April 30, 2014

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

1st Capital Bank Announces:
First Quarter 2014 Financial Results;
Record Loans, Assets, Deposits, and Shareholders' Equity

Monterey, California – April 30, 2014. **1st Capital Bank** (OTCQB: FISB) (the "Bank") today announced first quarter financial results through March 31, 2014. The Bank achieved record levels of loans, assets, deposits, and shareholders' equity at March 31, 2014.

Net income during the first quarter of 2014 was $408 thousand, equivalent to $0.11 per diluted common share. This compares to net income of $263 thousand, equivalent to $0.08 per diluted common share, during the first quarter of 2013. Net income for the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) was $612 thousand, equivalent to $0.18 per diluted common share. The increase in earnings from the first quarter of 2013 primarily resulted from a lower provision for loan losses. The Bank charged off a $500 thousand impaired commercial loan during the first quarter of 2013, which increased loan loss provision expense by $277 thousand during that three month period. The Bank has since received a partial recovery of that charge-off in the amount of $32 thousand. The decline in earnings from the fourth quarter of 2014 was primarily due to: (i) $120 thousand in higher loan loss provision expense, which in turn principally stemmed from growth in the size of the loan portfolio; (ii) the impact of two fewer calendar days in the quarter; and (iii) $41 thousand in recruiting expense during the most recent quarter associated with the hire of the Bank's new Chief Financial Officer.

Total assets expanded by 9.7% to $424.5 million during the first quarter of 2014, representing one of the fastest rates of growth for any quarter in the Bank's recent history. This record level of assets was achieved just prior to the Bank's seventh anniversary of opening for business.

Commenting on the first quarter of 2014 financial performance, Mark Andino, the Bank's President and Chief Executive Officer, stated: "We are pleased to report continued growth and a record balance sheet. The Bank concluded the first quarter of 2014 with a favorable credit profile and a strong pipeline of potential new business. We also finished the first quarter of 2014 with a high level of on-balance sheet liquidity, some of which was associated with seasonal deposit inflows from certain clients and some of which represented a short term accumulation of transaction account balances by customers in preparation for April tax payments." Mr. Andino then continued: "The Bank's total assets increased by 22.9% during the twelve months ended March 31, 2014. We capitalized this expansion through a combination of retained earnings, equity based compensation (primarily restricted share awards), and the exercise of vested stock options. Stock option exercises continued during April 2014; and over the past year have been a meaningful source of new capital for the Bank."

Kurt Gollnick, the Bank's Chairman of the Board, stated: "The Bank's first quarter 2014 return on average equity of 4.33% reflected both the costs inherent in a relatively rapid pace of growth, including provision expense to build the allowance for loan losses, and the ongoing spread compression arising from the continuation of the historically low interest rate environment combined with aggressive pricing competition for high quality loans. The Board of Directors recognizes that the Bank needs to generate a higher return on average equity in order to maximize long term shareholder value."

Daniel R. Hightower, M.D., the Bank's Vice Chairman of the Board, added: "We have been pleased with the Bank's increasing market share while building an enviable balance sheet chiefly composed of low cost transaction deposits and high quality loans. The rate of growth has required investments in the Bank's infrastructure, including both human and technology resources. The cost of those investments has restrained the current level of return on average assets."

Performance Highlights

- The Bank presented a high quality credit profile at March 31, 2014, with a nonperforming asset ratio of 0.19% and a ratio of allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans of 590.95%. In addition, the largest credit relationship in the Bank rated Substandard at December 31, 2013 paid off in full during the first quarter of 2014; and the Bank recorded net recoveries during the first quarter of 2014.

- Non-accrual loans totaled $0.8 million at March 31, 2014, equivalent to 0.30% of loans outstanding. No new loans were transferred to non-accrual status during the first quarter of 2014, and the inventory of non-accrual loans at December 31, 2013 continued to pay down.

- Total deposits increased by 10.5% during the first quarter of 2014. Over 93% of the Bank's deposit portfolio at March 31, 2014 was composed of transaction accounts.

- At March 31, 2014, the Bank maintained a regulatory total risk-based capital ratio of 15.24%, substantially in excess of the 10.00% threshold to be categorized in the highest regulatory capital classification of "well capitalized." The Bank's regulatory capital ratios at March 31, 2014 benefited from an increase of $57 thousand in Tier 1 Regulatory Capital from payments received for the exercise of vested stock options during the first quarter of 2014. An additional $98 thousand in Tier 1 Regulatory Capital from the exercise of vested stock options was obtained during early April 2014.

- Tangible book value per share rose to a record $10.96 as of March 31, 2014, as compared to $10.79 per share at December 31, 2013.

Financial Condition Analysis

Funds held at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ("FRB-SF") rose from $15.5 million at December 31, 2013 to $28.2 million at March 31, 2014. The Bank decided to retain excess on-balance sheet liquidity at the FRB-SF at the conclusion of the first quarter of 2014 rather than invest those funds into securities in light of: (i) the size of the loan pipeline; (ii) the planned purchase of a pool of closed end residential hybrid adjustable rate mortgages during the second quarter of 2014; (iii) recognition of seasonal deposit patterns for certain clients; and (iv) forecasted deposit outflows in April in conjunction with tax payments by clients.

Time deposits at other financial institutions declined from $4.6 million at December 31, 2013 to $4.3 million at March 31, 2014, as funds from maturing time deposits were reinvested into securities.

Securities categorized as available for sale increased from $104.0 million at December 31, 2013 to $107.3 million at March 31, 2014. Security purchases during the first quarter of 2014 were entirely composed of floating rate tranches of collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMO") issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"). The Bank purchased variable rate securities during the first quarter of 2014 in order to allocate most of its balance sheet duration to meeting client demand for primarily intermediate term fixed rate loans in the current interest rate environment. The following table presents the Bank's security portfolio profile at March 31, 2014:

$ In Thousands Type of Security	March 31, 2014 Fair Value (Unaudited)
SBA[(1)] fixed rate loan pools	$ 2,754
Municipal fixed rate securities	2,213
Agency[(2)] variable rate residential MBS[(3)]	3,042
Agency fixed rate residential MBS	5,693
Agency variable rate commercial MBS	23,253
Agency variable rate residential CMO	64,593
Agency variable rate commercial CMO	5,704
Total	$ 107,252

(1) U.S. Small Business Administration
(2) FNMA, FHLMC, or the Government National Mortgage Association or GNMA
(3) Mortgage backed security

The municipal securities were all rated at least AA by a nationally recognized ratings agency. The fair value of the Bank's $107.3 million in securities at March 31, 2014 exceeded its amortized cost basis by $64 thousand.

At March 31, 2014, the Bank maintained a strong liquidity profile, consisting of a significant volume of on-balance sheet assets (including cash & cash equivalents and securities available for sale) and significant off-balance sheet borrowing capacity. The increase in the Bank's liquidity profile during the first quarter of 2014 is reflected in the ratio of net loans to deposits, which decreased from 72.0% at December 31, 2013 to 70.6% at March 31, 2014.

Commenting on the Bank's liquidity, Jon Ditlevsen, the Bank's Chief Lending Officer, stated: "The Bank commenced the second quarter of 2014 with both ample funds for lending and a strong loan pipeline. The new relationship managers we have added to the team over the past year are now fully integrated with the Bank and its markets, leading to the sourcing of a greater volume of loan applications from local businesses and professionals. We recognize that increasing the Bank's ratio of net loans to deposits via quality lending is a key objective for the Bank; as we aim to build a greater stream of net interest income."

Warren Wayland, Chairman of the Director Loan Committee, added: "We have been pleased with the volume of loan applications from markets adjacent to Monterey County, particularly San Luis Obispo County, as the Bank continues to enhance its presence along the Central Coast."

Net loans increased from $250.8 million at December 31, 2013 to a record $271.8 million at March 31, 2014. The Bank originated or purchased over $35 million in new credit commitments during the first quarter of 2014, which were partially offset by payoffs and curtailments, principal reductions on lines of credit, and scheduled principal amortization.

The Bank's loan mix shifted during the first quarter of 2014. Residential 1 to 4 unit loans increased by $15.8 million; primarily due to the purchase of a $19.2 million residential loan pool. The loans in the pool were seasoned 5/1 or 7/1 mortgages that reprice based upon a margin over the 1 year LIBOR index. These mortgages met the Bank's standard underwriting criteria and are secured by first deeds of trust on homes located in several California counties. Multifamily loans increased by $2.7 million during the first quarter of 2014, as the Bank has sought to originate more of this type of loan given the favorable trends in rents, vacancies, and real estate values in many of the market areas along the Central Coast. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding declined by $5.2 million during the first quarter of 2014 primarily due to the payoff in full of $5.4 million in commercial and industrial loans graded Substandard at December 31, 2013. This collection by the Bank notably improved its aggregate credit profile.

The Bank's allowance for loan losses increased from $4.7 million, or 1.84% of total loans, at December 31, 2013 to $4.8 million, or 1.75% of total loans, at March 31, 2014. The allowance was increased during the first quarter of 2014 by: (i) $120 thousand in loan loss provision; and (ii) $23 thousand in recoveries. The Bank did not record any charge-offs during the first quarter of 2014.

Non-accrual loans decreased by $16 thousand from December 31, 2013 to March 31, 2014 due to principal payments received. All of the Bank's non-accrual loans were current or less than 30 days delinquent in scheduled payments as of March 31, 2014.

Loans graded Substandard decreased from $8.7 million at December 31, 2013 to $4.9 million at March 31, 2014. The effect of the aforementioned collection in full of the largest credit relationship graded Substandard at December 31, 2013 was partially offset by a $1.7 million credit relationship being downgraded to Substandard during the first quarter of 2014. Loans graded Special Mention increased from $5.9 million at December 31, 2013 to $6.9 million at March 31, 2014, primarily due to the downgrade of one credit relationship. Both of the aforementioned credit relationships downgraded during the first quarter of 2014 were current in their scheduled payments at March 31, 2014 and the borrowers and guarantors have continued to be cooperative with the Bank.

The ratio of the Bank's allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans rose from 562.47% at December 31, 2013 to 590.95% at March 31, 2014. The Bank has never owned any foreclosed real estate.

Premises and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased slightly from $1.48 million at December 31, 2013 to $1.45 million at March 31, 2013, as periodic depreciation more than offset new asset purchases. During the second quarter of 2014, the Bank plans to complete the implementation of a significant upgrade to its technology infrastructure to provide much greater bandwidth and support faster processing speeds, while also enhancing redundancy in order to better position the Bank to respond to a range of potential natural disasters or other events presenting challenges to the continued provision of financial services to the Bank's clients.

The Bank's investment in the capital stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") was constant at $1.5 million at both December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014. During April 2014, the Bank purchased an additional $0.5 million in FHLB capital stock in conjunction with the standard asset-based investment requirement applicable to FHLB members.

Commenting on the Bank's asset profile at March 31, 2014, Mike Winiarski, the Bank's Chief Financial Officer, stated: "We continue to seek to increase loans as a percentage of total assets as a means to augment net interest income. We also plan to bring comparatively low yielding balances held at the Federal Reserve Bank down to 4.00% to 5.00% of total assets."

Total deposits increased 10.5% from $348.4 million at December 31, 2013 to a record $385.1 million at March 31, 2014. The weighted average interest rate on the Bank's deposits at March 31, 2014 was 0.17%, up from 0.15% at December 31, 2013 primarily due to the shift in deposit mix during the first quarter of 2014. The Bank was successful in attracting deposit accounts from local businesses and professionals during the first quarter of 2014 in part due to its comprehensive suite of cash management services combined with a dedicated Cash Management Department. The Bank plans to introduce further enhancements to its cash management services and online and mobile banking platforms later this year.

Non-interest bearing demand deposits decreased from $144.2 million at December 31, 2013 to $140.1 million at March 31, 2014. This reduction primarily stemmed from normal fluctuations in client account balances. Interest bearing checking accounts increased from $20.3 million at December 31, 2013 to $25.2 million at March 31, 2014. Given the historically low interest rate environment, the Bank has attracted these consumer, sole proprietor, and non-profit organization checking accounts by its focus on a concierge level of service rather than based upon interest rate.

Money market deposits increased from $81.3 million at December 31, 2013 to $107.6 million at March 31, 2014. Savings deposits rose from $75.7 million at December 31, 2013 to $85.7 million at March 31, 2014. A portion of these increases was associated with seasonal deposit patterns by certain clients. Both money market and savings deposits have been an attractive alternative for liquid funds in the current historically low interest rate environment.

Time deposits decreased slightly from $27.0 million at December 31, 2013 to $26.5 million at March 31, 2014. Factors contributing to this decline included transfers from certain maturing time deposits into transaction accounts and the Bank's moderating its time deposit pricing in response to its favorable liquidity position and the availability of alternative low cost funding. $6.0 million of the $26.5 million in time deposits at March 31, 2014 were comprised of low cost state term funds. None of the Bank's deposits at March 31, 2014 or December 31, 2013 were brokered deposits or sourced from deposit listing services.

Commenting on the Bank's deposit performance, Irene Shippee, the Bank's Operations Administrator, stated: "The Bank enjoyed an outstanding deposit performance during the first quarter of 2014. We opened in excess of 200 new deposit accounts, with all three full service branch offices performing well." Ms. Shippee then continued: "We also enjoyed good success in establishing deposit services for new credit customers, with those borrowers often taking advantage of the customized online banking features offered by the Bank."

Shareholders' equity rose from $37.7 million at December 31, 2013 to a record $38.4 million at March 31, 2014. This increase resulted from: (i) 2014 year to date net income of $408 thousand; (ii) $108 thousand in equity compensation expense (primarily associated with restricted shares); (iii) $57 thousand from the exercise of vested stock options; and (iv) a $79 thousand increase in the accumulated other comprehensive income associated with changes in unrealized gains and losses on securities classified as available for sale. During the first quarter of 2014, the Bank's Board of Directors continued to be compensated solely via restricted shares (i.e., no cash compensation). The Bank also continued to gradually shift its compensation mix for officers toward a greater percentage of restricted shares versus cash. The more extensive use of restricted share awards as a form of compensation highlights the directors' and officers' commitment to enhancing shareholder value.

Operating Results Analysis

Net interest income before provision for loan losses increased from $3.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2013 to $3.1 million during the three months ended March 31. 2014. However, net interest income before provision for loan losses during the most recent quarter decreased from $3.2 million during the three months ended December 31, 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) primarily due to a combination of two fewer calendar days and a lower yield on the loan portfolio. The Bank's yield on gross loans declined from 4.85% during the fourth quarter of 2013 to 4.55% during the first quarter of 2014. This reduction stemmed from: (i) older, higher rate loans continuing to amortize and be paid off; (ii) aggressive price competition in the Bank's market area from both large banks and smaller financial institutions for high quality loans; and (iii) the purchase of the aforementioned seasoned residential mortgage pool during the first quarter of 2014, with the yield on that pool being below the average for the existing loan portfolio.

The year over year increase in first quarter net interest income was primarily generated by a rise in interest earning assets, as the Bank's net interest margin declined from 3.73% during the first quarter of 2013 to 3.11% during the first quarter of 2014. While the Bank was successful in decreasing the weighted average interest rate on deposits from 0.22% during the first quarter of 2013 to 0.17% during the first quarter of 2014, this savings was insufficient to offset the impact of the aforementioned reduction in loan portfolio yield and a decline in the ratio of average gross loans to average deposits from 79.7% during the first quarter of 2013 to 72.0% during the first quarter of 2014.

The Bank plans to support its net interest income in upcoming quarters via the following strategies:

- continuing to focus upon the size and mix of the Bank's balance sheet, particularly with the goal of originating a greater volume of loans (while maintaining credit standards) in order to support growth in the loan portfolio;

- seeking to acquire additional residential loan pools that meet the Bank's credit criteria as a means of further diversifying the loan portfolio and as an alternative to purchasing additional investment securities; and

- pursuing opportunities for incremental reductions in the Bank's funding costs through marginal pricing changes and a shift in deposit mix toward non-interest bearing demand deposit accounts.

The provision for loan losses was $120 thousand during the first quarter of 2014, compared to $460 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 and none during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter). Factors contributing to the provision for loan losses during the first quarter of 2014 included:

- the $21.1 million increase in the size of the gross loan portfolio;

- the aforementioned $1.0 million increase in the balance of loans rated Special Mention; and

- a $2.5 million increase in the balance of loans rated Watch, of which $1.7 million is associated with one credit relationship.

The effects of the above factors upon the level of provision for loan losses was partially offset by the previously discussed shift in loan portfolio mix during the first quarter of 2014; in particular the swing in outstanding balances from commercial and industrial loans to closed end residential mortgage loans, which are allocated a lower formula reserve ratio due to their credit and collateral profile. The $5.4 million in loans graded Substandard at December 31, 2013 that were paid off in full during the first quarter of 2014 were classified as impaired loans without specific reserves at December 31, 2013.

The $460 thousand in provision for loan losses recorded during the first quarter of 2013 reflected:

- additional loan loss reserves of $277 thousand associated with an impaired $500 thousand commercial loan that was charged off during the first quarter of 2013; and

- an increase in hospitality industry related loans (a primary industry in the Bank's market area), which are reserved at a higher ratio than most other types of investor real estate.

Non-interest income increased from $64 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 and $67 thousand during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) to $73 thousand during the first quarter of 2014. Factors contributing to this increase included:

- The Bank implemented a revised fee and service charge schedule effective May 1, 2013 that included some new fees as well as increases to certain existing fees for various services the Bank provides.

- The Bank has become more selective in its fee waivers.

- Various types of non-interest income have increased in conjunction with the rise in the size of the deposit portfolio and the acquisition of certain business clients who are comparatively larger users of cash management, wire transfer, and other fee based services.

- The management team has increased the Bank's focus on generating non-interest income through a variety of sources, including merchant bankcard services and check printing.

Non-interest expense increased from $2.2 million during the first quarter of 2013 and $2.2 million during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) to $2.3 million during the first quarter of 2014.

Salaries and benefits expense rose from $1.3 million during the first quarter of 2013 to $1.4 million during the first quarter of 2014 due to: (i) three more full-time equivalent employees; (ii) periodic base salary increases for employees other than executive officers; (iii) the Bank's recruiting more experienced and higher cost bankers to fill certain open positions over the past year; and (iv) the Bank's shift to a safe harbor 401(k) Plan effective January 1, 2014 that resulted in an increased level of employer matching contributions.

Salaries and benefits expense rose from $1.3 million during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) to $1.4 million during the first quarter of 2014 primarily due to: (i) seasonal increases in payroll taxes and the accrued vacation liability; and (ii) an increase in equity compensation expense associated with restricted share awards, as the Bank continues to gradually increase the percentage of employees with equity compensation as a means of fostering an "ownership orientation" that aligns employee interests with the generation of long term shareholder value.

The Bank did not recognize any incentive compensation expense during the first quarter of 2014 or the fourth quarter of 2013 due to the Bank's performance on key metrics including return on average equity and return on average assets. This compares to a $52 thousand accrual for incentive compensation during the first quarter of 2013.

Occupancy expenses decreased from $193 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 to $182 thousand during the first quarter of 2014. Occupancy expenses during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) were $198 thousand. Certain tenant improvements became fully depreciated during 2013, resulting in a lower level of prospective depreciation expense.

Professional services expenses increased from $112 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 to $139 thousand during the first quarter of 2014. The first quarter of 2014 included $41 thousand in professional recruiter fees associated with the sourcing of the Bank's new Chief Financial Officer, compared to $20 thousand during the fourth quarter of 2013 and none during the first quarter of 2013. Partially offsetting these recruiter fees were expense savings on various professional services during the first quarter of 2014 compared to the first quarter of 2013 resulting from the Bank's decision to deregister its common shares under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, during the second quarter of 2013.

Data and item processing expenses increased from $105 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 to $127 thousand during the first quarter of 2014 due to a wider use of technology by the Bank and because of the associated costs for processing a greater number of client accounts and transactions. The Bank completed the replacement of its remaining Windows XP based workstations during the first quarter of 2014, prior to the expiration of support for that operating system by Microsoft.

Furniture and equipment expense increased from $58 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 to $72 thousand during the first quarter of 2014. Furniture and equipment expense during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter) was $77 thousand. The primary reason for the rise in equipment expense from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 was increased depreciation on new technology purchases.

Other non-interest expense was little changed from $374 thousand during the first quarter of 2013 to $375 thousand during the first quarter of 2014. Other non-interest expense totaled $377 thousand during the fourth quarter of 2013 (the immediately preceding quarter).

The Bank's efficiency ratio (operating costs compared to income from operations), deteriorated from 70.30% during the first quarter of 2013 to 74.60% during the first quarter of 2014 entirely due to the margin compression experienced by the Bank. The ratio of the Bank's non-interest expense to average total assets declined from 2.58% during the first quarter of 2013 to 2.31% during the first quarter of 2014. The Bank has therefore achieved progress in operating more efficiently and leveraging its expense base, with that progress more than offset by the constrained net interest margin.

The Bank increased its total assets by 22.9% during the twelve months ended March 31, 2014 without adding additional physical locations and while increasing full-time equivalent employees by just 5.2%. The Bank's use of technology has enabled the processing of an increasing volume of client transactions without adding significant overhead expense. The Bank offers both qualified businesses and consumers check deposit processing via scanner, with check deposit via smartphone planned for introduction in coming months.

The Bank's effective book tax rate decreased from 41.8% during the first quarter of 2013 to 39.5% during the first quarter of 2014. Factors contributing to this decrease included the Bank's commencing the purchase of tax qualified municipal bonds during the second quarter of 2013 and the Bank's reducing the amount of non-deductible social club dues over the past year.

About 1st Capital Bank

The Bank's primary target markets are commercial enterprises, professionals, real estate investors, family business entities, and residents along the Central Coast Region of California. The Bank provides a wide range of credit products, including loans under various government programs such as those provided through the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") and the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA"). A full suite of deposits accounts is also furnished, complemented by robust cash management services. The Bank operates full service branch offices in Monterey, Salinas, and King City. The Bank's corporate offices are located at 5 Harris Court, Building N, Suite 3, Monterey, California 93940. The Bank's website is www.1stCapitalBank.com and the main telephone number is 831.264.4000.

Member FDIC / Equal Opportunity Lender / SBA Preferred Lender

Forward-Looking Statements:

Certain of the statements contained herein that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of and subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements may contain words or phrases including, but not limited, to: "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "target," "plans," "may increase," "may fluctuate," "may result in," "are projected," and variations of those words and similar expressions. All such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Factors that might cause such a difference include, among other matters, changes in interest rates; economic conditions including inflation and real estate values in California and the Bank's market areas; governmental regulation and legislation; credit quality; competition affecting the Bank's businesses generally; the risk of natural disasters and future catastrophic events including terrorist related incidents and other factors beyond the Bank's control; and other factors. The Bank does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether to reflect new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

This news release is available at the www.1stCapitalBank.com Internet site for no charge.

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--- *financial data follows* ---

1ST CAPITAL BANK
CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

Financial Condition Data[1]	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2013
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	$ 2,729	$ 1,734	$ 1,943
Funds held at the Federal Reserve Bank[2]	28,230	15,548	22,135
Time deposits at other financial institutions	4,333	4,582	9,321
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value	107,252	103,961	62,903
Loans receivable held for investment:			
Construction / land (including farmland)	16,084	15,555	19,014
Residential 1 to 4 units	60,135	44,322	24,454
Home equity lines of credit	11,696	9,092	10,548
Multifamily	8,633	5,963	5,615
Owner occupied commercial real estate	50,370	49,747	48,646
Investor commercial real estate	70,460	67,019	62,945
Commercial and industrial	51,321	56,564	67,024
Other loans	7,942	7,268	5,785
Total loans	276,641	255,530	244,031
Allowance for loan losses	(4,834)	(4,691)	(4,274)
Net loans	271,807	250,839	239,757
Premises and equipment, net	1,450	1,484	1,402
Bank owned life insurance	3,670	3,648	3,579
Investment in FHLB[3] stock, at cost	1,494	1,494	1,026
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	3,509	3,774	3,238
Total assets	$ 424,474	$ 387,064	$ 345,304
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Deposits:			
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	$ 140,131	$ 144,173	$ 120,780
Interest bearing checking accounts	25,177	20,268	15,533
Money market	107,584	81,266	73,671
Savings	85,687	75,685	70,478
Time	26,489	26,983	29,391
Total deposits	385,068	348,375	309,853
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	1,012	947	1,147
Shareholders' equity	38,394	37,742	34,304
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 424,474	$ 387,064	$ 345,304
Shares outstanding[4]	3,503,310	3,497,190	3,310,503
Nominal and tangible book value per share	$ 10.96	$ 10.79	$ 10.36
Ratio of net loans to total deposits	70.59%	72.00%	77.38%

1 = Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period financial statements to conform them to the current period presentation. Loans held for investment are presented according to definitions applicable to the regulatory Call Report.

2 = Includes cash letters in the process of collection settled through the Federal Reserve Bank.

3 = Federal Home Loan Bank

4 = The Bank revised its 2007 Equity Incentive Plan during the second quarter of 2013. Those revisions resulted in a lower number of outstanding common shares being reported at June 30, 2013 (and prospectively) due to the elimination of voting and other rights for unvested restricted share awards.

1ST CAPITAL BANK
CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	3 Months Ended		
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
Operating Results Data[1]	2014	2013	2013
Interest and dividend income			
Loans	$ 2,951	$ 3,078	$ 2,992
Investment securities	201	188	132
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	28	25	6
Other	22	20	36
Total interest and dividend income	3,202	3,311	3,166
Interest expense			
Interest bearing checking accounts	7	6	7
Money market deposits	66	53	64
Savings deposits	60	58	60
Time deposits	16	17	28
Total interest expense	149	134	159
Net interest income	3,053	3,177	3,007
Provision for loan losses	120	--	460
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,933	3,177	2,547
Noninterest income			
Service charges on deposits	30	30	22
BOLI dividend income	21	22	24
Other	22	15	18
Total noninterest income	73	67	64
Noninterest expenses			
Salaries and benefits	1,437	1,329	1,317
Occupancy	182	198	193
Professional services	139	106	112
Data and item processing	127	124	105
Furniture and equipment	72	77	58
Other	375	377	374
Total noninterest expenses	2,332	2,211	2,159
Income before provision for income taxes	674	1,033	452
Provision for income taxes	266	421	189
Net income	$ 408	$ 612	$ 263
Common Share Data			
Earnings per share			
Basic	$ 0.12	$ 0.18	$ 0.08
Diluted	$ 0.11	$ 0.18	$ 0.08
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	3,503,106	3,411,109	3,251,003
Diluted	3,549,319	3,474,389	3,332,108

1 = Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period financial statements to conform them to the current period presentation.

1ST CAPITAL BANK
CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

Asset Quality	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2013
Loans past due 90 days or more and accruing interest	$ --	$ --	$ --
Nonaccrual restructured loans	229	230	235
Other nonaccrual loans	589	604	678
Other real estate owned	--	--	--
	$ 818	$ 834	$ 913
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	1.75%	1.84%	1.75%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	590.95%	562.47%	468.13%
Nonaccrual loans to total loans	0.30%	0.33%	0.37%
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.19%	0.22%	0.26%
Regulatory Capital and Ratios			
Tier 1 regulatory capital	$ 38,251	$ 37,783	$ 33,949
Total regulatory capital	$ 41,688	$ 41,087	$ 37,036
Tier 1 leverage ratio	9.46%	10.04%	10.16%
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio	13.99%	14.38%	13.82%
Total risk based capital ratio	15.24%	15.63%	15.08%

	3 Months Ended		
Selected Financial Ratios[1]	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2013
Return on average total assets	0.41%	0.65%	0.32%
Return on average shareholders' equity	4.33%	6.57%	3.10%
Net interest margin	3.11%	3.40%	3.73%
Net interest income to average total assets	3.06%	3.35%	3.64%
Efficiency ratio	74.60%	68.16%	70.30%

1 = All Selected Financial Ratios are annualized other than the Efficiency Ratio.

	3 Months Ended		
Selected Average Balances[1]	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2013
Gross loans	$ 262,893	$ 251,916	$ 238,456
Investment securities	103,886	90,490	51,172
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	1,494	1,494	1,028
Other interest earning assets	29,244	26,283	36,699
Total interest earning assets	$ 397,517	$ 370,183	$ 327,355
Total assets	$ 404,223	$ 376,265	$ 334,594
Interest bearing checking accounts	$ 21,611	$ 18,924	$ 15,594
Money market	97,630	81,571	68,202
Savings	79,675	74,422	66,658
Time deposits	26,849	27,151	29,969
Total interest bearing deposits	$ 225,765	$ 202,068	$ 180,423
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	139,398	134,626	118,835
Total deposits	$ 365,163	$ 336,694	$ 299,258
Borrowings	--	1,517	--
Shareholders' equity	$ 38,173	$ 36,950	$ 34,354

1 = Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period financial statements to conform them to the current period presentation.