# Edgar Filing: WEST BANCORPORATION INC - Form 10-Q 

WEST BANCORPORATION INC
Form 10-Q
August 04, 2006

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR \(15(\mathrm{~d})\) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006
Or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR \(15(\mathrm{~d})\) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from
``` \(\qquad\)
``` to
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Commission File Number 0-49677
WEST BANCORPORATION, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

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Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule \(12 b-2\) of the Exchange Act. (Check one) :

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer X Non-accelerated filer
\(\qquad\) ----

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).


As of August 4, 2006, there were \(16,701,843\) shares of common stock, no par value outstanding.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

West Bancorporation, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

Assets
Cash and due from banks
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments

Cash and cash equivalents

Securities available for sale
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost

Total securities

Loans
Allowance for loan losses

Loans, net

Premises and equipment, net
\$ \(\quad 33,946,346\)


65,712,246
-------------1
\(264,660,840\)
4, 486,000

--------------

948,589,581
\((8,439,708)\)


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\$} & \[
39,424,270
\] \\
\hline & 1,241,044 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{40,665,314} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
270,333,846 \\
4,384,400
\end{array}
\]}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{274,718,246} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
867,504,620 \\
\quad(7,615,188)
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{859,889,432} \\
\hline & 5,650,009 \\
\hline & 7,861,647 \\
\hline & 27,116,287 \\
\hline & 22,099,259 \\
\hline & 6,380,103 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\$1,244,380,297} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity
Liabilities
Deposits:
Noninterest-bearing demand
Interest-bearing demand
Savings
Time, in excess of \(\$ 100,000\)
Other time

Total deposits
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under
agreements to repurchase
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
\(\$ 92,909,447\) & \(\$\) & \(207,492,888\) \\
\(44,416,319\) & \(48,629,629\) \\
\(281,919,521\) & \(295,068,233\) \\
\(308,616,506\) & \(269,057,298\) \\
\(201,397,342\) & \(124,645,285\) \\
------------ & \(944,893,333\) \\
\(1,029,259,135\) & \(84,748,150\) \\
\(102,673,852\) & \(4,732,124\) \\
\(2,399,140\) & \(6,298,408\) \\
\(7,212,028\) & \(20,619,000\)
\end{tabular}

Accrued expenses and other liabilities
5,454,045
8, 497,308
26,674,231
22,521,292
9,098,665
\(\$ 1,347,254,500\)
==============
==============
\(\$ \quad 207,492,888\)
\(48,629,629\)
\(295,068,233\)
\(269,057,298\)
\(124,645,285\)
\(------\cdots\)
\(944,893,333\)
\(84,748,150\)
\(4,732,124\)
\(6,298,408\)
\(20,619,000\)

Long-term borrowings
Total liabilities
Stockholders' Equity
Common stock, no par value; 50,000,000 authorized shares;
\(16,701,843\) shares issued and outstanding
Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)
Total stockholders' equity
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 78,411,310 & 78,568,766 \\
\hline 1,240,574,465 & 1,139,859,781 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 3,000,000 & 3,000,000 \\
\hline 32,000,000 & 32,000,000 \\
\hline 76,033,137 & 71,950,620 \\
\hline \((4,353,102)\) & \((2,430,104)\) \\
\hline 106,680,035 & 104,520,516 \\
\hline \$1,347,254,500 & \$1,244,380,297 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

West Bancorporation, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)
```

Interest income:
Loans, including fees
Securities:
U.S. Treasury, government agencies and corporations
States and political subdivisions
Other
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments
Total interest income
Interest expense:
Demand deposits
Savings deposits
Time deposits
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under
agreements to repurchase
Other short-term borrowings
Subordinated notes
Long-term borrowings
Total interest expense
Net interest income
Provision for loan losses
Net interest income after provision for loan losses

```
        \(\$ 17,035,669\)
        \$11,930,863
        \(\begin{array}{rr}1,521,614 & 1,726,410 \\ 1,029,141 & 1,025,574 \\ 397,712 & 481,453 \\ 218,972 & 120,637 \\ ----------------15\end{array}\)
        43,406
    1,918,775 1,287,618
    6,132,398 2,356,534
        845,846
            11,657
        366,872
    1,014,438
------------
    \(10,366,758\)
------------
    9,836,350
        450,000
    9,386,350
        599,149
        283,759
        366,872
        873,060
        ----------
\(5,810,398\)

        500,000
        8,974,539

Three Months Ended June 30,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 2006 & 2005 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\$ 17,035,669\)
\(\$ 11,930,863\)
1,726,410
1,025,574
481,453
120,637

15,284,937
_-_---_--_--
------------

43,406
1,287,618
2,356,534
599,149
283,759
873,060
5,810,398
9,474,539
500,000
8,974,539

Noninterest income:
Service charges on deposit accounts
Trust services
Investment advisory fees
Increase in cash value of bank-owned life insurance
Net realized gains from sales of securities
available for sale
Other income
Total noninterest income
Noninterest expense:
Salaries and employee benefits
Occupancy
Data processing
Other expenses
Total noninterest expense
Income before income taxes
Income taxes
Net income
Earnings per share, basic
Cash dividends per share

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

West Bancorporation, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (unaudited)


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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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West Bancorporation, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Provision for loan losses 900,000 875,00
Net amortization and accretion 685,152 616,62


\footnotetext{
\(\$ \quad 9,427,107 \quad \$ \quad 9,827,26\)
}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
900,000 & 875,00 \\
685,152 & 616,62 \\
8,954 & 63
\end{tabular}

```

    Net (gains) losses from sales of securities available for sale
    Net gains from sales of loans held for sale
    Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale
    Originations of loans held for sale
    Increase in value of bank-owned life insurance
    Depreciation
    Deferred income taxes
    Change in assets and liabilities:
        Increase in accrued interest receivable
        Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities
            Net cash provided by operating activities
    Cash Flows from Investing Activities
Proceeds from sales, calls, and maturities
of securities available for sale
Purchases of securities available for sale
Proceeds from maturities and calls of securities held to maturity
Acquisition of Federal Home Loan Bank stock
Proceeds from redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock
Net increase in loans
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment
Purchases of premises and equipment
Change in other assets
Net cash (used) in investing activities
Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Net change in deposits
Net change in federal funds purchased and securities sold
under agreements to repurchase
Net change in other short-term borrowings
Principal payments on long-term borrowings
Cash dividends
Net cash provided by financing activities
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and Cash Equivalents
Beginning
End
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information
Cash payments for:
Interest
Income taxes

```
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
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West Bancorporation, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
    (unaudited)
    1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the consolidated statements of stockholders' equity, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30,2006 and December 31, 2005, include the accounts and transactions of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, West Bank, WB Capital Management Inc. (d/b/a VMF Capital) and Investors Management Group, Ltd. (IMG). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Although management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, it is suggested that these interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent audited financial statements and notes thereto. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 30, 2006, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

The results for these interim periods may not be indicative of results for the entire year or for any other period.

\section*{2. Earnings per Common Share}

Earnings per share represent income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The Company has no common equivalent shares that could cause dilution. The average number of shares outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was 16,701,843.

\section*{3. Commitments}

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into commitments to extend credit such as loan commitments and standby letters of credit to meet the financing needs of its customers. These commitments expose the Company to varying degrees of credit and market risk and are subject to the same credit reviews as those loans recorded on the balance sheet. For additional information on credit extension commitments see Note 13 of the Company's 2005 consolidated financial statements. The Company's commitments as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are approximately as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & June 30, 2006 & December 31, 2005 \\
\hline Commitments to extend credit & \$232,721, 000 & \$247,849,000 \\
\hline Standby letters of credit & 25,424,000 & 23,230,000 \\
\hline & \$258,145,000 & \$271,079,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4. Segment Information}

An operating segment is generally defined as a component of a business for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker. The Company's primary business segments are banking and investment advisory services. The banking segment generates revenue through interest and fees on loans, service charges on deposit accounts, interest on investment securities and fees for trust services. The banking segment includes West Bank and the Company, as the holding company's operation is similar to the bank. The investment advisory segment generates revenue by providing investment portfolio management services to individuals, retirement plans, corporations, foundations, endowments and public entities. The investment advisory segment includes VMF Capital and IMG. The "Other" column represents the elimination of intercompany balances. The acquisition of IMG on December 30,2005 is the reason for the significant increase in investment advisory fees. In prior year reporting periods the investment advisory segment was included in the "Other" column. Selected financial information on the Company's segments is presented below for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (dollars in thousands).

Three months ended June 30,


Six months ended June 30,
2006
Segments
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Banking & Investment Advisory & Other & Consolidated & Banking \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Interest income
Interest expense
Net interest income
Provision for loan losses
Net interest income after
provision for loan los
Noninterest income
Noninterest expense
Income before income taxes Income taxes

Net income
Depreciation and amortization

Goodwill

Total assets


7
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \$ \quad(2) \\
& (2)
\end{aligned}
\] & \$ & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 38,660 \\
& 19,280
\end{aligned}
\] & \$ & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 29,742 \\
& 10,641
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline -- & & 19,380 & & 19,101 \\
\hline -- & & 900 & & 875 \\
\hline -- & & 18,480 & & 18,226 \\
\hline (104) & & 7,841 & & 3,961 \\
\hline (104) & & 12,494 & & 7,909 \\
\hline -- & & 13,827 & & 14,278 \\
\hline -- & & 4,400 & & 4,597 \\
\hline \$ & \$ & 9,427 & \$ & 9,681 \\
\hline \$ & \$ & 892 & \$ & 335 \\
\hline \$ & \$ & 23,245 & \$ & 13,376 \\
\hline \$(193) & & 347,255 & & 85,053 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
5. Impact of New Financial Accounting Standards

In February 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments. SFAS No. 155 is an amendment of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and SFAS No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. This Statement eliminates the exemption from applying Statement 133 to interests in securitized financial assets so that similar instruments are accounted for similarly regardless of the form of the instruments. The Statement also allows an entity to elect fair value measurement at acquisition, at issuance, or when a previously recognized financial instrument is subject to a remeasurement event, on an instrument-by-instrument basis. This Statement is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2007. The Company does not expect this Statement to have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets. SFAS No. 156 is an amendment of SFAS No. 140. SFAS No. 156 requires an entity to recognize a servicing asset or liability each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset and requires each servicing asset or liability to be initially measured at fair value. Entities are permitted to choose the fair value measurement method or the amortization method for subsequent reporting periods. This Statement is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2007. The Company does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.
6. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual

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results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are the allowance for loan losses and fair value of financial instruments.

\section*{7. Critical Accounting Policies}

Management has identified its most critical accounting policy to be that related to the allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that collectibility of the principal is unlikely. The Company has policies and procedures for evaluating the overall credit quality of its loan portfolio, including timely identification of potential problem credits. On a quarterly basis, management reviews the appropriate level for the allowance for loan losses incorporating a variety of risk considerations, both quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative factors include the Company's historical loss experience, delinquency and charge-off trends, collateral values, known information about individual loans and other factors. Qualitative factors include the general economic environment in the Company's market area and the expected trend of those economic conditions. To the extent actual results differ from forecasts and management's judgment, the allowance for loan losses may be greater or less than future charge-offs.

\section*{8. Reclassifications}

Minor reclassifications were made to certain prior year's statement of cash flows categories to conform to the current year's presentation.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.
"SAFE HARBOR" STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT

The information contained in this report may contain forward-looking statements about the Company's growth and acquisition strategies, new products and services, and future financial performance, including earnings and dividends per share, return on average assets, return on average equity, efficiency ratio and capital ratio. Certain statements in this report constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are based upon certain underlying assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Because of the possibility of change in the underlying assumptions, actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that may affect future results include: interest rate risk, competitive pressures, pricing pressures on loans and deposits, actions of bank and non-bank competitors, changes in local and national economic conditions, changes in regulatory requirements, actions of the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or the Federal Reserve Board, and customers' acceptance of the Company's products and services. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update such forward-looking statements to reflect current events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

\section*{OVERVIEW}

The following discussion is provided for the consolidated operations of the

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Company, which includes its wholly-owned banking subsidiary, West Bank (Bank) and its wholly-owned investment advisory subsidiaries, WB Capital Management Inc. d/b/a VMF Capital (VMF Capital) and Investors Management Group, Ltd. (IMG). It focuses on the consolidated results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to the same periods in 2005 and on the consolidated financial condition of the Company and its subsidiaries at June 30 , 2006, compared to December 31, 2005.

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \(\$ 4,882,000\) compared to \(\$ 4,985,000\) for the same period in 2005 , a decline of 2.1 percent.

For the first six months of 2006 , net income was \(\$ 9,427,000\), or \(\$ .56\) per share, which was a 4.1 percent decline from last year. Net interest income for the first six months of 2006 was \(\$ 309,000\) higher than the previous year, primarily because of the \(\$ 126\) million increase in average earning assets. Like the three months ended June 30, 2006, the increases in net interest income and investment advisory fees were more than offset by increases in noninterest expense. Current year results included the operations of IMG, which was acquired on December 30, 2005.

The net interest margin for the three months and six months ended June 30,2006 declined 27 and 29 basis points, respectively, compared to the same periods one year ago. The cost of funds (deposits and borrowings) has increased faster than the yield on earning assets (loans and investments).

Year-to-date noninterest income was 41.7 percent higher than last year due to an increase in investment advisory fees earned by VMF Capital and fees earned by IMG. Year-to-date net income from the investment advisory segment of the company totaled \(\$ 136,000\) for the second quarter, compared to \(\$ 81,000\) for the second quarter of 2005. Year-to-date net income from this segment totaled \(\$ 302,000\) compared to \(\$ 146,000\) for the same period in 2005.

Year-to-date noninterest expense was 35.7 percent higher than a year ago, primarily due to the acquisition of IMG, increases in compensation and related benefit expenses and occupancy costs.

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\section*{RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

The following table shows selected financial results and measures for the three and six months ended June 30,2006 compared with the same periods in 2005 (dollars in thousands):
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Three months ended June 30,} & \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{Six months end} \\
\hline & & 2006 & & 2005 & & Change & Change-\% & & 2006 & & 2005 \\
\hline Net income & \$ & 4,882 & \$ & 4,985 & & (103) & -2.1\% & \$ & 9,427 & \$ & 9,827 \\
\hline Average assets & & 1,317,852 & & 1,182,254 & & 135,598 & 11.5\% & & 1,294,836 & & 1,177,320 \\
\hline Average stockholders' equity & & 105,488 & & 99,184 & & 6,304 & 6.4\% & & 105,102 & & 98,486 \\
\hline Return on assets & & 1.49\% & & 1.69\% & & -0.20\% & & & 1.47\% & & 1.68 \% \\
\hline Return on equity & & 18.56\% & & 20.16\% & & -1.60\% & & & 18.09\% & & \(20.12 \%\) \\
\hline Efficiency ratio & & 43.35\% & & 35.77\% & & 7.58\% & & & 44.25\% & & \(36.10 \%\) \\
\hline Dividend payout ratio & & \(54.74 \%\) & & 53.61\% & & 1.13\% & & & 56.69\% & & \(54.39 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Equity to assets ratio
\(8.00 \%\)
\(8.39 \%\)
\(-0.39 \%\)
Definitions of ratios:
Return on assets - annualized net income divided by average assets.
Return on equity - annualized net income divided by average stockholders' equity.
Efficiency ratio - noninterest expense divided by noninterest income (excluding securities gains) plus taxable equivalent net interest income.
Dividend payout ratio - dividends paid divided by net income.
Equity to assets ratio - average equity divided by average assets.
Net Interest Income
The following tables show average balances and related interest income or interest expense, with the resulting average yield or rate by category of average earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities. Interest income and the resulting net interest income are shown on a fully taxable basis.
\(8.12 \%\)
8.37

Data for the three months ended June 30 (dollars in thousands):


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Data for the six months ended June 30 (dollars in thousands):
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Average Balance} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Interest Incom} \\
\hline & & 2006 & & 2005 & & Change & Change-\% & 2006 & 2005 & Ch \\
\hline Interest-earning assets: & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Loans: & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Commercial & \$ & 339,438 & \$ & 268,518 & \$ & 70,920 & 26.41\% & \$12,629 & \$ 8,148 & \$ 4 \\
\hline Real estate & & 539,756 & & 451,568 & & 88,188 & 19.53\% & 18,947 & 13,935 & \(\overline{5}\) \\
\hline Consumer & & 11,903 & & 10,763 & & 1,140 & 10.59\% & 461 & 396 & \\
\hline Other & & 24,495 & & 19,213 & & 5,282 & 27.49\% & 629 & 482 & \\
\hline Total loans & & 915,592 & & 750,062 & & 165,530 & 22.07\% & 32,666 & 22,961 & \\
\hline Investment securities: & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Taxable & & 173,620 & & 229,269 & & \((55,649)\) & -24.27\% & 3,921 & 4,861 & \\
\hline Tax-exempt & & 99,640 & & 100,691 & & \((1,051)\) & -1.04\% & 2,597 & 2,599 & \\
\hline Total investment securities & & 273,260 & & 329,960 & & \((56,700)\) & -17.18\% & 6,518 & 7,460 & \\
\hline Federal funds sold and short-term investments & & 14,248 & & 16,927 & & \((2,679)\) & -15.83\% & 345 & 259 & \\
\hline Total interest-earning assets & & 203,100 & & 096,949 & & 106,151 & 9.68\% & 39,529 & 30,680 & \\
\hline Interest-bearing liabilities: Deposits: & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Checking with interest, savings and money markets & \$ & 314,021 & \$ & 356,785 & \$ & \((42,764)\) & -11.99\% & \$ 3,768 & \$ 2,477 & \\
\hline Time deposits & & 496,187 & & 297,956 & & 198,231 & 66.53\% & 10,989 & 3,938 & \\
\hline Total deposits & & 810,208 & & 654,741 & & 155,467 & 23.74\% & 14,757 & 6,415 & \\
\hline Other borrowed funds & & 181,707 & & 226,931 & & \((45,224)\) & -19.93\% & 4,523 & 4,256 & \\
\hline Total interest-bearing liabilities & \$ & 991,915 & \$ & 881,672 & & 110,243 & 12.50\% & 19,280 & 10,671 & 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
income
Net interest spread

Net interest margin

Fluctuations in net interest income can result from the combination of changes in the volumes of asset and liability categories and changes in interest rates. Net interest margin is a measure of the net return on interest-earning assets and is computed by dividing annualized tax-equivalent net interest income by the average of total interest-earning assets for the period. The net interest margin for the second quarter was 3.35 percent, which was 27 basis points lower than the same quarter last year and 7 basis points lower than the first quarter of 2006. The decline from the prior quarter was due to continued increases in market rates on deposits and borrowings, which have increased faster than the yields on earning assets. The Company's tax-equivalent net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased \(\$ 240,000\) compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Taxable-equivalent interest income and fees on loans increased \(\$ 5.1\) million in the first six months of 2006 compared to the same period in 2005 , due to the combination of a higher volume of outstanding loans and increasing yields. Average loans were \(\$ 165.5\) million higher than the first six months of last year and the average yield on loans increased to 7.19 percent for the first six months of 2006 , compared to 6.17 percent for the same period in 2005 . The yield on the Company's loan portfolio is affected by the mix of the portfolio, the effects of competition, the interest rate environment and the amount of non-accrual loans. The interest rate environment can influence the volume of new loan originations and the mix of variable rate versus fixed rate loans. Competition for loans in the market areas served by the Company remains strong.

The average balance of investment securities was \(\$ 56.7\) million lower than last year for the first six months, while the yield has increased 25 basis points. Most purchases of investment securities during the first six months of 2006 have been callable agency bonds with maturities less than ten years or municipal bonds with maturities less than twenty years.

The average rate paid on deposits for the first six months of 2006 increased to 3.67 percent from 1.98 percent for the same period last year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in market interest rates and the shift in funds from money market and savings accounts to certificates of deposit. Customers have made such transfers to maximize their earnings. Compared to the first six months of last year, the average balance of higher rate certificates of deposit was up \(\$ 198.2\) million. The increase consisted of jumbo certificates of deposit, which generally bear higher interest rates than the other deposit categories and wholesale certificates of deposit, which have been used as an alternative to short-term borrowings. The average balance of money market and savings accounts, which typically have lower rates, were \(\$ 28.5\) million and \(\$ 11.5\) million lower, respectively.

The average balance of borrowings for the first six months of 2006 was \(\$ 45.2\) million lower than a year ago. Average short-term borrowings, which consisted primarily of borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (FHLB), averaged \(\$ 52\) million less than in the first six months of 2005 due to utilizing wholesale time deposits. Long-term borrowings averaged \(\$ 7.2\) million more than in the first six months of 2006, due to borrowing funds to finance the acquisition
of IMG in December 2005. The Company has minimized its use of FHLB short-term advances because rates associated with wholesale deposits have been slightly lower and wholesale deposits do not require collateral.

Provision for Loan Losses and the Related Allowance for Loan Losses

The following table sets forth the activity in the Allowance for Loan Losses for the three and six months ended June 30,2006 and 2005 as well as common ratios related to the allowance for loan losses (dollars in thousands).

12

Balance at beginning of period
Charge-offs
Recoveries

Net charge-offs
Provision charged to operations
Balance at end of period

Average loans outstanding
Ratio of net charge-offs during the period to average loans outstanding
Ratio of allowance for loan losses to average loans outstanding

Three months ended June 30,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 2006 & 2005 & Change \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \$ & \[
\begin{gathered}
8,049 \\
(66) \\
7
\end{gathered}
\] & \$ & \[
\begin{gathered}
6,902 \\
(354) \\
32
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 1,147 \\
288 \\
(25
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline & (59) & & (322) & 263 \\
\hline & 450 & & 500 & (50) \\
\hline \$ & 8,440 & \$ & 7,080 & \$1,360 \\
\hline & 937,310 & & 8,345 & \\
\hline & \(0.01 \%\) & & \(0.04 \%\) & \\
\hline & \(0.90 \%\) & & \(0.92 \%\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Six months ended June
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2006} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2005} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\$} & 7,615 & \$ & 6,527 \\
\hline & (100) & & (387) \\
\hline & 25 & & 65 \\
\hline & (75) & & (322) \\
\hline & 900 & & 875 \\
\hline \$ & 8,440 & \$ & 7,080 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\$915,592} & & 0,062 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(0.92 \%\)
\(0.94 \%\)

The provision for loan losses represents charges made to earnings to maintain an adequate allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is management's best estimate of probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date. Factors considered in establishing an appropriate allowance include: an assessment of the financial condition of the borrower; a realistic determination of value and adequacy of underlying collateral; the condition of the local economy and the condition of the specific industry of the borrower; an analysis of the levels and trends of loan categories; and a review of delinquent and classified loans.

The adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is evaluated quarterly by management and reviewed by the Bank's Board of Directors. This evaluation focuses on specific loan reviews, changes in the type and volume of the loan portfolio given the current and forecasted economic conditions and historical loss experience. Any one of the following conditions may result in the review of a specific loan: concern about whether the customer's cash flow or net worth is sufficient to repay the loan; delinquency status; criticism of the loan in a regulatory examination; the suspension of interest accrual; or other reasons including whether the loan has other special or unusual characteristics that suggest special monitoring is warranted.

While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, further reduction in the carrying amounts of loans may be necessary based on

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changes in local economic conditions. In addition, regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the estimated losses on loans. Such agencies may require the Company to recognize additional losses based on their judgment about information available to them at the time of their examination. See also the discussion of non-performing assets later in this report.

Noninterest Income

The following table shows the variance from the prior year in the noninterest income categories shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income. In addition, accounts within the Other Income category that represent significant variances are shown (dollars in thousands).
Noninterest income
Service charges on deposit accounts
Trust services
Investment advisory fees
Increase in cash value of bank-owned
life insurance
Net realized gains (losses) from
sales of securities
Other:
Debit card usage fees
Check printing fees
Gain on sale of residential mortgages
Gain on sale of commercial loans
Other loan fees
All other
Total other
Total noninterest income
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2006 & 2005 & Change & Change-\% \\
\hline \$1,117 & \$1,244 & \$ (127) & -10.2\% \\
\hline 195 & 189 & 6 & 3.2\% \\
\hline 2,112 & 824 & 1,288 & 156.3\% \\
\hline 213 & 210 & 3 & 1.4\% \\
\hline (38) & 44 & (82) & -186.4\% \\
\hline 58 & 53 & 5 & 9.4\% \\
\hline 36 & 35 & 1 & 2.9\% \\
\hline 17 & 38 & (21) & -55.3\% \\
\hline 34 & 8 & 26 & 325.0\% \\
\hline 10 & 162 & (152) & -93.8\% \\
\hline 206 & 201 & 5 & 2.5\% \\
\hline 361 & 497 & (136) & -27.4\% \\
\hline \$3,960 & \$3,008 & \$ 952 & 31.6\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2006 & 2005 & Change & Change-\% \\
\hline \$2,121 & \$2,287 & \$ (166) & -7.3\% \\
\hline 363 & 329 & 34 & 10.3\% \\
\hline 4,361 & 1,574 & 2,787 & 177.1\% \\
\hline 422 & 416 & 6 & 1.4\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\author{
Net realized gains (losses) from sales of securities \\ Other: \\ Debit card usage fees \\ Check printing fees \\ Gain on sale of residential mortgages
}
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
\((144)\) & 43 & \((187)\) & \(-434.9 \%\) \\
112 & 102 & 10 & \(9.8 \%\) \\
83 & 71 & 12 & \(16.9 \%\) \\
29 & 59 & \((30)\) & \(-50.8 \%\) \\
34 & 51 & \((17)\) & \(-33.3 \%\) \\
45 & 162 & \((117)\) & \(-72.2 \%\) \\
415 & 441 & \((26)\) & \(-5.9 \%\) \\
------ & ------ & ------ & ------ \\
718 & 886 & \((168)\) & \(-19.0 \%\) \\
------ & ------ & ------ & ------ \\
\(\$ 7,841\) & \(\$ 5,535\) & \(\$ 2,306\) & \(41.7 \%\) \\
\(======\) & \(======\) & \(======\) & \(======\)
\end{tabular}

Noninterest income results from the charges and fees collected by the Company from its customers for various services performed and miscellaneous other income and gains (or losses) from the sale of investment securities. Service charges on deposit accounts declined for two reasons: 1) higher interest rates resulted in a higher earnings credit on commercial checking accounts, which results in lower service charges; and 2) return check charges have been declining during the past year due to fewer customers overdrawing their accounts. Trust fees increased 10.3 percent in the first six months of 2006 compared to the prior year as a result of the combination of new business and revised fee schedules.

Investment advisory fees are fees earned by VMF Capital and IMG. The significant increase in investment advisory fees in the current quarter was due to the acquisition of IMG on the last day of 2005. Revenue declined slightly in the second quarter compared to the first quarter because fees for administering the Vintage Mutual Funds were reduced to be more competitive in the marketplace.

\begin{abstract}
The Company recognized losses from the sale of investment securities in the first six months of 2006 as lower yielding investments were sold with the proceeds being reinvested at higher yields. By the end of the year, the additional income earned on the purchased investments will more than make up for the losses recognized in the first half of the year. Debit card usage fees continued to increase as customers continued to expand utilization of this convenient payment method. Check printing income increased due to new contract terms with the vendor. Gains from the sale of residential mortgages in the secondary market were down because increases in market interest rates have reduced the volume of originations. Gains from the sale of commercial loans result from the occasional sale of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) guaranteed portion of commercial loans. Noninterest related loan fees in 2005 included the recognition of a one-time fee for a loan commitment that was terminated by a customer.
\end{abstract}

Noninterest Expense

The following table shows the variance from the prior year in the noninterest expense categories shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income. In addition, accounts within the Other Expense category that represent significant variances are shown (dollars in thousands).

Three months ended June 30,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 2006 & 2005 & Change & Change-\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Noninterest expense:} \\
\hline Salaries and employee benefits & \$3,492 & \$2,586 & \$ 906 & 35.0\% \\
\hline Occupancy & 866 & 603 & 263 & 43.6\% \\
\hline Data processing & 506 & 362 & 144 & 39.8\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Other:} \\
\hline Insurance & 57 & 40 & 17 & 42.5\% \\
\hline Supplies & 73 & 82 & (9) & -11.0\% \\
\hline Marketing & 108 & 64 & 44 & 68.8\% \\
\hline Business development & 81 & 82 & (1) & -1.2\% \\
\hline Professional fees & 175 & 124 & 51 & 41.1\% \\
\hline Consulting fees & 46 & 68 & (22) & -32.4\% \\
\hline Intangible amortization & 221 & 85 & 136 & 160.0\% \\
\hline All other & 557 & 520 & 37 & 7.1\% \\
\hline Total other & 1,318 & 1,065 & 253 & 23.8\% \\
\hline Total noninterest expense & \$6,182 & \$4,616 & \$1,566 & 33.9\% \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Six months ended June 30,} \\
\hline & 2006 & 2005 & Change & Change-\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Noninterest expense:} \\
\hline Salaries and employee benefits & \$ 7,167 & \$5,164 & \$2,003 & 38.8\% \\
\hline Occupancy & 1,722 & 1,193 & 529 & \(44.3 \%\) \\
\hline Data processing & 985 & 690 & 295 & 42.8\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Other:} \\
\hline Insurance & 121 & 78 & 43 & 55.1\% \\
\hline Supplies & 141 & 179 & (38) & -21.2\% \\
\hline Marketing & 206 & 165 & 41 & 24.8\% \\
\hline Business development & 161 & 125 & 36 & 28.8\% \\
\hline Professional fees & 339 & 254 & 85 & 33.5\% \\
\hline Consulting fees & 104 & 109 & (5) & -4.6\% \\
\hline Intangible amortization & 442 & 170 & 272 & 160.0\% \\
\hline All other & 1,106 & 1,079 & 27 & 2.5\% \\
\hline Total other & 2,620 & 2,159 & 461 & 21.4\% \\
\hline Total noninterest expense & \$12,494 & \$9,206 & \$3,288 & 35.7\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The increase in salaries and benefits included compensation and benefits for approximately 24 employees related to the acquisition of IMG, approximately 15 more employees at West Bank in 2006 than a year ago due to growth of the bank, annual compensation adjustments and higher medical insurance premiums. Occupancy expenses were higher this year due to one additional location for IMG and increased depreciation expense related to furniture and equipment additions throughout the Company. Early in the year the Clive office of VMF Capital was

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relocated to the same facility as IMG and is using space that was already leased. A new tenant has agreed to utilize the former VMF Capital space and the landlord is canceling VMF Capital's remaining lease. A charge of \(\$ 32,000\) was recorded to occupancy expense in the second quarter as a result of terminating that lease.

Data processing expense and insurance expense were higher primarily due to the acquisition of IMG. Supplies declined as the first quarter of 2005 included reprinting many brochures due to product and pricing changes. Marketing and business development related costs increased due to significant efforts to increase and expand current and new customer relationships at the Bank and the investment advisory subsidiaries. Consulting fees have held steady as 2005 expense included fees for implementation of software programs to assist with asset-liability management and 2006 expense includes expenses incurred by IMG.

\section*{Income Tax Expense}

The Company incurred income tax expense of \(\$ 4.4\) million for the six months ended June 30,2006 compared to \(\$ 4.7\) million for the six months ended June 30,2005 . The effective income tax rates as a percent of income before taxes for the three and six months ended June 30,2006 were 31.9 percent and 31.8 percent, compared to 32.3 percent for the same periods last year. The effective income tax rate is slightly lower in 2006 because of a slightly higher level of income that is exempt from Federal income taxes.

\section*{FINANCIAL CONDITION}

Total assets as of June 30,2006 were \(\$ 1.3\) billion, which was an 8.3 percent increase from \(\$ 1.2\) billion at December 31, 2005. The increase is primarily due to increased loan volumes, which were funded primarily by wholesale certificates of deposit.

\section*{Investment Securities}

Investment securities available for sale declined approximately \(\$ 5.7\) million from December 31, 2005 to \(\$ 264.7\) million. During the six months ended June 30 , 2006, \(\$ 15.4\) million of lower yielding securities were sold with the majority of the proceeds reinvested in higher yielding securities. On a quarterly basis, the investment securities portfolio is reviewed for other-than-temporary impairment. As of June 30, 2006, existing unrealized losses are considered to be temporary in nature due to market interest rate fluctuations and accordingly, no impairment adjustment has been recorded.

Loans and Non-performing Assets

Loans outstanding increased approximately \(\$ 81.1\) million from December 31, 2005 to June 30,2006 . The increase was primarily attributable to growth in real estate construction, commercial real estate and commercial loans.

The following table sets forth the amount of non-performing loans and assets held by the Company and common ratio measurements of those items (dollars in thousands).

Non-accrual loans
Loans past due 90 days and still
accruing interest
Total non-performing loans
Other real estate owned

Total non-performing assets

Non-performing assets to total loans
Non-performing assets to total assets
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
\(\$ 4,336\) & \(\$ 4,145\) & \(\$ 191\) \\
54 & ------ & \((7673)\) \\
------ & 4,912 & \((522)\) \\
4,390 & 497 & \((245)\) \\
252 & ------ & ----- \\
\(-=----\) & \(\$ 5,409\) & \(\$(767)\) \\
\(======\) & \(======\) & \(=====\) \\
\(0.49 \%\) & \(0.62 \%\) & \(-0.13 \%\) \\
\(0.34 \%\) & \(0.43 \%\) & \(-0.09 \%\)
\end{tabular}

One loan accounted for \(\$ 3.8\) million of the total non-accrual loans. As previously reported, this loan is a commercial loan secured by commercial real estate used in the operation of the customer's business and by farmland. The loan was placed on non-accrual status during the fourth quarter of 2005 due to the time period that it could take to resolve the situation involving this loan. Payments totaling \(\$ 56,000\) were applied to the principal balance of this loan during the first six months of 2006. Beginning in July 2006, approximately \(\$ 20,000\) per month for the remainder of 2006 will be applied to the carrying value of this loan. These funds will come from a short-term rental agreement with a third party. It will be necessary for the real estate collateral to be sold to fully liquidate this loan. The remaining balance of loans in non-accrual status was \(\$ 526,000\) and consisted of loans to four different borrowers. The amount of loans past due 90 days and still accruing interest declined to \(\$ 54,000\) from \(\$ 767,000\) at December 31, 2005, due to a concerted effort to collect delinquent payments.

Reference is also made to the information and discussion earlier in this report under the heading of "Provision for Loan Losses and the Related Allowance for Loan Losses."

\section*{Deposits}

Total deposits as of June 30, 2006 were \(\$ 1.0\) billion compared with \(\$ 945\) million as of December 31, 2005, an increase of 8.9 percent. The savings category of deposits which includes money market accounts, which are liquid accounts and therefore pay relatively lower interest rates, declined approximately \(\$ 13.1\) million. A portion of those funds moved into the time certificates of deposit in excess of \(\$ 100,000\) category as customers attempted to maximize the interest earned on those funds. It is expected that this trend will continue. Time deposits increased a total of \(\$ 116.3\) million. In addition to the movement of money market balances, the Bank utilized wholesale certificates of deposit as a lower cost alternative source of funds compared to borrowing from the FHLB or federal funds.

\section*{Borrowings}

The balance of Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase was \(\$ 102.7\) million at June 30, 2006, up from \(\$ 84.7\) million at December 31, 2005. Most of this increase relates to Federal funds purchased. Federal funds purchased include funds sold to West Bank by approximately 25 banks throughout Iowa as part of the correspondent bank services provided by West Bank. The balance of Federal funds purchased from correspondent banks will fluctuate depending upon the loan demand and investment strategy of those banks. The Bank also purchases federal funds from regional and national correspondent banks as necessary for short-term liquidity needs. The balance of other short-term borrowings consisted of Treasury, Tax and Loan option notes and the short-term portion of an installment note payable to a regional correspondent bank. The note was obtained in December 2005 to fund the acquisition of IMG.

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\section*{Liquidity and Capital Resources}

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure the availability of sufficient cash flows to meet all corporate financial commitments and to capitalize on opportunities for profitable business expansion. The Company's principal source of funds is deposits, which include demand, money market, savings and certificates of deposit. Other sources include principal repayments on loans, proceeds from the maturity and sale of investment securities, federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements, advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") and funds provided by operations. Liquidity management is conducted on both a daily and a long-term basis. Investments in liquid assets are adjusted based on expected loan demand, projected loan maturities and payments, expected deposit flows, and the objectives set by the Company's funds management policy. The Company had liquid assets (cash and cash equivalents) of \(\$ 65.7\) million as of June 30, 2006, compared with \(\$ 40.7\) million as of December 31, 2005. Securities available for sale may be sold prior to maturity to meet liquidity needs, to respond to market changes or to adjust the Company's interest rate risk position. The Company had additional borrowing capacity available from the Federal Home Loan Bank of approximately \(\$ 83\) million at June 30, 2006 and has a \(\$ 2.5\) million unsecured line of credit through a large regional correspondent bank. In addition, the Bank has \(\$ 100\) million available through unsecured federal funds lines of credit with correspondent banks. The Bank was utilizing \(\$ 30\) million of those lines of credit at June 30, 2006. The combination of high levels of potentially liquid assets, cash flows from operations and additional borrowing capacity provided strong liquidity for the Company at June 30, 2006.

The Company's total stockholders' equity increased to \(\$ 106.7\) million at June 30 , 2006, from \(\$ 104.5\) million at December 31, 2005. The growth in equity was less than would result from net income less cash dividends paid due to the continued increase in the accumulated comprehensive loss. The \(\$ 1.9\) million increase in accumulated comprehensive loss since December 31, 2005, was the result of a reduction in the market value of investment securities available for sale due to increasing interest rates. Total stockholders' equity was 7.9 percent of total assets as of June 30,2006 and 8.4 percent on December 31, 2005. No material capital expenditures or material changes in the capital resource mix are anticipated at this time.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of total and Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets and of Tier 1 capital to average assets. Management believes the capital levels of the Company and the Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which they were subject at June \(30,2006\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Regulatory requirements to be:} & Actu \\
\hline & Adequately Capitalized & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Well- } \\
\text { Capitalized }
\end{gathered}
\] & June 30, 200 \\
\hline Total risk-based capital as \% of risk-weighted assets & & & \\
\hline Consolidated & 8.0\% & 10.0\% & 10.4\% \\
\hline West Bank & 8.0\% & 10.0\% & 10.8\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Tier 1 capital as \% of risk-weighted assets: & & \\
Consolidated & \(4.0 \%\) & \(9.0 \%\) \\
West Bank & \(4.0 \%\) & \(6.0 \%\) \\
Tier 1 capital as \% average assets & \(4.0 \%\) & \(8.1 \%\) \\
Consolidated & \(4.0 \%\) & \(5.0 \%\) \\
West Bank & \(5.0 \%\) & \(8.1 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

On April 19, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors authorized \(\$ 5\) million to be used for the buy-back of Company common stock for a period of 12 months. No repurchases took place during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Market Risk Management
Market risk is the risk of earnings volatility that results from adverse changes in interest rates and market prices. The Company's market risk is primarily interest rate risk arising from its core banking activities of lending and deposit taking. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the Company's net interest income. Management continually develops and implements strategies to mitigate this risk. The analysis of the Company's interest rate risk was presented in the Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 8, 2006 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Company has not experienced any material changes to its market risk position since December 31, 2005. Management does not believe the Company's primary market risk exposures and how those exposures were managed in the first six months of 2006 changed when compared to 2005.

Subsequent Stock and Regular Dividends
On July 19, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a 5 percent common stock dividend to be paid on August 14, 2006 to shareholders of record on July 31, 2006. Any fractional shares resulting from the stock dividend will be paid in cash. The Board of Directors also declared a quarterly cash dividend of \(\$ 0.16\) per common share of outstanding stock after the stock dividend is paid. The cash dividend is payable on August 25, 2006 to shareholders of record on August 18, 2006. The number of common shares outstanding and earnings per common share in the accompanying financial statements and footnotes have not been adjusted to reflect the 5 percent common stock dividend.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.
The information appearing above under the heading "Market Risk Management" is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures
a. Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 240.13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's current disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the

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Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.
b. Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

\author{
Part II - OTHER INFORMATION
}

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries from time to time are party to various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. On June 26, 2006 , the Company filed a Form 8-K reporting West Bank was named as a defendant in a lawsuit filed June 20, 2006. The lawsuit claims a breach of a credit agreement arising out of a commercial loan transaction in which West Bank attempted to purchase a note of Iowa Wireless Services, LLC from First American Bank. The plaintiffs, D.B. Zwirn Special Opportunities Fund, L.P., et al, are seeking monetary damages of not less than \(\$ 16,700,000\) from the defendants, which include Iowa Network Services, Inc., INS Wireless, Inc. and First American Bank, in addition to West Bank. West Bank intends to vigorously defend the action and believes it has substantial defenses. West Bank also believes that Iowa Network Services, Inc. agreed to protect it from losses caused by the ownership of the Iowa Wireless Services, LLC note.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Management of the Company does not believe there have been any material changes in the risk factors that were disclosed in the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 8, 2006.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the first six months of 2006 , there were no purchases of the Company's common shares under the \(\$ 5\) million stock buy-back plan approved by the Board of Directors on April 19, 2006 or the previous stock buy-back plan approved in April 2005.

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

The Company's annual meeting of shareholders was held on April 20, 2006. The record date for determination of shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting was February 16,2006 . There were \(16,701,843\) shares outstanding as of that date, each such share being entitled to one vote. At the shareholders' meeting the holders of \(13,307,756\) shares or 79.7 percent of the outstanding shares, were represented in person or by proxy, which constituted a quorum. The following proposal was voted on at the meeting:

Proposal I - Election of Directors

Nine directors were elected to serve for a one year term or until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. At the shareholders' meeting, the individuals received the number of votes set opposite their names:

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\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{ For } & \begin{tabular}{r} 
Vote \\
Withheld
\end{tabular} \\
& \\
Frank W. Berlin & \(13,304,952\) & 2,804 \\
Steven G. Chapman & \(13,166,732\) & 141,024 \\
Michael A. Coppola & \(12,228,449\) & \(1,079,307\) \\
Orville E. Crowley & \(13,303,237\) & 4,519 \\
George D. Milligan & \(12,846,384\) & 461,372 \\
Robert G. Pulver & \(13,303,997\) & 3,759 \\
Thomas E. Stanberry & \(13,304,735\) & 3,021 \\
Jack G. Wahlig & \(13,279,590\) & 28,166 \\
Connie Wimer & \(13,268,495\) & 39,261
\end{tabular}

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

Exhibits
--------
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 3.1 & Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (1) \\
\hline 3.2 & By-laws of the Company (1) \\
\hline 10.1 & Lease for Main Bank Facility(1) \\
\hline 10.2 & Supplemental Agreement to Lease for Main Bank Facility(1) \\
\hline 10.3 & Short-term Lease related to Main Bank Facility(1) \\
\hline 10.4 & Assignment (1) \\
\hline 10.5 & Lease Modification Agreement No. 1 for Main Bank Facility(1) \\
\hline 10.6 & Memorandum of Real Estate Contract (1) \\
\hline 10.7 & Affidavit(1) \\
\hline 10.8 & Addendum to Lease for Main Bank Facility(1) \\
\hline 10.9 & Data Processing Contract(1) \\
\hline 10.10 & Employment Contract (1) \\
\hline 10.11 & No document \\
\hline 10.12 & Data Processing Contract Amendment (2) \\
\hline 10.13 & Purchase and Assumption Agreement between West Des Moines State Bank and Hawkeye State Bank (3) \\
\hline 10.14 & Employment Agreement effective March 1, 2003, which was consummated in the first quarter of 2004(4) \\
\hline 10.15 & The Employee Savings and Stock Ownership Plan, as amended(5) \\
\hline 10.16 & Amendment to Lease Agreement (6) \\
\hline 10.17 & Employment Agreement (6) \\
\hline 10.18 & Consulting Agreement (8) \\
\hline 10.19 & West Bancorporation, Inc. Restricted Stock Compensation Plan(7) \\
\hline 10.20 & Employment Agreement between Investors Management Group Ltd. and Jeff Lorenzen (9) \\
\hline 10.21 & Assignment and Assumption of Lease and Consent to Assignment (10) \\
\hline 31.1 & Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 \\
\hline 31.2 & Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 \\
\hline 32.1 & Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(1) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form 10 on March 11, 2002.
(2) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form \(10-K\) on March 26, 2003.
(3) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form 10-Q on May 15, 2003.
(4) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form \(10-K\) on February 26, 2004.
(5) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form S-8 on October 29, 2004.
(6) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form \(10-K\) on March 3, 2005.
(7) Incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement 14A filed on March 10, 2005.
(8) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form \(10-Q\) on May 6, 2005.
(9) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form 8-K on February 22, 2006.
(10) Incorporated herein by reference to the related exhibit filed with the Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) on March 8, 2006.

\section*{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.

West Bancorporation, Inc.
(Registrant)

August 4, 2006
Dated

By: /s/ Thomas E. Stanberry
Thomas E. Stanberry
Chairman, President and Chief
Executive Officer

August 4, 2006
Dated

By: /s/ Douglas R. Gulling
Douglas R. Gulling
Executive Vice President and Chief

\title{
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}

\author{
Financial Officer \\ (Principal Accounting Officer)
}

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{EXHIBIT INDEX} \\
\hline The followin & exhibits are filed herewith: \\
\hline Exhibit No. & Description \\
\hline 31.1 & Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 \\
\hline 31.2 & Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 \\
\hline 32.1 & ```
Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
``` \\
\hline 32.2 & ```
Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
``` \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

