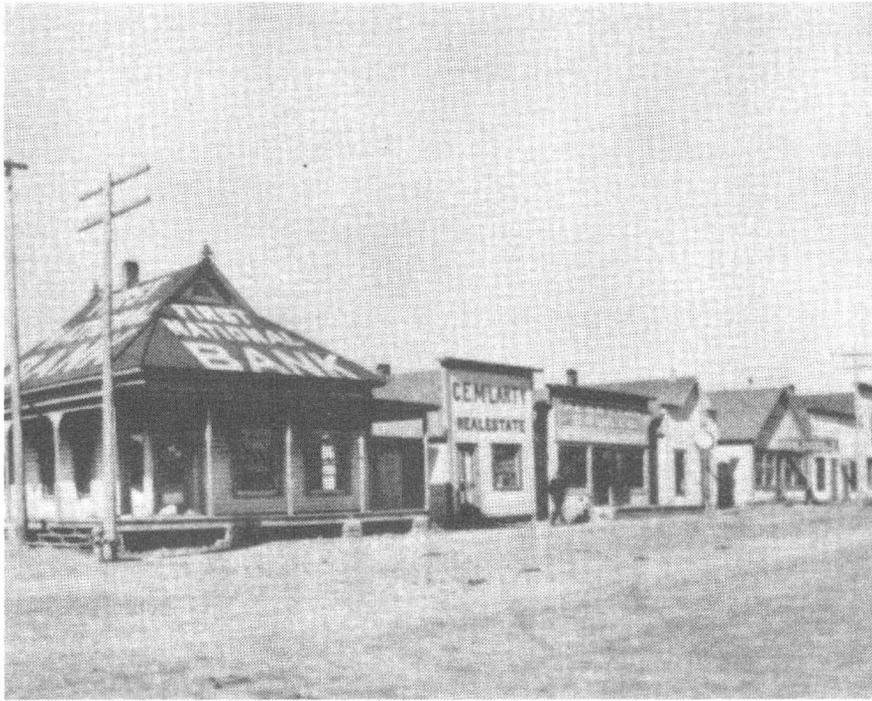
INSIDERS: principal securities holders (owns, controls, or has power to vote 10% or more of common stock either directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with one or more persons (including families), directors, trustees, partner, executive officers of FirstPerryon Bancorp, Inc. as of December 31, 2015
Carl W. Ellis Separate Property - Classified as separate property for estate planning purposes. It simply means the stock is Carl's individually and is not a community property asset.

Individuals comprising a family as defined in Y-6 instructions
1,2,3,4, 4,7,8 9,10,11 12,13,15

AMENDED
A JUL 19 2016

2015

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC **ANNUAL REPORT**



First National Bank of Perryton in 1907

2015

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC **ANNUAL REPORT**



FirstBank Southwest

***FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY***

**Consolidated Financial Statements
and Additional Information**

December 31, 2015 and 2014

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



PAYNE & SMITH, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary
Perryton, Texas

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary (Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based upon our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Other Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated February 3, 2016, on our consideration of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Payne & Smith, LLC

February 3, 2016

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,059	\$ 84,501
Securities available for sale	333,914	385,210
Securities held to maturity	751	851
Loans held for sale	1,452	852
Loans	510,968	477,659
Bank premises and equipment	16,537	16,796
Goodwill	2,999	2,999
Cash surrender value of life insurance	22,137	21,577
Other assets	<u>9,060</u>	<u>8,570</u>
	<u>\$ 948,877</u>	<u>\$ 999,015</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Deposits:		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 304,208	\$ 330,089
Interest bearing	<u>545,201</u>	<u>570,451</u>
Total deposits	849,409	900,540
Other borrowings	685	1,342
Junior subordinated debentures	12,372	12,372
Interest rate swap agreements	1,213	1,275
Other liabilities	9,199	9,141
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 87,500 shares issued, and 56,456 and 56,238 shares outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	87	87
Paid-in capital	38,036	38,003
Retained earnings	77,462	76,245
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(1,692)</u>	<u>(1,830)</u>
	113,893	112,505
Treasury stock, at cost	<u>(37,894)</u>	<u>(38,160)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>75,999</u>	<u>74,345</u>
	<u>\$ 948,877</u>	<u>\$ 999,015</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Interest income:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 22,325	\$ 21,008
Interest on investment securities	4,830	4,279
Other	<u>175</u>	<u>205</u>
Total interest income	<u>27,330</u>	<u>25,492</u>
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposit accounts	1,239	1,416
Interest on borrowings	<u>692</u>	<u>727</u>
Total interest expense	<u>1,931</u>	<u>2,143</u>
Net interest income	25,399	23,349
Provision for loan losses	<u>720</u>	<u>600</u>
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	<u>24,679</u>	<u>22,749</u>
Noninterest income:		
Service charges and fees	1,945	1,913
Net income from cash surrender value of life insurance	560	575
Net gain on sale of loans	685	360
Income from trust department	896	752
Other	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,922</u>
Total noninterest income	<u>6,511</u>	<u>6,522</u>
Noninterest expense:		
Salaries and employee benefits	12,696	12,070
Occupancy expense	3,566	3,465
FDIC insurance assessment	500	507
Other	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,779</u>
Total noninterest expense	<u>21,362</u>	<u>20,821</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 9,828</u>	<u>\$ 8,450</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net income	\$ 9,828	\$ 8,450
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Change in net unrealized gain/loss on securities available for sale	76	1,410
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	<u>62</u>	<u>(315)</u>
Total other comprehensive income	<u>138</u>	<u>1,095</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 9,966</u>	<u>\$ 9,545</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance January 1, 2014	\$ 86	\$ 36,058	\$ 75,347	\$ (2,925)	\$ (38,160)	\$ 70,406
Sale of common stock	1	1,945	-	-	-	1,946
Net income	-	-	8,450	-	-	8,450
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,095	-	1,095
Dividends	-	-	(7,552)	-	-	(7,552)
Balance December 31, 2014	87	38,003	76,245	(1,830)	(38,160)	74,345
Sale of treasury stock	-	33	-	-	266	299
Net income	-	-	9,828	-	-	9,828
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	138	-	138
Dividends	-	-	(8,611)	-	-	(8,611)
Balance December 31, 2015	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ 38,036</u>	<u>\$ 77,462</u>	<u>\$ (1,692)</u>	<u>\$ (37,894)</u>	<u>\$ 75,999</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 9,828	\$ 8,450
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,367	2,555
Provision for loan losses	720	600
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(560)	(575)
Originations of loans held for sale	(44,609)	(23,022)
Proceeds from sale of loans held for sale	44,694	23,289
Gain on sale of loans	(685)	(360)
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	(8)	-
Writedown of other real estate owned	14	-
Decrease in other assets	678	3,121
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	<u>(1,217)</u>	<u>1,529</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>10,222</u>	<u>15,587</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities, calls and paydowns of securities available for sale	379,587	369,034
Purchases of securities available for sale	(328,322)	(382,200)
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity	100	106
Net change in loans	(34,048)	(55,336)
Net additions to bank premises and equipment	(897)	(498)
Proceeds from sale of land	3	-
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>16,436</u>	<u>(68,894)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net (decrease) increase in demand, NOW and savings deposits	(50,360)	44,801
Net decrease in certificates of deposit	(771)	(13,265)
Repayment of advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	(657)	(620)
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	-	1,946
Net proceeds from sale of treasury stock	299	-
Cash dividends paid to stockholders	<u>(8,611)</u>	<u>(7,552)</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(60,100)</u>	<u>25,310</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(33,442)	(27,997)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>84,501</u>	<u>112,498</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 51,059</u>	<u>\$ 84,501</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2015 and 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary (together referred to as Company) in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and practices generally followed within the banking industry. A description of the more significant of these policies follows.

Business

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. (Bancorp) and its wholly owned subsidiary, FirstBank Southwest (Bank). The Bank provides real estate title insurance services through its wholly owned subsidiary Covenant Title. (Covenant). All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and to general practices within the banking industry.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses and valuation of other real estate owned. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans and other real estate owned, future provisions may be necessary based on changes in local economic conditions. In addition, banking regulators, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company's allowance for loan and other real estate losses. They may require the Company to record additional provisions for losses based on their judgment about information available to them at the time of their examination.

A significant portion of the Company's loans are secured by real estate and related assets located in local markets. Accordingly, the ultimate collectibility of this portion of the Company's loan portfolio is susceptible to changes in local market conditions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, other short-term investments and federal funds sold. All highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

Securities

Certain debt securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and recorded at amortized cost. Trading securities are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value included in earnings. Securities not classified as held to maturity or trading, including equity securities with readily determinable fair values, are classified as available for sale and recorded at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income.

Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Declines in the fair value of held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In determining whether other-than-temporary impairment exists, management considers many factors, including (i) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (ii) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (iii) the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

Federal Home Loan Bank

The Bank, as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) system, is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of the FHLB in an amount equal to the greater of 1% of its outstanding home loans or 5% of advances from the FHLB. No ready market exists for the FHLB stock, and it has no quoted market value.

Loans Held for Sale

The Company originates mortgage loans both for sale and for investment purposes. The designation of mortgage loans is made by management at the time of origination. Mortgage loans designated as held for sale are stated at the lower of aggregate cost, net of discounts or premiums, or estimated fair market value. Market value is based on the contract prices at which the mortgage loans will be sold or, if the loans are not committed for sale, the current market price. Net unrealized losses, if any, are recognized in a valuation allowance by charges to income.

Gain or loss on the sale of mortgage loans held for sale is generally determined by the difference between the carrying amounts of the related loans sold and the net proceeds thereof. Since the Company does not retain servicing on the sold loans, proceeds from loans typically include a service release premium.

Loans

The Company grants commercial, real estate, agricultural, and consumer loans to customers. The ability of the Company's debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the real estate and general economic conditions in the area.

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay off generally are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for charge offs, the allowance for loan losses, and any deferred fees or costs on originated loans. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Fees associated with originating loans to the extent they exceed the direct loan origination costs are generally deferred and recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment of yield.

Loans are considered past due if the required principal and interest payments have not been received as of the date such payments were due. Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when, in management's opinion, the borrower may be unable to meet payment obligations as they become due, as well as when required by regulatory provisions. In determining whether or not a borrower may be unable to meet payment obligations for each class of loans, the Company considers the borrower's debt service capacity through the analysis of current financial information, if available, and/or current information with regards to the Company's collateral position. Regulatory provisions typically require the placement of a loan on nonaccrual status if (i) principal or interest has been in default for a period of 90 days or more unless the loan is both well secured and in the process of collection or (ii) full payment of principal and interest is not expected. Loans may be placed on nonaccrual status regardless of whether or not such loans are considered past due. When interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed against interest income. Interest on nonaccrual loans is accounted for on the cash basis or cost recovery method until qualifying for return to accrual status. A loan may be returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future principal and interest amounts contractually due are reasonably assured, which is typically evidenced by a sustained period (at least six months) of repayment performance by the borrower.

Impaired Loans

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. Impairment is evaluated in total for smaller balance loans of a similar nature and on an individual loan basis for other loans. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance is allocated, if necessary, so that the loan is reported net, at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate or at the fair value of collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment based on historical loss experience, current economic conditions, and performance trends.

Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collectibility of the principal amount is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible.

Troubled Debt Restructured (TDR) Loans

A TDR loan is a loan which the Company, for reasons related to a borrower's financial difficulties, grants a concession to the borrower that the Company would not otherwise consider. The loan terms, which have been modified or restructured due to a borrower's financial difficulty, include, but are not limited to, a reduction in the stated interest rate; an extension of the maturity at an interest rate below current market; a reduction in the face amount of the debt; a reduction in the accrued interest; or re-aging, extensions, deferrals, renewals, and rewrites. A TDR loan would generally be considered impaired in the year of modification and will be assessed periodically for further impairment.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense, which represents management's best estimate of probable losses that have been incurred within the existing portfolio of loans. The allowance, in the judgment of management, is necessary to provide for estimated loan losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The allowance for possible loan losses includes allowance allocations calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 310, *Receivables* and allowance allocations calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 450, *Contingencies*. The level of the allowance reflects management's continuing evaluation of industry concentrations, specific credit risks, loan loss experience, current loan portfolio quality, present economic, political and regulatory conditions and unidentified losses inherent in the current loan portfolio, as well as trends in the foregoing. Portions of the allowance may be allocated for specific credits; however, the entire allowance is available for any credit that, in management's judgment, should be charged off. While management utilizes its best judgment and information available, the ultimate adequacy of the allowance is dependent upon a variety of factors beyond the Company's control, including the performance of the Company's loan portfolio, the economy, changes in interest rates and the view of the regulatory authorities toward loan classifications.

The allowance consists of specific and general allocations. The specific allocation relates to loans that are impaired. For such loans, an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general allocation is calculated using loss rates delineated by risk rating and product type. Factors considered when assessing loss rates include the value of the underlying collateral, the industry of the obligor, the obligor's liquidity, and other financial and qualitative factors. These statistical models are updated regularly for changes in economic and business conditions. Included in the analysis of these loan portfolios are reserves, which are maintained to cover uncertainties that affect the Company's estimate of probable losses including economic uncertainty and large single defaults.

Bank Premises and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Premises, furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization computed principally by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related property.

Foreclosed Assets

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value less cost to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Revenue and expenses from operations and changes in the valuation allowance are included in net expenses from foreclosed assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill resulting from business combinations is generally determined as the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized, but tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently if events and circumstances exist that indicate that a goodwill impairment test should be performed. The Company performs an annual impairment test. Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected S Corporation status. Earnings and losses are included in the personal income tax returns of the Company's stockholders and taxed depending on personal tax strategies. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate incurring additional federal income tax obligations.

Because the Company's stockholders are obligated to pay federal income taxes on the earnings of the Company, the Company expects to declare cash dividends sufficient to fund stockholders' tax payments as they become due.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Company management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Company. Management evaluated the Company's tax positions and concluded that the Company had maintained its S Corporation status and had taken no uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, no liability for tax penalties has been included in the consolidated financial statements.

With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state, or local tax authorities for years before 2012.

Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivatives are recognized on the consolidated balance sheet at their fair value. On the date the derivative contract is entered into, the Company designates the derivative as a hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is highly effective as, and that is designated and qualifies as a cash-flow hedge, are recorded in other comprehensive income until earnings are affected by the variability of cash flows (e.g., when periodic settlements on a variable-rate asset or liability are recorded in earnings).

The Company formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedged transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives that are designated as cash flow hedges to specific assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet or forecasted transactions. The Company also formally assesses both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedge items. When it is determined that a derivative is not highly effective as a hedge or that it has ceased to be a highly effective hedge, the Company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively, as discussed below.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively when (i) it is determined that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of a hedged item (including forecasted transactions); (ii) the derivative expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised; (iii) the derivative is no longer designated as a hedge instrument because it is unlikely that a forecasted transaction will occur; or (iv) management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedge instrument is no longer appropriate.

If the cash flow hedge were discontinued because it is probable that the original forecasted transaction will not occur by the end of the originally specified time period or within an additional two-month period of time thereafter, the gains and losses that are accumulated in other comprehensive income would be recognized immediately in earnings. Otherwise, in those situations where the hedge is re-designated or simply discontinued and the variability of future cash flows will occur as expected, gains and losses that are accumulated in other comprehensive income will not be affected.

Advertising

Advertising consists of the Company's advertising in its local market area. Advertising is expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was approximately \$324,000 and \$262,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) includes both net income and other comprehensive income (loss), which includes the change in unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale and the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap.

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Related Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has entered into commitments to extend credit, including commercial letters of credit and standby letters of credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. In general, fair values of financial instruments are based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments may include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and the Company's creditworthiness, among other things, as well as unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments are applied consistently over time.

Transfers of Financial Assets

Transfers of financial assets are accounted for as sales when control over the assets has been surrendered. Control over transferred assets is deemed to be surrendered when (i) the assets have been isolated from the Company, (ii) the transferee obtains the right (free of conditions that constrain it from taking advantage of that right) to pledge or exchange the transferred assets, and (iii) the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets through an agreement to repurchase them before their maturity.

Loss Contingencies

Loss contingencies, including claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, are recorded as liabilities when the likelihood of loss is probable and an amount or range of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is recorded at cost. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had 31,044 and 31,262, of shares held in treasury, respectively.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 3, 2016, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Reclassification

Certain amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the current format.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-1, *Income Statement-Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20): Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items*. The update eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items. Although the amendments will eliminate the requirements for companies to consider whether an underlying event or transaction is extraordinary, the presentation and disclosure guidance for items that are unusual in nature or occur infrequently will be retained and will be expanded to include items that are both unusual in nature and infrequently occurring. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-2, *Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis*. The update implements changes to both the variable interest consolidation model and the voting interest consolidation model. ASU 2015-02 (i) eliminates certain criteria that must be met when determining when fees paid to a decision maker or service provider do not represent a variable interest, (ii) amends the criteria for determining whether a limited partnership is a variable interest entity and (iii) eliminates the presumption that a general partner controls a limited partnership in the voting model. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-3, *Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. The amendments in this Update require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-4, *Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Practical Expedient for the Measurement Date of an Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets*. For an entity with a fiscal year-end that does not coincide with a month-end, the amendments in this Update provide a practical expedient that permits the entity to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations using the month-end that is closest to the entity's fiscal year-end and apply that practical expedient consistently from year to year. The amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-5, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*. The update addresses accounting for fees paid by a customer in cloud computing arrangements such as (i) software as a service, (ii) platform as a service, (iii) infrastructure as a service and (iv) other similar hosting arrangements. ASU 2015-05 provides guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB amended existing guidance Accounting Standards Update 2015-16, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments*. The amendments require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to estimated amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments require that the acquirer record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the estimated amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The amendments also require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the estimated amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. The amendments will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 including interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is permitted. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

3. Statement of Cash Flows

The Company reports on a net basis its cash receipts and cash payments for time deposits accepted and repayments of those deposits, loans made to customers and principal collections on those loans.

The Company uses the indirect method to present cash flows from operating activities. Other supplemental cash flow information for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is presented as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash transactions:		
Interest expense paid	\$ <u>1,952</u>	\$ <u>2,154</u>
Noncash transactions:		
Net dispositions of other real estate owned	\$ <u>19</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

4. Debt and Equity Securities

Debt and equity securities have been classified in the consolidated balance sheet according to management's intent. The carrying amount of securities and their approximate fair values at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized <u>Cost</u>	Gross Unrealized <u>Gains</u>	Gross Unrealized <u>Losses</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
<u>Securities Available for Sale</u>				
December 31, 2015:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 65,152	\$ 143	\$ 47	\$ 65,248
U.S. Government Agency obligations	207,957	18	426	207,549
Mortgage-backed securities	41,582	425	263	41,744
Municipal securities	<u>19,702</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>19,373</u>
	<u>\$ 334,393</u>	<u>\$ 606</u>	<u>\$ 1,085</u>	<u>\$ 333,914</u>
December 31, 2014:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 9,886	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 9,906
U.S. Government Agency obligations	328,644	7	855	327,796
Mortgage-backed securities	37,756	623	285	38,094
Municipal securities	<u>9,479</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>9,414</u>
	<u>\$ 385,765</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>	<u>\$ 1,217</u>	<u>\$ 385,210</u>
<u>Securities Held to Maturity</u>				
December 31, 2015:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 290	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ 311
Mortgage-backed securities	<u>461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>457</u>
	<u>\$ 751</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 768</u>
December 31, 2014:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 288	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 313
Mortgage-backed securities	<u>563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>558</u>
	<u>\$ 851</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 871</u>

Securities with recorded values of approximately \$124,528,000 and \$195,203,000 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, were pledged to secure public fund deposits.

There were no sales of securities during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of debt securities at December 31, 2015 by contractual maturity are shown below (in thousands). Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Securities		Securities	
	<u>Available for Sale</u>		<u>Held to Maturity</u>	
	Amortized <u>Cost</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Amortized <u>Cost</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Due in one year or less	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,099	\$ -	\$ -
Due from one year to five years	285,284	284,779	17	17
Due from five years to ten years	8,737	8,874	693	711
Due after ten years	<u>37,271</u>	<u>37,162</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>\$ 334,393</u>	<u>\$ 333,914</u>	<u>\$ 751</u>	<u>\$ 768</u>

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Less than 12 Months</u>		<u>12 Months or More</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Losses</u>
<u>Securities Available for Sale</u>						
December 31, 2015:						
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 34,835	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,835	\$ 47
U.S. Government Agency obligations	142,604	406	9,980	20	152,584	426
Mortgage-backed securities	17,080	78	8,029	185	25,109	263
Municipal securities	<u>13,111</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>3,343</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>16,454</u>	<u>349</u>
	<u>\$ 207,630</u>	<u>\$ 835</u>	<u>\$ 21,352</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 228,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,085</u>
December 31, 2014:						
U.S. Government Agency obligations	\$ 203,837	\$ 622	\$ 31,962	\$ 233	\$ 235,799	\$ 855
Mortgage-backed securities	489	1	17,326	284	17,815	285
Municipal securities	<u>3,338</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3,153</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>6,491</u>	<u>77</u>
	<u>\$ 207,664</u>	<u>\$ 629</u>	<u>\$ 52,441</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ 260,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,217</u>
<u>Securities Held to Maturity</u>						
December 31, 2015:						
Mortgage-backed securities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
December 31, 2014:						
Mortgage-backed securities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 551</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 551</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (i) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (ii) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (iii) the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

As of December 31, 2015, management does not have the intent to sell any of the securities classified as available for sale in the table above and believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will not have to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost. The unrealized losses are largely due to increases in market interest rates over the yields available at the time the underlying securities were purchased. The fair value is expected to recover as the bonds approach their maturity date or repricing date or if market yields for such investments decline. Management does not believe any of the securities are impaired due to reasons of credit quality. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, management believes the impairments detailed in the table above are temporary and no impairment loss has been recorded in the Company's consolidated statement of income.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

5. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans at December 31, 2015 and 2014 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Real estate:		
Construction, land development, land	\$ 25,301	\$ 22,808
Farmland	20,012	22,459
1-4 family residential properties	68,285	66,967
Multi-family residential	21,831	20,482
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	46,514	39,860
Nonfarm nonresidential other	<u>75,091</u>	<u>70,602</u>
Total real estate	257,034	243,178
Commercial	129,438	122,025
Agricultural	87,287	76,560
Consumer	27,060	26,720
Other	<u>15,596</u>	<u>13,853</u>
	516,415	482,336
Allowance for loan losses	<u>(5,447)</u>	<u>(4,677)</u>
	<u>\$ 510,968</u>	<u>\$ 477,659</u>

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had total commercial real estate loans of \$168,737,000 and \$153,752,000 respectively. Included in these amounts, the Company had construction, land development, and other land loans representing 28% of total risk-based capital at December 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company had non-owner occupied commercial real estate loans representing 136% and 141%, respectively, of total risk based capital at December 31, 2015 and 2014. Sound risk management practices and appropriate levels of capital are essential elements of a sound commercial real estate lending program (CRE). Concentrations of CRE exposures add a dimension of risk that compounds the risk inherent in individual loans. Interagency guidance on CRE concentrations describe sound risk management practices which include board and management oversight, portfolio management, management information systems, market analysis, portfolio stress testing and sensitivity analysis, credit underwriting standards, and credit risk review functions. Management believes it has implemented these practices in order to monitor its CRE. An institution which has reported loans for construction, land development, and other land loans representing 100% or more of total risk based capital, or total non-owner occupied commercial real estate loans representing 300% or more of the institution's total risk-based capital and the outstanding balance of commercial real estate loan portfolio has increased by 50% or more during the prior 36 months, may be identified for further supervisory analysis by regulators to assess the nature and risk posed by the concentration.

The Company extends commercial and consumer credit primarily to customers in the state of Texas. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the majority of the Company's loans were collateralized with real estate. The real estate collateral provides an alternate source of repayment in the event of default by the borrower, and may deteriorate in value during the time the credit is extended. The weakening of real estate markets may have an adverse effect on the Company's profitability, and asset quality. If the Company were required to liquidate the collateral securing a loan to satisfy the debt during a period of reduced real estate values, earnings and capital could be adversely affected. Additionally, the Company has loans secured by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment, marketable securities, or other assets. The debtors' ability to honor their contracts on all loans is substantially dependent upon the general economic conditions of the region.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Provision</u>	<u>Charge offs</u>	<u>Recoveries</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
December 31, 2015:					
Real estate:					
Construction, land development, land	\$ 144	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243
Farmland	247	(88)	-	-	159
1-4 family residential properties	519	90	(10)	2	601
Multi-family residential	156	11	-	-	167
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	320	82	-	-	402
Nonfarm nonresidential other	<u>726</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>743</u>
Total real estate	2,112	211	(10)	2	2,315
Commercial	1,463	479	(49)	39	1,932
Agricultural	730	88	-	-	818
Consumer	267	(6)	(10)	5	256
Other	<u>105</u>	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>126</u>
	<u>\$ 4,677</u>	<u>\$ 720</u>	<u>\$ (131)</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 5,447</u>
December 31, 2014:					
Real estate:					
Construction, land development, land	\$ 214	\$ (70)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144
Farmland	213	34	-	-	247
1-4 family residential properties	368	149	-	2	519
Multi-family residential	180	(24)	-	-	156
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	325	(5)	-	-	320
Nonfarm nonresidential other	<u>754</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>726</u>
Total real estate	2,054	56	-	2	2,112
Commercial	1,092	338	-	33	1,463
Agricultural	615	115	-	-	730
Consumer	201	98	(47)	15	267
Other	<u>2</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>105</u>
	<u>\$ 3,964</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ (91)</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>\$ 4,677</u>

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

The Company's individual ALLL allocations are established for probable losses on specific loans. The Company's general ALLL allocations are established based upon historical loss experience for similar loans with similar characteristics and on economic conditions and other qualitative risk factors both internal and external to the Company. Further information pertaining to the allowance for loan losses (ALLL) at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	Loan Evaluation			ALLL Allocations			
	Individually	General	Total loans	Individually	General		Total ALLL
					Historical	Other	
December 31, 2015:							
Real estate:							
Construction, land development, land	\$ 681	\$ 24,620	\$ 25,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243	\$ 243
Farmland	-	20,012	20,012	-	-	159	159
1-4 family residential properties	675	67,610	68,285	84	-	517	601
Multi-family residential	-	21,831	21,831	-	-	167	167
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	-	46,514	46,514	-	-	402	402
Nonfarm nonresidential other	88	75,003	75,091	13	-	730	743
Total real estate	1,444	255,590	257,034	97	-	2,218	2,315
Commercial	1,019	128,419	129,438	204	9	1,719	1,932
Agricultural	-	87,287	87,287	-	-	818	818
Consumer	-	27,060	27,060	-	42	214	256
Other	-	15,596	15,596	-	33	93	126
	<u>\$ 2,463</u>	<u>\$ 513,952</u>	<u>\$ 516,415</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 5,062</u>	<u>\$ 5,447</u>
December 31, 2014:							
Real estate:							
Construction, land development, land	\$ -	\$ 22,808	\$ 22,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144	\$ 144
Farmland	-	22,459	22,459	-	-	247	247
1-4 family residential properties	249	66,718	66,967	-	1	518	519
Multi-family residential	-	20,482	20,482	-	-	156	156
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	1	39,859	39,860	-	-	320	320
Nonfarm nonresidential other	105	70,497	70,602	13	4	709	726
Total real estate	355	242,823	243,178	13	5	2,094	2,112
Commercial	149	121,876	122,025	3	45	1,415	1,463
Agricultural	-	76,560	76,560	-	-	730	730
Consumer	-	26,720	26,720	-	58	209	267
Other	1	13,852	13,853	-	18	87	105
	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 481,831</u>	<u>\$ 482,336</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 126</u>	<u>\$ 4,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,677</u>

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Impaired Loans

Impaired loans include loans modified in troubled debt restructurings where concessions have been granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. Average impaired loans during 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$873,000 and \$460,000 respectively. No significant interest income was recognized on impaired loans during 2015 and 2014. Approximately \$39,000 and \$21,000 of additional interest would have been recognized if the loans had been on accrual status during 2015 and 2014, respectively. The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired loans at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment			Related Allowance
		With No Allowance	With Allowance	Total	
December 31, 2015:					
Real estate:					
Construction, land development, land	\$ 681	\$ 681	\$ -	\$ 681	\$ -
Farmland	-	-	-	-	-
1-4 family residential properties	675	491	184	675	84
Multi-family residential	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfarm nonresidential other	88	-	88	88	13
Total real estate	1,444	1,172	272	1,444	97
Commercial	1,019	101	918	1,019	204
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,463</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>
December 31, 2014:					
Real estate:					
Construction, land development, land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Farmland	-	-	-	-	-
1-4 family residential properties	249	-	249	249	-
Multi-family residential	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	1	-	1	1	-
Nonfarm nonresidential other	105	105	-	105	13
Total real estate	355	105	250	355	13
Commercial	149	65	84	149	3
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	1	1	-
	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ 335</u>	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>

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Past Due Loans

The following is a summary of past due and nonaccrual loans at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	30-89 Days Past Due	Past Due 90 Days or More Still Accruing	Nonaccrual	Total Past Due and Nonaccrual
December 31, 2015:				
Real estate:				
Construction, land development, land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 681	\$ 681
Farmland	-	-	-	-
1-4 family residential properties	317	-	675	992
Multi-family residential	-	-	-	-
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	-	-	-	-
Nonfarm nonresidential other	-	-	88	88
Total real estate	317	-	1,444	1,761
Commercial	364	-	1,019	1,383
Agricultural	-	-	-	-
Consumer	184	-	-	184
Other	82	55	-	137
	<u>\$ 947</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 2,463</u>	<u>\$ 3,465</u>
December 31, 2014:				
Real estate:				
Construction, land development, land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Farmland	-	-	-	-
1-4 family residential properties	218	-	249	467
Multi-family residential	-	-	-	-
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	42	-	1	43
Nonfarm nonresidential other	-	-	105	105
Total real estate	260	-	355	615
Commercial	85	-	149	234
Agricultural	-	-	-	-
Consumer	142	-	-	142
Other	12	-	1	13
	<u>\$ 499</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 1,004</u>

Troubled Debt Restructurings

The restructuring of a loan is considered a troubled debt restructuring (TDR) if both the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties and the creditor has granted a concession. Concessions may include interest rate reductions or below market interest rates, principal forgiveness, restructuring amortization schedules and other actions intended to minimize potential losses. The Company had no significant TDR's during the periods ending December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Credit Quality Information

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt, including: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Pass

Loans classified as pass are loans with low to average risk.

Special Mention

Loans classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the Company's credit position at some future date.

Substandard

Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful

Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans by class of loans is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Special Mention</u>	<u>Substandard</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>	<u>Total</u>
December 31, 2015:					
Real estate:					
Construction, land development, land	\$ 24,619	\$ -	\$ 682	\$ -	\$ 25,301
Farmland	19,718	-	294	-	20,012
1-4 family residential properties	66,700	-	1,585	-	68,285
Multi-family residential	21,487	-	344	-	21,831
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	46,231	-	283	-	46,514
Nonfarm nonresidential other	<u>74,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,091</u>
Total real estate	253,359	-	3,675	-	257,034
Commercial	115,980	8,489	4,969	-	129,438
Agricultural	84,596	-	2,691	-	87,287
Consumer	26,984	-	76	-	27,060
Other	<u>15,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,596</u>
	<u>\$ 496,515</u>	<u>\$ 8,489</u>	<u>\$ 11,411</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 516,415</u>
December 31, 2014:					
Real estate:					
Construction, land development, land	\$ 22,756	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ 22,808
Farmland	22,347	-	112	-	22,459
1-4 family residential properties	66,159	-	808	-	66,967
Multi-family residential	20,120	-	362	-	20,482
Nonfarm nonresidential owner occupied	39,859	-	1	-	39,860
Nonfarm nonresidential other	<u>70,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,602</u>
Total real estate	241,291	-	1,887	-	243,178
Commercial	120,931	-	1,094	-	122,025
Agricultural	76,115	-	445	-	76,560
Consumer	26,670	-	50	-	26,720
Other	<u>13,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,853</u>
	<u>\$ 478,860</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 482,336</u>

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

6. Bank Premises and Equipment

Bank premises and equipment at December 31, 2015 and 2014 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land	\$ 3,897	\$ 3,900
Buildings and improvements	20,885	20,645
Furniture and equipment	6,164	6,160
Construction in progress	<u>256</u>	<u>119</u>
	31,202	30,824
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,665)</u>	<u>(14,028)</u>
	<u>\$ 16,537</u>	<u>\$ 16,796</u>

Depreciation expense was approximately \$1,106,000 and \$1,123,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company leases office space and various equipment under noncancelable operating lease agreements. Pursuant to the terms of the leases in effect at December 31, 2015, future minimum rent commitments are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ 88
2017	75
2018	75
2019	16
2020	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 254</u>

Certain operating leases provided for renewal options. In the normal course of business, operating leases are generally renewed or replaced by other leases. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was approximately \$100,000 and \$102,000, respectively.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

7. Deposits

Deposits at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Noninterest bearing demand accounts	\$ 304,208	35.8	\$ 330,089	36.7
Interest bearing demand accounts	153,270	18.1	164,388	18.2
Savings accounts	46,626	5.5	45,433	5.0
Limited access money market accounts	202,701	23.9	217,255	24.1
Individual retirement accounts	15,462	1.8	15,844	1.8
Certificates of deposit, \$100,000 or less	35,903	4.2	39,595	4.4
Certificates of deposit, greater than \$100,000	<u>91,239</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>87,936</u>	<u>9.8</u>
	<u>\$ 849,409</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$ 900,540</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The Company had no brokered deposits at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

At December 31, 2015, scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit and individual retirement accounts are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Amount</u>
Less than one year	\$ 123,485
One to three years	15,490
Over three years	<u>3,629</u>
	<u>\$ 142,604</u>

8. Other Borrowings

Federal Home Loan Bank

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had Federal Home Loan Bank advances of \$685,000 and \$1,342,000, respectively. The Federal Home Loan Bank advances had fixed interest rates ranging from 5.74% to 6.01% and mature beginning March 1, 2016 through October 1, 2018. The FHLB advances are secured by a blanket lien on certain single family residential loans. At December 31, 2015 the Company has additional unused borrowing capacity with the FHLB of approximately \$393,976,000.

Other

Additionally, the Company has unused federal funds lines available from commercial banks of approximately \$20,000,000 at December 31, 2015.

9. Junior Subordinated Debentures

Junior subordinated debentures in the amount of \$12,372,000 are due to FirstPerryton Statutory Trust II (Trust), a 100% owned nonconsolidated subsidiary of FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. The debentures were issued in conjunction with the Trust's issuance of Company Obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Securities (Preferred Securities). With certain exceptions, the amount of the principal and any accrued and unpaid interest on the debentures is subordinated to all senior indebtedness of the Company. The interest is deferrable on a cumulative basis for up to five consecutive years following a suspension of dividend payments on all other capital stock. The debentures bear the same interest rate and terms as the preferred securities, (See Note 11).

10. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The Company maintains an interest rate risk management strategy that uses derivative instruments to minimize significant, unanticipated earnings fluctuations caused by interest rate volatility. The Company's specific goal is to convert floating interest rate payments on the trust preferred debt, (See Note 9), to a fixed rate through its first scheduled call date.

On June 15, 2011, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement related to certain of its outstanding trust preferred debentures. The interest rate swap agreement effectively fixes the interest rate on the trust preferred debt from a variable rate of 1.837% and 1.734% at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, to a fixed rate of 5.136%. The swap agreement has a notional amount of \$12,000,000 and a termination date of June 15, 2021. The swap is designated as a highly effective cash flow hedge.

A liability of \$1,213,000 and \$1,275,000, respectively, is included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2015 and 2014; and a gain of \$62,000 and a loss of \$335,000, respectively, is included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, related to the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

11. Trust Preferred Securities

In June 2006, the Company, in a private placement, issued \$12,000,000 (12,000 shares with a liquidation amount of \$1,000 per share) of Floating Rate Cumulative Trust Preferred Securities (TruPS) through a newly formed, wholly-owned non-consolidated subsidiary, FirstPerryton Statutory Trust II (Trust). The Company has an investment in 100% of the common shares of the Trust totaling \$372,000. The Trust invested the total proceeds from the sale of the TruPS in floating rate Junior Subordinated Debentures (Debentures) issued by the Company. The terms of the Debentures are such that they qualify as Tier I capital under the Federal Reserve Board's regulatory capital guidelines applicable to bank holding companies. Interest on the TruPS is payable quarterly at a rate equal to 6.99% through June 2011, then at 3 month LIBOR plus 1.5% for the remaining term. The rate at December 31, 2015 and 2014 was 2.012% and 1.734%, respectively. Principal payments are due at maturity in June 2036. The TruPS are guaranteed by the Company and are subject to redemption. The Company may redeem the debt securities, in whole or in part, on or after the redemption date of June 2011 at an amount equal to the principal amount of the debt securities being redeemed plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

12. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The Company is a party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the approximate amounts of these financial instruments were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent credit risk:		
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 118,157	\$ 118,299
Standby letters of credit	<u>2,285</u>	<u>3,215</u>
	<u>\$ 120,442</u>	<u>\$ 121,514</u>

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Management evaluates each customer's credit-worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Standby letters of credit generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The Company's policy for obtaining collateral and the nature of such collateral is essentially the same as that involved in making commitments to extend credit.

Although the maximum exposure to loss is the amount of such commitments, management currently anticipates no material losses from such activities.

13. Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

Most of the Company's business activity is with customers located within Texas. The distribution of commitments to extend credit approximates the distribution of loans outstanding. Commercial and standby letters of credit were granted primarily to commercial borrowers.

The contractual amounts of credit related financial instruments such as commitments to extend credit and letters of credit represent the amounts of potential accounting loss should the contract be fully drawn upon, the customer default, and the value of any existing collateral become worthless.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had a concentration of funds on deposit at various correspondent banks. The nature of the Company's business requires that it maintain amounts at due from banks which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses from such accounts.

14. Employee Benefits

The Company has a defined contribution plan covering substantially all of its employees. Employees may contribute up to 100% of their salary to the plan up to the annual IRS limitation. The Company matches up to 5% of the employee's salary at the rate of 100%. The Company may also make discretionary contributions to the plan upon the approval of the board of directors. The Company made total contributions to the plan of approximately \$329,000 and \$300,000 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company has a partially self-insured health benefit plan which covers substantially all of its employees and provides for hospital, surgical, and major medical coverage. Eligible claims under the plan are covered by the insurance company to the extent they exceed \$60,000 per employee or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate. Expenses under the plan were approximately \$1,596,000 and \$1,496,000 for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company has a salary continuation plan for the benefit of certain officers. The Company is funding the agreements with life insurance policies. Accrued salary continuation payable of \$6,140,000 and \$6,198,000 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, is included in other liabilities. Expenses related to this plan were approximately \$536,000 and \$592,000 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company also has a deferred compensation plan for the benefit of certain officers and directors. The Company is funding the plan with life insurance policies on the individuals and officer and director contributions. The Company matches 35% of the officer contributions. Expense related to this plan was approximately \$293,000 and \$265,000 in 2015 and 2014, respectively. Deferred compensation payable of approximately \$2,374,000 and \$2,124,000 is included in other liabilities at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

15. Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has and expects to continue to have transactions, including borrowings, with its employees, officers, directors and their affiliates. In the opinion of management, such transactions are on the same terms, including interest rates and collateral requirements, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unaffiliated persons. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate amounts of such loans were approximately \$2,458,000 and \$5,570,000, respectively. During 2015, approximately \$2,029,000 of new loans were made and repayments totaled approximately \$5,141,000.

16. Fair Value Disclosures

The fair value of an asset or liability is the price that would be received to sell that asset or paid to transfer that liability in an orderly transaction occurring in the principal market (or most advantageous market in the absence of a principal market) for such asset or liability. In estimating fair value, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. Such valuation techniques are consistently applied. Inputs to valuation techniques include the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- *Level 1 Inputs* - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- *Level 2 Inputs* - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These might include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest rates, volatilities, prepayment speeds, credit risks, etc.) or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by market data by correlation or other means.
- *Level 3 Inputs* - Unobservable inputs for determining the fair values of assets or liabilities that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

In general, fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments may include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and the Company's creditworthiness, among other things, as well as unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments are applied consistently over time. The Company's valuation methodologies may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. While management believes the Company's valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. Furthermore, the reported fair value amounts have not been comprehensively revalued since the presentation dates, and therefore, estimates of fair value after the balance sheet date may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2015:			
Available for sale securities (1)	\$ -	\$ 333,914	\$ -
Interest rate swap agreements (2)	-	(1,213)	-
December 31, 2014:			
Available for sale securities (1)	\$ -	\$ 385,210	\$ -
Interest rate swap agreements (2)	-	(1,275)	-

- (1) Securities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, generally monthly.
- (2) Fair values of interest rate swap agreements are measured at fair value, generally monthly using significant observable inputs.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Certain financial and non-financial assets are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis, but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment).

The following table summarizes financial assets and non-financial assets, measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value (in thousands):

	Level 1 <u>Inputs</u>	Level 2 <u>Inputs</u>	Level 3 <u>Inputs</u>	Total Fair <u>Value</u>
December 31, 2015:				
Financial assets - impaired loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,162	\$ 2,162
December 31, 2014:				
Financial assets - impaired loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 489	\$ 489

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, certain impaired loans were remeasured and reported at fair value through a specific valuation allowance allocation of the allowance for possible loan losses based upon the fair value of the underlying collateral. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, impaired loans with a carrying value of \$2,463,000 and \$505,000, respectively, were reduced by specific valuation allowance allocations totaling \$301,000 and \$16,000, respectively, to a total reported fair value of \$2,162,000 and \$489,000, respectively, based on collateral valuations utilizing Level 3 valuation inputs.

Foreclosed assets are valued at the time the loan is foreclosed upon and the asset is transferred to other real estate owned. The value is based primarily on third-party appraisals, less estimated costs to sell. Appraisals based upon comparable sales result in a Level 2 classification while appraisals based upon expected cash flows of the property result in a Level 3 classification. The appraisals are generally discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of valuation, and/or management's expertise and knowledge of the customer and customer's business. Other real estate owned is reviewed and evaluated on at least an annual basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly, based on the same factors identified above. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, there were no acquisitions or write-downs of other real estate owned.

Those financial instruments not subject to the initial implementation of this guidance, are required to have their fair value disclosed, both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the consolidated balance sheets, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value. The estimated fair value amounts of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Following is a table that summarizes the carrying values and estimated fair values of all financial instruments of the Company at December 31, 2015 and 2014, followed by methods and assumptions that were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of the classes of financial instruments not covered by FASB ASC Topic 820 (in thousands):

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Total Estimated Fair Value		
		Level 1 <u>Inputs</u>	Level 2 <u>Inputs</u>	Level 3 <u>Inputs</u>
<u>December 31, 2015:</u>				
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,059	\$ 51,059	\$ -	\$ -
Securities available for sale	333,914	-	333,914	-
Securities held to maturity	751	-	768	-
Loans held for sale	1,452	-	1,475	-
Loans	510,968	-	-	505,928
Accrued interest receivable	3,270	3,270	-	-
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	849,409	-	-	849,688
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	685	-	690	-
Junior subordinated debentures	12,372	-	-	12,372
Interest rate swap agreements	1,213	-	1,213	-
Accrued interest payable	139	139	-	-
Unrecognized financial instruments:				
Commitments to extend credit	-	-	-	-
Standby letters of credit and financial guarantees	-	-	-	-
<u>December 31, 2014:</u>				
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,501	\$ 84,501	\$ -	\$ -
Securities available for sale	385,210	-	385,210	-
Securities held to maturity	851	-	871	-
Loans held for sale	852	-	865	-
Loans	477,659	-	-	477,749
Accrued interest receivable	3,055	3,055	-	-
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	900,540	-	-	900,930
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	1,342	-	1,354	-
Junior subordinated debentures	12,372	-	-	12,372
Interest rate swap agreements	1,275	-	1,275	-
Accrued interest payable	160	160	-	-
Unrecognized financial instruments:				
Commitments to extend credit	-	-	-	-
Standby letters of credit and financial guarantees	-	-	-	-

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amounts of cash and short-term instruments approximate their fair value.

Securities

Fair values for securities excluding restricted equity securities, are based on quoted market prices. The carrying values of restricted equity securities approximate fair values.

Loans held for sale

Fair values are based on quoted prices of similar loans sold on the secondary market.

Loans

For variable-rate loans that reprice frequently and have no significant changes in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values. Fair values for fixed-rate commercial real estate, mortgage, consumer and commercial loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. Fair values for impaired loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses or underlying collateral values, where applicable.

Deposits

The fair values disclosed for demand deposits are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (that is, their carrying amounts). The carrying amounts of variable-rate certificates of deposit (CD's) approximate their fair values at the reporting date. Fair values for fixed-rate CD's are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits.

Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank

The carrying amounts of short-term borrowings maturing within 90 days approximate their fair values. Fair values of other borrowings are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

Junior subordinated debentures

The estimated fair value approximates the carrying value due to the variable interest rate.

Interest rate swap agreements

Interest rate swap agreements are carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet. Fair values of interest rate swap agreements are primarily based on quoted market prices for the sale of individual securities with similar terms as those represented by the swap agreements.

Accrued interest

The carrying amounts of accrued interest approximate their fair values.

Off-balance sheet instruments

Fair values for off-balance sheet lending commitments are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the counterparties' credit standings.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

17. Stockholders' Equity and Regulatory Matters

The Bank is subject to regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Capital adequacy guidelines and prompt corrective action regulations, involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. Capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors. Failure to meet capital requirements can initiate regulatory action. The final rules implementing Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's capital guidelines for U.S. banks (Basel III rules) became effective for the Bank on January 1, 2015 with full compliance with all of the requirements being phased in over a multi-year schedule, and fully phased in by January 1, 2019. The net unrealized gain or loss on available for sale securities is not included in computing regulatory capital. Management believes as of December 31, 2015, the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

Prompt corrective action regulations for banking institutions provide five classifications: well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized, although these terms are not used to represent overall financial condition. If adequately capitalized, regulatory approval is required to accept brokered deposits. If undercapitalized, capital distributions are limited, as is asset growth and expansion, and capital restoration plans are required. At December 31, 2015, the most recent regulatory notifications categorized the Bank as well-capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

Actual and required capital amounts and ratios at December 31, 2015 are presented below (in thousands):

	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Minimum Required for Capital Adequacy Purposes</u>		<u>Minimum to be Well Capitalized under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
	Total capital to risk weighted assets	\$ 90,030	14.29%	\$ 50,395	8.00%	\$ 62,993
Tier 1 (core) capital to risk weighted assets	84,583	13.43%	28,347	4.50%	40,946	6.50%
Common Tier 1 (CET1)	84,583	13.43%	37,796	6.00%	50,395	8.00%
Tier 1 (core) capital to average assets	84,583	9.06%	37,329	4.00%	46,661	5.00%

During 2015, the Federal Reserve Bank issued a final rule that increased the asset threshold to qualify as a small bank holding company from \$500 million to \$1 billion. Accordingly, at December 31, 2014, the Company was considered a large bank holding company and was subject to the consolidated capital requirements by regulation.

Actual and required capital amounts and ratios at December 31, 2014 (prior to the implementation of the Basel III Capital Rules and the change in definition of a small bank holding company) are presented below (in thousands):

	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Minimum Required for Capital Adequacy Purposes</u>		<u>Minimum to be Well Capitalized under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
	Total capital to risk weighted assets:					
Company	\$ 89,853	15.13%	\$ 47,510	8.00%	N/A	N/A
Bank	80,789	13.59%	47,551	8.00%	59,438	10.00%
Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets:						
Company	85,176	14.34%	23,755	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Bank	76,112	12.81%	23,775	4.00%	29,719	6.00%
Tier 1 capital to average assets:						
Company	85,176	8.66%	39,330	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Bank	76,112	7.75%	39,294	4.00%	49,117	5.00%



PAYNE & SMITH, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

On Additional Information

The Board of Directors
FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2016, which contained an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating information on pages 34 and 35 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Payne & Smith, LLC

February 3, 2016

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidating Balance Sheet

December 31, 2015

(In thousands of dollars)

	FirstPerryton <u>Bancorp, Inc.</u>	FirstBank <u>Southwest</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,830	\$ 51,059	\$ (1,830) (a)	\$ 51,059
Securities available for sale	-	333,914	-	333,914
Securities held to maturity	290	461	-	751
Investment in subsidiary	87,103	-	(87,103) (b)	-
Loans held for sale	-	1,452	-	1,452
Loans	-	510,968	-	510,968
Bank premises and equipment	-	16,537	-	16,537
Goodwill	-	2,999	-	2,999
Cash surrender value of life insurance	-	22,137	-	22,137
Other assets	<u>373</u>	<u>9,900</u>	<u>(1,213) (c)</u>	<u>9,060</u>
	<u>\$ 89,596</u>	<u>\$ 949,427</u>	<u>\$ (90,146)</u>	<u>\$ 948,877</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>				
Deposits:				
Noninterest bearing	\$ -	\$ 306,038	\$ (1,830) (a)	\$ 304,208
Interest bearing	<u>-</u>	<u>545,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>545,201</u>
Total deposits	-	851,239	(1,830)	849,409
Other borrowings	-	685	-	685
Junior subordinated debentures	12,372	-	-	12,372
Interest rate swap agreements	1,213	-	-	1,213
Other liabilities	12	10,400	(1,213) (c)	9,199
Commitments and contingencies	-	-	-	-
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock	87	1,500	(1,500) (b)	87
Paid-in capital	38,036	40,240	(40,240) (b)	38,036
Retained earnings	77,462	45,842	(45,842) (b)	77,462
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,692)	(479)	479 (b)	(1,692)
Treasury stock, at cost	<u>(37,894)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,894)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>75,999</u>	<u>87,103</u>	<u>(87,103)</u>	<u>75,999</u>
	<u>\$ 89,596</u>	<u>\$ 949,427</u>	<u>\$ (90,146)</u>	<u>\$ 948,877</u>

See description of consolidating entries on page 36 and accompanying independent auditors' report on additional information.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidating Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

For the Year ended December 31, 2015

(In thousands of dollars)

	FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.	FirstBank Southwest	Eliminations	Consolidated
Interest income:				
Interest and fees on loans	\$ -	\$ 22,325	\$ -	\$ 22,325
Interest on investment securities	10	4,820	-	4,830
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175</u>
Total interest income	<u>10</u>	<u>27,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,330</u>
Interest expense:				
Interest on deposit accounts	-	1,239	-	1,239
Interest on borrowings	<u>634</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>692</u>
Total interest expense	<u>634</u>	<u>1,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,931</u>
Net interest (expense) income	(624)	26,023	-	25,399
Provision for loan losses	<u>-</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>720</u>
Net interest (expense) income after provision for loan losses	<u>(624)</u>	<u>25,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,679</u>
Noninterest income:				
Service charges and fees	-	1,945	-	1,945
Net income from cash surrender value of life insurance	-	560	-	560
Net gain on sale of loans	-	685	-	685
Income from Trust Department	-	896	-	896
Dividends from subsidiary	2,000	-	(2,000) (d)	-
Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary	8,471	-	(8,471) (d)	-
Other	<u>7</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,425</u>
Total noninterest income	<u>10,478</u>	<u>6,504</u>	<u>(10,471)</u>	<u>6,511</u>
Noninterest expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	12,696	-	12,696
Occupancy expense	-	3,566	-	3,566
FDIC insurance assessment	-	500	-	500
Other	<u>26</u>	<u>4,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,600</u>
Total noninterest expense	<u>26</u>	<u>21,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,362</u>
Net income	<u>9,828</u>	<u>10,471</u>	<u>(10,471)</u>	<u>9,828</u>
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in net unrealized gain/loss on securities available for sale	76	76	(76) (e)	76
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	<u>62</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62</u>
Total other comprehensive income	<u>138</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>(76)</u>	<u>138</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 9,966</u>	<u>\$ 10,547</u>	<u>\$ (10,547)</u>	<u>\$ 9,966</u>

See description of consolidating entries on page 36 and accompanying independent auditors' report on additional information.

FIRSTPERRYTON BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Description of Consolidating Entries

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

- (a) To eliminate intercompany cash and deposits.
- (b) To eliminate investment accounts against the stockholder's equity of the consolidated subsidiary.
- (c) To eliminate intercompany assets and liabilities.
- (d) To eliminate dividends from and equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary.
- (e) To eliminate the change in other comprehensive income.



Panhandle Roots Run Deep



**Donald
Smith
Ellis**

Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer
and President
FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.
and FirstBank Southwest

We have made a nice recovery over the past two years. In 2015, your company made almost \$1.5 million more in net income than it did in 2014. Our loan to deposit ratio has grown to be in excess of 60%. This is the highest level I have seen at the bank since I became a board member in 1996. Our efficiency ratio has improved and hovers in the low to middle 60's. This ratio measures the amount of expenses it takes to generate a dollar of revenue. In this instance, the lower the efficiency ratio the better.

We had our annual exam in early January 2016, and the results prove that you have made a wise investment in a very safe and well-run institution. Striving to maintain high ratings has many benefits including lower costs and reduced oversight. We have been trying very hard to keep our assets below the \$1 billion mark. Exceeding this mark increases overall costs and regulation by the federal and state regulators.

The year 2016 could turn out to be a difficult one. Since June, the markets have roiled and commodity prices, primarily oil and gas, have reversed their gains. Some of our customers

are going to find it more difficult to make a profit in 2016. This means that FirstBank Southwest is going to work harder in the communities that we serve in an effort to support our long time customers.

The Federal Open Market Committee's Monetary Policy has not had the desired effect. Globally, some central banks are talking about 'negative interest rates'. And to top it all off, we are having a very entertaining Presidential race.

My point is that these are very uncertain times, and your bank and its employees continue to strive for excellence in the face of adversity. Your company has been through all of the downturns and upturns in the economy since 1907, and I am pleased to say that we are still a survivor. Just a few years ago, there were over 600 banks in the State of Texas; today there are just 479.

I am very positive about the future of this company. When I arrived to work at the bank in 2004, I was the youngest member of the executive management team. Now, I look around, and I am the "Old Guy." It can be a little un-nerving to realize you are going the way of the dinosaur. However, what gives me the greatest comfort is the quality of the executive management team that has emerged, and I can attest that they are very good at what they do for you.

Lastly, I want to recognize the directors that serve you. In my experience, I have never worked with

a group of individuals who have put as much effort into their service as your Board of Directors. Many serve on multiple committees, and they are not afraid to ask questions and challenge all of us to do a better job. They are representing your interests, and from the youngest to the oldest, they are doing an admirable job.

Sincerely,

Smith Ellis

Our Directors



**Donald
Smith
Ellis**

Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer
and President
FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc.
and FirstBank Southwest



**Bruce E.
Julian**

Vice Chairman
Retired Banker
and Attorney



**Carl W.
Ellis**

Retired Banker



**Randy W.
Brillhart**

Retired Banker



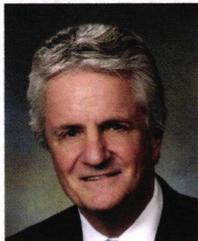
**Terry W.
Caviness**

Chief Executive Officer,
Caviness Beef Packers, Ltd.



**Dennis W.
Falk**

Retired Banker



**Phillips B.
Gentry III**

Retired Banker



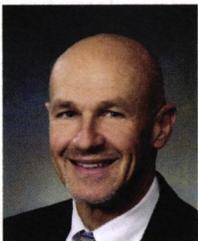
**Drew S.
McGarraugh**

Certified Financial Planner



**Will C.
Miller**

President / Amarillo
and Chief Lending Officer



**Johnny E.
Mize**

Retired Executive
and Community Volunteer



**Letricia
"Puff"
Niegos**

Treasurer
and Chief Financial Officer,
Western Sales
& Testing of Amarillo



**Larry J.
Orman**

Retired Banker



Mike D. Schueler
President / Hereford



Mark E. Shaffer
Hotel Owner/Operator



Brady R. Yeary
President / Perryton



Commemorative whetstone gift celebrating \$40,000 in Capital and Surplus.



This First National Bank of Perryton national currency note was issued until 1929.

Advisory Directors



Jerry D. Williams
Executive Vice President,
Chief Operations Officer
and Chief Financial Officer



Marty R. Murry
Executive Vice President

By the Numbers



Jerry D. Williams

Executive Vice President,
Chief Operations Officer
and Chief Financial Officer

FirstPerryton Bancorp, Inc. ("FirstPerryton") and its subsidiary bank, FirstBank Southwest ("FirstBank"), had another successful year in 2015 due mainly to increased loan volume and improving interest rates. FirstPerryton realized net income of \$9,828,000, resulting in earnings per common share of \$174. Stockholders' equity ended the year at \$75,999,000, providing a return on stockholders' equity of 12.93%.

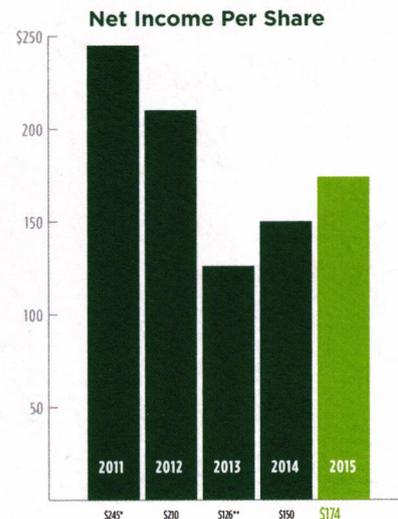
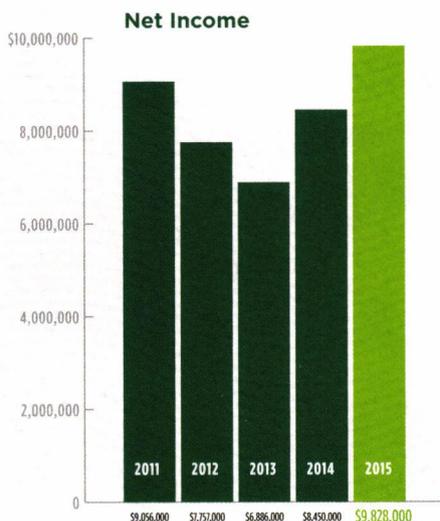
During 2015, FirstBank experienced a decline in total assets, ending the year at \$949 million. The decline in assets is attributable to reduced deposits in the public funds and oil-related sectors. Total deposits dropped \$51 million in 2015, ending the year at \$849 million. FirstBank also experienced loan growth of \$34 million during 2015, ending the year with gross loans and leases of \$512 million. In 2015, FirstBank recorded net income of \$10,471,000, resulting in a bank-level return on equity of 12.02%.

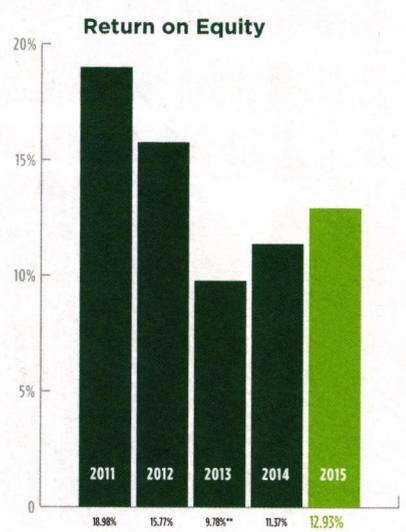
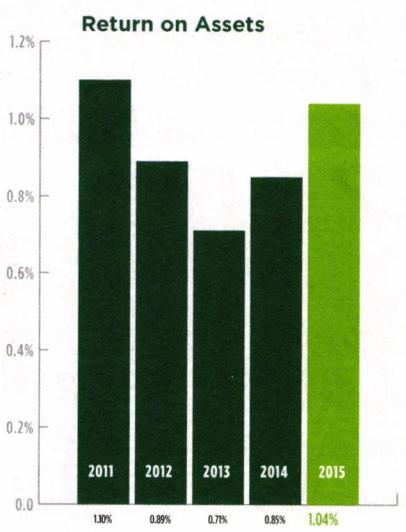
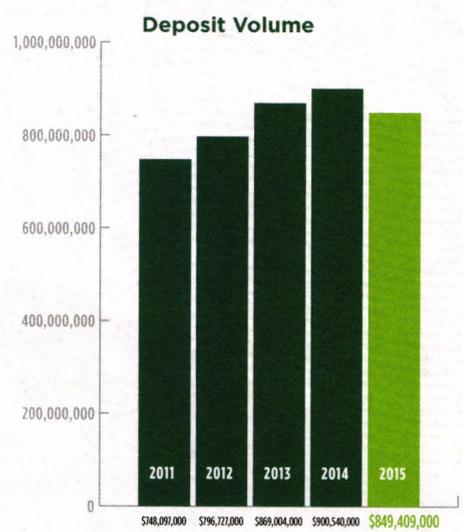
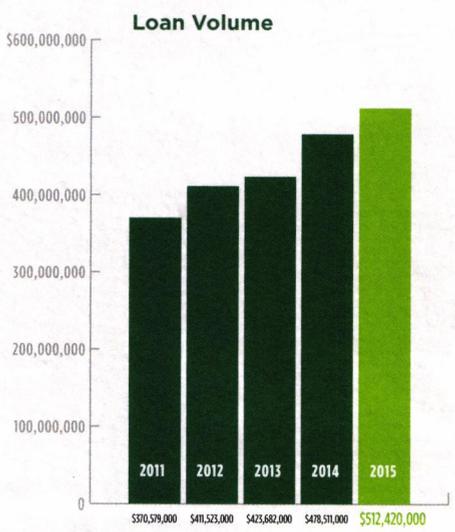
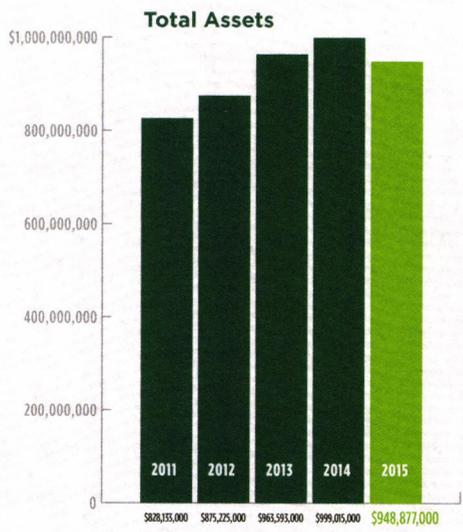
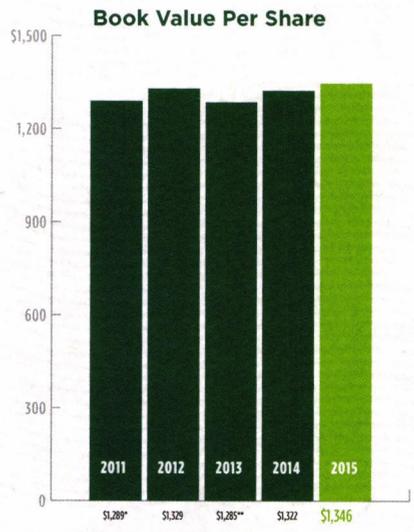
As we move into 2016, the directors and employees of FirstPerryton and FirstBank are prepared for the challenges facing our local economies. We are working hand-in-hand with our customers as they deal with volatile

commodity and oil markets. Staying true to our core values, our directors and employees are committed to working as partners with our customers and communities through this turbulent period. We will remain focused on managing our costs and capital spending with the intent of increasing earnings, margins, and returns to our shareholders.

Sincerely,

Jerry D. Williams





*Company executed a 10 for 1 stock split in 2011. **Company raised approximately \$24 Million in capital in 2013.



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Business Banking

FirstBank Southwest is a leading Texas bank, committed to meeting the financial needs of businesses in the greater Texas Panhandle. We have the financial strength, lending specialists and loan capacity to finance growth in the communities we serve.

Our Commercial Loan Officers are conveniently located in nine full-service bank locations. With so many industries across the Panhandle, our Officers accommodate every type and size of business, from small and medium-sized companies to large corporations.

FirstBank Southwest is pleased to offer loans, deposit services and special services to your business. Contact our Officers at the location nearest you to learn more about these services.

Small Businesses

- Remote deposit capture
- Wire transfer of funds
- Merchant credit card processing
- Business credit cards
- Direct deposit, electronic payments and transfers
- Online Banking, Premier Bill Pay and eStatements
- FirstBankLine - bank by phone
- Imaged bank statements
- Commercial drive-up windows
- Commercial night deposits

Deposits

For Commercial Checking Accounts

- Small business checking
- Analyzed business checking
- Business interest checking

For Deposit Accounts

- Business Savings account
- Money Market account
- Certificates of Deposit

Loans

Commercial, Professional and Retail Businesses

- Business operating and working capital loans
- Equipment financing and commercial leases
- Seasonal inventory financing
- Accounts receivable financing
- Truck, fleet and company vehicle financing
- Small Business Administration (SBA) loans

Oil & Gas Businesses

- Business operating and working capital loans
- Equipment financing and leasing
- Truck and fleet vehicles

Agriculture

- Farm operating and production loans
- Livestock loans, including stocker cattle, feedlot cattle, cow/calf operations
- Farm and ranch equipment financing and leasing
- Agriculture vehicles, machinery and fixed asset financing
- Farm and ranch real estate loans
- Personal real estate loans for rural property

Commercial Real Estate

- Commercial development loans
- Long-term financing for commercial buildings and sites
- Builder and contractor financing
- Interim construction financing on commercial projects
- Permanent commercial real estate loans on owner-occupied or tenant/lease property

Residential Real Estate

- Residential development and construction loans
- Interim construction financing on residences
- Permanent residential mortgages (Conventional, VA, FHA)

Personal Loans to Business Owners and Managers

- Personal investment loans
- Vehicle (new and used) loans for family members
- Boat and recreational vehicle loans
- Mortgage loans for homes and vacation/second homes
- Home equity loans & home equity lines of credit
- Home improvement loans
- Personal loans for travel & special needs

Our Officers

Amarillo

Donald Smith Ellis

Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer
and President FirstPerryton BanCorp Inc. / FirstBank Southwest

Will C. Miller

President / Amarillo and Chief Lending Officer

Jerry Don Williams

Executive Vice President, Chief Operations Officer,
Chief Financial Officer, Senior Investment Officer
and Trust Officer

Marty R. Murry

Executive Vice President

David L. Ellis

Executive Vice President

Lance E. Purcell

Executive Vice President and Senior Trust Officer

Kevin L. Cantrell

Senior Vice President, Loan Operations Specialist
and Security Officer

Kevin L. Kuehler

Senior Vice President
and Retail Banking Manager

Judy Whiteley

Senior Vice President

Wendy L. Curry

Senior Vice President
and Risk Manager / Compliance Officer

Angela C. Garcia

Senior Vice President

Janice L. Trew

Senior Vice President, Human Resources Director
and Secretary to the Board

Annette M. Asencio

Senior Vice President, BSA Officer
and Bank Operations Manager

Bryan E. Noggle

Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer

Matthew T. Sanders

Senior Vice President / Credit Administration

James E. Wells

Vice President

Lorana N. Peoples

Vice President

Terri B. Vinson

Vice President and Trust Officer

Anita Perez

Gem Lake Banking Center Manager
and Assistant Vice President

Sheri L. Davidson

Assistant Vice President

Stacey D. Edwards

Crossroads Banking Center Manager
and Assistant Vice President

Bonnie K. Lasher

Sleepy Hollow Banking Center Manager
and Assistant Vice President

Christy C. Christian

Assistant Vice President

Mandy K. Rea

Assistant Vice President

Gail D. Malacara

Western Banking Center Manager
and Assistant Vice President

Martha Del Toro

Assistant Vice President and Marketing Director

Lance R. Green

Assistant Vice President

Marsha R. Baptiste

Banking Officer

Diane Daniels

Banking Officer

Nicholas A. Pigott

Banking Officer

Melissa A. Ortega

Banking Officer

Mike R. Boston

Banking Officer

Tucker D. Lee

Banking Officer

Laura E. Johnston

Banking Officer

Patricia A. Campbell

Banking Officer

Rhonda J. Hernandez

Banking Officer

Sally Jennings

Banking Officer



Booker

Pam R. Sanders
Vice President

Kim E. Harper
Banking Officer



70th Anniversary Coin, 1976

Hereford

Mike D. Schueler
President

Carmela R. Brock
Banking Officer

Adriana Fernandez
Banking Officer

David D. Barnett
Senior Vice President

Wade H. Hawkins
Banking Officer

Carina Zambrano
Banking Officer

Judith Hernandez
Assistant Vice President

Luz Villarreal
Banking Officer

Pampa

Kim A. Hill
President

Jeri S. Joiner
Vice President

Donna L. Crawford
Assistant Vice President

Perryton

Brady R. Yeary
President

Lesa A. Noggle
Senior Vice President and Trust Officer

Margaret S. Bouchard
Trust Officer

Debora K. Cowan
Executive Vice President and Controller

Claudia R. Barton
Vice President

Betsy Sena
Banking Officer

Lance E. Purcell
Executive Vice President and Senior Trust Officer

Rhonda J. Culwell
Vice President

Nina Medina
Banking Officer

Treva L. Custer
Senior Vice President and Cashier

Pamela L. Chisum
Assistant Vice President

Kelly C. Brown
Banking Officer

Ryan L. Littau
Senior Vice President

Teresa J. Siewert
Mortgage Loan Officer

Stephanie J. Tarvin
Vice President

Rachelle R. (Shelli) Blackburn
Assistant Vice President

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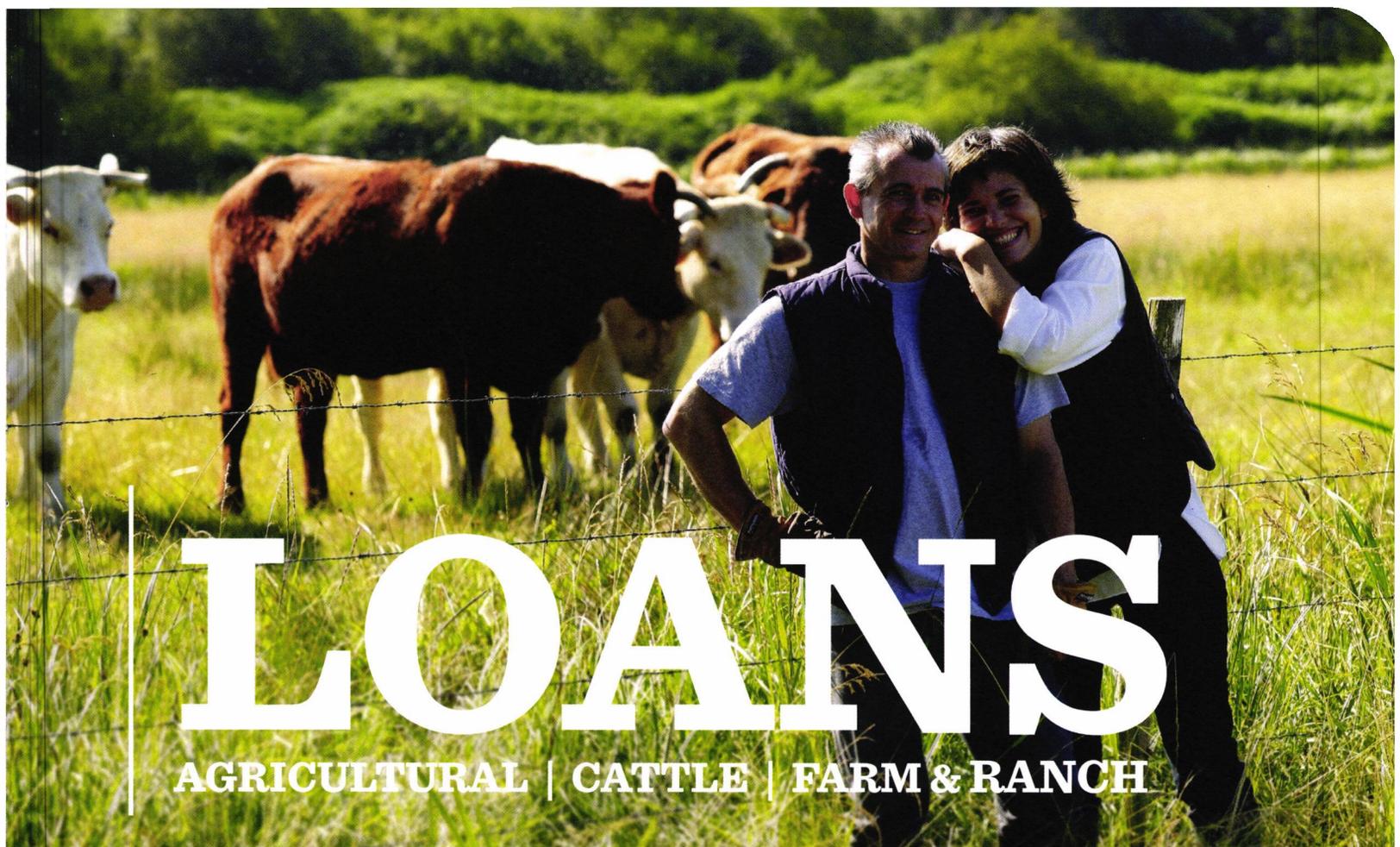
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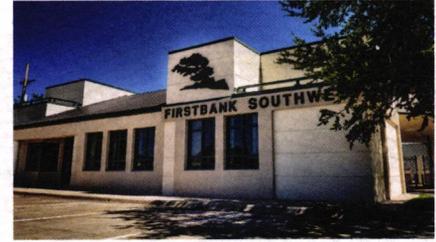
Banking Center Locations



Wolflin / Main Banking Center
2401 S. Georgia | Amarillo, TX | (806) 355-9661



Sleepy Hollow Banking Center
7420 SW. 45th | Amarillo, TX | (806) 354-7900



Crossroads Banking Center
5701 SW. 34th | Amarillo, TX | (806) 354-5201



Western Banking Center
4241 W. 45th | Amarillo, TX | (806) 355-9641



Gem Lake Banking Center
5725 W. Amarillo Blvd. | Amarillo, TX | (806) 322-7210



Booker Banking Center
115 S. Main | Booker, TX | (806) 658-4551



Hereford Banking Center
300 N. Main | Hereford, TX | (806) 364-2435



Pampa Banking Center
300 W. Kingsmill | Pampa, TX | (806) 665-2341



Perryton Banking Center
201 S. Main | Perryton, TX | (806) 435-3676