FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP Form 10-Q August 11, 2008

### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

ý Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the S Ended June 30, 2008	Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For the Quarterly Period
C	PR
oTransition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the fromto	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Transition Period
Commission file number 0-26850	
(Exact name of regist	Financial Corp. rant as specified in its rter)
Ohio (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	34-1803915 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
601 Clinton Street, Defiance, Ohio (Address or principal executive office)	43512 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (419) 782-5015

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ý No o

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

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer ý

Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes o No ý

#### APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date. Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value -8.117,470 shares outstanding at August 8,2008.

# FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

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#### PART 1-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

# Consolidated Condensed Statements of Financial Condition (UNAUDITED) (Amounts in Thousands)

	June 30, 2008 (In Th		ecember 31, 2007 nds)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and amounts due from depository institutions	\$	44,621	\$ 53,976
Interest-bearing deposits		59	11,577
		44,680	65,553
Securities:			
Available-for-sale, carried at fair value		118,825	112,370
Held-to-maturity, carried at amortized cost			
(fair value \$1,072 and \$1,161 at June 30, 2008			
and December 31, 2007, respectively)		1,035	1,117
		119,860	113,487
Loans held for sale		11,711	5,751
Loans receivable, net of allowance of \$20,578 at June			
30, 2008 and \$13,890 at December 31, 2007, respectively	1	,562,173	1,275,806
Accrued interest receivable		7,650	6,755
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		21,118	18,586
Bank owned life insurance		28,950	28,423
Premises and equipment		47,999	40,545
Real estate and other assets held for sale		3,158	2,460
Goodwill		56,111	36,820
Core deposit and other intangibles		9,195	3,551
Mortgage servicing rights		9,348	5,973
Other assets		6,233	5,694
Total assets	\$ 1	,928,186	\$ 1,609,404
(continued)			
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#### FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

# Consolidated Condensed Statements of Financial Condition (UNAUDITED) (Amounts in Thousands)

	June 30, 2008	De	ecember 31, 2007
	2008 (In Th	OHSAL	
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	(III III	Jusai	ilds)
Liabilities:			
Deposits	\$ 1,427,141	\$	1,217,858
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	191,895		139,536
Short term borrowings	20,000		_
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	39,039		30,055
Subordinated debentures	36,083		36,083
Advance payments by borrowers	599		762
Deferred taxes	3,623		1,306
Other liabilities	16,006		17,850
Total liabilities	1,734,386		1,443,450
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, no par value per share:			
5,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	_		_
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share:			
20,000 shares authorized; 12,740 and 11,703 shares			
issued and 8,118 and 7,059 shares outstanding, respectively	127		117
Additional paid-in capital	140,297		112,651
Stock acquired by ESOP	_		(202)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of			
tax of (\$1,435) and (\$224), respectively	(2,533)		(415)
Retained earnings	128,536		126,630
Treasury stock, at cost, 4,622 and 4,644 shares			
Respectively	(72,627)		(72,827)
Total stockholders' equity	193,800		165,954
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,928,186	\$	1,609,404

See accompanying notes

### FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP. Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts in Thousands, except per share data)

	Three Mor	nths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	June	e 30	June	e 30		
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Interest Income						
Loans	\$ 24,506	\$ 22,601	\$ 47,319	\$ 44,900		
Investment securities:						
Taxable	1,139	1,130	2,287	2,274		
Non-taxable	323	290	660	577		
Interest-bearing deposits	15	210	113	221		
FHLB stock dividends	254	301	497	593		
Total interest income	26,237	24,532	50,876	48,565		
Interest Expense						
Deposits	7,522	10,054	16,193	19,594		
FHLB advances and other	1,545	1,614	3,200	3,617		
Subordinated debentures	456	585	984	922		
Notes payable	468	157	662	326		
Total interest expense	9,991	12,410	21,039	24,459		
Net interest income	16,246	12,122	29,837	24,106		
Provision for loan losses	2,797	575	3,855	1,032		
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	13,449	11,547	25,982	23,074		
Non-interest Income						
Service fees and other charges	3,417	2,715	6,039	5,233		
Insurance commission income	1,267	1,361	3,202	3,064		
Mortgage banking income	1,501	1,076	2,616	1,858		
Gain on sale of non-mortgage loans	8	61	43	66		
Loss on securities	(432)	-	(513)	-		
Trust income	118	99	229	185		
Income from Bank Owned Life Insurance	254	313	527	608		
Other non-interest income	17	45	22	263		
Total non-interest income	6,150	5,670	12,165	11,277		
Non-interest Expense						
Compensation and benefits	7,318	6,634	14,441	13,186		
Occupancy	1,944	1,405	3,613	2,808		
State franchise tax	513	355	1,007	718		
Data processing	1,134	944	2,163	1,897		
Acquisition related charges	262	-	1,012	-		
Amortization of intangibles	420	170	611	313		
Other non-interest expense	3,924	2,374	6,144	4,731		
Total non-interest expense	15,515	11,882	28,991	23,653		
Income before income taxes	4,084	5,335	9,156	10,698		
Federal income taxes	1,349	1,724	3,002	3,481		
Net Income	2,735	3,611	6,154	7,217		

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Earnings per share (Note 7)				
Basic	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.01
Diluted	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.00
Dividends declared per share (Note 6)	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.50
Average shares outstanding (Note 7)				
Basic	8,094	7,129	7,662	7,115
Diluted	8,126	7,229	7,701	7,220

See accompanying notes

#### FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

# Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (UNAUDITED) (Amounts in Thousands)

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Mont	hs Ended
	June	2 30	June	30,
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 194,835	\$ 164,540	\$ 165,954	\$ 159,825
Adjustment to initially apply FIN 48	-	-	-	(200)
Balance at beginning of period as adjusted	194,835	164,540	165,954	159,625
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	2,735	3,611	6,154	7,217
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,787)	(608)	(2,118)	(511)
Total comprehensive income	948	3,003	4,036	6,706
ESOP shares released	-	342	551	1,043
Stock option expense	60	71	114	130
Tax benefit of employee plans	17	12	72	56
Shares issued under stock option plans	213	190	768	462
Treasury shares repurchased	(163)	(1,729)	(625)	(2,055)
Acquisition of Huber, Harger, Welt and Smith	-	-	-	2,250
Acquisition of Pavilion Bancorp	(11)	-	27,128	-
Common cash dividends declared (Note 6)	(2,099)	(1,772)	(4,200)	(3,560)
Balance at end of period	\$ 193,800	\$ 164,657	\$ 193,800	\$ 164,657

See Accompanying Notes

# FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP. Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED) (Amounts in Thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,			nded
		2008		2007
Operating Activities				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,583	\$	4,852
Investing Activities				
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity securities		81		152
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale securities		20,529		10,603
Proceeds from sale of real estate and other assets held for sale		2,141		2,040
Net cash received in acquisition of Huber, Harger, Welt and Smith		-		159
Net cash paid for acquisition of Pavilion Bancorp, Inc.		(23,587)		_
Proceeds from sale of non-mortgage loans		3,505		8,440
Purchases of available-for-sale securities		(21,884)	1	(13,935)
Investment in bank owned life insurance		-		(2,060)
Purchases of office properties and equipment		(2,277)		(2,715)
Net (increase) decrease in loans receivable		(62,621)	(	(17,701)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(84,113)	(	(15,017)
Financing Activities				
Net increase (decrease) in deposits and advance payments by borrowers		418		28,624
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank long-term advances		(6,389)		(434)
Net increase (decrease) in Federal Home Loan Bank short-term advances		33,600	(	(33,100)
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debentures		-		15,464
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank long-term advances		19,000		_
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchase agreements		6,738		(2,852)
Net increase in short-term borrowings		10,000		_
Purchase of common stock for treasury		(625)		(2,055)
Cash dividends paid		(3,925)		(3,552)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		768		462
Excess tax benefits from exercise of stock options		72		56
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		59,657		2,613
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(20,873)		(7,552)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		65,553		50,023
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	44,680	\$	42,471
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$	21,759	\$	24,134
Income taxes paid	\$	4,055	\$	3,252
Transfers from loans to other real estate owned and other				
assets held for sale	\$	1,715	\$	2,972

See accompanying notes.

#### FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited at June 30, 2008 and 2007)

#### 1. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated condensed financial statements include the accounts of First Defiance Financial Corp. ("First Defiance" or "the Company"), its two wholly owned subsidiaries, First Federal Bank of the Midwest ("First Federal") and First Insurance and Investments, Inc. ("First Insurance"). In the opinion of management, all significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated condensed statement of financial condition at December 31, 2007 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, which were included in First Defiance's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements as of June 30, 2008 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 have been prepared by First Defiance without audit and do not include information or footnotes necessary for the complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in First Defiance's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring items, necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statements have been made. The results for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets and liabilities of companies acquired through business combinations accounted for under the purchase method. Goodwill is evaluated at the business unit level, which for First Defiance are First Federal and First Insurance. At June 30, 2008 goodwill totaled \$56.1 million, an increase of \$19.3 million from the \$36.8 million balance reported at December 31, 2007. The increase in goodwill is the result of the Pavilion Bancorp, Inc ("Pavilion") acquisition, which was completed on March 14, 2008. The acquisition of Huber, Harger, Welt and Smith ("HHWS") added \$1.7 million of goodwill in 2007.

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#### 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate differs from the statutory 35% federal tax rate primarily because of the existence of municipal securities and bank owned life insurance, for which the earnings are exempt from federal income taxes, partially offset by the excess of fair value over cost of allocated ESOP shares and stock option expense related to incentive option grants which are not deductible for Federal income taxes.

#### **Stock Compensation**

The Company accounts for stock-based awards in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") 123(R) Share-Based Payment, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards based on the grant-date fair value and recognition of compensation cost over the service period of stock-based awards, which is usually the same as the vesting period. The fair value of stock options and stock grants is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. SFAS 123(R) provides for expense recognition, for both new and existing stock-based awards, as the required services are rendered.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has published Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ("SAB 107"), which expressed the views of the Staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provided the Staff's views regarding the valuation of stock-based payment arrangements for public companies. SAB 107 requires that stock-based compensation be classified in the same expense category as cash compensation. Accordingly, the Company has included stock-based compensation and benefits in the condensed consolidated statements of income as part of compensation and benefits.

#### **Segment Information**

Management considers the following factors in determining the need to disclose separate operating segments: 1) The nature of products and services, which are all financial in nature. 2) The type and class of customer for the products and services; in First Defiance's case retail customers for retail bank and insurance products and commercial customers for commercial loan, deposit, life, health and property and casualty insurance needs. 3) The methods used to distribute products or provide services; such services are delivered through banking and insurance offices and through bank and insurance customer contact representatives. Retail and commercial customers are frequently targets for both banking and insurance products. 4) The nature of the regulatory environment; both banking and insurance entities are subject to various regulatory bodies and a number of specific regulations.

Quantitative thresholds of SFAS 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information are evaluated on an annual basis and First Insurance has not met any of those thresholds. Accordingly, all of the financial services operations are considered by management to be aggregated in one reportable segment.

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#### 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### New Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), Fair Value Measurements. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement establishes a fair value hierarchy about the assumptions used to measure fair value and clarifies assumptions about risk and the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. In February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position ("FSP") 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157. This FSP delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually) to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted SFAS 157 as of January 1, 2008 and was not material to the Company's financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The Statement provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. The Company did not elect the fair value option for any financial assets or financial liabilities as of January 1, 2008, the effective date of the Statement.

In November 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 109, Written Loan Commitments Recorded at Fair Value Through Earnings (SAB 109). SAB 109 supercedes SAB 105, Application of Accounting Principles to Loan Commitments, and indicates that the expected net future cash flows related to the associated servicing of the loan should be included in the measurement of all written loan commitments that are accounted for at fair value through earnings. SAB 109 became effective beginning January 1, 2008 and did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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#### 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141R, Business Combinations (Revised 2007). Statement No. 141R replaces Statement No. 141, Business Combinations, and applies to all transactions and other events in which one entity obtains control over one or more other businesses. Statement No. 141R requires an acquirer, upon initially obtaining control of another entity, to recognize the assets, liabilities and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value as of the acquisition date. Contingent consideration is required to be recognized and measured at fair value on the date of acquisition rather than at a later date when the amount of that consideration may be determinable beyond a reasonable doubt. This fair value approach replaces the cost-allocation process required under Statement No. 141 whereby the cost of an acquisition was allocated to the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value. Statement No. 141R requires acquirers to expense acquisition related costs as incurred rather than allocating such costs to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as was previously the case under Statement No. 141.

Under Statement 141R, the requirements of Statement 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, would have to be met in order to accrue for a restructuring plan in purchase accounting. Pre-acquisition contingencies are to be recognized at fair value, unless it is a non-contractual contingency that is not likely to materialize, in which case, nothing should be recognized in purchase accounting and instead, that contingency would be subject to the probable and estimable recognition criteria of Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies. This Statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS 161, Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. SFAS 161 amends SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, by amending and expanding the disclosure requirements of SFAS 133 to provide greater transparency about i) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, ii) how derivative instruments and related hedge items are accounted for under SFAS 133 and its related interpretations, and iii) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. To meet those objectives, SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. SFAS 161 is effective for the Company on January 1, 2009 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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#### 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting principles to be used in the preparation for financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (the GAAP Hierarchy). The hierarchical guidance provided by SFAS 162 did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### 3. Fair Value

SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The price in the principal (or most advantageous) market used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability shall not be adjusted for transaction costs. An orderly transaction is a transaction that assumes exposure to the market for a period prior to the measurement date to allow for marketing activities that are usual and customary for transactions involving such assets and liabilities; it is not a forced transaction. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal market that are (i) independent, (ii) knowledgeable, (iii) able to transact and (iv) willing to transact.

SFAS 157 requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts, such as cash flows or earnings, to a single present amount on a discounted basis. The cost approach is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost). Valuation techniques should be consistently applied. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available. In that regard, SFAS 157 established a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

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

A description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

Available for sale securities. Securities classified as available for sale are generally reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs where the Company obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows and the bond's terms and conditions, among other things. Securities in Level 1 include U.S. Government agency preferred stock. Securities in Level 2 include U.S. Government agencies, mortgage-backed securities, municipal securities. Securities in Level 3 include trust preferred securities.

Impaired loans. Impaired loans are reported at the fair value of the underlying collateral, if repayment is expected solely from collateral. Impaired loans that are not collateral dependent are reported at the present value of anticipated cash flows. Impaired loans are valued using Level 3 inputs.

Mortgage servicing rights. Mortgage servicing rights are reported at fair value utilizing Level 3 inputs. MSRs are valued by a third party consultant using a proprietary cash flow valuation model.

The following table summarizes the financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis as of June 30, 2008, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis

	Level 1 Level 2		Lev	el 3	Total Fair		
	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs		Value		
		(In Thousands)					
Available for sale securities	\$ 1,915	\$ 111,348	\$	5,562	\$ 118,825		

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#### 3. Fair Value (continued)

The following table presents a rollforward of the balance sheet amounts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, for available for sale securities where fair value is determined within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

		Fair Value Measurements					
	Usir	Using Significant Unobservable Inputs					
		(Lev	el 3)				
	Three	e Months	Six Months				
	E	Inded	Ended				
	June	30, 2008	June 30, 2008				
Balance at beginning of period	\$	7,078	\$	8,642			
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized)							
Included in earnings		(432)		(532)			
Included in other comprehensive income							
(presented gross of taxes)		(1,078)		(2,373)			
Purchases, issuances, and settlements		(6)		(175)			
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3		-		-			
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$	5,562	\$	5,562			

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Non-Recurring Basis

	Level 1		Level 2	I	Level 3	To	tal Fair
	Inputs		Inputs		Inputs	•	Value
		(In Thousands)					
Impaired loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,954	\$	5,954
Mortgage servicing rights	-		-		9,348		9,348

Mortgage servicing rights which are carried at lower of cost or fair value were written down to fair value of \$9,348,000, resulting in a valuation allowance of \$92,000. A reversal of \$167,000 was included in earnings for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008. A reversal of \$24,000 was included in earnings for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008.

Impaired loans, which are measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans, had a carrying amount of \$5,954,000, with a valuation allowance of \$3,190,000.

#### 4. Stock Compensation Plans

First Defiance has established incentive stock option plans for its directors and employees and has reserved 1,727,485 shares of common stock for issuance under the plans. As of June 30, 2008, 418,400 options (406,400 for employees and 12,000 for directors) have been granted and remain outstanding at option prices based on the market value of the underlying shares on the date the options were granted.

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#### 4. Stock Compensation Plans (continued)

The Company can issue incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options under their incentive stock plans. Generally, one-fifth of the options awarded become exercisable on each of the first five anniversaries of the date of grant. The option period expires ten years from the date of grant and the exercise price is the market price at the date of grant.

Following is activity under the plans:

	Six months ended June 30						
	2008				2007		
	Weighted					Weighted	
	Average					Average	
	Options		Option	Options		Option	
	Outstanding		Prices	Outstanding		Prices	
Options outstanding, beginning of period	418,339	\$	20.79	404,154	\$	19.36	
Forfeited or cancelled	(14,453)		23.44	(1,850)		26.50	
Exercised	(52,486)		14.64	(32,922)		14.04	
Granted	67,000		17.64	54,250		27.41	
Options outstanding, end of period	418,400	\$	20.96	384,682	\$	20.77	
Vested or expected to vest at period end	396,545	\$	20.89				
Exercisable at period end	253,200	\$	19.57				

Proceeds, related tax benefits realized from options exercised and intrinsic value of options exercised were as follows:

	Six Months E	Ended June 30
	2008	2007
Cash received from option exercises	\$ 768,355	\$ 462,076
Tax benefit realized from option exercises	72,310	55,414
Intrinsic value of options exercised	289,655	475,048

As of June 30, 2008, there was \$646,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested stock options granted under the Company Stock Option Plans. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.3 years.

As of June, 2008 there were 168,250 shares available for grant under the Company's stock option plans.

The fair value of stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was determined at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes stock option-pricing model and the following assumptions:

	Six Months F	Ended June 30
	2008	2007
Expected average risk-free rate	4.20%	4.86%
Expected average life	6.46 years	6.63 years
Expected volatility	22.30%	21.80%
Expected dividend yield	5.98%	3.64%

The weighted-average fair value of options granted for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$2.07 and \$5.33, respectively.

#### 5. Acquisitions

On March 14, 2008, First Defiance completed the acquisition of Pavilion, which is headquartered in Adrian, Michigan. Each Pavilion shareholder received 1.4209 shares of First Defiance common stock and \$37.50 in cash for each share of Pavilion stock. In connection with this transaction, 1,036,861 shares of First Defiance common stock were issued at a value of \$27.1 million. The common shares issued were valued at \$26.117 per share representing the average of the closing bid and ask price as of the date of announcement plus two days prior and two days subsequent to the announcement. The total cost of the transaction, including legal and investment banking fees, was \$55.5 million. The assets and liabilities of Pavilion were recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value as of the acquisition date. The results of Pavilion's operations have been included in the First Defiance's consolidated statement of income from the date of acquisition.

The following tables summarize the estimated fair values of the net assets acquired and the computation of the purchase price and goodwill related to the Pavilion acquisition.

	March 14, 2008		
	(In T	Thousands)	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,815	
Investment securities		9,145	
Loans, net of allowance for loan			
losses		233,346	
Premises and equipment		7,025	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		2,036	
Goodwill and other intangibles		25,547	
Other assets		7,312	
Total Assets		289,226	
Liabilities			
Deposits		209,047	
Borrowings		18,403	
Other liabilities		6,237	
Total Liabilities		233,687	
Net assets acquired	\$	55,539	

#### 5. Acquisitions (continued)

	14, 2008 ousands)
Purchase price	\$ 55,539
Pavilion's carrying value of net assets	
acquired	(28,205)
Excess purchase price over Pavilion's	
carrying	
Value of net assets acquired	27,334
Purchase accounting adjustments	
Portfolio loans	(7,479)
Premises and equipment	2,546
Mortgage servicing rights	(1,010)
Deposits	752
Deferred tax liabilities	3,404
Total net tangible assets	(1,787)
Core deposit and other intangibles	(6,255)
Goodwill	\$ 19,292

The estimated fair values of Pavilion's acquired assets and liabilities, including identifiable intangible assets, are preliminary and subject to refinement, as additional information becomes available. Any subsequent adjustments to the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired, identifiable intangible assets, or other purchase accounting adjustments will result in adjustments to goodwill.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, First Defiance recognized \$1,012,000 of acquisition related charges, of which, \$198,000 related to retention bonuses and \$173,000 related to termination of certain contracts. The remaining \$641,000 includes items related to professional services, start-up costs of system conversions, supplies and other non-recurring costs associated with the completion of the acquisition and the transition of operations. Management believes that that the acquisition related costs have essentially been completed as of June 30, 2008.

On February 28, 2007, First Defiance acquired HHWS, an insurance agency headquartered in Bowling Green, Ohio for a purchase price comprised of 76,435 shares of First Defiance common stock and future consideration to be paid in cash in 2009 and 2010. As of December 31, 2007, management has reported goodwill of \$1.7 million and identifiable intangible assets of \$800,000 consisting of customer relationship intangible of \$620,000 and a non-compete intangible of \$180,000.

#### 6. Dividends on Common Stock

As of June 30, 2008, First Defiance had declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.26 per share for the second quarter of 2008, payable on July 25, 2008.

#### 7. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share as disclosed under SFAS No. 128 has been calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. First Defiance accounts for the shares issued to its Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") in accordance with Statement of Position 93-6 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA"). As a result, shares controlled by the ESOP are not considered in the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding until the shares are committed for allocation to an employee's individual account. In the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the effect of shares issuable under stock option plans and unvested shares under the Management Recognition Plan have been accounted for using the Treasury Stock method.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands except per share data):

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	,	2008	2	2007		2008	2	2007
Numerator for basic and diluted								
earnings per share – Net income	\$	2,735	\$	3,611	\$	6,154	\$	7,217
Denominator:								
Denominator for basic earnings								
per share – weighted average shares		8,094		7,129		7,662		7,115
Effect of dilutive securities:								
Employee stock options		32		100		39		105
Denominator for diluted earnings per								
share – adjusted weighted average								
shares and assumed conversions		8,126		7,229		7,701		7,220
Basic earnings per share from net income	\$	0.34	\$	0.51	\$	0.80	\$	1.01
Diluted earnings per share from								
net income	\$	0.34	\$	0.50	\$	0.80	\$	1.00

Shares under option totaling 307,638 at June 30, 2008 and 199,603 at June 30, 2007 were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

### 8. Investment Securities

The following is a summary of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities (in thousands):

At June 30, 2008 Available-for-Sale Securities:	Ai	mortized Cost	Unr	Gross realized Gains	Un	Gross realized Losses	Fa	ir Value
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations								
of U.S. Government corporations and								
agencies	\$	17,617	\$	269	\$	(82)	\$	17,804
Mortgage-backed securities	Ψ	36,031	Ψ	131	Ψ	(309)	φ	35,853
REMICs		3,064		38		(307)		3,102
Collateralized mortgage obligations		22,545		193		(91)		22,647
Preferred stock		10,739		-		(3,262)		7,477
Obligations of state and political subdivisions		31,731		371		(160)		31,942
Totals	\$	121,727	\$	1,002	\$	(3,904)	\$	118,825
1 otals	Ψ	121,727	Ψ	1,002	Ψ	(3,701)	Ψ	110,025
Held-to-Maturity Securities:								
FHLMC certificates	\$	186	\$	6	\$	_	\$	192
FNMA certificates	,	410	·	2		(1)		411
GNMA certificates		139		2		-		141
Obligations of state and political subdivisions		300		28		-		328
Totals	\$	1,035	\$	38	\$	(1)	\$	1,072
At December 31, 2007								
Available-for-Sale Securities:								
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations								
of U.S. Government corporations and								
agencies		\$ 24,565	9	354	\$	( )	\$	24,918
Mortgage-backed securities		26,453		289		(55)		26,687
REMICs		3,064		41		-		3,105
Collateralized mortgage obligations		20,103		173		(77)		20,199
Preferred stock		9,374		29		(761)		8,642
Obligations of state and political subdivisions		28,251		568		-		28,819
Totals		\$111,810	9	5 1,454	\$	(894)	\$	112,370
Held-to-Maturity Securities:				_				
FHLMC certificates		\$ 195	\$		\$		\$	201
FNMA certificates		472		4		(1)		475
GNMA certificates		150		2		-		152
Obligations of state and political		200		22				222
subdivisions		300	A	33	<u></u>	- /1\	φ.	333
Totals		\$ 1,117	9	5 45	\$	(1)	\$	1,161

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#### 8. Investment Securities (continued)

The following table summarizes First Defiance's securities that were in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2008:

Duration of Unrealized Loss Position								
Less than	Less than 12 Months 12 Month or Longer			Τ	Total			
	Gross		Gross					
Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Losses			
		(In Tl	nousands)					
\$ 6,217	\$ (82)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,217	\$ (82)			
23,169	(274)	1,578	(35)	24,747	(309)			
7,700	(88)	407	(3)	8,107	(91)			
6,571	(2,855)	906	(407)	7,477	(3,262)			
10,154	(146)	566	(14)	10,720	(160)			
39	-	172	(1)	211	(1)			
\$ 53,850	\$ (3,445)	\$ 3,629	\$ (460)	\$ 57,479	\$ (3,905)			
	\$ 6,217 23,169 7,700 6,571 10,154	Less than 12 Months Gross Fair Unrealized Value Loss  \$ 6,217 \$ (82) 23,169 (274)  7,700 (88) 6,571 (2,855)  10,154 (146)	Less than 12 Months       Gross         Fair       Unrealized       Fair         Value       Loss       Value         (In Tl         \$ 6,217       \$ (82)       \$ -         23,169       (274)       1,578         7,700       (88)       407         6,571       (2,855)       906         10,154       (146)       566         39       -       172	Less than 12 Months       Gross       Gross       Gross       Gross       Fair Unrealized Value Loss (In Thousands)         \$ 6,217       \$ (82)       \$ -       \$ -       23,169       (274)       1,578       (35)         7,700       (88)       407       (3)       6,571       (2,855)       906       (407)         10,154       (146)       566       (14)         39       -       172       (1)	Less than 12 Months       12 Month or Longer       Tomogration         Gross       Gross       Gross         Fair       Unrealized Loss       Value Loss (In Thousands)         \$ 6,217       \$ (82)       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 6,217         23,169       (274)       1,578       (35)       24,747         7,700       (88)       407       (3)       8,107         6,571       (2,855)       906       (407)       7,477         10,154       (146)       566       (14)       10,720         39       -       172       (1)       211			

First Defiance recognized other-than-temporary impairment totaling \$432,000 in the 2008 second quarter and \$513,000 for the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2008 on certain trust preferred securities where management believes it is likely that the principal balance will not be fully recovered. With the exception of those trust preferred securities, First Defiance does not believe the unrealized losses on securities as of June 30, 2008 represent other-than-temporary impairment. The unrealized losses are primarily the result of the changes in interest rates, or in the case of certain trust preferred securities, a lack of liquidity in the trading of this type of investment. Management does not believe these factors will prohibit the Company from receiving its contractual principal and interest payments. First Defiance has the ability and intent to hold these securities for a period necessary for fair value to recover to the amortized cost.

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#### 9. Loans

Loans receivable consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	De	ecember 31, 2007
Real Estate:			
One-to-four family residential	\$ 251,887	\$	229,588
Construction	83,279		56,698
Non-residential and multi-family	731,472		580,621
	1,066,638		866,907
Other Loans:			
Commercial	351,812		283,072
Consumer finance	41,251		37,743
Home equity and improvement	153,715		128,080
	546,778		448,895
Total real estate and other loans	1,613,416		1,315,802
Deduct:			
Loans in process	29,585		25,074
Net deferred loan origination fees and costs	1,080		1,032
Allowance for loan loss	20,578		13,890
Totals	\$ 1,562,173	\$	1,275,806

On March 14, 2008, \$173.0 million of commercial loans, \$29.3 million of consumer loans, \$30.0 million of mortgage loans and \$1.1 million of credit card receivables were acquired in conjunction with the Pavilion acquisition.

Changes in the allowance for loan losses were as follows (in \$000s):

		nths ended e 30,	Six Months ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 18,556	\$ 13,752	\$ 13,890	\$ 13,579	
Provision for loan losses	2,797	575	3,855	1,032	
Reserve acquired from Pavilion	38	-	4,137	-	
Charge-offs:					
One-to-four family residential real estate	281	51	338	136	
Non-residential and multi-family real estate	319	936	783	1,082	
Commercial	220	11	220	92	
Home equity and improvement	18	-	90	-	
Consumer finance	56	23	83	94	
Total charge-offs	894	1,021	1,514	1,404	
Recoveries	81	111	210	210	
Net charge-offs	813	910	1,304	1,194	
Ending allowance	\$ 20,578	\$ 13,417	\$ 20,578	\$ 13,417	

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#### 9. Loans (continued)

The following table presents the aggregate amounts of non-performing assets, comprised of non-accrual loans and real estate owned on the dates indicated:

	June 30,		Dece	ember 31,
	2008			2007
		(in	thousand	s)
Non-accrual loans	\$	17,727	\$	9,217
Loans over 90 days past due				
and still accruing		-		-
Total non-performing loans		17,727	\$	9,217
Real estate and other assets				
held for sale		3,158		2,460
Total non-performing assets	\$	20,885	\$	11,677

#### 10. Deposits

A summary of deposit balances is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,		De	ecember 31,
		2008		2007
Non-interest-bearing				
checking accounts	\$	181,034	\$	121,563
Interest-bearing checking and				
money market accounts		401,401		342,367
Savings accounts		146,697		105,873
Retail certificates of deposit				
less than \$100,000		514,209		509,720
Retail certificates of deposit				
greater than \$100,000		163,614		137,927
Brokered or national				
certificates of deposit		20,186		408
	\$	1,427,141	\$	1,217,858

On March 14, 2008, \$45.6 million of non-interest-bearing checking accounts, \$39.7 million of interest-bearing checking accounts, \$26.2 million of savings accounts and \$97.5 million of certificates of deposit were acquired as part of the Pavilion acquisition.

#### 11.Borrowings

First Defiance's debt, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances and junior subordinated debentures owed to unconsolidated subsidiary trusts are comprised of the following:

	June 30,		Dec	ember 31,
	2008			2007
		(in t	housands	s)
FHLB Advances:				
Overnight borrowings	\$	44,900	\$	11,300
Single maturity fixed rate advances		10,000		10,000
Single maturity LIBOR based advances		45,000		45,000
Putable advances		64,000		45,000
Strike-rate advances		27,000		27,000
Amortizable mortgage advances		995		1,236
Total	\$	191,895	\$	139,536
Borrowings on Bank Line of Credit	\$	20,000	\$	-
Junior subordinated debentures owed to				
unconsolidated subsidiary trusts	\$	36,083	\$	36,083

On March 14, 2008, \$4.5 million of variable rate advances and \$1.7 million of amortizing mortgage advances were acquired with the Pavilion acquisition. These advances all matured during the second quarter of 2008.

The putable advances can be put back to the Company at the option of the FHLB on a quarterly basis. \$19.0 million of the putable advances with a weighted average rate of 2.72% are not yet callable by the FHLB. The call dates for these advances range from January 14, 2009 to February 11, 2011 and the maturity dates range from February 11, 2013 to March 12, 2018. The FHLB has the option to call the remaining \$45.0 million of putable advances with a weighted average rate of 5.25%. The maturity dates of these advances range from September 1, 2010 to November 7, 2013. The strike-rate advances are putable at the option of the FHLB only when the three month LIBOR rates exceed the agreed upon strike-rate in the advance contract which ranges from 7.5% to 8.0%. The three month LIBOR rate at June 30, 2008 was 2.78%. The weighted average rate of the strike-rate advances is 4.18% and the maturity dates range from March 8, 2011 to February 25, 2013.

In March 2008, First Defiance borrowed \$20.0 million under its revolving line of credit with a commercial bank. The line of credit is secured by the stock of First Defiance and the interest rate is either the lender's prime rate or LIBOR plus 1.50%, whichever is selected by First Defiance. First Defiance used the cash from this borrowing to fund a portion of the cash purchase price paid to Pavilion shareholders. The interest rate on that borrowing at June 30, 2008 was 4.59%.

Pavilion had \$10 million of Fed Funds Purchased as of the acquisition date, which was paid off immediately following the closing.

#### 11. Borrowings (continued)

In March 2007, the Company sponsored an affiliated trust, First Defiance Statutory Trust II (Trust Affiliate II) that issued \$15 million of Guaranteed Capital Trust Securities (Trust Preferred Securities). In connection with this transaction, the Company issued \$15.5 million of Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures (Subordinated Debentures) to Trust Affiliate II. The Company formed Trust Affiliate II for the purpose of issuing Trust Preferred Securities to third-party investors and investing the proceeds from the sale of these capital securities solely in Subordinated Debentures of the Company. The Subordinated Debentures held by Trust Affiliate II are the sole assets of that trust. Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities issued by Trust Affiliate II are payable quarterly at a fixed rate equal to 6.441% for the first five years and a floating interest rate based on three-month LIBOR plus 1.50% points, repricing quarterly, thereafter.

The Company also sponsors an affiliated trust, First Defiance Statutory Trust I (Trust Affiliate I), that issued \$20 million of Trust Preferred Securities in 2005. In connection with this transaction, the Company issued \$20.6 million of Subordinated Debentures to Trust Affiliate I. Trust Affiliate I was formed for the purpose of issuing Trust Preferred Securities to third-party investors and investing the proceeds from the sale of these capital securities solely in Subordinated Debentures of the Company. The Junior Debentures held by Trust Affiliate I are the sole assets of the trust. Distributions on the Trust Preferred Securities issued by Trust Affiliate I are payable quarterly at a variable rate equal to the three-month LIBOR rate plus 1.38%. The Coupon rate payable on the Trust Preferred Securities issued by Trust Affiliate I was 4.16% and 6.37% on June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 respectively.

The Trust Preferred Securities issued by Trust Affiliates I and II are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or part, upon repayment of the Subordinated Debentures. The Company has entered into agreements that fully and unconditionally guarantee the Trust Preferred Securities subject to the terms of the guarantees. The Trust Preferred Securities and Subordinated Debentures issued by Trust Affiliate I mature on December 15, 2035 but may be redeemed by the issuer at par after October 28, 2010. The Trust Preferred Securities issued by Trust Affiliate II mature on June 15, 2037, but may be redeemed at the Company's option at any time on or after June 15, 2012, or at any time upon certain events.

A summary of all junior debentures issued by the Company to affiliates follows. These amounts represent the par value of the obligations owed to these affiliates, including the Company's equity interest in the trusts. Junior subordinated debentures owed to the following affiliates were as follows:

	June 30,	Dec	ember 31,
	2008		2007
First Defiance Statutory Trust I due December 2035	\$ 20,619	\$	20,619
First Defiance Statutory Trust II due June 2037	15,464		15,464
Total junior subordinated debentures owed to unconsolidated subsidiary Trusts	\$ 36,083	\$	36,083

Interest on both issues of trust preferred securities may be deferred for a period of up to five years at the option of the issuer.

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#### 12. Commitments, Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

Loan commitments are made to accommodate the financial needs of First Defiance's customers; however, there are no long-term, fixed-rate loan commitments that result in market risk. Standby letters of credit obligate the Company to pay a third party beneficiary when a customer fails to repay an outstanding loan or debt instrument, or fails to perform some contractual non-financial obligation. Standby letters of credit are issued to address customers' financing needs and to facilitate customers' trade transactions.

If amounts are drawn under standby letters of credit, such amounts are treated as loans. Both loan commitments and standby letters of credit have credit risk, essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to customers, and are subject to the Company's normal credit policies. Collateral (e.g., securities, receivables, inventory and equipment) is obtained based on management's credit assessment of the customer.

The Company's maximum obligation to extend credit for loan commitments (unfunded loan and unused lines of credit) and standby letters of credit was as follows:

	J	June 30,		ember 31,
		2008		2007
	(In Thousands)			
Loan commitments	\$	369,036	\$	280,152
Standby Letters of Credit		20,531		9,147
Total	\$	389,567	\$	289,299

The remaining weighted average life for outstanding standby letters of credit was less than one year at June 30, 2008. The Company had \$3.6 million of standby letters of credit with a life longer than one year.

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#### 13. Postretirement Benefits

First Defiance sponsors a defined benefit postretirement plan that is intended to supplement Medicare coverage for certain retirees who meet minimum age requirements. A description of employees or former employees eligible for coverage is included in Footnote 16 in the financial statements included in First Defiance's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Net periodic postretirement benefit costs include the following components for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Three Months Ended			S	Six Months Ended			
	June 30,			June 30,				
	2008 2007		2008		2007			
			(In Thousands)			s)		
Service cost-benefits attributable to service during the period	\$	15	\$	12	\$	28	\$	24
Interest cost on accumulated post- retirement benefit								
obligation		39		31		76		63
Net amortization and deferral		16		11		31		22
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	\$	70	\$	54	\$	135	\$	109

#### 14. Income Taxes

First Defiance adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48") on January 1, 2007. As of December 31, 2007 the Company had unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FIN 48 of \$498,000. Details regarding these unrecognized tax benefits are in Footnote 18 of First Defiance's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K. During the current quarter, there were no material changes to the amount of unrecognized tax benefits or to any assumptions regarding the calculation of these unrecognized tax benefits.

Federal tax returns for years ended December 31, 2004 and later are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### General

First Defiance Financial Corp. ("First Defiance" or "the Company") is a holding company which conducts business through its two wholly owned subsidiaries, First Federal Bank of the Midwest ("First Federal") and First Insurance and Investments, Inc. ("First Insurance"). First Federal is a federally chartered savings bank that provides financial services to communities based in northwest Ohio, northeast Indiana, and southeastern Michigan where it operates 36 full service branches. On March 14, 2008, First Defiance completed the acquisition of Pavilion Bancorp, Inc. ("Pavilion"), which added eight banking centers in southeast Michigan, expanding the Company's reach to markets adjacent to its existing branch network. First Federal provides a broad range of financial services including checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, real estate mortgage loans, commercial loans, consumer loans, home equity loans and trust services. First Insurance sells a variety of property and casualty, group health and life, and individual health and life insurance products and investment and annuity products. Insurance products are sold through First Insurance's offices in Defiance and Bowling Green, Ohio while investment and annuity products are sold through registered investment representatives located at certain First Federal banking center locations.

First Defiance invests in U.S. Treasury and federal government agency obligations, obligations of municipal and other political subdivisions, mortgage-backed securities which are issued by federal agencies, corporate bonds, and collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs") and real estate mortgage investment conduits ("REMICs"). Management determines the appropriate classification of all such securities at the time of purchase in accordance with FASB Statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities.

Securities are classified as held-to-maturity when First Defiance has the positive intent and ability to hold the security to maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost and had a recorded value of \$1.0 million at June 30, 2008. Securities not classified as held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale, which are stated at fair value and had a recorded value of \$118.8 million at June 30, 2008. The available-for-sale portfolio consists of U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies (\$17.8 million), certain municipal obligations (\$31.9 million), CMOs and REMICs (\$25.7 million), mortgage backed securities (\$35.9 million) and preferred stock (\$7.5 million).

In accordance with SFAS No. 115, unrealized holding gains and losses deemed temporary on available-for-sale securities are reported in a separate component of stockholders' equity, net of tax, and are not reported in earnings until realized. Net unrealized holding losses on available-for-sale securities were \$2.9 million at June 30, 2008. The impact to stockholders' equity of unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities was \$1.9 million after considering the related deferred tax liability.

The profitability of First Defiance is primarily dependent on its net interest income and non-interest income. Net interest income is the difference between interest income on interest-earning assets, principally loans and securities, and interest expense on interest-bearing deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank advances, and other borrowings. The Company's non-interest income includes

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deposit and loan servicing fees, mortgage banking income, and insurance commissions. First Defiance's earnings also depend on the provision for loan losses and non-interest expenses, such as employee compensation and benefits, occupancy and equipment expense, deposit insurance premiums, and miscellaneous other expenses, as well as federal income tax expense.

#### Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this quarterly report that are not historical facts, including but not limited to statements that can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "anticipate", o "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21B of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended. Actual results could differ materially from those indicated in such statements due to risks, uncertainties and changes with respect to a variety of market and other factors.

#### Changes in Financial Condition

At June 30, 2008, First Defiance's total assets, deposits and stockholders' equity amounted to \$1.93 billion, \$1.43 billion and \$193.8 million, respectively, compared to \$1.61 billion, \$1.22 billion and \$166.0 million, respectively, at December 31, 2007.

Net loans receivable (excluding loans held for sale) increased \$286.4 million to \$1.56 billion at June 30, 2008 compared to \$1.28 billion at December 31, 2007. The increase in loans receivable between December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008 included increases in commercial and non-residential real estate loans (up \$150.9 million), commercial loans (up \$68.7 million), one-to-four family residential real estate loans (up \$22.3 million), home equity and improvement loans (up \$25.6 million), construction loans (up \$26.6 million), and consumer loans (up \$3.5 million). Of the \$286.4 million increase in loans receivable, \$233.4 million was the result of the Pavilion acquisition. The remaining growth is primarily in the commercial and non-residential real estate loan categories and is the result of strong loan demand in the Company's market area.

The investment securities portfolio increased \$6.4 million to \$119.9 million at June 30, 2008 from \$113.5 million at December 31, 2007. The increase is the result of \$21.9 million of securities being purchased during the first six months of 2008 mostly offset by \$16.0 million of securities being matured or called in the period and principal pay downs of \$4.5 million in CMO's and mortgage-backed securities. First Defiance also acquired \$9.1 million of investment securities through the Pavilion acquisition. The unrealized loss in the investment portfolio was \$2.9 million at June 30, 2008 compared to a unrealized gain of \$560,000 at December 31, 2007.

Deposits increased from \$1.22 billion at December 31, 2007 to \$1.43 billion as of June 30, 2008. Of the \$209.3 million increase, non-interest bearing demand deposits increased \$59.5 million to \$181.0 million, savings deposits increased \$40.8 million to \$146.7 million, interest-bearing demand deposits and money market accounts increased \$59.0 million to \$401.4 million, and retail time deposits increased \$30.2 million to \$677.8 million. The Pavilion acquisition added \$209.0 million in deposits as of March 14, 2008 which consisted of \$45.6 million in non-interest-bearing checking accounts, \$39.7 million in interest-bearing demand deposits, \$26.2 million in savings, and \$97.5 million in certificates of deposit.

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The FHLB advances increased \$52.4 million to \$191.9 million at June 30, 2008 from \$139.5 million at December 31, 2007. First Defiance added \$19.0 million in putable advances during the first quarter of 2008 which have attractive rates with one to two year lock-out periods before they can be called by the FHLB. First Defiance acquired \$6.2 million of advances in the Pavilion acquisition. Those advances all matured during the 2008 second quarter. The balance of the increase in outstanding FHLB advances is in overnight advances. The higher level of advances has funded loan growth during the first half of 2008.

Stockholders' equity increased from \$166.0 million at December 31, 2007 to \$193.8 million at June 30, 2008. The increase is primarily the result of issuing 1,036,861 shares of common stock valued at \$26.117 per common share to Pavilion shareholders. The Company also recorded net income of \$6.2 million, realized \$768,000 of proceeds from stock option exercises, declared \$4.2 million of cash dividends, and repurchased \$625,000 of treasury shares.

Average Balances, Net Interest Income and Yields Earned and Rates Paid

The following table presents for the periods indicated the total dollar amount of interest from average interest-earning assets and the resultant yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed both in thousands of dollars and rates, and the net interest margin. The table reports interest income from tax-exempt loans and investment on a tax-equivalent basis. All average balances are based upon daily balances.

				Three Months Ended June 30,				
	A	2	2008 2007		Yield/ Average		2007	Yield/
	Average Balance	In	terest(1)	Rate(2)	Average Balance	In	terest(1)	Rate(2)
Interest-earning assets:	2		.01031(1)	11000(2)				1100(2)
Loans receivable	\$ 1,544,409	\$	24,536	6.39%	\$1,231,192	\$	22,613	7.37%
Securities	121,506		1,648	5.42	111,756		1,585	5.67
Interest-earning deposits	2,616		15	2.31	14,497		210	5.81
FHLB stock and other	20,867		254	4.90	18,585		301	6.50
Total interest-earning								
assets	1,689,398		26,453	6.29	1,376,030		24,709	7.20
Non-interest-earning assets	208,767				151,833			
Total assets	\$ 1,898,165				\$ 1,527,863			
Interest-bearing liabilities:								
Deposits	\$ 1,252,165	\$	7,522	2.42%	\$ 1,056,187	\$	10,054	3.82%
FHLB advances and other	164,811		1,545	3.77	128,823		1,614	5.03
Notes payable	53,724		468	3.50	21,323		157	2.95
Subordinated debentures	36,225		456	5.06	36,247		585	6.47
Total interest-bearing								
liabilities	1,506,925		9,991	2.67	1,242,580		12,410	4.01
Non-interest bearing								
deposits	171,101		-		101,606		-	
Total including non-interest								
bearing								
demand deposits	1,678,026		9,991	2.39	1,344,186		12,410	3.70
Other non-interest-bearing								
liabilities	24,294				19,086			
Total liabilities	1,702,320				1,363,272			
Stockholders' equity	195,845				164,591			
Total liabilities and stock-								
holders' equity	\$ 1,898,165				\$ 1,527,863			
Net interest income; interest								
rate spread		\$	16,462	3.62%		\$	12,299	3.19%
Net interest margin (3)				3.92%				3.58%
Average interest-earning								
assets								
to average interest-bearing								
liabilities				112%				111%

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest on certain tax-exempt loans and securities is not taxable for Federal income tax purposes. In order to compare the tax-exempt yields on these assets to taxable yields, the interest earned on these assets is adjusted to a pre-tax equivalent amount based on the marginal corporate federal income tax rate of 35%.

(2) (3)	Annualized  Net interest margin is net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.
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	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008		2007			
	Average	2000	Yield/	Average	2007	Yield/
	Balance	Interest(1)	Rate(2)	Balance	Interest(1)	Rate(2)
Interest-earning assets:						
Loans receivable	\$ 1,435,438	\$ 47,363	6.64%	\$1,228,716	\$ 44,922	7.37%
Securities	119,112	3,323	5.60	112,377	3,180	5.70
Interest-earning deposits	8,352	113	2.72	7,811	221	5.71
FHLB stock and other	19,738	497	5.06	18,585	593	6.43
Total interest-earning						
assets	1,582,640	51,296	6.52	1,367,489	48,916	7.21
Non-interest-earning assets	189,161			151,530		
Total assets	\$ 1,771,801			\$1,519,019		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Deposits	\$ 1,181,938	\$ 16,193	2.76%	\$ 1,043,509	\$ 19,594	3.79%
FHLB advances and other	155,666	3,200	4.13	144,332	3,617	5.05
Notes payable	39,841	662	3.34	21,912	326	3.00
Subordinated debentures	36,253	984	5.46	28,573	922	6.51
Total interest-bearing						
liabilities	1,413,698	21,039	2.99	1,238,326	24,459	3.98
Non-interest bearing deposits	147,872	_		99,770	-	
Total including non-interest						
bearing						
demand deposits	1,561,570	21,039	2.71	1,338,096	24,459	3.69
Other non-interest-bearing						
liabilities	26,462			18,063		
Total liabilities	1,588,032			1,356,159		
Stockholders' equity	183,769			162,860		
Total liabilities and stock-	,			,		
holders' equity	\$ 1,771,801			\$1,519,019		
Net interest income; interest				. , , ,		
rate spread		\$ 30,257	3.53%		\$ 24,457	3.23%
Net interest margin (3)		,	3.84%			3.61%
Average interest-earning						
assets						
to average interest-bearing						
liabilities			112%			110%
			112,0			11070

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest on certain tax-exempt loans and securities is not taxable for Federal income tax purposes. In order to compare the tax-exempt yields on these assets to taxable yields, the interest earned on these assets is adjusted to a pre-tax equivalent amount based on the marginal corporate federal income tax rate of 35%.

<sup>(2)</sup> Annualized

<sup>(3)</sup> Net interest margin is net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.

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## **Results of Operations**

Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

On a consolidated basis, First Defiance's net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was \$2.7 million compared to income of \$3.6 million for the comparable period in 2007. On a per share basis, basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2008 were both \$0.34 compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.51 and \$0.50, respectively, for the quarter ended June 30, 2007.

#### Net Interest Income.

The Federal Reserve Board influences the general market rates of interest, including the deposit and loan rates offered by many financial institutions. The targeted federal funds rate, which is established by the Federal Reserve Board's Open Market Committee, lowered the target rate by 1.0% in 2007 and by an additional 2.25% during the first six months of 2008, to 2.00%. The targeted federal funds rate drives the Company's prime rate, which is used to price a substantial balance of loans in the commercial and home equity portfolios. The prime interest rate began 2007 at 8.25% and decreased .75% in the third quarter and ..25% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to end 2007 at 7.25%. During the first quarter of 2008, the prime interest rate declined another 2.0% to 5.25% and another 0.25% in the second quarter of 2008 to end the period at 5.00%. First Defiance effectively managed the impact of the change in the prime rate by effectively managing its deposit rates and by changing the mix of its interest-bearing liabilities.

Net interest income was \$16.2 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$12.1 million in the second quarter of 2007. Net interest income, the difference between interest income earned on interest-earning assets and interest expense incurred on interest-bearing liabilities, is the most significant component of First Defiance's earnings and is affected by changes in the volumes, rates and composition of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. For the second quarter of 2008, total interest income was \$26.2 million, a \$1.7 million increase over the second quarter of 2007. The increase in interest income was due to a \$313.4 million increase in average earning assets, offset by a decline in the yield of those assets. The amount of interest income recognized was also impacted in the second quarter of 2008 by an increase in the balance of loans that were delinquent by more than 90 days. It is the Company's policy to reverse interest accrued on loans when they become 90 days past due. As a result of the increase in these non-performing loans, interest income was reduced by \$409,000 in the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$166,000 for the same period in 2007.

Interest expense was \$10.0 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$12.4 million in the second quarter of 2007. The majority of the decrease in interest expense occurred in interest-bearing deposits, where despite average balances increasing \$196.0 million to \$1.252 billion for the second quarter of 2008, the cost of that funding decreased 140 basis points between the 2007 and 2008 second quarters, to 2.42% from 3.82%.

Net interest margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was 3.92%, a 34 basis point improvement from the 2007 second quarter margin of 3.58%. The Company's interest rate spread improved to 3.62% in the 2008 second quarter compared to 3.19% in the same 2007 quarterly period. The margin

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was favorably impacted by an increase in the average balance of non-interest bearing deposits, which were \$171.1 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$101.6 million in the same period in 2007. The Pavilion acquisition had a favorable impact on the margin as Pavilion had historically operated at a higher margin than First Defiance.

### Provision for Loan Losses.

The provision for loan losses is determined by management as the amount to be added to the allowance for loan losses after net charge-offs have been deducted to bring the allowance to a level which, in management's estimation, is necessary to absorb probable credit losses within the existing loan portfolio. The provision for loan losses was \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$575,000 for the second quarter of 2007. The period over period increase was primarily the result of the deterioration of several large credits in the commercial loan portfolio as ten credits comprised \$1.7 million of provision expense in the 2008 second quarter. Charge-offs for the second quarter of 2008 were \$894,000 and recoveries of previously charged off loans totaled \$81,000 for net charge-offs of \$813,000. By comparison, \$1.0 million of charge-offs were recorded in the 2007 second quarter and \$111,000 of recoveries were realized for net charge-offs of \$910,000. As a percentage of average loans, annualized net charge-offs were 0.21% for the second quarter of 2008 compared to 0.30% in the same period in 2007. Management's expectation is that the ratio of net charge-offs to average loans will be higher for the balance of the year, both because of the acquisition and because of our market area's overall economic condition.

Non-performing assets, which include non-accrual loans and real estate owned, increased to \$20.9 million at June 30, 2008 from \$9.8 million at June 30, 2007 and from \$11.7 million at December 31, 2007. Non-performing assets and asset quality ratios for First Defiance were as follows at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

		De	ecember
	June 30,		31,
	2008		2007
	(in thousands)		ls)
Non-accrual loans	\$ 17,727	\$	9,217
Loans over 90 days past due and still accruing	-		-
Total non-performing loans	\$ 17,727	\$	9,217
Real estate and other assets held for sale	3,158		2,460
Total non-performing assets	\$ 20,885	\$	11,677
Allowance for loans losses as a percentage of total loans	1.30%		1.08%
Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of non-			
performing assets	98.53%		118.95%
Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of non-			
performing loans	116.08%		150.70%
Total non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets	1.08%		0.73%
Total non-performing loans as a percentage of total loans	1.12%		0.71%

Of the \$17.7 million in non-accrual loans, \$3.5 million were 1-4 family residential loans, \$13.2 million were commercial or commercial real estate loans and \$1.0 million were home equity or consumer loans.

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Non-performing assets increased to \$20.9 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$11.7 million at December 31, 2007. Included in the non-performing assets at June 30, 2008 are \$6.8 million in non-accrual loans and \$1.2 million in REO related to the former Pavilion operation. Excluding the acquired assets, the Company's overall non-performing assets have increased by \$1.2 million since the beginning of 2008.

Certain impaired loans acquired in an acquisition are recorded at fair value in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position 03-3, Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer ("SOP 03-3"), net of any expected credit losses. As such, these loans are included in the non-performing loan balances without any offsetting allowance for loan losses. Such impairment discounts totaled \$3.9 million at June 30, 2008.

First Federal Bank's Asset Review Committee meets monthly to review the status of work-out strategies for all criticized relationships, which include all non-accrual loans. Based on such factors as anticipated collateral values in liquidation scenarios, cash flow projections, assessment of net worth of guarantors and all other factors which may mitigate risk of loss, the Asset Review Committee makes recommendations regarding required allowances and proposed charge-offs which are approved by the Senior Loan Committee (in the case of charge-offs) or the Loan Loss Reserve Committee (in the case of specific allowances). At June 30, 2008 the specific allowance for loan losses recorded against the \$13.2 million of non-accrual commercial and commercial real estate loans totaled \$1.36 million. In management's opinion, the allowance for loan losses is appropriate. The allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2008 was \$20.6 million compared to \$13.9 million at December 31, 2007. The increase in the allowance for loan losses includes \$4.1 million acquired from Pavilion.

#### Non-Interest Income.

Total non-interest income increased to \$6.2 million in the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$5.7 million in the same period in 2007. Non-interest income was impacted by the Pavilion results.

Service Fees. Service fees and other charges increased by \$702,000 or 25.9% in the 2008 second quarter compared to the same period in 2007. The increase was primarily related to the additional accounts acquired in the Pavilion acquisition.

Service fees also include fees generated by First Defiance's overdraft privilege program. This program generally provides for the automatic payment of modest overdraft limits on all accounts deemed to be in good standing when the account is accessed using paper-based check processing, a teller withdrawal, a point-of-sale terminal, an ACH transaction, or an ATM. Overdraft limits are established for all customers without discrimination using a risk assessment approach for each account classification. An allowance for losses is recognized for any accounts that are overdrawn for 30 or more days. Accounts overdrawn for more than 60 days are automatically charged off. Fees are charged as a one-time fee per occurrence and the fee charged for an item that is paid is equal to the fee charged for a non-sufficient fund item that is returned.

Overdrawn balances, net of allowance for losses, are reflected as loans on First Defiance's balance sheet. The fees charged for this service are established based both on the return of processing costs plus a profit, and on the level of fees charged by competitors in the Company's

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market area for similar services. These fees are considered to be compensation for providing a service to the customer and therefore are deemed to be non-interest income rather than interest income. Fee income related to the overdraft privilege product, net of adjustments to the allowance for uncollectible overdrafts, was \$2.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$1.8 million for the same period in 2007.

Mortgage Banking Activity. Total revenue from the sale and servicing of mortgage loans increased \$425,000 to \$1.5 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$1.1 million for the same period of 2007. Gains realized from the sale of mortgage loans increased to \$1.0 million from \$805,000 in the second quarter of 2007. Mortgage loan servicing revenue increased by \$259,000 or 61.2% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the first quarter of 2007. The increases in gains and servicing revenue were partially offset by increases of \$200,000 in amortization of mortgage servicing rights. Management also records a valuation adjustment to record mortgage servicing rights at the lower of cost or market. In the 2008 second quarter, that valuation allowance was reduced by \$167,000, compared to a reduction of \$37,000 in the 2007 second quarter. The interest rate environment that gives rise to increased mortgage origination activity also typically causes increases in mortgage servicing rights amortization and impairment, creating a natural hedge in the mortgage banking line of business.

Loss on Securities. Non-interest income was reduced in the second quarter of 2008 by \$432,000 as First Defiance recognized other-than-temporary impairment charges for certain impaired investment securities, where in management's opinion, the value of the investment will not be recovered. The investments deemed to have other than temporary impairment were equity notes of certain pooled trust preferred securities with a total original face amount of \$1 million. Certain banks that issued securities into these trust preferred pools defaulted in the 2008 second quarter, causing management to recognize the other than temporary impairment. First Defiance also invested \$1 million each in preferred stock of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac early in 2008. The value of these investments has declined substantially since the end of the second quarter and unless the situation reverses, the Company will need to record further impairment charges in the 2008 third quarter related to these securities.

## Non-Interest Expense.

Non-interest expense increased to \$15.5 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$11.9 million for the same period in 2007. The 2008 second quarter amount includes \$262,000 of non-recurring costs associated with the Pavilion acquisition. These costs included termination fees of certain contracts, costs to grant prior service credit to former Pavilion employees in the Company's retiree medical plan and other non-recurring costs associated with the completion of the acquisition and the transition of operations. Also in the second quarter of 2008, \$752,000 of losses was recognized related to the former investment advisor. This expense was recorded in the 2008 second quarter after coverage under the Company's fidelity bond policy was denied.

Compensation and Benefits. Compensation and benefits increased to \$7.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 from \$6.6 million for the same period in 2007. Compensation and benefit expense increased \$592,000 as a direct result of the Pavilion acquisition.

Occupancy. Occupancy costs increased \$539,000 in the second quarter of 2008 mostly resulting from the Pavilion acquisition which increased expense \$323,000. Also, the opening of First

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Federal's new operations center in December of 2007 increased occupancy costs by \$126,000 in the second quarter of 2008, compared to the same period in 2007.

Other Non-Interest Expenses. Other non-interest expenses (including state franchise tax, data processing, amortization of intangibles and other) increased by \$2.2 million to \$6.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 from \$3.8 million for the same period in 2007. Significant increases between the 2008 and 2007 second quarters include an increase in expense for state franchise tax and data processing of \$158,000 and \$190,000, respectively, due mainly from the normal growth of the Company and the Pavilion acquisition. Amortization of intangibles increased \$250,000 due to recording amortization of the core deposit intangible recorded in conjunction with the Pavilion acquisition. Other expense increased due to \$752,000 of expense related to losses incurred by a former investment advisor which was not covered by First Defiance's fidelity bond. Also, \$400,000 of FDIC deposit insurance expense was recorded in the 2008 second quarter, the result of changes in the assessments rates and utilization of the one-time credits issued by the FDIC early in the 2008 first quarter.

The efficiency ratio for the second quarter of 2008 was 67.33% compared to 66.12% for the second quarter of 2007. If you exclude the impact of the acquisition related costs, the efficiency ratio for the 2008 second quarter was 66.19%.

#### Income Taxes.

First Defiance computes federal income tax expense in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 33.03% for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 compared to 32.31% for the same period in 2007. The effective tax rate is lower than the Company's statutory 35% rate because it has approximately \$31.9 million invested in municipal securities, and \$29.0 million of bank owned life insurance which are both exempt from federal tax. Those book-tax differences are partially offset by the excess of fair value over cost of allocated ESOP shares and costs associated with expensing incentive stock options, which are not deductible for Federal income taxes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

On a consolidated basis, First Defiance recognized net income for the six months ended June 30, 2008 of \$6.2 million compared to income of \$7.2 million for the comparable period in 2007. On a per share basis, basic and diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2008 were both \$0.80, compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of \$1.01 and \$1.00, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2007.

#### Net Interest Income.

Net interest income was \$29.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$24.1 million for the same period in 2007. For the six month period ended June 30, 2008, total interest income was \$50.9 million, a \$2.3 million increase over the same period in 2007. The increase in interest income is due to a \$215.2 million increase in average interest-earning assets to \$1.58 billion as of June 30, 2008, mainly as a result of the Pavilion acquisition. The increase in average earning assets were somewhat offset by a decline in yield of those assets. The amount of interest

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income recognized was also affected in the first six months of 2008 by an increase in the balance of loans that were delinquent by more than 90 days. It is the Company's policy to reverse interest accrued on loans when they become 90 days past due. As a result of the increase in these non-performing loans, interest income was reduced by \$732,000 in the first six months of 2008 compared to \$331,000 for the same period in 2007.

Interest expense decreased by \$3.4 million to \$21.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$24.5 million in the first half of 2007. While the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities increased by \$175.4 million between the first halves of 2007 and 2008, the expense associated with the higher balance was more than offset by a decline in the average cost of interest-bearing deposits for the six months ending June 30, 2008, to 2.76%, a 103 basis point decrease from the 3.79% average cost in the first half of 2007.

### Provision for Loan Losses.

The provision for loan losses was \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The year over year increase was primarily the result of the deterioration of a number of large credits in the commercial loan portfolio along with a decline in the overall economy in the Company's primary market area, and the resulting increase in loan delinquencies. Charge-offs for the first half of 2008 were \$1.5 million and recoveries of previously charged off loans totaled \$210,000 for net charge-offs of \$1.3 million. By comparison, \$1.4 million of charge-offs were recorded in the same period of 2007 and \$210,000 of recoveries were realized for net charge-offs of \$1.2 million.

### Non-Interest Income.

Total non-interest income increased to \$12.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$11.3 million recognized in the same period of 2007.

Service Fees. Service fees and other charges increased by \$806,000 or 15.4% in the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. The increase was primarily related to an overall increase in the number of accounts serviced following the Pavilion acquisition.

Mortgage Banking Activity. Total revenue from the sale and servicing of mortgage loans increased 40.8% to \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$1.9 million for the same period of 2007. Gains realized from the sale of mortgage loans increased \$867,000 to \$2.2 million for the first half of 2008 from \$1.3 million during the same period of 2007. Mortgage loan servicing revenue increased \$304,000 in the first half of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007. These increases were offset by a \$410,000 increase in the amortization of mortgage servicing rights in the first half of 2008 when compared to 2007.

Insurance and Investment Sales Commission. Insurance and investment sales commission income increased \$138,000, to \$3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.1 million during the same period of 2007. This is the result of the acquisition of the Huber, Harger, Welt and Smith Insurance Agency in late February 2007.

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Loss on Securities. Non-interest income was reduced in the first half of 2008 by \$513,000 as First Defiance recognized other-than-temporary impairment charges for certain impaired investment securities. There was no such impairment expense during the same period in 2007.

Other Non-Interest Income. Other sources of non-interest income include gains from the sale of non-mortgage loans, trust income, earnings from bank-owned life insurance ("BOLI") and other. In total, these categories declined by \$301,000 in the first half of 2008 compared to 2007. The accounting for the Company's deferred compensation plan assets had an impact on this fluctuation as the value of the life insurance assets used to fund the plan increased by \$127,000 in the first half of 2007 and declined by \$163,000 in the first half of 2008 resulting in a net decline in total income related to this item of \$290,000. This was offset by a related change in the deferred compensation liability, which is included in other non-interest expense. Also, earnings from the Company's BOLI declined in the first half of 2008 due to a lower crediting rate on the Company's investment.

## Non-Interest Expense.

Non-interest expense increased to \$29.0 million for the first six months of 2008 compared to \$23.7 million for the same period in 2007. The year-to-date 2008 amount includes \$1.0 million of non-recurring costs associated with the Pavilion acquisition. These costs included termination fees of certain contracts, costs to grant prior service credit to former Pavilion employees in the Company's retiree medical plan and other non-recurring costs associated with the completion of the acquisition and the transition of operations. Also in the first six months of 2008, \$752,000 of loss was recognized related to a former investment advisor. This expense was recorded in June of 2008 second quarter after coverage under the Company's fidelity bond policy was denied.

Compensation and Benefits. Compensation and benefits increased to \$14.4 million for the first six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$13.2 million for the same period in 2007. In 2008, the Company incurred approximately \$717,000 of compensation expense related to the acquisition of Pavilion. Compensation also increased because of year-over-year annual pay increases.

Occupancy. Occupancy costs increased \$805,000 in the first six months of 2008. The Pavilion acquisition increased expense by \$337,000. Also, the opening of First Federal's new operations center in December of 2007 increased occupancy costs by \$287,000 in the first half of 2008, compared to the same period in 2007.

Other Non-Interest Expenses. Other non-interest expenses (including state franchise tax, data processing, amortization of intangibles and other) increased by \$2.3 million to \$9.9 million for the first six months of 2008 from \$7.7 million for the same period in 2007. Significant increases between the first six months of 2008 and 2007 include an increase in expense for state franchise tax and data processing of \$289,000 and \$266,000, respectively, due mainly from the normal growth of the Company and the Pavilion acquisition. Amortization of intangibles increased \$298,000 due to recording amortization of the core deposit intangible recorded in conjunction with the Pavilion acquisition. Other expense increased due to the \$752,000 related to losses associated with the former investment advisor which were not covered by First Defiance's fidelity bond. Also, \$400,000 of FDIC deposit insurance expense was recorded in the first half of 2008, the result of changes in the assessments rates and utilization of the one-time credits issued by the FDIC early in the 2008 first quarter. There was no deposit insurance expense in the first half of 2007, as credits granted by the FDIC were used to offset quarterly assessments through the end of 2007.

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The efficiency ratio for the first half of 2008 was 67.52% compared to 66.19% for the same period of 2007. If you exclude the impact of the acquisition related costs, the efficiency ratio for the first six months of 2008 was 65.16%.

# Liquidity and Capital Resources

As a regulated financial institution, First Federal is required to maintain appropriate levels of "liquid" assets to meet short-term funding requirements.

First Defiance generated \$3.5 million of cash from operating activities during the first six months of 2008. The Company's cash from operating activities resulted from net income for the period, adjusted for various non-cash items, including the provision for loan losses, depreciation and amortization of mortgage servicing rights, gain on sales of securities, loans and property, plant and equipment, ESOP expense related to release of shares, changes in loans available for sale, interest receivable, other assets, and other liabilities. The primary investing activity of First Defiance is the origination of loans, which is funded with cash provided by operations, proceeds from the amortization and prepayments of existing loans, the sale of loans, proceeds from the sale or maturity of securities, borrowings from the FHLB, and customer deposits.

At June 30, 2008, First Defiance had \$121.2 million in outstanding loan commitments and loans in process to be funded generally within the next six months and an additional \$268.4 million committed under existing consumer and commercial lines of credit and standby letters of credit. Also at that date, First Defiance had commitments to sell \$11.1 million of loans held-for-sale. Also, the total amount of certificates of deposit that are scheduled to mature by June 30, 2009 is \$414.9 million. First Defiance believes that it has adequate resources to fund commitments as they arise and that it can adjust the rate on savings certificates to retain deposits in changing interest rate environments. If First Defiance requires funds beyond its internal funding capabilities, advances from the FHLB of Cincinnati and other financial institutions are available.

First Federal is required to maintain specified amounts of capital pursuant to regulations promulgated by the OTS. The capital standards generally require the maintenance of regulatory capital sufficient to meet a tangible capital requirement, a core capital requirement, and a risk-based capital requirement. The following table sets forth First Federal's compliance with each of the capital requirements at June 30, 2008.

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	Core Capital		Risk-Based Capital		apital	
	Adequately	Well		Adequately		Well
	Capitalized	Ca	pitalized	Capitalized	Ca	apitalized
Regulatory capital	\$ 186,662	\$	186,662	\$ 203,110	\$	203,110
Minimum required regulatory capital	74,558		93,198	133,956		167,445
Excess regulatory capital	\$112,104	\$	93,464	\$ 69,154	\$	35,665
Regulatory capital as a percentage of assets (1)	10.0%		10.0%	12.1%		12.1%
Minimum capital required as a percentage of assets	4.0%		5.0%	8.0%		10.0%
Excess regulatory capital as a percentage of assets	6.0%		5.0%	4.1%		2.1%

(1) Core capital is computed as a percentage of adjusted total assets of \$1.86 billion. Risk-based capital is computed as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets of \$1.67 billion.

## High Loan-to-Value Mortgage Loans

The majority of First Defiance's mortgage loans are collateralized by one-to-four family residential real estate, have loan-to-value ratios of 80% or less, and are made to borrowers in good credit standing. First Federal usually requires residential mortgage loan borrowers whose loan-to-value is greater than 80% to purchase private mortgage insurance (PMI). First Federal does originate and retain a limited number of residential mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios that exceed 80% where PMI is not required if the borrower possesses other demonstrable strengths. The loan-to-value ratios on these loans are generally limited to 85% and exceptions must be approved by First Federal's senior loan committee. Management monitors the balance of one-to-four family residential loans, including home equity loans and committed lines of credit that exceed certain loan-to-value standards (90% for owner occupied residences, 85% for non-owner occupied residences and one-to-four family construction loans, 75% for developed land and 65% for raw land). Total loans that exceed those standards at June 30, 2008 totaled \$34.2 million. These loans are generally paying as agreed. First Defiance does not make interest-only first mortgage residential loans, nor does it have residential mortgage loan products, or other consumer products, that allow negative amortization.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

First Defiance has established various accounting policies which govern the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States in the preparation of its financial statements. The significant accounting policies of First Defiance are described in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. Certain accounting policies involve significant judgments and assumptions by management, which have a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities; management considers such accounting policies to be critical accounting policies. Those policies which are identified and discussed in detail in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K include the Allowance for Loan Losses and the Valuation of Mortgage Servicing Rights. There have been no material changes in assumptions or judgments relative to those critical policies during the first six months of 2008.

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## Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosure About Market Risk

As discussed in detail in the 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K, First Defiance's ability to maximize net income is dependent on management's ability to plan and control net interest income through management of the pricing and mix of assets and liabilities. Because a large portion of assets and liabilities of First Defiance are monetary in nature, changes in interest rates and monetary or fiscal policy affect its financial condition and can have significant impact on the net income of the Company. First Defiance does not use off-balance sheet derivatives to enhance its risk management, nor does it engage in trading activities beyond the sale of mortgage loans.

First Defiance monitors its exposure to interest rate risk on a monthly basis through simulation analysis which measures the impact changes in interest rates can have on net income. The simulation technique analyzes the effect of a presumed 100 basis point shift in interest rates (which is consistent with management's estimate of the range of potential interest rate fluctuations) and takes into account prepayment speeds on amortizing financial instruments, loan and deposit volumes and rates, non-maturity deposit assumptions and capital requirements. The results of the simulation indicate that in an environment where interest rates rise or fall 100 basis points over a 12 month period, using June 30, 2008 amounts as a base case, First Defiance's net interest income would be impacted by less than the board mandated guidelines of 10%.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls are procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this report, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, as ours are designed to do, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of June 30, 2008, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective. No significant changes were made in the internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

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### FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

## PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

First Defiance is not engaged in any legal proceedings of a material nature.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes to the risk factors as presented in First Defiance Financial Corp.'s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

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

				Maximum
			Total Number of	Number of
			Shares Purchased	Shares that May
			as Part of	Yet Be
	Total Number	Average Price	Publicly	Purchased
	of Shares	Paid	Announced Plans	Under the Plans
Period	Purchased	Per Share	or Programs	or Programs (a)
April1, 2008 –				
April 30, 2008	5,613	\$18.55	5,613	95,168
May 1, 2008 –				
May 31, 2008	1,300	\$18.68	1,300	93,868
June 1, 2008 –				
June 30, 2008	1,768	\$19.44	74	93,794
Total for 2008				
Second Quarter	8,681	\$18.75	6,687	93,794

(a) On July 18, 2003, the registrant announced that its Board of Directors had authorized management to repurchase up to 10% of the Registrant's common stock through the open market or in any private transaction. The authorization, which is for 639,828 shares, does not have an expiration date.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

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ItemSubmission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

4.

Not applicable.

ItemOther Information

5.

Not applicable.

# ItemExhibits

6.

Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

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## FIRST DEFIANCE FINANCIAL CORP.

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

First Defiance Financial Corp.

(Registrant)

Date: August 11, 2008 By: /s/ William J. Small

William J. Small

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 11, 2008 By: /s/ John C. Wahl

John C. Wahl

Executive Vice President,

Chief

Financial Officer and

Treasurer