JEFFREY M. HARP President jharp@IrinityBk.com



April 26, 2011

Dear Shareholders:

With the first quarter of 2011 in the books, the results were good for Trinity Bank. Net Income was up 14.9% and Earnings Per Share increased 19.7%. The entire press release is attached for your review.

First a few things that we are facing in 2011.

Investment Portfolio

As you know, we generate deposits from customer relationships. Some of those funds are kept in short-term investments for liquidity purposes. Then we make loans and buy longer term securities for investment purposes. We have always focused the investment purchases on high-quality, relatively short securities. The weighted average life of our investment portfolio is less than three years.

As a result of the decision to maintain short maturities, about 20-25% of our securities mature each year and must be reinvested. In 2011, we have about \$15 million in securities maturing with an average yield of 4.60%. We are not able to reinvest these maturing securities at the same yield without buying securities that mature in 10 years or more. At the present time and with the uncertainty of what interest rates are going to do, I cannot make myself buy longer term securities. This decision will pressure 2011 results. We still aim to improve over 2010 but not at the same rate of improvement (2010 results were 24.3% above 2009).

Loan Volume

Loan volume (or lack thereof) is still our major obstacle. As you can see from page 4 of the Press Release, Total Loans have declined over the last four quarters. I can assure you that we are doing our best to solicit new borrowing relationships, and I can also assure you that we are not declining a lot of loans nor have we toughened our lending criteria. There is just not much appetite for borrowing among our small and mediumsize businesses.

Let me share some information with you from the National Federation of Independent Businesses (NIFB) which is by far the largest trade organization representing small businesses.

"Overall, 93% of the NFIB members reported that all of their credit needs were met or that they were not interested in borrowing. 7% reported that not all of their credit needs were met."

"Four percent (4 %!!!) reported financing as their #1 business problem. Twenty-five percent of the owners reported that weak sales continued to be their top business problem followed by seventeen percent citing taxes and seventeen percent citing government regulations and red tape."

"The historically high percentage of business owners who cite weak sales means that for many owners, investments in new equipment and/or new workers are not likely to pay back. This is a major cause of the lack of credit demand in financial markets"

The NFIB report on credit confirmed what the Fed is worried about. They (the Fed) call it a credit crunch or liquidity freeze, but what they don't understand is that demand for credit is weak because of the uncertainty in the business environment, especially weak sales, and this is <u>largely caused by the Fed's monetary policies and the</u> administration's fiscal and legislative policies."

I just don't understand why smart people (especially our elected representatives) don't understand.

Problem Loan

Trinity Bank's first (and to date, only) non-performing loan that we disclosed in September 2010 is reducing. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance was \$1,785,000. At the end of the year, the balance was \$831,000. As of March 31, 2011, the balance had dropped to \$488,000. However, the balance at March 31 was at a seasonal low point. The balance may well increase some by the end of the second quarter, but we are cautiously optimistic at this point that the borrower is making progress.

As I have said before, the key is <u>not</u> to have no problem loans. The key is how much of your money you get back when you do have a problem loan. At the same time, we are trying to help good people through tough times. That is how you develop long-term relationships and that is what community banks do.

Loan Loss Provision

As most of you know, Trinity Bank is quasi-publicly traded under the symbol TYBT. I think the decision to have our stock quoted on the OTCBB has, all in all, been a good one. However, since we are publicly traded, we must comply with accounting standards as set by the Federal Accounting Standards Board (FASB). It has been brought to our attention by our outside accounting firm that Trinity Bank cannot justify, based upon loss history (none) and the current level of problem loans, the amount of money we have set aside in our Allowance for Loan Losses. Therefore, you will notice that the bank did not make a provision for loan losses in the first quarter of 2011. And we probably will not be able to add any more to the Loan Loss Reserve this year unless loans start to increase.

I guess the proper way to spin this would be:

- 1. No provision (expense) for loan losses will increase reported Net Income during a tough period.
- 2. When loans start to increase, we will be able to increase our reserve again.

However, it is frustrating to have one branch of the government say to build loan loss reserves, and another branch of the government say you don't meet accounting standards if you put any more money in the Reserve for Loan Losses.

Finally, you know that I cannot quit writing without commenting on our national economic situation.

"Who will buy Treasuries when the Fed doesn't?"

This is a quote from Bill Gross, the investment advisor with PIMCO that manages the world's largest bond fund. Right now, the U.S. Treasury is selling about \$120 Billion in debt each month to fund our deficit spending. Right now, the Federal Reserve is printing money (out of thin air) to buy 70% of the new debt. The Fed is supposed to stop doing this on June 30, 2011. Thence the question, "Who is going to buy Treasuries when the Fed doesn't?"

"Does Debt Matter"

And last, I would like to quote Kyle Bass, Managing Partner of Hayman Capital Management, LP. Kyle has made a lot of money by seeing trends on a macroeconomic basis (Kyle is also a Horned Frog – and they are usually close to infallible).

"We spend a lot of time thinking about and discussing systematic risk. This is not because we are natural pessimists: rather, we believe that many investors cannot see the forest for the trees as they get caught up in the short-lived euphoria of the markets."

"We ask ourselves, and urge you to ask yourself one simple question: Does debt matter? It was excess leverage and credit growth that brought the global economy to its knees. Since 2002, global credit has grown at an annualized rate of approximately 11%, while real GDP has grown approximately 4% over the same time frame. Credit growth has outstripped real GDP growth by an astounding 275%. We believe that debt will matter like it has every time since the dawn of financial history. Without a resolution of this global debt burden, systemic risk will fester and grow."

Resolving the global debt burden can only be done two ways – repayment or write off. The world economy is ill-prepared for either option. So keep your powder dry because the next six months are going to be interesting to say the least. We have positioned your bank as best we know how to face the uncertainties that lie ahead.

The annual meeting for Trinity Bank will be held in the bank lobby on May 24, 2011. You are invited to attend. Sometime in the next couple of weeks, you will be receiving a Proxy Statement in the mail. **PLEASE FILL OUT THE PROXY AND RETURN IT.** We must have a certain percentage of eligible votes in order to have a valid meeting.

Thank you for your support of and investment in Trinity Bank. We are working diligently to produce a good return on your investment.

Sincerely,

Jeff Harp

Jeffrey M. Harp President

4

TRINITY BANK 2011 PROFITS UP 14.9% EARNINGS PER SHARE UP 19.7% 26th CONSECUTIVE QUARTER OF PROFIT IMPROVEMENT

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 26, 2011 - Trinity Bank N.A. (OTC Bulletin Board: TYBT) today announced operating results for the three months ending March 31, 2011.

Results of Operations

Trinity Bank, N.A. reported Net Income After Taxes of \$539,000, or \$.48 per diluted common share for the first quarter of 2011, compared to \$469,000 or \$.40 per diluted common share for the first quarter of 2010, an increase of 19.7%. This profit produced a Return on Assets of 1.42% and Return on Equity (excluding unrealized gain on investments) of 12.90%.

Jeffrey M. Harp, President, stated, "Net Income was up 14.9% over the first quarter of 2010 results. Earnings per share rose 19.7% because of the share repurchase program that began in late 2010. We are pleased with these results, especially since they were accomplished in the face of very weak loan demand."

"2011 will be a challenging year. Loan quality is improved (our Non-Performing Loan has dropped from \$1,785,000 in September, 2010 to \$488,000 as of March 31, 2010) and operating efficiency remains excellent. The issue we are facing this year is a number of investment securities are maturing with yields that cannot be replaced without extending the portfolio to a point that is beyond our comfort level. However, compared to our peers and the banking industry in general, we are still pleased with our overall performance."

Average for Quarter Ending

(in 000's)	<u>3-31-11</u>	<u>3-31-10</u>	<u>%</u>
Loans	\$ 71,103	\$ 70,473	.9 %
Deposits	\$133,277	\$129,781	2.7 %
Actual for Quarter Ending			
(in 000's)	<u>3-31-11</u>	<u>3-31-10</u>	<u>%</u>
Net Interest Income	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,177	6.0 %
Non-Interest Income	\$ 129	\$ 114	13.2 %
Non-Interest Expense	\$ 675	\$ 622	8.5 %
Loan Loss Provision	\$ 0	\$ 45	N/A
Pre Tax Income	\$ 702	\$ 624	12.5 %
Income Tax	\$ 163	\$ 155	5.2 %
Net Income	\$ 539	\$ 469	14.9 %

Page 2 - Trinity Bank first quarter 2011 earnings

Actual for Quarter Ending

(in 000's)	<u>3-31-11</u> <u>3</u>	<u>8-31-10 %</u>
Net Income	\$ 539 \$	469 14.9 %
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	\$ 1,126 \$	1,171 (3.8%)
Earnings per Share	\$ 0.48 \$	0.40 19.7 %
Return on Assets	1.42%	1.26%
Return on Equity	12.90%	12.05%

Trinity Bank, N.A. is a commercial bank that began operations May 28, 2003. For a full financial statement, visit Trinity Bank's website: <u>www.trinitybk.com</u> Regulatory reporting format is also available at <u>www.fdic.gov.</u>

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For information contact: Richard Burt Executive Vice President Trinity Bank 817-763-9966

This Press Release may contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding future financial conditions, results of operations and the Bank's business operations. Such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to, monetary policy and general economic conditions in Texas and the greater Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, the risks of changes in interest rates on the level and composition of deposits, loan demand and the values of loan collateral, securities and interest rate protection agreements, the actions of competitors and customers, the success of the Bank in implementing its strategic plan, the failure of the assumptions underlying the reserves for loan losses and the estimations of values of collateral and various financial assets and liabilities, that the costs of technological changes are more difficult or expensive than anticipated, the effects of regulatory restrictions imposed on banks generally, any changes in fiscal, monetary or regulatory policies and other uncertainties as discussed in the Bank's Registration Statement on Form SB-1 filed with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should these underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from outcomes expected or anticipated by the Bank. A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement. The Bank believes it has chosen these assumptions or bases in good faith and that they are reasonable. However, the Bank cautions you that assumptions or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between assumptions or bases and actual results can be material. The Bank undertakes no obligation to publicly update or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless the securities laws require the Bank to do so.

	Qua Marc	rter Ended	%	
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EARNINGS SUMMARY	2011	2010	Change	
Interest income	1,474	1,488	-0.9%	
Interest expense	226	311	-27.3%	
Net Interest Income	1,248	1,177	6.0%	
Provision for Loan Losses	0	45	-100.0%	
Service charges on deposits	37	37	0.0%	
Net gain on securities available for sale	29	13	123.1%	
Other income	63	64	-1.6%	
Total Non Interest Income	129	114	13.2%	
Salaries and benefits expense	340	313	8.6%	
Occupancy and equipment expense	75	79	-5.1%	
Other expense	260	230	13.0%	
Total Non Interest Expense	675	622	8.5%	
Earnings before income taxes	702	624	12.5%	
Provision for income taxes	163	155	5.2%	
Net Earnings	539	469	14.9%	
Basic earnings per share	0.51 ,	0.42	21.4%	
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	1,067	1,116		
Diluted earnings per share	0.48	0.40	19.7%	
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	1,126	1,171		

	Average for Quarter					
	Ending	g March 31	%			
BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	2011	2010	Change			
Total loans	\$71,103	\$70,473	0.9%			
Total short term investments	17,742	20,760	-14.5%			
Total investment securities	56,684	49,764	13.9%			
Earning assets	145,529	140,997	3.2%			
Total assets	151,401	148,608	1.9%			
Noninterest bearing deposits	24,123	22,713	6.2%			
Interest bearing deposits	109,154	107,068	1.9%			
Total deposits	133,277	129,781	2.7%			
Fed Funds Purchased and Repurchase Agreements	582	991	-41.3%			
Shareholders' equity	16,972	16,964	0.0%			

Average for Quarter Ending				
March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,
2011	2010	2010	2010	2010
\$71,103	\$72,047	\$73,921	\$74,671	\$70,473
17,742	23,496	25,261	19,397	20,760
56,684	53,988	50,517	48,896	49,764
145,529	149,531	149,699	142,964	140,997
151,401	155,868	156,779	150,282	148,608
24,123	24,267	23,717	22,134	22,713
109,154	112,540	113,954	108,886	107,068
133,277	136,807	137,671	131,020	129,781
582	733	874	924	991
16,972	17,382	17,209	17,340	16,964
	2011 \$71,103 17,742 56,684 145,529 151,401 24,123 109,154 133,277 582	March 31, 2011 Dec 31, 2010 \$71,103 \$72,047 17,742 23,496 56,684 53,988 145,529 149,531 151,401 155,868 24,123 24,267 109,154 112,540 133,277 136,807 582 733	March 31, 2011 Dec 31, 2010 Sept. 30, 2010 \$71,103 \$72,047 \$73,921 17,742 23,496 25,261 56,684 53,988 50,517 145,529 149,531 149,699 151,401 155,868 156,779 24,123 24,267 23,717 109,154 112,540 113,954 133,277 136,807 137,671 582 733 874	March 31, 2011Dec 31, 2010Sept. 30, 2010June 30, 2010\$71,103\$72,047\$73,921\$74,67117,74223,49625,26119,39756,68453,98850,51748,896145,529149,531149,699142,964151,401155,868156,779150,28224,12324,26723,71722,134109,154112,540113,954108,886133,277136,807137,671131,020582733874924

	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,	
HISTORICAL EARNINGS SUMMARY	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	
	1,474	1,516	1,542	1,536	1,488	
Interest income	226	270	307	302	311	
Interest expense						
Net Interest Income	1,248	1,246	1,235	1,234	1,177	
Provision for Loan Losses	0	150	45	45	45	2
Service charges on deposits	37	34	37	37	37	
Net gain on securities available for sale	29	153	25	7	13	
Other income	63	55	64	59	64	
Total Non Interest Income	129	242	126	103	114	
Salaries and benefits expense	340	437	319	315	313	
Occupancy and equipment expense	75	75	75	79	79	
FDIC expense	45	45	45	45	39	
Other expense	215	91	189	186	191	
Total Non Interest Expense	675	648	628	625	622	
Earnings before income taxes	702	690	688	667	624	
Provision for income taxes	163	165	173	171	155	
Net Earnings	539	525	515	496	469	

		En	ding Balance		
	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,
HISTORICAL BALANCE SHEET	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010
Total loans	\$71,287	\$72,460	\$73,003	\$74,007	\$73,432
Total short term investments	25,369	17,886	27,750	20,614	17,634
Total investment securities	53,497	58,583	51,376	50,436	50,944
Total earning assets	150,153	148,929	152,129	145,057	142,010
Allowance for loan losses	1,371	1,371	1,221	1,176	1,131
Premises and equipment	1,440	1,442	1,479	1,513	1,544
Other Assets	6,024	4,949	6,757	6,967	5,972
Total assets	156,246	153,949	159,144	152,359	148,395
Noninterest bearing deposits	27,747	26,844	25,304	21,057	22,404
Interest bearing deposits	110,161	109,100	114,683	112,270	107,393
Total deposits	137,908	135,944	139,987	133,327	129,797
Fed Funds Purchased and Repurchase Agreements	534	538	702	511	590
Other Liabilities	559	646	1,050	965	875
Total liabilities	139,001	137,128	141,739	134,803	131,262
Shareholders' Equity Actual	16,715	16,176	16,081	16,316	15,835
Unrealized Gain - AFS	530	645	1,324	1,240	1,299
Total Equity	17,245	16,821	17,405	17,556	17,134
		Qu	arter Ending		
	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,
NONPERFORMING ASSETS	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010
Nonaccrual loans	\$488	\$831	\$1,785	\$0	\$0
Restructured loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Restructured loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other real estate & foreclosed assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accruing loans past due 90 days or more	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total nonperforming assets	\$488	\$831	\$1,785	\$0	\$0
Accruing loans past due 30-89 days	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total nonperforming assets as a percentage	0.68%	1.15%	2.45%	0.00%	0.00%
of loans and foreclosed assets	0.00%	1.15%	2.45%	0.00%	0.00%

		Qu	arter Ending		
ALLOWANCE FOR	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,
LOAN LOSSES	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010
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Balance at beginning of period	\$1,371	\$1,221	\$1,176	\$1,131	\$1,086
Loans charged off	0	0	0	0	0
Loan recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Net (charge-offs) recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Provision for loan losses	0	150	45	45	45
Balance at end of period	\$1,371	\$1,371	\$1,221	\$1,176	\$1,131
Allowance for loan losses					
as a percentage of total loans	1.92%	1.89%	1.67%	1.59%	1.54%
Allowance for loan losses			*		
as a percentage of nonperforming loans	280.94%	164.98%	68.40%	N/A	N/A
Net charge-offs (recoveries) as a					
percentage of average loans	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Provision for loan losses					
as a percentage of average loans	N/A	0.21%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%

	March 31,	Dec 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,
SELECTED RATIOS	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010
Return on average assets (annualized)	1.42%	1.35%	1.31%	1.32%	1.26%
Return on average equity (annualized)	12.70%	12.08%	11.97%	11.44%	11.06%
Return on average equity (excluding unrealized gain on investments)	12.90%	12.91%	12.95%	12.35%	12.05%
Average shareholders' equity to average assets	11.21%	11.15%	10.98%	11.56%	11.42%
Yield on earning assets (tax equivalent)	4.27%	4.32%	4.34%	4.52%	4.45%
Cost of interest bearing funds	0.82%	0.96%	1.07%	1.10%	1.15%
Net interest margin (tax equivalent)	3.65%	3.49%	3.52%	3.67%	3.57%
Efficiency ratio (tax equivalent)	45.45	45.18	44.13	44.04	45.34
End of period book value per common share	16.16	15.76	16.04	15.73	15.35
End of period book value (excluding unrealized gain on investments)	15.67	15.16	14.82	14.62	14.19
End of period common shares outstanding	1,067	1,067	1,085	1,116	1,116

				3 Months E	Ending			
		March 3	1, 2011			March	31, 2010	
				Тах				Тах
	Average			Equivalent	Average			Equivalent
YIELD ANALYSIS	Balance	Interest	Yield	Yield	Balance	Interest	Yield	Yield
Interest Earning Assets:								
Short term investment	17,742	36	0.81%	0.81%	20,760	72	1.39%	1.39%
Investment securities	22,938	246	4.29%	4.29%	27,097	293	4.33%	4.33%
Tax Free securities	33,746	245	2.90%	4.18%	22,667	184	3.25%	4.68%
Loans	71,103	947	5.33%	5.33%	70,473	939	5.33%	5.33%
Total Interest Earning Assets	145,529	1,474	4.05%	4.27%	140,997	1,488	4.22%	4.45%
Noninterest Earning Assets:								
Cash and due from banks	4,913				3,485			
Other assets	4,083				5,321			
Allowance for loan losses	(1,371)				(1,107)			
Total Noninterest Earning Assets	7,625				7,699			
Total Assets	\$153,154				\$148,696			
Interest Bearing Liabilities:								
Transaction and Money Market accounts	78,422	142	0.72%	0.72%	76,309	185	0.97%	0.97%
Certificates and other time deposits	30,732	83	1.08%	1.08%	30,759	124	1.61%	1.61%
Other borrowings	582	1	0.69%	0.69%	991	2	0.81%	0.81%
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	109,736	226	0.82%	0.82%	108,059	311	1.15%	1.15%
Noninterest Bearing Liabilities								
Demand deposits	24,123				22,713			
Other liabilities	570				872			
Shareholders' Equity	16,972				16,964			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$151,401				\$148,608			
Net Interest Income and Spread		1,248	3.23%	3.45%		1,177	3.07%	3.30%
Net Interest Margin			3.43%	3.65%			3.34%	3.57%

	March 31 2011	%	March 31 2010	%
LOAN PORTFOLIO	2011	70	2010	70
Commercial and industrial Real estate:	32,364	45.41%	33,989	46.29%
Commercial Residential	13,547 13,328	19.01% 18.70%	15,945 10,136	21.71% 13.80%
Construction and development	10,431	14.64%	10,316	14.05%
Consumer	1,598	2.24%	3,046	4.15%
Total loans (gross)	71,268	100.00%	73,432	100.00%
Unearned discounts	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total loans (net)	71,268	100.00%	73,432	100.00%
	March 31		March 31	
	2011		2010	
REGULATORY CAPITAL DATA				
Tier 1 Capital	\$16,716		\$15,835	
Total Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	\$17,953		\$16,966	
Total Risk-Adjusted Assets Tier 1 Ratio	\$98,788 16.92%		\$106,337 14.89%	
Total Capital Ratio	18.17%		14.89%	
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	11.06%		10.69%	
OTHER DATA				
Full Time Equivalent				
Employees (FTE's)	14		14	
Stock Price Range				
(For the Twelve Months Ended):				
High	\$25.50		\$29.75	
Low	\$24.10		\$19.00	
Close	\$25.50		\$24.00	