UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY INCOME TRUST

Form 4 March 10, 2008

FORM 4

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

OMB

Check this box if no longer subject to

Washington, D.C. 20549

3235-0287 Number: January 31,

2005

OMB APPROVAL

Section 16. Form 4 or

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF **SECURITIES**

Estimated average burden hours per 0.5

Form 5 obligations may continue. See Instruction

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

response...

Expires:

1(b).

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

TANENBAUM MYLES H

Symbol

(Check all applicable)

(Last) (First) (Middle) 3. Date of Earliest Transaction

UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY **INCOME TRUST [UHT]**

Director 10% Owner _X_ Other (specify Officer (give title

A WISH COME TRUE, 2522

(Month/Day/Year) 03/06/2008

below) below) Trustee

PEARL BUCK ROAD

(Street) 4. If Amendment, Date Original

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check

Filed(Month/Day/Year)

Applicable Line) _X_ Form filed by One Reporting Person Form filed by More than One Reporting

BRISTOL, PA 19007

(City) (State) (Zip) Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of 2. Transaction Date 2A. Deemed Security (Month/Day/Year) (Instr. 3)

Execution Date, if

(Month/Day/Year)

3. 4. Securities TransactionAcquired (A) or Code Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5) (Instr. 8)

5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported

6. Ownership 7. Nature of Form: Direct Indirect (D) or Beneficial Ownership Indirect (I) (Instr. 4) (Instr. 4)

(A) Transaction(s)

(D) Price Code V Amount

(Instr. 3 and 4)

Shares Of

Interest

Beneficial 03/06/2008

225 (1) A Α \$0 7,725

D

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of SEC 1474 information contained in this form are not (9-02)required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of	2.	3. Transaction Date	3A. Deemed	4.	5.	6. Date Exer	cisable and	7. Title	and	8. Price of	9. Nu
Derivative	Conversion	(Month/Day/Year)	Execution Date, if	TransactionNumber		Expiration D	ate	Amour	nt of	Derivative	Deriv
Security	or Exercise		any	Code	of	(Month/Day/	Year)	Underl	ying	Security	Secui
(Instr. 3)	Price of		(Month/Day/Year)	(Instr. 8)	Derivative	e		Securit	ies	(Instr. 5)	Bene
	Derivative				Securities Acquired			(Instr. :	3 and 4)		Owne
	Security										Follo
	·				(A) or						Repo
					Disposed						Trans
					of (D)						(Instr
					(Instr. 3,						
					4, and 5)						
									A		
									Amount		
						Date			or		
						Exercisable		Title Number of			
				Code V	(A) (D)				Shares		

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address Relationships

Director 10% Owner Officer Other

TANENBAUM MYLES H A WISH COME TRUE 2522 PEARL BUCK ROAD BRISTOL, PA 19007

Trustee

Signatures

/s/ Charles F. Boyle, Attorney-in-Fact for Mr. Tanenbaum

03/10/2008

**Signature of Reporting Person

Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) These restricted shares of beneficial interest were granted pursuant to the Universal Health Realty Income Trust 2007 Restricted Stock Plan and shall vest on the second anniversary of the grant date.

Reporting Owners 2

```
(791) (6,394) (507) 69,401 Comprehensive income: Net income -- -- 1,553 -- -- -- 1,553 Change in net unrealized gain
(loss) on available for sale securities, net of tax effect -- -- -- 1,589 1,589 -----
----- Total comprehensive income -- -- 1,553 -- -- 1,589 3,142 Cash dividends paid ($.08 per share) -- -- (661) -- --
(661) Allocation of 9,265 shares to ESOP participants -- 51 -- 50 -- -- 101 Exercise of 22,000 stock options -- (99) -- --
238 -- 139 ------ Balance at March 31, 2001 $ 8,985 5,468 63,484 (741)
notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. 5 6 SOUTHSIDE BANCSHARES CORP. AND
SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Three months ended March 31, 2001 and March
31, 2000 (dollars in thousands) (unaudited) 2001 2000 ------ Cash flows from operating activities: Net
income $ 1,553 1,674 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation
and amortization 432 559 Provision for loan losses 159 81 Gains on sale of loans (76) (2) Other operating activities,
net 1,096 778 Originations of loans for sale (6,460) (318) Proceeds from sale of loans 5,529 320 ------ Net
cash provided by operating activities 2,233 3,092 ------ Cash flows from investing activities: Net increase in
Federal funds sold (21,211) (4,781) Proceeds from maturities of and principal payments on debt securities 20,569
14,593 Purchases of debt securities (25,007) (9,566) Net increase in loans (9,971) (14,255) Recoveries of loans
previously charged off 34 141 Purchases of premises and equipment (78) (416) Proceeds from sales of other real
estate owned and other foreclosed property -- 14 ------ Net cash used in investing activities (35,664) (14,270)
----- Cash flows from financing activities: Net increase in demand and savings deposits 13,463 11,797 Net
increase (decrease) in time deposits 26,430 (839) Net decrease in federal funds purchased (5,750) -- Net decrease in
securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,916) (2) Proceeds from FHLB borrowings -- 8,000 Repayments of
FHLB borrowings (41) (10,043) Repayment of ESOP debt (197) (198) Stock options exercised 139 -- Cash dividends
paid (661) (673) ------ Net cash provided by financing activities 31,467 9,724 ----- Net decrease in
cash and cash equivalents (1,964) (1,454) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 17,998 19,470 ------
----- Cash and cash equivalents, end of period $ 16,034 18,016 ======= Supplemental disclosures of
cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for: Interest on deposits and borrowings $ 7,084 5,861 Income
taxes 200 50 Noncash transactions - Transfers to other real estate owned in settlement of loans -- 144 =======
====== See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. 6 7 SOUTHSIDE
BANCSHARES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000 (unaudited) (1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying
unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles
generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form
10-O and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. They do not include all information and footnotes required by accounting
principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete consolidated financial statements. In the
opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for a fair
presentation have been included. For further information, refer to Southside Bancshares Corp.'s (the Company or
Southside) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. Operating results for the three
months ended March 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending
December 31, 2001. (2) SEGMENT INFORMATION The responsibility for management of the subsidiary banks
remains with the officers and directors of the respective banks. The financial performance of the Company is
measured internally by subsidiary bank results and key performance measures. The following tables show the
financial information of the Company's subsidiary banks, South Side National Bank in St. Louis (SSNB), State Bank
of Jefferson County (SBJC), Bank of Ste. Genevieve County (BSG), and The Bank of St. Charles County (BSCC) for
the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000. The "Other" column includes the Parent Company and all
intercompany elimination entries. THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001
----- SSNB SBJC BSG BSCC OTHER CONSOLIDATED
----- (dollars in thousands) Results of Operations: Net interest income $ 3,753
$ 689 $ 902 $ 547 $ (57) $ 5,834 Provision for loan losses 150 9 -- -- 159 Noninterest income 751 92 136 101 82
1,162 Noninterest expense 2,914 485 423 366 487 4,675 Income tax expense (benefit) 384 92 202 87 (156) 609 Net
income 1,056 195 413 195 (306) 1,553 Average Balances: Loans $310,366 $ 54,946 $ 58,358 $ 43,403 $ -- $467,073
Assets 502,784 76,572 99,573 65,689 6,757 751,375 Deposits 376,926 67,342 86,565 59,540 -- 590,373 Financial
Ratios: Return on assets 0.84% 1.02% 1.66% 1.19% -- 0.83% Return on equity 9.33 11.90 15.79 13.63 -- 8.81 Net
```

```
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000 ------ SSNB
SBJC BSG BSCC OTHER CONSOLIDATED ------ (dollars in thousands)
Results of Operations: Net interest income $ 3,743 $ 636 $ 946 $ 587 $ (22) $ 5,890 Provision for loan losses 75 -- --
6 -- 81 Noninterest income 669 88 119 95 71 1,042 Noninterest expense 2,782 464 444 371 445 4,506 Income tax
expense (benefit) 432 79 198 98 (136) 671 Net income 1,123 181 423 207 (260) 1,674 Average Balances: Loans
$248,278 $ 48,309 $ 56,522 $ 42,516 $ -- $395,625 Assets 452,741 68,142 93,338 62,321 5,554 682,096 Deposits
321,691 58,812 81,288 56,662 (79) 518,374 Financial Ratios: Return on assets 0.99% 1.06% 1.81% 1.33% -- 0.98%
Return on equity 11.18 11.89 17.65 15.80 -- 10.34 Net interest margin 3.78 4.20 4.46 4.18 -- 3.94 =======
====== = ===== ==== ==== 7 8 ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS GENERAL This discussion is
presented to provide an understanding of Southside Bancshares Corp. and subsidiaries (the "Company" or
"Registrant") consolidated financial condition and the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001
and 2000. The Company's net income is derived primarily from the net interest income of its subsidiary banks. Net
interest income is the difference (or spread) between the interest income the subsidiary banks receive from their loan
and investment portfolios and their cost of funds, consisting primarily of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings.
Net income is also affected by the levels of provisions for loan losses, noninterest income, and noninterest expense.
Statements contained in this Report and in future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange
Commission, in the Company's press releases and in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized
executive officer which are not historical or current facts are "forward-looking statements" made pursuant to the safe
harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1993,
as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Such statements are based on
management's beliefs, and assumptions made by and information currently available to management, and are subject
to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those
currently anticipated or projected. When used in the Company's documents or oral presentations, the words
"anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "forecasts," "plan," "projects," and similar expressions are
intended to identify such forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements
will in fact transpire. The following important factors, risks and uncertainties, among others, could cause actual results
to differ materially from such forward-looking statements: (1) credit risk, (2) interest rate risk, (3) competition, (4)
changes in the regulatory environment and (5) changes in general business and economic trends. The foregoing list
should not be construed as exhaustive and the Company disclaims any obligation to subsequently update or revise any
forward-looking statements after the date of this Report. 8 9 Item 2. (continued) FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
COMPARISON OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (dollars in thousands except per share data) THREE MONTHS
TWELVE MONTHS THREE MONTHS ENDED ENDED ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 DECEMBER 31, 2000
MARCH 31, 2000 ------ Earnings: Total interest income $ 13,081 49,827 11,760
Total interest expense 7,247 26,482 5,870 ------ Net interest income 5,834 23,345 5,890
Provision for loan losses 159 361 81 ------ Net interest income after provision for loan losses $
======== Share Data: Earnings per common share: Basic $ .19 .78 .20 Diluted .18 .77 .20
Dividends paid per common share .08 .32 .08 Book value(1) 8.71 8.42 7.74 Tangible book value(1) 8.31 8.01 7.31
Shares outstanding (period-end)(1) 8,415,528 8,393,528 8,593,628 Average shares outstanding 8,263,280 8,363,828
8,408,318 Average shares outstanding, including potentially dilutive shares 8,430,550 8,437,139 8,502,146
614,087 574,194 528,446 Total loans, net of unearned discount 474,330 463,406 405,321 Allowance for loan losses
5,318 5,179 4,825 Short-term borrowings 6,036 13,702 8,605 FHLB borrowings 70,906 70,947 81,878 Other
borrowings 1,900 1,900 -- Debt of Employee Stock Ownership Plan 791 988 988 Total shareholders' equity 72,122
selected ratios as of the end and for the periods indicated. THREE MONTHS TWELVE MONTHS THREE
MONTHS ENDED ENDED ENDED MARCH 31, 2001(2) DECEMBER 31, 2000 MARCH 31, 2000(2)
------ Loan-to-deposit ratio 77.24% 80.71% 76.70% Allowance for loan losses
to total loans 1.12 1.12 1.19 Dividend payout ratio 42.11 41.03 40.00 Return on average assets .83 .92 .98 Return on
```

average shareholders' equity 8.81 9.76 10.34 Net interest margin on average interest-earning assets 3.51 3.76 3.94 Average shareholders' equity to average total assets 9.39 9.37 9.50 Tier I leverage capital to adjusted total consolidated assets less intangibles 9.05 9.15 9.61 Tier I capital to risk-weighted assets 12.98 13.66 14.87 Total 2001, December 31, 2000 and March 31, 2000 include 138,982, 148,248, 176,044 shares, respectively, held by the ESOP which have not been allocated to participants' accounts and thus are not considered outstanding for purposes of computing book value and tangible book value per share. These unallocated shares are also excluded from the average shares outstanding used to compute earnings per common share. (2) Statistical information is annualized where applicable. 9 10 Item 2. (continued) FINANCIAL POSITION Total consolidated assets of the Company have increased \$35,231,000 during the first quarter of 2001 to \$772,658,000 at March 31, 2001 compared to \$737,427,000 at December 31, 2000. In addition, total assets of the Company have increased \$82,631,000, or 12%, over the past twelve months. The Company's strategic business plan includes growth as one of the Company's priorities, and over the past several quarters, the Company has experienced significant growth in loans, deposits and total assets. LOAN PORTFOLIO The Company's loan portfolio consists of business loans to small and medium size companies, commercial, construction and residential real estate loans, and consumer loans. Traditionally, the majority of the loan portfolio has focused on real estate as an integral component of a credit's underlying source of collateral. The following table is a breakdown of the Company's loan portfolio as of the end of the periods indicated. MARCH 31, 2001 DECEMBER 31, 2000 MARCH 31, 2000 ----- (in thousands) Commercial, financial and agricultural \$80,325 78,586 73,397 Real estate-commercial 170,818 157,771 137,858 Real estate-construction 28.091 28.808 19.790 Real estate-residential 158.241 161,252 141,460 Consumer 26.642 27,189 23,857 Other loans 10,213 9,800 8,959 ------ \$474,330 463,406 405,321 ========== ====== The Company's loan portfolio totaled \$474,330,000 at March 31, 2001, which represents an increase of \$10,924,000 or 2.36%, since December 31, 2000, and an increase of \$69,009,000 or 17.03%, over the past twelve months. These increases in the loan portfolio were the result of the Company continuing to execute elements of its strategic business plan, as the Company's banking subsidiaries continue to attract customers who are dissatisfied with the service level of the area's larger financial institutions. The decrease in residential real estate loans can be attributed to the drop in interest rates during 2001. In contrast to 2000 when the majority of the residential real estate loan customers were opting for adjustable rate mortgage products, some of those same customers are now refinancing their adjustable rate mortgages into longer term fixed rate mortgage products, which are sold into the secondary market. SUMMARY OF ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES THREE MONTHS TWELVE MONTHS THREE MONTHS ENDED ENDED ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 DECEMBER 31, 2000 MARCH 31, 2000 ------------ (in thousands) Balance at beginning of period \$ 5,179 5,830 5,830 Provision charged to expense 159 361 81 Loans charged off (54) (1,487) (1,227) Recoveries 34 475 141 ------ Balance at end of period \$ 5,318 5,179 4,825 ====== ====== 10 11 Item 2. (continued) The balance of the allowance for loan losses increased by \$139,000 during the first quarter of 2001. The increase in the allowance was due to the fact that net charge offs for the quarter were \$20,000, and the Company recorded a provision for loan losses of \$159,000. Based upon the Company's internal analysis of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, management of the Company believes the level is adequate to cover probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio under current conditions. The ratio of allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total loans was 1.12% as of March 31, 2001 compared to 1.12% and 1.19% at December 31, 2000 and March 31, 2000. NONPERFORMING ASSETS MARCH 31, 2001 DECEMBER 31, 2000 MARCH 31, 2000 ----- (dollars in thousands) Nonaccrual loans \$4,602 4,200 4,287 Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest 143 339 62 ----- Total nonperforming loans 4,745 4,539 4,349 Other real estate owned 1,574 1,597 947 ----- Total nonperforming assets \$6,319 6,136 5,296 ====== ====== Ratios: Total nonperforming loans as % of total loans 1.00% 0.98% 1.07% Nonperforming assets as % of total loans and other real estate owned 1.33 1.32 1.30 Nonperforming assets as % of total assets .82 .83 .77 Allowance for loan losses as a % of nonperforming loans 112.08 114.10 110.95 ===== ==== Nonperforming assets totaled \$6,319,000 or .82% of total assets at March 31, 2001 compared to \$6,136,000 or .83% and \$5,296,000 or .77% at December 31, 2000 and March 31, 2000, respectively. Nonaccrual loans increased \$402,000 during the first quarter of 2001 and accounted for the majority of the increase in nonperforming assets. A loan is reported as impaired when it is probable that a creditor will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The Company's loan policy

generally requires that a credit meeting the above criteria be placed on nonaccrual status. Additionally, loans, which are past due more than 90 days as to payment of principal or interest, are also considered to be impaired. These loans are included in the total of nonperforming assets. Loans past due less than 90 days are generally not considered impaired; however, a loan which is current as to payments may be determined by management to demonstrate some of the characteristics of an impaired loan. In these cases, the loan is classified as impaired while management evaluates the appropriate course of action. The Company's primary basis for measurements of impaired loans is the collateral underlying the identified loan. 11 12 Item 2. (continued) Any loans classified for regulatory purposes, but not included above in nonperforming loans, do not represent material credits about which management is aware of any information which causes management to have serious doubts as to the borrower's ability to comply with the loan repayment terms or which management reasonably expects will materially impact future operating results or capital resources. As of March 31, 2001, there were no concentrations of loans exceeding 10% of total loans, which were not disclosed as a category of loans, detailed on page 10. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES Investments in debt and equity securities have increased \$6,760,000 since December 31, 2000, due in large part to the deposit growth experienced during the year. With additional loan growth and some certificate of deposit runoff expected during 2001, management anticipates the investment portfolio may decline through investment security maturities and paydowns on mortgage-backed securities. DEPOSITS Total deposits increased \$39,893,000 during the first quarter of 2001, due largely to a decision made during 2000 to replace short-term borrowed funds, used to fund loan growth, with certificates of deposit. The increase in time deposits during the first quarter of 2001 was \$26,430,000. Management continues to monitor the rates being offered, the impact of the deposits on rate sensitivity and the extent to which we are able to cross-sell additional products and services to new time deposit customers. In addition, interest-bearing demand and savings accounts also increased during the first quarter by \$17,583,000. Much of this increase can be attributed to the volatility in the stock market during the first quarter and customers' desire to increase their cash positions. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (REPOs) decreased \$1,916,000 during 2001. The majority of the Company's REPOs are used by larger commercial customers as a daily cash management tool, therefore, depending on their individual liquidity positions, the balances in these accounts can vary considerably. FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK (FHLB) BORROWINGS FHLB borrowings are used by the Company for a variety of purposes. Approximately \$48,000,000 of the borrowings has been used to fund leveraged strategies, whereby the Company borrowed funds and used the proceeds to purchase investment securities. The yield on the investments exceeds the borrowing cost and provides the Company with additional net interest income. Approximately \$1,750,000 of the borrowings has been used by one of the Company's subsidiary banks to fund longer-term fixed rate residential real estate loans. The remaining \$21,000,000 is used by the Company to meet short-term liquidity needs. OTHER BORROWINGS The \$1,900,000 balance in this category represents borrowings from an unaffiliated financial institution under a \$5 million line of credit. The line of credit was established to provide the resources necessary to fund the Company's stock repurchase plan announced during the third quarter of 2000. The plan authorizes the Company to repurchase a total of 430,000 common shares or 5% of the Company's outstanding shares. To date, the Company has repurchased 200,100 common shares under the repurchase program at an average cost of \$10.29 per common share. DEBT OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN The decrease in the debt of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan was due to the annual principal reduction on the loan, which is paid in March each year. 12 13 Item 2. (continued) ASSET/LIABILITY MANAGEMENT As reflected on the Repricing and Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis on the following page, the Company has a reasonably well-balanced interest rate sensitivity position. The Company's current one-year cumulative gap is 0.96x. Management believes a one-year cumulative gap ratio in a range of 0.80x - 1.20x indicates an entity is not subject to undue interest rate risk. A one-year cumulative gap ratio of 1.00x indicates that an institution has an equal amount of assets and liabilities repricing within twelve months. A ratio in excess of 1.00x indicates more assets than liabilities will be repriced during the period indicated, and a ratio less than 1.00x indicates more liabilities than assets will be repriced during the period indicated. However, actual experience may differ because of the assumptions used in the allocation of deposits and other factors, which are beyond management's control. Among the significant assumptions used in preparing the Repricing and Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis is that interest-bearing demand and savings deposits are not 100% rate sensitive within the period of three months or less. As a result, these deposits are allocated between the repricing categories based on historical analyses performed by the Company's subsidiary banks. In addition, FHLB borrowings are categorized based on the first available call date of the individual borrowings versus their final

maturity. 13 14 Item 2. (continued) Additionally, the following analysis includes the available-for-sale securities spread throughout their respective repricing and/or maturity horizons, even though such securities are available for immediate liquidity should the need arise in any particular time horizon. REPRICING AND INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2001 ------ OVER OVER 3 MONTHS 1 YEAR 3 MONTHS THROUGH THROUGH OVER OR LESS 12 MONTHS 5 YEARS 5 YEARS TOTAL ----- (dollars in thousands) Interest-earning assets: Interest-bearing deposits in banks \$ 325 -- -- 325 Federal funds sold 37.594 -- -- 37.594 Investments available-for-sale 28,924 20,250 71,547 48,248 168,969 Investments held-to-maturity 5,888 6,973 8,670 10,705 32,236 Loans, net of unearned discount(1) 285,515 45,565 127,194 16,056 474,330 ------ Total interest-earning assets 358,246 72,788 207,411 75,009 713,454 ------ Cumulative interest-earning assets 358,246 431,034 638,445 713,454 713,454 ------ Interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing demand deposits 71,608 45,118 41,357 15,315 173,398 Savings deposits 16,467 14,651 21,129 6,264 58,511 Time deposits under \$100,000 56,231 146,788 50,659 136 253,814 Time deposits \$100,000 and over 16,268 34,180 4,840 -- 55,288 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 6,036 -- -- -- 6,036 FHLB borrowings 30,000 8,000 31,152 1,754 70,906 Other borrowings -- 1,900 -- -- 1,900 Debt of Employee Stock Ownership Plan -- -- 791 --791 ------ Total interest-bearing liabilities 196,610 250,637 149,928 23,469 620,644 ------ Cumulative interest-bearing liabilities 196,610 447,247 597,175 620,644 620,644 ----- Gap analysis: Interest sensitivity gap \$161,636 (177,849) 57,483 51,540 92,810 ======= (1) Nonaccrual loans are reported in the "Over 1 year through 5 years" column. 14 15 Item 2. (continued) CAPITAL RESOURCES The regulatory capital guidelines require banking organizations to maintain a minimum total capital ratio of 8% of risk-weighted assets (of which at least 4% must be Tier I capital). The Company's total capital ratios under the risk-weighted guidelines were 14.00%, 14.72% and 15.97% as of March 31, 2001, December 31, 2000, and March 31, 2000, respectively, which included Tier I capital ratios of 12.98%, 13.66%, and 14.87%, respectively. These ratios are well above the minimum risk-weighted capital requirements. In addition, the Company and its subsidiary banks must maintain a minimum Tier I leverage ratio (Tier I capital to total adjusted consolidated assets) of at least 3%. Capital, as defined under these guidelines, is total shareholders' equity less goodwill and excluding unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities of the Company. The Company's Tier I leverage ratios were 9.05%, 9.15%, and 9.61% at March 31, 2001, December 31, 2000, and March 31, 2000, respectively. As of March 31, 2001, all of the Company's subsidiary banks were well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS EARNINGS SUMMARY Net income was \$1,553,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared to \$1,674,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, which represents a \$121,000 or a 7% decrease over the prior year. The decrease in first quarter earnings can be attributed to a combination of factors. First, net interest income declined \$56,000 on a quarter comparison due to the sharp decline in interest rates during the first quarter. These rate cuts caused the prime-lending rate to decrease 150 basis points during the quarter. Commercial and home equity loans tied to the prime-lending rate and yields on Federal funds sold are adjusted downward instantaneously with these interest rate cuts; however, deposits and borrowing costs typically adjust over time as deposits and borrowings mature and interest rates on transaction and savings deposits are gradually changed to reflect the current interest rate environment. Second, in light of the Company's continued growth, the provision for loan losses increased \$78,000 in the first quarter of 2001 compared to the prior year first quarter. Finally, noninterest expense was \$169,000 higher in the first quarter of 2001 compared to 2000. Basic and diluted earnings per common share were \$.19 and \$.18, respectively, for the first quarter of 2001, compared to \$.20 and \$.20 for the first quarter of 2000, respectively. Net income for the first quarter of 2001 resulted in an annualized return on average assets (ROA) of .83% compared to .98% in the first quarter of 2000, and an annualized return on average shareholders' equity (ROE) of 8.81% compared to 10.34% the first quarter of 2000. NET INTEREST INCOME As reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Average Balance Sheets and Average Interest Rates table on the following page, net interest income on a tax-equivalent basis decreased by \$63,000 in the first quarter of 2001 when compared to the first quarter of 2000. Net interest income decreased because the yield on average earnings assets remained relatively unchanged, but the Company's cost of funds increased 49 basis points to 4.81 percent. This increase in the

cost of funds more than offset the additional interest income generated by a \$69,095,000 increase in average-earning assets. Much of the asset growth over the past three quarters was funded through an 11-month certificate of deposit promotion. When the prime-lending rate dropped 150 basis points during the first quarter 2001, it caused a very narrow interest margin when matched against the rates offered during the promotion. The deposits will begin to mature during the third quarter of this year. As these deposits reprice in the current interest rate environment, it is expected to provide the Company with some relief from the downward pressure on the net interest margin. 15 16 Item 2. (continued) I. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY; INTEREST RATES AND INTEREST DIFFERENTIAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET AND AVERAGE INTEREST RATES THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,

------ 2001 2000 ------ 2001 2000 ------- AVERAGE AVERAGE INTEREST RATES INTEREST RATES AVERAGE INCOME/

EARNED/ AVERAGE INCOME/ EARNED/ BALANCE EXPENSE PAID(3) BALANCE EXPENSE PAID(3) ----- (dollars in thousands) Loans, net of unearned discount (1) (2) (3) \$ 467,07 \$ 9,796 8.39% \$ 395,625 \$ 8,317 8.41% Investments in debt securities: Taxable(4) 169,284 2.642 6.24 186,585 2,973 6.37 Exempt from Federal income tax (3) (4) 28,646 529 7.38 31,400 595 7.58 Short-term investments 25,826 342 5.30 8,124 110 5.42 ----- Total interest-earning assets/interest income/overall yield (3) 690,829 13,309 7.71 621,734 11,995 7.72 ----- ======= Allowance for loan losses (5,209) (5,818) Cash and due from banks 16,763 16,820 Other assets 48,992 49,360 ----- Total assets \$ demand and savings deposits \$ 222,502 1,679 3.02% \$ 227,550 1,773 3.12% Time deposits 296,309 4.423 5.97 221,049 2,798 5.06 Short-term borrowings 9,651 130 5.39 9,300 106 4.56 FHLB borrowings 70,934 958 5.40 83,984 1,171 5.58 Other borrowings 1,900 39 8.21 -- -- Debt of Employees Stock Ownership Plan 960 18 7.50 1,153 22 4.32 ----- Total interest-bearing liabilities/interest- expense/overall rate 602,256 7,247 4.81 543,036 5,870 4.32 ----- ======= Non-interest-bearing demand deposits 71,562 69,775 Other liabilities 7,037 4,500 Shareholders' equity 70,520 64,785 ----- Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$ 751,375 \$ 682,096 =========== Net interest income \$ 6,062 \$ 6,125 ======== Net origination fees. (2) Average balance includes nonaccrual loans. (3) Interest yields are presented on a tax-equivalent basis. Nontaxable income has been upwardly adjusted by the amount of Federal income tax that would have been paid if the income had been taxable at a rate of 34%, adjusted downward by the disallowance of the interest cost to carry nontaxable loans and securities. (4) Includes investments available-for-sale. 16 17 Item 2. (continued) PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES The provision for loan losses increased to \$159,000 during the first quarter of 2001 from \$81,000 in 2000. The increase in the provision for loan losses was largely due to the significant loan growth achieved over the past several quarters resulting in increased risk. With additional loan growth projected in 2001, management anticipates that a larger provision for loan losses, as compared to the prior year, will continue throughout the year. Based on the Company's analysis of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, management determined it was appropriate to increase the provisions for loan losses in 2001. Management will continue to assess the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses on a regular basis throughout the year. NONINTEREST INCOME Noninterest income increased \$120,000 during the first quarter of 2001 in comparison to the first quarter of the prior year. The increase was due in large part to a \$74,000 increase in the gains on sales of loans. As mentioned previously, with the decrease in interest rates during the first quarter, the Company experienced a shift in customer preference from adjustable rate loan products to fixed rate mortgage loan products, which are sold into the secondary market. The increase in these gains is directly the result of a significant increase in the volume of loans being sold into secondary market. In addition, increases in service charge and other revenue contributed to the increase in noninterest income. NONINTEREST EXPENSE Noninterest expense increased \$169,000 during the first quarter of 2001 in comparison to the first quarter of 2000. The increase was mainly the result of a \$217,000 increase in salaries and employee benefits, which was partially offset by a \$73,000 decrease in other expense. The increase in salaries and employee benefits was due in part to normal increases, as well as, increased health insurance costs and higher personnel costs resulting from an extremely tight labor market, which forced the Company to make salary adjustments to attract and retain qualified employees. The decrease in other expenses was due to small decreases in a variety of normal operating expenditures. INCOME TAXES Income tax expense for the first quarter of 2001 was \$609,000 compared to \$671,000 in the first

quarter of 2000. The Company's combined Federal and state effective tax rate decreased slightly to 28.17% in 2001, compared to 28.61% in 2000. The Company's effective tax rate is impacted by tax-exempt loan and security income, income generated by the company-owned life insurance, which is exempt from Federal and state income taxes and Federal and state tax credits associated with the Company's investment in low- and moderate-income housing projects. SUBSEQUENT EVENT On April 30, 2001, the Company and Allegiant Bancorp, Inc., a Missouri corporation ("Allegiant"), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement"), pursuant to which Allegiant will acquire the Company. The acquisition is structured as the merger (the "Merger") of Allegiant with and into the Company, with the Company as the surviving corporation (the "Surviving Corporation") in the Merger. Although the Merger is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter, there can be no assurance that the Merger will be completed. In accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement in connection with the Merger: - each share of the Company's common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, and the associated preferred share purchase rights under the Company's Rights Agreement, dated May 27, 1993, (together, the "Southside Common Stock"), issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger (the "Effective Time") shall be converted into the right to receive either: (i) \$14.00 in cash; (ii) 1.39 shares of common stock in the Surviving 17 18 Item 2. (continued) Corporation, par value \$0.01 per share ("Surviving Corporation Common Stock"); or (iii) a combination of cash and shares of Surviving Corporation Common Stock calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in the Merger Agreement (collectively, the "Southside Merger Consideration"); and - each share of Allegiant common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Allegiant Common Stock"), issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into one share of Surviving Corporation Common Stock. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, each shareholder of the Company will elect what proportion of cash and Surviving Corporation Common Stock such shareholder desires to receive in exchange for such shareholder's shares of Company Common Stock (the "Shareholder Election"); provided that each such Shareholder Election is subject to reallocation in accordance with the formula set forth in the Merger Agreement to ensure that the aggregate Southside Merger Consideration payable to the Company's shareholders will be comprised of 50% cash and 50% stock. Consummation of the Merger is subject to various conditions, including: (i) approval of the Merger Agreement and the Merger by the shareholders of the Company and Allegiant; (ii) receipt of requisite regulatory approvals from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and other federal and state regulatory authorities as necessary; (iii) receipt by each of the Company and Allegiant of an opinion of counsel in reasonably satisfactory form as to the tax treatment of certain aspects of the Merger; (iv) the registration pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), of the shares of Surviving Corporation Common Stock to be issued in the Merger; and (v) satisfaction of other customary conditions included in the Merger Agreement. The Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby will be submitted for approval at meetings of the shareholders of the Company and Allegiant, respectively. The Company will file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission registering under the Act the shares of Surviving Corporation Common Stock to be issued in the Merger. The shares of Surviving Corporation Common Stock will be offered to the Company's shareholders pursuant to a prospectus that will also serve as a proxy statement for the shareholders' meetings. As a result of the Company and Allegiant entering into the Merger Agreement, all of the conditions to the Company's previously announced tender offer to purchase 1,100,000 shares of its common stock, which commenced on January 9, 2001, were not satisfied, and, therefore, the Company determined to terminate the tender offer on May 1, 2001. The Company instructed its exchange agent for the tender offer to promptly return all shares of its common stock tendered pursuant to the tender offer and not withdrawn. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which was issued in June 1998, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Under SFAS 133, derivatives are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value as an asset or liability. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are reported as a component of other comprehensive income or recognized as earnings through the income statement depending on the nature of the instrument. In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS 137 - Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which defers the effective date of SFAS 133 from fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. Initial application should be as of the beginning of an entity's fiscal quarter; on that date, hedging relationships must be designated and documented pursuant to the provisions of SFAS 133, as amended. Earlier application of all of the provisions is encouraged but is permitted only as of the beginning of any fiscal quarter that

begins after the issuance date of SFAS 133, as amended. Additionally, SFAS 133, as amended should not be applied retroactively to financial statements of prior periods, In June 2000, the FASB issued SFAS No. 138 - Accounting for 18 19 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which addresses a limited number of issues causing implementation difficulties for numerous entities that apply SFAS 133, as amended. SFAS 138 amends the accounting and reporting standards of SFAS 133, as amended, for certain derivative instruments, certain hedging activities and for decisions made by the FASB relating to the Derivatives Implementation Group (DIG) process. The adoption of SFAS 133 did not have a material impact on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. The Company generally does not utilize deriviative instruments in its interest rate management process. COMMON STOCK - MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDENDS The table below sets forth the high, low and closing bid prices of the Company's common stock for the periods presented. The Company's common stock is traded on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System/Small-Cap Market System ("NASDAO/SCM") under the symbol SBCO. Accordingly, information included below represents the high and low bid prices of the common stock reported on NASDAQ/SCM. DIVIDENDS PAID PER BOOK MARKET/ COMMON HIGH BID LOW BID CLOSE VALUE BOOK SHARE ---------------1st Quarter - 2001 \$ 11.50 \$ 7.375 \$ 10.875 \$ 8.71 124.86% \$.08 4th Quarter - 2000 8.50 6.875 7.375 8.42 87.59 .08 3rd Quarter - 2000 10.00 7.375 8.00 8.08 99.01 .08 2nd Quarter - 2000 9.25 6.50 7.438 7.91 94.03 .08 1st ============= ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES REGARDING MARKET RISK There have been no material changes from the information provided in the December 31, 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. 19 20 PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS In the normal course of business, the Company had certain routine lawsuits pending at March 31, 2001. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, none of these lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition of the Company. ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION None ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K On May 8, 2001, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K, which included the Agreement and Plan of Merger between Southside Bancshares Corp. and Allegiant Bancorp dated April 30, 2001. 20 21 SIGNATURES Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. SOUTHSIDE BANCSHARES CORP. ----- May 15, 2001 /s/ Thomas M. Teschner ---------- Thomas M. Teschner President (Principal Executive Officer) May 15, 2001 /s/ Joseph W. Pope ----- Joseph W. Pope Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer, Controller, and Principal Accounting Officer) 21