#### 1ST INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Form 10OSB August 03, 2005

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

FORM 10-QSB

[x] OUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005 or

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 0-26570

1ST INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware 61-1284899

incorporation or organization)

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

104 South Chiles Street

Harrodsburg, Kentucky (Address of principal executive offices) 40330-1620 (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (859)734-5452

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 |X| No |\_|

The registrant had 1,940,161 shares of common stock outstanding at July 29, 2005.

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1st INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. FORM 10-QSB For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2005

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# PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

1ST INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands except share data)

_	(Unaud June 20	30,	December 2004
Assets Cash and and due from banks Interest-bearing demand deposits Federal funds sold	\$	3,258 5,066 929	\$ 4 4
Cash and cash equivalents		9,253	9
Inerest-bearing deposits Available-for-sale securities at fair value Held-to-maturity securities, fair value of \$1,999 and		100 18,252	26
\$2,165 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively Loans held for sale Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$2,757 and		1,979 2,975	2 2
\$2,549 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively	•	257 <b>,</b> 947	233

Premises and equipment, net	8,155	5
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock	2,634	۷
Cash surrender value of life insurance	3,140	خ 1.1
Goodwill	11,142	11
Interest receivable and other assets	2,329	Τ
Assets of subsidiary held for disposal		38
Total assets	\$ 317 <b>,</b> 906	\$ 337 =======
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits	¢ 15 126	ć 1 <i>0</i>
Demand	\$ 15,136	\$ 16
Savings, NOW and money market	66,605	45
Time	164,419	160
Total deposits	246,160	223
Short-term borrowings	18,547	23
Long-term debt	14,274	14
Deferred income taxes	10	1
Interest payable and other liabilities	1,463	1
Liabilities of subsidiary held for disposal	-	34
Total liabilities	280,454	297
Commitments and contingencies		
Minority interest	7	1
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.10 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized 1,937,661 and 1,916,368 shares outstanding at	,	
June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively	291	
Additional paid-in capital	38,955	38
Retained earnings	13,264	10
Unearned ESOP compensation	(437)	± 0
Unearned compensation on restricted stock	(27)	
-		2
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(26)	S
Treasury stock, at cost		
Common; June 30, 2005 - 969,835 shares, December		
31, 2004 - 969,835 shares	(14,575)	(14
Total stockholders' equity	37,445	37
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 317,906	\$ 337
	========	========

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1ST INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands except per share data)

	dited) ended June 30,	(U Six mon
2005	2004	2005

Interest and dividend income

Interest and fees on loans	\$ 4,044	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 370	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 79
Interest on securities			
Taxable	180	205	37
Tax exempt	26	19	5
Interest on federal funds sold	84	_	14
Dividends	35	42	6
Interest on deposits with financial institutions	29	4	5
Total interest and dividend income	4,398	1,640	8,48
Interest expense			
Deposits	1,620	618	3,03
FHLB advances	133	26	29
Other	149	80	29
Total interest expense	1,902	724	3 <b>,</b> 62
Net interest income	2,496	916	4,86
Provision for loan losses		21	20
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,496	895	4,65
Man interest income			
Non-interest income Service charges	99	32	16
Earnings of equity method investee	_	J2 _	10
Gain on loan sales	328	_	53
(Loss) on sale of premises and equipment	J20 _	(90)	55
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	47	44	9
Net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale	1 /	1 1	,
securities	_	_	5,01
Other	168	5	32
Total non-interest income	642	(9)	6,13
Non-interest expense			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,247	596	2,72
Net occupancy	352	68	70
Data processing fees	151	44	28
Professional fees	225	28	48
Marketing	25	8	5
Data processing termination charges	_	797	
Other	436	361	1,05
Tabal was interest among		1 000	
Total non-interest expense	2,436 	1,902 	5 <b>,</b> 29
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income			
taxes and minority interest	702	(1,016)	5 <b>,</b> 49
Income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations	216	(359)	1,90
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority	406	(657)	2 50
interest and discontinued operations	486	(657)	3 <b>,</b> 59
Income from subsidiary held for disposal	_	3	
Income tax expense from subsidiary held for disposal		1	
Income (loss) before minority interest	486	(655)	3 <b>,</b> 59
Minority interest in (income) loss of consolidated		, <i>,</i>	
subsidiary and subsidiary held for disposal	(3)	(1)	(
- · ·			
Net income (loss)	\$ 483	\$ (656)	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 59
Income (loca) non chara from continuity and its	======	======	=====
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$0.26	/¢0 E6\	¢1 0
Basic	\$0.26	(\$0.56)	\$1.9

Diluted	\$0.25	(\$0.56)	\$1.8
Income (loss) per share from subsidiary held for disposal			
Basic	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.0
Diluted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.0
Net income (loss) per share			
Basic	\$0.26	(\$0.56)	\$1.9
Diluted	\$0.25	(\$0.56)	\$1.8
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	1,883	1,171	1,87
Diluted	1,917	1,171	1,91
Cash dividends declared per share	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.2

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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	(Unaudited) Three months ended June 30,				,		•		,		(U Six mon
	2005	2004	2005								
Net income (loss)	\$ 483	\$ (656)	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 59								
Other comprehensive income, net of tax  Change in unrealized gains and losses on											
available-for-sale securities	98	(220)	(49								
Less reclassification adjustment for realized gains included in net income	_	_	3 <b>,</b> 30								
gains included in het income											
Other comprehensive income (loss)	98	(220)	(3 <b>,</b> 79								
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 581	 \$ (876)	 \$ (20								
	=======	=======	======								

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

# 1ST INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

	(Unaudited) Six months ended Ju	
	2005	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) operations:	\$ 3,592	
Depreciation Provision for loan losses Gain on loan sales Origination of loans held for sale	313 202 (537) (31,612)	

Proceeds from loans held for sale	31,519
ESOP compensation	101
Amortization of unearned compensation on restricted stock	2
Amortization of premiums and discounts on securities	71
Deferred income taxes	342
FHLB stock dividend	(46)
Amortization of loan fees	(162)
Amortization of intangibles, net	203
Net realized gains on available-for-sale securities	(5 <b>,</b> 012)
Loss on sale of premises and equipment	18
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiary and	
subsidiary held for disposal	5
Increase in cash value of life insurance	(93)
(Income) loss from subsidiary held for disposal	(4)
Changes in:	
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable and other assets	(413)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable and other liabilities	303
Male and the formal day and the second day are second days and the second day are second days and the second days are second da	(1, 200)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(1,208)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	_
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale securities	2,568
Proceeds from the sales of available-for-sale securities	5,088
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity securities	165
Net (increase) in loans	(24,466)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(3,101)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	2,300
Prepaid merger expenses	
riopala morgor onponoco	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(17,446)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	22,805
Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(4,686)
Purchase of treasury stock	_
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	292
Cash dividends paid	(450)
Net cash provided by financing activities	17 <b>,</b> 961
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(693)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,946
	^ ^ ^ 7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,253
Supplemental cash flow information:	=======
Interest paid	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 503
Income taxes paid	980
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents of discontinued	200
operations	(1,795)
Supplemental non-cash activity:	(±, 1,00)
Real estate acquired in settlement of loans	33
near obtate adjusted in determine of round	55

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1st INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in

accordance with the requirements of Form 10-QSB and consequently do not include all the disclosures normally required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB annual report for the three months ended December 31, 2004 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the customary accounting practices of 1st Independence Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") and have not been audited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to make the financial statements not misleading and to fairly present the results of operations and cash flows for the reporting interim periods have been made and were of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2004 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of that date.

The unaudited condensed financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 1st Independence Bank, Inc. (the "Bank"), Foundation Title Company, LLC, a majority-owned subsidiary of the Bank, 1st Independence Mortgage, a division of the Bank and for periods prior to its sale on January 28, 2005, the Company's majority-owned subsidiary Citizens Financial Bank, Inc. ("Citizens"). As a result of the Company's sale of Citizens, the assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows of Citizens have been reported separately as discontinued operations in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements and previously reported amounts have been reclassified to consistently present the discontinued operations.

#### 2. Stock-Based Compensation

At June 30, 2005, the Company had two stock-based compensation plans. As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), the Company follows the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans under the intrinsic value based method. Accordingly, no stock-based compensation expense has been recognized for stock options issued under the plans as all stock options granted under the plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and basic and diluted net income per share had compensation expense been determined based on the fair value of the stock options at the grant date consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (in thousands except per share data):

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2005	2004
Net income (loss) as reported Less total stock-based employee compensation expense (including forfeitures of \$45 and \$zero) determined under fair value method for all awards, net of	\$483	(\$656)
related tax effects	(40)	1
Dro forms not income (loca)	 \$523	 (¢657)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$3Z3 ====	(\$657) 
Basic net income (loss) per share		
As reported	\$0.26	(\$0.56)
Pro forma	0.28	(0.56)
Diluted net income (loss) per share		
As reported	\$0.25	(\$0.56)

Pro forma	0.27	(0.56)
	Six	months ended June 30,
	2005	2004
Net income (loss) as reported Less total stock-based employee compensation expense (including forfeitures of \$45 and \$zero) determined under fair value method for all awards, net of	\$3 <b>,</b> 592	(\$522)
related tax effects	(38)	2
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$3,630	(\$524)
	=====	====
Basic net income (loss) per share		
As reported	\$1.91	(\$0.45)
Pro forma	1.93	(0.45)
Diluted net income (loss) per share		
As reported	\$1.87	(\$0.45)
Pro forma	1.89	(0.45)

#### 3. Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of the changes in the allowance for loan losses for the  $\sin$  months ended June 30 follows (in thousands):

		=====	===	
Ending	balance	\$2,757	\$	417
Recoveries		12		_
Loans charged	off	(6)		-
Provision for	loan losses	202		26
Beginning bala	ance	\$2,549	\$	391
			-	
		2005	2	2004

#### 4. Net Income Per Share Computations

The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted per share computations (in thousands except per share data):

Income (numerator) amounts used for basic and diluted per share computations:
 Income (loss) from continuing operations

Income from discontinued operations

Net income (loss)

Shares (denominator) used for basic per share computations: Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding

Shares (denominator) used for diluted per share computations:
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding

\$486 ==== \$ -==== \$483 ====

Three mo

1,883

Plus: dilutive effect of stock options	34
Adjusted weighted average shares	1,917 ====
Basic net income (loss) per share data:	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$0.26 ====
Income from discontinued operations	\$ -
Net income (loss)	\$0.26 ====
Diluted net income (loss) per share data:	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$0.25 ====
Income from discontinued operations	\$ -
Net income (loss)	\$0.25 ====
	Six mo Ju
	2005
<pre>Income (numerator) amounts used for basic and diluted per share computations:</pre>	\$3,593 =====
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 4 =====
Net income (loss)	\$3,592 =====
Shares (denominator) used for basic per share computations: Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	1,876 ====
Shares (denominator) used for diluted per share computations:	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding Plus: dilutive effect of stock options	1,876 43
Adjusted weighted average shares	1,919 ====
Basic net income (loss) per share data:	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$1.92 =====
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ -
Net income (loss)	\$1.91 ====
Diluted net income (loss) per share data:	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$1.87 =====
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ -
Net income (loss)	===== \$1.87
	=====

Options to purchase 195,000 and 200,000 common shares, which equate to 35,226 and 47,170 incremental common equivalent shares, respectively, for the three

months and six months ended June 30, 2004 were excluded from the diluted calculations above as their effect would have been antidilutive.

#### 5. Contingencies

The Company is a defendant in a lawsuit that asserts that the Company made certain material misrepresentations in connection with certain statements made in connection with its offer to purchase up to 300,000 shares of stock in a tender offer in May 2003. The plaintiffs are seeking to recover damages in connection with the shares they sold in the tender offer and attorneys fees. Based upon the advice of counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss for litigation, if any. Management has not recorded a loss provision for this litigation as, after discussion with legal counsel, management believes the ultimate results of this litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Events could occur that could cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term. Reference is made to Part II, Item 1 of this report on Form 10-QSB for additional information.

#### 6. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.123 (revised 2004), " Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"). This Statement requires expensing of stock options and other share-based payments beginning in 2005, and supersedes FASB's earlier rule (the original SFAS 123) that had allowed companies to choose between expensing stock options and showing pro forma disclosure only. The Statement required that public entities (other than those filing as small business issuers) apply SFAS 123R as of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. However, on April 14, 2005 the Securities and Exchange Commission issued a rule that revises the required date of adoption under SFAS 123R. The new rule allows for public entities to adopt the provisions of SFAS 123R at the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005. Public entities that file as small business issuers will continue to be required to apply SFAS 123R in the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company, which will adopt the Statement in the first quarter of 2006 as required, is currently evaluating the effect of the adoption of this Statement.

#### 7. Completion of Subsidiary Disposal

On January 28, 2005 the Company completed the sale of its entire interest in its majority owned subsidiary, Citizens Financial Bank, Inc., to Porter Bancorp, Inc. for \$2.3 million, pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 22, 2004, between Porter Bancorp, Inc. and the Company. In a related transaction, on January 28, 2005, the Company's subsidiary bank, 1st Independence Bank, Inc., purchased a commercial building located in Louisville, Kentucky, for \$2.3 million from Ascencia Bank, Inc., an affiliate of Porter Bancorp, Inc. See note 4, "Subsidiary Held for Disposal" to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004 for additional information.

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

This section should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 1 of Part I of this report in addition to the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, including note 1 which describes the Company's significant accounting policies including its use of estimates. See the caption entitled "Application of Critical Accounting Policies" in this section for further information.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion contains statements which are forward-looking rather than historical fact. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties including among other things, changes in economic conditions in the market areas the Company conducts business, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in the market areas the Company conducts business, competition that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected and other risks as detailed in the Company's various filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made.

#### General

On July 9, 2004, the Company changed its name to 1st Independence Financial Group, Inc. and acquired the remaining 77.5% interest of Independence Bancorp, New Albany, Indiana ("Independence") in a purchase transaction calling for the exchange of one share of its common stock for each share of Independence common stock held by Independence shareholders (the "Merger"). The Company initially acquired 22.5% of Independence on December 31, 2002. Upon completion of the Merger, the Company issued approximately 696,000 shares to the Independence shareholders and exchanged approximately 60,000 stock options held by directors, executive officers, and employees of Independence.

In connection with the Merger, the Company's, wholly owned subsidiary, First Financial Bank and Independence's wholly owned subsidiary, 1st Independence Bank merged their operations (the "Bank Merger"). The Bank Merger occurred at the same time as the Merger and the resulting institution became a Kentucky state-chartered bank known as 1st Independence Bank, Inc. (the "Bank").

The Company provides commercial and retail banking services, with an emphasis on commercial real estate loans, one-to-four family residential mortgage loans via 1st Independence Mortgage, home equity loans and lines of credit and consumer loans as well as certificates of deposit, checking accounts, money-market accounts and savings accounts within its market area. At June 30, 2005, the Company had total assets, deposits and stockholders' equity of \$317.9 million, \$246.2 million, and \$37.4 million, respectively. The Company's business is conducted principally through the Bank. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Company refer collectively to the Company and the Bank.

As a result of completing the acquisition of Independence, the Company gained access to customers in the Louisville, Kentucky metro area. Accordingly, the Company expects a significantly different mix of loan growth going forward. The Company historically provided primarily residential real estate loan products in its markets in central Kentucky.

The Company is a defendant in a lawsuit that asserts that the Company made certain material misrepresentations in connection with certain statements made in connection with its offer to purchase up to 300,000 shares of stock in a tender offer in May 2003. The plaintiffs are seeking to recover damages in connection with the shares they sold in the tender offer and attorneys fees. Based upon the advice of counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss for litigation, if any. Management has not recorded a loss provision for this litigation as, after discussion with legal counsel, management believes the ultimate result of this litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of

operations or cash flows. Events could occur that could cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

In January 2005, the Company sold its 55.8% interest in Citizens Financial Bank, Inc., Glasgow, Kentucky ("Citizens") to Porter Bancorp, Inc., Shepherdsville, Kentucky ("Porter Bancorp") for \$2.3 million. The sale of Citizens reflected the Company's revised strategic plan to exit the south central Kentucky market and to focus on the growing markets of southern Indiana, central Kentucky, and greater Louisville, Kentucky.

The Bank also purchased property and a building, located in Louisville, Kentucky, that was previously used as an operations center and retail branch of Ascencia Bank, an affiliate of Porter Bancorp. The purchase price of the building and property was equal to \$2.3 million. The Bank moved its finance and accounting, loan and deposit operations, and mortgage banking operations into the building in April 2005. The Bank also received regulatory approval during the second quarter of 2005 to establish a full service branch at this location. The Bank anticipates opening the branch during the second half of 2005.

#### Application of Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operation is based upon the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's most critical accounting policies require the use of estimates relating to other than temporary impairment of securities, the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of goodwill. See the caption entitled "Critical Accounting Policies" in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of the Company's Form 10-KSB for the period ended December 31, 2004 for additional information.

#### Overview

Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 was \$483,000 or \$0.25 per diluted share compared to a loss of (\$656,000) or (\$0.56) per diluted share for the comparable period in 2004. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was \$3,592,000 or \$1.87 per diluted share compared to a loss of (\$522,000) or (\$0.45) per diluted share for the first half of 2004. The increases in net income and net income per diluted share for the six month period were primarily due to after tax securities gains of \$3,308,000 taken in the first quarter of 2005 and the significance of the Merger to the Company's operations including an after tax charge of approximately \$526,000 recorded in the second quarter of 2004 in connection with the termination of a data processing contract. Partially offsetting these factors was an after tax charge of \$235,000 recorded in the first quarter 2005 for severance expenses related to the retirement of the Company's Chairman and CEO. The increases in net income and net income per diluted share for the quarter were primarily due to the significance of the Merger to the Company's operations including the after tax charge of approximately \$526,000 recorded in the second quarter of 2004 in connection with the termination of a data processing contract previously mentioned.

### Results of Operations

Net Interest Income

Net interest income is the most significant component of the Company's revenues. Net interest income is the difference between interest income on interest-earning assets (primarily loans and investment securities) and interest expense on interest-bearing liabilities (deposits and borrowed funds). Net

interest income depends on the volume and rate earned on interest-earning assets and the volume and rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.

Net interest income was \$2.5 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$1.6 million or 172% and \$3.1 million or 170%, respectively, from \$0.9 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, for the comparable periods of 2004. On an annualized basis, the net interest spread and net interest margin were 2.93% and 3.32%, respectively, for the current guarter, compared to 2.83% and 3.00% for the same period of 2004. For the six months ended June 30, 2005 the net interest spread and net interest margin were 3.13% and 3.41%, respectively, compared to 2.77% and 2.96% for the first half of 2004. The increases were primarily due to an increase in the volume of net interest bearing assets, primarily resulting from the Merger. Changes in volume resulted in an increase in net interest income of \$1.7 million and \$3.0 million for the second quarter and first half of 2005 compared to the same periods in 2004, and changes in interest rates and the mix resulted in a decrease in net interest income of \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and an increase in net interest income of \$0.1\$ million for the first half of 2005 versus the comparable periods in 2004. The favorable change in net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2005 due to changes in interest rates is largely a result of increases in loan yields and decreases in rates on the Company's borrowings. Previously, the Company relied substantially on time deposits as its funding source. Subsequent to the Merger, the Company began using short-term borrowings and short-term time deposits, including brokered certificates of deposit with terms generally ranging from one to two years as primary funding sources. New loan originations for the Bank's loan portfolio are now predominately shorter-term commercial real estate loans as opposed to 1-4 family residential loans.

The Bank, like many other financial institutions, is vulnerable to an increase in interest rates to the extent that interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice more rapidly than interest-earning assets. Historically, the lending activities of commercial banks emphasized the origination of short to intermediate term variable rate loans that are more closely matched with the deposit maturities and repricing of interest-bearing liabilities which occur closer to the same general time period. While having interest-bearing liabilities that reprice more frequently than interest-earning assets is generally beneficial to net interest income during periods of declining interest rates, it is generally detrimental during periods of rising interest rates.

To reduce the effect of interest rate changes on net interest income, the Bank has adopted various strategies to improve matching interest-earning asset maturities to interest-bearing liability maturities. The principal elements of these strategies include; originating variable rate commercial loans that include interest rate floors; originating one-to-four family residential mortgage loans with adjustable rate features, or fixed rate loans with short maturities; maintaining interest-bearing demand deposits, federal funds sold, and U.S. government securities with short to intermediate term maturities; maintaining an investment portfolio that provides stable cash flows, thereby providing investable funds in varying interest rate cycles; lengthening the maturities of our time deposits and borrowings when it would be cost effective; and attracting low cost checking and transaction accounts, which tend to be less interest rate sensitive when interest rates increase.

The Bank measures its exposure to changes in interest rates using an overnight upward and downward shift (shock) in the Treasury yield curve. As of June 30, 2005, if interest rates increased 200 basis points and decreased 200 points, respectively, the Bank's net interest margin would increase by 2.2% and decrease by 4.0%, respectively.

Provision for Loan Losses
The provision for loan losses was \$zero and \$202,000 for the three months and

six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$21,000 and \$26,000 for the same periods in 2004. Nonperforming loans were \$0.5 and \$1.2 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, or 0.17% and 0.52%, respectively, of total loans. The allowance for loan losses was \$2.8 million and \$2.5 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, or 1.06% and 1.08%, respectively, of total loans.

The Company maintains the allowance for loan losses at a level that it considers to be adequate to provide for credit losses inherent in its loan portfolio. Management determines the level of the allowance by performing a quarterly analysis that considers concentrations of credit, past loss experience, current economic conditions, the amount and composition of the loan portfolio (including nonperforming and potential problem loans), estimated fair value of underlying collateral, loan commitments outstanding, and other information relevant to assessing the risk of loss inherent in the loan portfolio. As a result of management's analysis, a range of the potential amount of the allowance for loan losses is determined. Management consistently adjusts the allowance to the mid-point of the range.

Prior to the acquisition of Independence, the Company operated as a thrift and provided primarily residential real estate loan products in its markets in central Kentucky. As a result of the Merger and the bank's conversion to a state-chartered commercial bank, management no longer intends to originate long-term residential real estate loans for its loan portfolio. The Company's future loan growth is expected to primarily consist of shorter-term construction loans, commercial real estate loans, other commercial loans and other loan types traditional to the banking industry. The Company therefore expects different risk characteristics including but not limited to higher individual loan amounts and increased exposure to economic conditions.

The Company will continue to monitor the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses and make additions to the allowance in accordance with the analysis referred to above. Because of uncertainties inherent in estimating the appropriate level of the allowance for loan losses, actual results may differ from management's estimate of credit losses and the related allowance.

#### Non-interest Income

Non-interest income was \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared to (\$9,000) for the same period in 2004 and \$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$63,000 for the first half of 2004. Significant increases in non-interest income for the six-month period resulted from a \$5.0 million gain on sale of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) preferred stock recorded in the first quarter of 2005 and effecting both the quarter and six-month period were gains on loan sales. The gains on loan sales represents a new source of non-interest income to the Company, as the Company did not previously engage in significant secondary market sales prior to the Merger. Service charge income was \$99,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$32,000 for the comparable period in 2004 and \$160,000 for the first half of 2005, compared to \$52,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The quarter and six month increases were primarily attributable to the Merger. Traditionally, the Company did not have significant service charge income since the vast majority of their deposit accounts were consumer accounts. The Company continues to evaluate its deposit product offerings with the intention of expanding its offerings to the consumer and business depositor. These products currently include overdraft privileges on certain individual deposit products and cash management services for business depositors which the Bank began offering in March 2005. Both of the new products are fee-based and should result in further increases in service charge income. Contributing to the increase in other non-interest income were the effects of the Merger and approximately \$81,000 and \$131,000 of title insurance revenue for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively, from the Company's title insurance company which began operations in November 2004.

#### Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense was \$2.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 compared to \$1.9 million the same period in 2004 and \$5.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to \$2.7 million for the first half of 2004. All categories of non-interest expense increased significantly as a result of the Merger. In addition, contributing to the six-month increase in salaries and employee benefits was \$356,000 which the Company accrued during the first quarter of 2005 for the severance expense relating to the retirement of the Company's Chairman and CEO. Factors limiting the quarter and six-month increase were the charges recorded in the second quarter of 2004 in connection with the termination of a data processing contract and the departure of certain employees.

#### Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

The effective income tax rate on income (loss) from continuing operations was 30.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2005 compared to (35.3%) for the same period in 2004 and 34.6% for the first six months of 2005 compared to (40.8%) for the first half of 2004.

#### Financial Condition

The Company's total assets were \$317.9 million at June 30, 2005 compared to \$337.2 million at December 31, 2004, a decrease \$19.3 million or 5.7%. The decrease in total assets was primarily due to the sale of Citizens, which accounted for \$38.1 million of the decrease, and a decrease of \$8.5 million in available-for-sale securities, offset by a \$24.3 million increase in net loans and a \$2.7 million increase in premises and equipment. The increase in premises and equipment resulted from the purchase of property and a building which is being used for the Company's finance and accounting, loan and deposit operations, and mortgage banking operations, and the purchase of a branch that was previously leased.

Securities available for sale decreased \$8.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2005. The decrease was primarily due to the sale of FHLMC preferred stock for \$5.1 million during the first quarter of 2005 and proceeds from maturities of securities amounting to \$2.6 million. The Company owned the FHLMC preferred stock for a number of years, and its cost basis was \$75,000. Given the significant amount of unrealized appreciation on the FHLMC preferred stock, management determined that it was appropriate to sell the FHLMC preferred stock. The aggregate proceeds on the sale were \$5.1 million; therefore a gain of \$5.0 million was realized. Other changes in securities available for sale included an \$742,000 decrease in unrealized gains on the available for sale portfolio.

Net loans were \$257.9 million at June 30, 2005, compared to \$233.6 million at December 31, 2004, an increase of \$24.3 million or 10.4%. The significant increases in loans were in the real estate construction and real estate commercial loan portfolios, which increased \$9.8 million or 29% and \$9.1 million or 25%, respectively. The increases were primarily a result of lending activity in the Louisville, Kentucky metro market. All loan categories increased or remained the same as a percentage of total loans, except residential real estate loans, which decreased from approximately 53% to 49% of total loans and consumer other which decreased from 2% to 1% of total loans. The decrease in residential real estate loans as a percentage of total loans is primarily due to those loans now being sold in the secondary market through 1st Independence Mortgage, a division of the Bank, rather than being retained for the Company's loan portfolio. The Company continues to identify opportunities to cross sell its other products, including home equity and consumer loans for its loan portfolio resulting from customer relationships established through the origination of loans by 1st Independence Mortgage.

Deposits increased \$22.9 million or 10.2% to \$246.2 million at June 30, 2005 compared to December 31, 2004. This increase was largely attributable to a \$20.7 million increase in savings, NOW and money market deposits, as demand deposits

decreased \$1.3 million, and time deposits grew \$3.5 million. The increase in savings, NOW and money market deposits resulted primarily from the effects of a marketing campaign during the first half of 2005.

Short-term borrowings decreased \$4.7 million or 20.2% to \$18.5 million at June 30, 2005, compared to \$23.2 million at December 31, 2004. The Company uses short-term borrowings, primarily short-term Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances, to fund short-term liquidity needs and manage net interest margin. The decrease in short-term borrowings was related to payoffs of borrowings due to the Bank's excess liquidity.

Deferred income taxes decreased \$1.6 million to \$10,000 at June 30, 2005, and interest payable and other liabilities, increased \$0.3 million to \$1.5 million. These changes primarily result from the \$1.7 million income tax effect from the first quarter 2005 sale of FHLMC preferred stock.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of operations, the Company engages in financial transactions that contain credit, interest rate, and liquidity risk that are not recorded in the financial statements such as loan commitments and performance letters of credit. As of June 30, 2005, unused loan commitments and performance letters of credit were \$42,272,000 and \$3,059,000, respectively.

Since many of the unused loan commitments are expected to expire or be only partially used, the total amount of commitments does not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity to meet borrowers' credit and depositors' withdrawal demands is provided by maturing assets, short-term liquid assets that can be converted to cash and the ability to attract funds from depositors. Additional sources of liquidity include brokered deposits, advances from the FHLB and other short-term borrowings, such as federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

During 2004, the Bank assumed liabilities for brokered deposits as a result of the Merger. At June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, brokered deposits were \$58.3 million and \$35.5 million, respectively. The weighted average cost and maturity of brokered deposits were 3.37% and eight months at June 30, 2005 compared to 2.77% and nine months at December 31, 2004. The Company plans to continue using brokered deposits for the foreseeable future to support expected loan demand in its new market area when pricing for brokered deposits is more favorable than short-term borrowings.

At June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Bank had total FHLB advances outstanding of approximately \$23.0 million and \$27.5 million, respectively, with \$5.0 million in each period included in long-term debt in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet and the remaining amount included in short-term borrowings. Additionally, the Bank had \$12.0 million of unused commitments under its line of credit with the FHLB and sufficient collateral to borrow an additional \$59.1 million.

The Company's liquidity depends primarily on dividends paid to it as sole shareholder of the Bank. At June 30, 2005, the Bank may pay up to \$4.9 million in dividends to the Company without regulatory approval, subject to the ongoing capital requirements of the Bank.

The Company has \$9.3 million of subordinated debentures outstanding, which are included in long-term debt in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. Approximately \$4.1 million of the debentures are variable rate obligations with interest rates that reprice quarterly, and are tied to the three-month London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) plus 3.15%. The remaining

\$5.2 million of debentures carry a fixed interest rate of 6.4% until March 26, 2008 when the debentures become variable rate obligations that reprice quarterly at the three-month LIBOR rate plus 3.15%. The Company also had a \$2.5 million unused line of credit with an unaffiliated bank at June 30, 2005.

Stockholders' equity decreased \$261,000 from \$37.7 million at December 31, 2004 to \$37.4 million at June 30, 2005. The significant drivers of the change were net income of \$3.6 million, cash dividends declared of \$450,000 (\$0.24 per share), and a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income of \$3.8 million. The decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income was primarily due to a \$3.3 million (net of income tax) reclassification adjustment associated with the sale of the FHLMC preferred stock previously discussed and a \$490,000 (net of income tax) decrease related to unrealized losses on securities available for sale arising during the period. The reclassification adjustment is necessitated due to the realized gain on the sale being included in net income for the period.

Bank holding companies and their subsidiary banks are required by regulators to meet risk based capital standards. These standards, or ratios, measure the relationship of capital to a combination of balance sheet and off-balance sheet risks. The following table presents these ratios as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 for the Consolidated Company and the Bank along with the regulator's minimum ratio to be considered well capitalized.

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Total risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets		
Consolidated company	15.5%	15.6%
Bank	13.7	15.1
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets		
Consolidated company	14.4	13.3
Bank	12.6	12.7
Tier 1 capital to average assets		
Consolidated company	11.5	9.6
Bank	10.1	9.5

#### Item 3. Controls and Procedures

#### (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the Company's management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter ended June 30, 2005. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

#### (b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2005 that have materially affected, or are

reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company, from time to time, is a party to ordinary routine litigation, which arises in the normal course of business, such as claims to enforce liens, condemnation proceedings on properties in which the Company holds security interests, claims involving the making and servicing of real property loans, and other issues incident to its business. Except as discussed below, there were no potentially material lawsuits or other legal proceedings pending or known to be contemplated against the Company at June 30, 2005.

On or about May 28, 2004, a complaint was filed in the Circuit Court of Anderson County in the Commonwealth of Kentucky by Larry Sutherland, Judy Sutherland, John Henry Disponett, Brenda Disponett, Todd Hyatt, Lois Ann Disponett, Sue Saufley, and Hugh Coomer. Soon thereafter, an amended complaint was filed which added Lois Hawkins and Norma K. Barnett as plaintiffs. The lawsuit arises from offers to purchase securities made by the Company in connection with an offer to purchase up to 300,000 shares of its stock in a tender offer on or about May 28, 2003. The Plaintiffs allege that the Company made certain material misrepresentations in connection with certain statements made in the tender offer. The Plaintiffs are seeking to recover compensatory and punitive damages in connection with the shares it sold in the tender offer and their attorneys' fees. Discovery in the matter is currently underway and a trial date has not been set. Based upon the advice of counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss for litigation, if any. Management, after discussion with legal counsel, believes the ultimate result of this litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, events could occur that could cause any estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

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

At the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Meeting"), held May 19, 2005, the following matters were submitted for a vote by the security holders:

Election of the persons named below as directors for the terms set forth next to their names:

		Votes cast for	Abste
For a three-year term:	N. William White	1,574,477	14
	James W. Dunn	1,584,617	12
	Matthew C. Chalfant	1,605,391	12
For a two-year term:	Thomas Les Letton	1,585,264	12
	Charles M. Moore	1,604,051	12
	Jack L. Coleman, Jr.	1,568,087	12
For a one-year term:	Stephen R. Manecke	1,604,149	12
	Dr. Ronald L. Receveur	1,593,524	14
	W. Dudley Shryock	1,584,617	12

Ratification of the appointment of BKD, LLP as the Company's

independent public accountants for the year ending December 31, 2005. There were 1,443,911 votes for and 5,700 votes against and 153,501 abstentions.

Item 6.	Exhibits	
(a)	Exhibits	
	31.1	Rule 13a-14 (a) / 15d-14 (a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer ("Section 302 Certifications").
	31.2	Rule 13a-14 (a) / 15d-14 (a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer ("Section 302 Certifications").
	32.1	Section 1350 Certifications ("Section 906 Certifications").

#### SIGNATURES

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

1st INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ N. William White
----N. William White

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: July 29, 2005

#### Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14 (a) / 15d-14 (a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer ("Section 302 Certifications").
31.2	Rule $13a-14$ (a) / $15d-14$ (a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer ("Section 302 Certifications").
32.1	Section 1350 Certifications ("Section 906 Certifications").