CENTRUE FINANCIAL CORP Form 10-Q November 13, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

Commission File Number: 0-28846

Centrue Financial Corporation

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware36-3145350(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)(I.R.S. Employer IdentificationNumber)

7700 Bonhomme Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)

(314) 505-5500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 S No \pounds

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes S No £

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer £Accelerated filer £ Non-accelerated filer £Smaller reporting company S

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

ClassShares outstanding at November 13, 2012Common Stock, Par Value \$1.006,063,441

Form 10-Q Index

September 30, 2012

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Part I Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (In Thousands, Except Share Data)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$79,423	\$69,735
Securities available-for-sale	181,496	228,836
Restricted securities	7,028	9,150
Loans	561,476	582,395
Allowance for loan losses	(21,070)	(21,232)
Net loans	540,406	561,163
Bank-owned life insurance	32,146	31,412
Mortgage servicing rights	1,997	2,089
Premises and equipment, net	23,098	23,754
Other intangible assets, net	4,551	5,264
Other real estate owned	28,601	29,667
Other assets	6,079	6,914
Total assets	\$904,825	\$967,984
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Non-interest-bearing	\$118,733	\$134,137
Interest-bearing	663,864	714,501
Total deposits	782,597	848,638
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	16,669	18,036
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	30,057	23,058
Notes payable	10,345	10,440
Series B mandatory redeemable preferred stock	268	268
Subordinated debentures	20,620	20,620
Other liabilities	15,562	14,355
Total liabilities	876,118	935,415
Commitments and contingent liabilities		

Stockholders' equity

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (aggregate liquidation preference of \$2,762)		500
Series C Fixed Rate, Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock (aggregate liquidation preference of \$32,668)	31,894	31,429
Common stock, \$1 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized; 7,453,555 shares issued at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011	7,454	7,454
Surplus	74,581	74,558
Accumulated deficit	(65,834)	(60,064)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,989	569
	50,584	54,446
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,390,114 shares at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011	(21,877)	(21,877)
Total stockholders' equity	28,707	32,569
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$904,825	\$967,984

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

Unaudited Consolidated Statements Of Income (Loss)

And Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 2011		Nine Mor Ended Septembe 2012	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest income				
Loans	\$6,850	\$8,297	\$20,839	\$26,414
Securities				
Taxable	748	1,047	2,432	3,132
Exempt from federal income taxes	105	158	344	550
Federal funds sold and other	23	40	99	108
Total interest income	7,726	9,542	23,714	30,204
T				
Interest expense	973	1 027	2 5 1 5	6 627
Deposits Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	975 10	1,937 11	3,515 31	6,637 32
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	10	347	568	32 1,114
Series B mandatory redeemable preferred stock	4	4	12	1,114
Subordinated debentures	+ 157	- 277	745	821
Notes payable	92	89	280	270
Total interest expense	1,428	2,665	5,151	8,886
	1,120	2,000	0,101	0,000
Net interest income	6,298	6,877	18,563	21,318
Provision for loan losses	5,750	2,400	8,475	9,900
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	548	4,477	10,088	11,418
Noninterest income				
Service charges	1,128	1,232	3,217	3,483
Mortgage banking income	777	341	1,719	1,050
Electronic banking services	550	552	1,640	1,644
Bank-owned life insurance	246	256	734	755
Securities gains	684		1,398	379
Total other-than-temporary impairment losses				(499)
Portion of loss recognized in other comprehensive income (before taxes)				(400)
Net impairment on securities Gain (loss) on sale of OREO	40	(12)	465	(499) (60)
Gain (1055) On Said OF OKEO	40	(12)	403	(00)

Gain (loss) on sale of other assets		(16)		47
Other income	404	213	1,520	575
	3,829	2,566	10,693	7,374

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

Unaudited Consolidated Statements Of Income (Loss)

And Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mor Ended Septembe	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Noninterest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,697	3,505	10,981	10,598
Occupancy, net	681	712	1,965	2,136
Furniture and equipment	235	407	902	1,267
Marketing	115	56	284	183
Supplies and printing	67	67	200	208
Telephone	180	229	534	637
Data processing	396	381	1,063	1,120
FDIC insurance	515	323	1,544	1,997
Loan processing and collection costs	337	495	1,427	1,597
OREO valuation adjustment	640	4,473	1,435	5,770
Amortization of intangible assets	238	250	713	789
Other expenses	1,383	1,499	4,257	4,472
	8,484	12,397	25,305	30,774
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$(4,107)	\$(5,354)	\$(4,524)	\$(11,982)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(788)	(606)	(788)	(1,352)
Net income (loss)	\$(3,319)	\$(4,748)	\$(3,736)	\$(10,630)
Preferred stock dividends	529	505	1,569	1,500
Net income (loss) for common stockholders	\$(3,848)	\$(5,253)	\$(5,305)	\$(12,130)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.63)	\$(0.87)	\$(0.87)	\$(2.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.63)	\$(0.87)	\$(0.87)	\$(2.01)
Total comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)	\$(3,319)	\$(4,748)	\$(3,736)	\$(10,630)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities for				
which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment has been recognized in earnings	I —	—	—	(80)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on other securities available for sale	1,727	1,075	3,718	3,411

Reclassification adjustment:					
Net impairment loss recognized in earnings	_			499	
(Gains) recognized in earnings	(684)		(1,398)	(379)
Net unrealized gains (loss)	1,043	1,075	2,320	3,451	
Tax expense (benefit)	900	416	900	919	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	143	659	1,420	2,532	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$(3,176)	(4,089)	\$(2,316)	\$(8,098)

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

Unaudited Consolidated Statements Of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (In Thousands)

	Nine Months Ende September 30,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities	¢ (2,72())	¢(10(00)
Net income (loss)	\$(3,736)	\$(10,630)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	1.042	1 400
Depreciation	1,042	1,406
Amortization of intangible assets	713	789
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights, net	470	341
Amortization of bond premiums, net	2,071	1,666
Mortgage servicing rights valuation adjustment	<u> </u>	89 2.806
Income tax valuation adjustment	1,369	3,896
Share based compensation	23	54
Provision for loan losses	8,475	9,900
Provision for deferred income taxes	(1,369)	
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(734)	. ,
Other than temporary impairment, securities	1 425	499 5.770
OREO valuation allowance	1,435	5,770
Securities sale (gains), net	(1,398)	(379)
(Gain) on sale of other assets, net	(A(5))	(47)
(Gain) loss on sale of OREO	(465)	60
(Gain) on sale of loans	(1,562)	(787)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	63,119	31,651
Origination of loans held for sale	(61,025)	(31,149)
Change in assets and liabilities	070	4.1.66
(Increase) decrease in other assets	373	4,166
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(1,026)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,775	10,417
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from paydowns of securities available for sale	38,536	31,946
Proceeds from calls and maturities of securities available for sale	10,310	18,000
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	48,381	18,419
Purchases of securities available for sale	(48,189)	(83,212)
Redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,088	—
Redemption of Federal Reserve Bank stock	110	1,319
Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank stock	(76)	—
Net decrease (increase) in loans	3,738	64,458
(Purchase) disposal of premises and equipment	(386)	(245)
Proceeds from sale of OREO	7,905	6,152
Net cash from investing activities	62,417	56,837

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

Unaudited Consolidated Statements Of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (In Thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	(66,041)	(68,988)	
Net increase (decrease) in federal funds purchased			
and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(1,367)	5,176	
Repayment of advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	(67,001)	(33,001)	
Proceeds from advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	74,000	10,000	
Payments on notes payable	(95)	(90)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(60,504)	(86,903)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,688	(19,649)	
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of period	69,735	82,945	
End of period	\$79,423	\$63,296	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information			
Cash payments for			
Interest	\$5,003	\$9,018	
Income taxes	10	19	
Transfers from loans to other real estate owned	8,011	19,151	

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Centrue Financial Corporation is a bank holding company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. When we use the terms "Centrue," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our," we mean Centrue Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries. When we use the term the "Bank," we are referring to our wholly owned banking subsidiary, Centrue Bank. The Company and the Bank provide a full range of banking services to individual and corporate customers located in markets extending from the far western and southern suburbs of the Chicago metropolitan area across Central Illinois down to the metropolitan St. Louis area. These services include demand, time, and savings deposits; business and consumer lending; and mortgage banking. Additionally, brokerage, asset management, and trust services are provided to our customers on a referral basis to third party providers. The Company is subject to competition from other financial institutions and nonfinancial institutions providing financial services. Additionally, the Company and the Bank are subject to regulations of certain regulatory agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory agencies.

Basis of presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company and its subsidiaries conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and general practice within the banking industry. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates which are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the fair value of investment securities and other-than-temporary impairment of securities, the determination of the allowance for loan losses and valuation of other real estate owned.

For further information with respect to significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements, refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and Centrue Bank. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation and certain 2011 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. The annualized results of operations during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year ending December 31, 2012. All financial information in the following tables is in thousands (000s), except share and per share data. In the opinion of management, all normal and recurring adjustments which are necessary to fairly present the results for

the interim periods presented have been included.

Note 2. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share for the same periods were computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding, adjusted for the dilutive effect of the stock options and warrants. Computations for basic and diluted earnings per share are provided as follows:

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 2. Earnings Per Share (Continued)

	Three Months		Nine Mo	nths
	Ended	Ended		
	Septemb	er 30,	Septembe	er 30,
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share				
Net income (loss) for common shareholders	\$(3,848)	\$(5,253)	\$(5,305)	\$(12,130)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,063	6,048	6,063	6,048
Basic earnings per common share	\$(0.63)	\$(0.87)	\$(0.87)	\$(2.01)
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,063	6,048	6,063	6,048
Add: dilutive effect of assumed exercised stock options	—	—	—	
Add: dilutive effect of assumed exercised common stock warrants	—		—	
Weighted average common and dilutive potential shares outstanding	6,063	6,048	6,063	6,048
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.63)	\$(0.87)	\$(0.87)	\$(2.01)

There were 274,927 options and 508,320 warrants outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 464,038 options and 508,320 warrants outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 that were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market price and therefore, were anti-dilutive. In addition, the Company's convertible preferred stock was not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as it was anti-dilutive.

Note 3. Securities

The primary strategic objective related to the Company's securities portfolio is to assist with liquidity and interest rate risk management. The fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale was \$181.5 million at September 30, 2012 compared to \$228.8 million at December 31, 2011. The carrying value of securities classified as restricted (Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock) was \$7.0 million at September 30, 2012 compared to \$9.2 million at December 31, 2011. The Company does not have any securities classified as trading or held-to-maturity.

The following tables represent the fair value of available-for-sale securities and the related, gross unrealized gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	September 30, 2012			
		Gross	Gross	
	Fair	Unrealized	Unrealized	Amortized
	Value	Gains	Losses	Cost
U.S. government agencies	\$7,069	\$ 73	\$ —	\$6,996
States and political subdivisions	16,243	764	—	15,479
U.S. government agency residential mortgage-backed securities	119,130	3,145	—	115,985
Collateralized residential mortgage obligations:				
Agency	23,336	234	—	23,102
Private label	1,083	69	—	1,014
Equity securities	2,683	242	—	2,441
Collateralized debt obligations:				
Single issue	2,064		—	2,064
Pooled	7,888	1,172	(1,165	7,881
Corporate	2,000		—	2,000
	\$181,496	\$ 5,699	\$ (1,165	\$176,962

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 3. Securities (Continued)

	December 31, 2011			
		Gross	Gross	
	Fair	Unrealized	Unrealized	Amortized
	Value	Gains	Losses	Cost
U.S. government agencies	\$3,019	\$88	\$ —	\$2,931
States and political subdivisions	18,125	649	(1) 17,477
U.S. government agency residential mortgage-backed securities	177,539	2,790	(101) 174,850
Collateralized residential mortgage obligations:	15,527	229		15,298
Agency	1,550	72	(7) 1,485
Private label	2,530	134		2,396
Equity securities				
Collateralized debt obligations:				
Single issue	2,064	—	—	2,064
Pooled	6,600	53	(1,574) 8,121
Corporate	1,882		(118) 2,000
	\$228,836	\$ 4,015	\$ (1,801) \$226,622

The amounts below include the activity for available-for-sale securities related to sales, maturities and calls:

	Three Mo	nths	Nine Mor	nths
	Ended		Ended	
	September	r 30,	Septembe	er 30,
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Proceeds from calls and maturities	\$8,000	\$6,080	\$10,310	\$18,000
Proceeds from sales	30,312		48,381	18,419
Realized gains	686		1,400	379
Realized losses	(2)		(2)	
Net impairment loss recognized in earnings	_			(499)
Tax benefit (provision) related to net realized gains and losses	(265)		(542)	46

The following table represents securities with unrealized losses not recognized in income presented by the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position:

	September 30, 2012				
	Less than 12 Months	12 Mon	ths or More	Total	
	FairUnrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	Valless	Value	Loss	Value	Loss
Collateralized debt obligations: pooled	\$_\$	- \$2,206	\$ (1,165)	\$2,206	\$ (1,165)
Total temporarily impaired	\$—\$ —	- \$2,206	\$ (1,165)	\$2,206	\$ (1,165)

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 3. Securities (Continued)

	Decembe Less than Months	r 31, 2011 12	12 Mon	ths or More	Total	
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	Value	Loss
State and political subdivisions	\$524	\$ (1)	\$—	\$—	\$524	\$(1)
U.S. government agency residential mortgage-backed securities	30,895	(101)			30,895	(101)
Collateralized residential mortgage obligations: private label	731	(7)	_	—	731	(7)
Collateralized debt obligations: pooled			6,497	(1,574)	6,497	(1,574)
Corporate	1,882	(118)			1,882	(118)
Total temporarily impaired	\$34,032	\$ (227)	\$6,497	\$ (1,574)	\$40,529	\$ (1,801)

The fair values of securities classified as available-for-sale at September 30, 2012, by contractual maturity, are shown as follows. Securities not due at a single maturity date, including mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and equity securities are shown separately.

	Amortized	Fair
	Cost	Value
Due in one year or less	\$2,156	\$2,167
Due after one year through five years	16,204	16,653
Due after five years through ten years	5,488	5,847
Due after ten years	10,572	10,597
U.S. government agency residential mortgage-backed securities	115,985	119,130
Collateralized residential mortgage obligations	24,116	24,419
Equity	2,441	2,683
	\$176,962	\$181,496

The following table presents a rollforward of the credit losses recognized in earnings for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

Beginning balance, July 1,	2012 \$20,597	2011 \$20,861
Amounts related to credit loss for which an other-than-temporary impairment was not previously recognized		
Additions/Subtractions		
Amounts realized for securities sold during the period	—	
Amounts related to securities for which the company intends to sell or that it will be more likely than not that the company will be required to sell prior to recovery of amortized cost basis		—
Reductions for increase in cash flows expected to be collected that are recognized over the remaining life of the security	_	_
Increases to the amount related to the credit loss for which other-than-temporary was previously recognized	_	_
Ending balance, September 30,	\$20,597	\$20,861

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 3. Securities (Continued)

The following table presents a rollforward of the credit losses recognized in earnings for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

Beginning balance, January 1,	2012 \$20,597	2011 \$20,362
Amounts related to credit loss for which an other-than-temporary impairment was not previously recognized		
Additions/Subtractions		
Amounts realized for securities sold during the period	—	—
Amounts related to securities for which the company intends to sell or that it will be more likely than not that the company will be required to sell prior to recovery of amortized cost basis		—
Reductions for increase in cash flows expected to be collected that are recognized over the remaining life of the security		_
Increases to the amount related to the credit loss for which other-than-temporary was previously recognized		499
Ending balance, September 30,	\$20,597	\$20,861

See Note 9 on Fair Value for additional information about our analysis on the security portfolio related to the fair value and other-than-temporary impairment disclosures of these instruments.

Note 4. Loans

The major classifications of loans follow:

Aggregate Principal Amount

	September	December
	30, 2012	31, 2011
Commercial	\$58,444	\$63,982
Agricultural & AGRE	42,371	39,128
Construction, land & development	32,431	42,008
Commercial RE	296,495	288,068
1-4 family mortgages	129,245	146,767
Consumer	2,490	2,442
Total Loans	\$561,476	\$582,395
Allowance for loan losses	(21,070)	(21,232)
Loans, net	\$540,406	\$561,163

There were \$0.2 million and \$1.8 million of loans held for sale at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

The credit quality indicator utilized by the Company to internally analyze the loan portfolio is the internal risk rating. Internal risk ratings of 0 to 5 are considered pass credits, a risk rating of a 6 is special mention, a risk rating of a 7 is substandard, and a risk rating of an 8 is doubtful. Loans classified as pass credits have no identified material weaknesses and are performing as agreed. Loans classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the institution's credit position at some future date. Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

The following table presents the commercial loan portfolio by internal risk rating:

September 30, 2012

	Commerc	cial			Commerci Estate	al Real	
Interna Risk Rating	l Closed-e	Lines of nd Credit	Agriculture & AG RE	Construction, Land & Development	Owner-Oc	Non-Owner cupied Occupied	Total
1-2	\$1,019	\$288	\$ 4,498	\$ 116	\$3,230	\$ 625	\$9,776
3	2,610	8,914	14,682	1,064	10,248	13,687	51,205
4	7,871	10,613	15,463	2,306	78,495	62,581	177,329
5	9,051	8,813	7,602	11,494	18,726	54,822	110,508
6	461	3,864		2,050	7,060	13,943	27,378
7	3,704	1,236	126	14,476	15,954	17,124	52,620
8				925	_		925
Total	\$24,716	\$33,728	\$ 42,371	\$ 32,431	\$133,713	\$ 162,782	\$429,741

December 31, 2011

	Commer	cial			Commerci Estate	al Real	
Interna Risk Rating	Closed-e	Lines of nd Credit	Agriculture & AG RE	Construction, Land & Development	Owner-Oc	Non-Owner Cupied Occupied	Total
1-2	\$716	\$449	\$ 4,833	\$ 3,649	\$3,489	\$ 647	\$13,783
3	2,938	7,708	15,649	1,034	8,971	17,168	53,468
4	12,989	13,533	14,323	1,566	68,045	44,665	155,121
5	10,405	5,322	3,517	6,200	20,518	51,580	97,542
6	3,374	3,892	741	5,497	10,868	19,900	44,272
7	1,434	1,222	65	24,062	19,720	22,497	69,000

The retail residential loan portfolio is generally unrated. Delinquency is a typical factor in adversely risk rating a credit to a special mention or substandard. The following table presents the retail residential loan portfolio by internal risk rating:

	Residential 1-4 family			
		Jr. Lien		
	Senior	& Lines	Total	
	Lien	of	Total	
		Credit		
September 30, 2012				
Unrated	\$68,285	\$47,917	\$116,202	
Special mention	2,580	943	3,523	
Substandard	8,831	689	9,520	
Doubtful				
Total	\$79,696	\$49,549	\$129,245	

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

	Residential 1-4 family				
		Jr. Lien			
	Senior	& Lines	Total		
	Lien	of	Total		
		Credit			
December 31, 2011					
Unrated	\$83,969	\$49,498	\$133,467		
Special mention	907	904	1,811		
Substandard	10,013	1,161	11,174		
Doubtful	315		315		
Total	\$95,204	\$51,563	\$146,767		

An analysis of the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	C	ommercial	griculture AG RE		Construction, Land & Development	Co Ri	ommercial E	l	1-4 Family Residential	Co	onsumer	Total
September 30, 2012												
Beginning Balance	\$	1,478	\$ 267		\$ 3,793	\$	9,765		\$ 2,883	\$	48	\$18,234
Charge-offs			(128)	(2,150)		(191)	(714)			(3,183)
Recoveries		1	19		2		239		7		1	269
Provision		503	(48)	2,234		1,264		1,792		5	5,750
Ending Balance	\$	1,982	\$ 110		\$ 3,879	\$	11,077		\$ 3,968	\$	54	\$21,070

	Commercial	Agriculture & AG RE	Construction, Land & Development	Commercial	1-4 Family Residential	Consumer	Total
September 30, 2011							
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,751	\$ 386	\$ 6,310	\$ 13,009	\$ 2,867	\$ 35	\$24,358
Charge-offs	(151)	(21)	(3,018)	(961)	(194)	(9)	(4,354)
Recoveries	17	3	451	12	426	1	910

Provision	509	(362) 1,372	702	170	9	2,400
Ending Balance	\$ 2,126	\$ 6	\$ 5,115	\$ 12,762	\$ 3,269	\$ 36	\$23,314

An analysis of the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	C	ommercial	griculture AG RE		Construction, Land & Development	Commercia RE	.1	1-4 Family Residential	Co	onsum	er	Total
September 30, 2012												
Beginning Balance	\$	1,590	\$ 5		\$ 4,811	\$ 11,680		\$ 3,090	\$	56		\$21,232
Charge-offs			(215)	(3,243)	(4,120)	(1,792)		(6)	(9,376)
Recoveries		1	62		288	370		14		4		739
Provision		391	258		2,023	3,147		2,656				8,475
Ending Balance	\$	1,982	\$ 110		\$ 3,879	\$ 11,077		\$ 3,968	\$	54		\$21,070

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

	C	Commercia	1	griculture AG RE		Construction, Land & Development	Co RI	ommercial E	l	1-4 Family Residential	Co	onsumer		Total
September 30, 2011														
Beginning Balance	\$	1,634		\$ 337		\$ 12,500	\$	13,721		\$ 3,273	\$	46		\$31,511
Charge-offs		(391)	(674)	(9,852)		(6,975)	(1,489)		(35)	(19,416)
Recoveries		35		6		551		243		462		22		1,319
Provision		848		337		1,916		5,773		1,023		3		9,900
Ending Balance	\$	2,126		\$ 6		\$ 5,115	\$	12,762		\$ 3,269	\$	36		\$23,314

The following is an analysis on the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in impaired loans by portfolio segment based on impairment method as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

September 30, 2012	Commercia	Agriculture & AG RE	Construction Land & Developmen	RE	1-4 Family Residential	Consumer	[.] Total
Allowance for loan losses:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,510	\$41	\$ 2,744	\$6,852	\$2,327	\$ 2	\$13,476
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	472	69	1,135	4,225	1,641	52	7,594
Total ending allowance balance:	\$ 1,982	\$ 110	\$ 3,879	\$11,077	\$ 3,968	\$ 54	\$21,070
Loan balances:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 4,712	\$ 126	\$ 15,401	\$ 29,746	\$9,510	\$4	\$59,499
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	53,732	42,245	17,030	266,749	119,735	2,486	501,977
Loans with an allowance recorded:	\$ 58,444	\$ 42,371	\$ 32,431	\$ 296,495	\$129,245	\$ 2,490	\$561,476

December 31, 2011	Commercia	l Agriculture & AG RE	Construction Land & Developmen	RE	1-4 Family Residential	Consumer	Total
Allowance for loan losses:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 715	\$—	\$ 2,228	\$ 5,211	\$ 1,591	\$ 5	\$9,750
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	875	5	2,583	6,469	1,499	51	11,482
Total ending allowance balance:	\$ 1,590	\$ 5	\$ 4,811	\$11,680	\$ 3,090	\$ 56	\$21,232
Loan balances:							
Loans individually evaluated	\$ 2,463	\$ 65	\$ 24,062	\$ 36,141	\$ 10,563	\$ 5	\$73,299
for impairment Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	61,519	39,063	17,946	251,927	136,204	2,437	509,096
Loans with an allowance recorded:	\$ 63,982	\$ 39,128	\$ 42,008	\$ 288,068	\$ 146,767	\$ 2,442	\$582,395

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

The Company had troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs") of \$3.9 million and \$7.1 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Specific reserves of \$0.1 million and \$0.95 million were allocated to TDRs as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. At September 30, 2012, nonaccrual TDR loans were \$3.8 million, as compared to \$6.0 million at December 31, 2011. September 30, 2012 there were \$0.1 million of TDRs on accrual status compared to December 31, 2011, when \$1.1 million was on accrual. The Company has not committed to lend any additional amounts to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as TDRs as of September 30, 2012.

At September 30, 2012, the Company held loans whose terms had been modified as troubled debt restructuring. The modification of the terms of such loans included one or a combination of the following: a reduction of the stated interest rate of the loan to a below market rate or the payment modification to interest only. Modifications involving a reduction of the stated interest rate of the loan were for periods ranging from 6 months to 16 months. During the nine month period ending September 30, 2012, there was one TDR added in the amount of \$0.9 million during the first quarter and two TDRs added in the third quarter in the amount \$0.1 million. The TDR from the first quarter was subsequently removed in the second quarter as the collateral was sold, specific provision charged-off and the remaining loan balance paid-off. The TDRs added during the three month period ending September 30, 2012, have specific reserves of \$0.02 million allocated to them.

A loan is considered to be in payment default once it is 90 days contractually past due under the modified terms. There were no loans modified as troubled debt restructurings for which there was a payment default within twelve months following the modification during the three or nine month period ending September 30, 2012.

The Company evaluates loan modifications to determine if the modification constitutes a troubled debt restructure. A loan modification constitutes a troubled debt restructure if the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and the Company grants a concession it would not otherwise consider. In order to determine whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty, an evaluation is performed of the probability that the borrower will be in payment

default on any of its loans with the Company's debt in the foreseeable future without the modification. This evaluation is performed under the Company's internal underwriting guidelines. TDRs are separately identified for impairment disclosures. If a loan is considered to be collateral dependent loan, the TDR is reported, net, at the fair value of the collateral.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

The following tables present data on impaired loans:

September 30, 2012	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Cash Basis Interest Recognized
Loans with no related allowance						
recorded:						
Commercial						
Closed-end	\$ 181	\$195	\$ —	\$ 87	\$ 2	\$ 2
Line of credit	65	328		39	1	1
Agricultural & AG RE		_		39	—	
Construction, land & development	2,721	8,472		4,120		
CRE - all other						
Owner occupied	4,755	4,857		4,655	26	23
Non-owner occupied	4,532	4,532		5,466	224	200
1-4 family residential						
Senior lien	1,113	1,568		1,214	5	4
Jr. lien & lines of credit	261	337		358	7	7
Consumer	2	2		1		
Subtotal	13,630	20,291	—	15,979	265	237
Loans with an allowance recorded: Commercial						
Closed-end	\$ 3,295	\$3,423	\$ 1,510	\$ 2,105	\$ 104	\$ 98
Line of credit	1,171	1,171		1,185	—	(10)
Agricultural & AG RE	126	126	41	62	1	1
Construction, land & development	12,680	24,763	2,744	15,367	16	14
CRE - all other						
Owner occupied	11,075	11,608	4,496	11,970	448	355
Non-owner occupied	9,384	9,608	2,356	10,099	129	104
1-4 family residential						
Senior lien	7,708	8,362	2,001	7,779	184	173
Jr. lien & lines of credit	428	575	326	488	8	8
Consumer	2	2	2	3		

Subtotal	45,869	59,638	13,476	49,058	890	743
Total	\$ 59,499	\$ 79,929	\$ 13,476	\$ 65,037	\$ 1,155	\$ 980
Commercial	\$ 49,985	\$ 69,083	\$ 11,147	\$ 55,194	\$ 951	\$ 788
Residential	\$ 9,510	\$ 10,842	\$ 2,327	\$ 9,839	\$ 204	\$ 192
Consumer	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

December 31, 2011	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Cash Basis Interest Recognized
Loans with no related allowance					C	C
recorded:						
Commercial						
Closed-end	\$ 28	\$28	\$ —	\$ 53	\$ 1	\$ 1
Line of credit	45	308		550		—
Agricultural & AG RE	65	682		62	3	3
Construction, land & development	4,453	14,583	—	10,066	58	58
CRE - all other						
Owner occupied	4,738	5,417		6,284	44	41
Non-owner occupied	7,749	8,656		11,933	442	416
1-4 family residential						
Senior lien	1,108	1,576		2,198	37	37
Jr. lien & lines of credit	683	799		697	17	16
Consumer						
Subtotal	18,869	32,049	—	31,843	602	572
Loans with an allowance recorded:						
Commercial						
Closed-end	\$ 1,213	\$1,213	\$ 449	\$ 1,380	\$ 84	\$ 84
Line of credit	1,177	1,177	266	2,337	25	14
Agricultural & AG RE				1,039		
Construction, land & development	19,609	30,053	2,228	19,749	(26) (27)
CRE - all other						
Owner occupied	14,851	15,204	3,678	13,152	850	773
Non-owner occupied	8,803	11,142	1,533	11,632	383	353
1-4 family residential						
Senior lien	8,396	8,580	1,391	8,062	693	677
Jr. lien & lines of credit	375	482	200	386	9	9
Consumer	6	6	5	4		
Subtotal	54,430	67,857	9,750	57,741	2,018	1,883
Total	\$ 73,299	\$99,906	\$ 9,750	\$ 89,584	\$ 2,620	\$ 2,455
Commercial	\$ 62,731	\$88,463	\$ 8,154	\$ 78,237	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,716

Residential	\$ 10,562	\$11,437	\$ 1,591	\$ 11,343	\$ 756	\$ 739
Consumer	\$ 6	\$6	\$ 5	\$4	\$ —	\$ —

Due to the economic conditions facing many of its customers, the Company determined that there were \$12.8 million and \$28.6 million of loans that were classified as impaired but were considered to be performing loans at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

The following tables represent activity related to loan portfolio aging:

September 30, 2012	30 - 59 Days Past Due	60 - 89 Days Past Due	90 Days Past Due or Nonaccrual	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Commercial						
Closed-end	\$39	\$—	\$ 1,974	\$2,013	\$22,703	\$24,716
Line of credit	81		1,216	1,297	32,431	33,728
Agricultural & AG RE	70		126	196	42,175	42,371
Construction, land & development	145		15,083	15,228	17,203	32,431
CRE - all other						
Owner occupied	1,110	839	13,661	15,610	118,103	133,713
Non-owner occupied	752		6,232	6,984	155,798	162,782
1-4 family residential						
Senior lien	854	624	7,820	9,298	70,398	79,696
Jr. lien & lines of credit	349	21	558	928	48,621	49,549
Consumer	3			3	2,487	2,490
Total	\$3,403	\$1,484	\$ 46,670	\$51,557	\$509,919	\$561,476
December 31, 2011 Commercial	30 - 59 Days Past Due	60 - 89 Days Past Due	90 Days Past Due or Nonaccrual	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans
Closed-end	¢1 102	\$—	\$ 95	¢ 1 070	\$ 20 579	¢21.956
Line of credit	\$1,183	ه <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	\$ 93 1,222	\$1,278 1,265	\$30,578 30,861	\$31,856 32,126
Agricultural & AG RE		45	65	1,203 65	39,063	32,120 39,128
Construction, land & development		472	23,738	24,210	-	42,008
CRE - all other		472	25,758	24,210	17,790	42,008
Owner occupied	2,477	1,357	8,633	12,467	119,144	131,611
Non-owner occupied	3,207	3,000		12,407		
1-4 family residential	5,207	5,000	0,572	12,779		150,457

Senior lien	2,832	691	3,588	7,111	88,093	95,204
Jr. lien & lines of credit	738	151	806	1,695	49,868	51,563
Consumer	10		4	14	2,428	2,442
Total	\$10,447	\$5,714	\$ 44,723	\$60,884	\$521,511	\$582,395

The Company did not hold any loans as of September 30, 2012 or December 31, 2011 that were ninety or more days past due and still on accrual status.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 4. Loans (Continued)

The following table represents data for nonaccrual loans:

	For the period ended September 30, 2012	eriod December 31, 2011
Commercial		
Closed-end	\$1,974	\$ 95
Line of credit	1,216	1,222
Agricultural & AG RE	126	65
Construction, land & development	15,083	23,738
CRE - all other		
Owner occupied	13,661	8,633
Non-owner occupied	6,232	6,572
1-4 family residential		
Senior lien	7,820	3,588
Jr. lien & lines of credit	558	806
Consumer		4
Total	\$46,670	\$44,723

Nonaccrual loans include both smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified impaired loans.

Note 5. Share Based Compensation

In April 2003, the Company adopted the 2003 Option Plan. Under the 2003 Option Plan, as amended on April 24, 2007, nonqualified options, incentive stock options, restricted stock and/or stock appreciation rights may be granted to employees and outside directors of the Company and its subsidiaries to purchase the Company's common stock at an

exercise price to be determined by the Executive and Compensation committee. Pursuant to the 2003 Option Plan, 570,000 shares of the Company's unissued common stock have been reserved and are available for issuance upon the exercise of options and rights granted under the 2003 Option Plan. The options have an exercise period of seven to ten years from the date of grant. There are 66,000 shares available to grant under this plan.

A summary of the status of the option plans as of September 30, 2012, and changes during the period ended on those dates is presented below:

	September				
	Shares	eighted-Average ercise Price	eWeighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Agg Intri Valu	
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	328,438	\$ 16.17			
Granted					
Exercised					
Forfeited	(53,511)	16.96			
Outstanding at end of period	274,927	\$ 16.01	2.5 years	\$	
Vested or expected to vest	273,820	\$ 16.03	2.5 years	\$	
Options exercisable at period end	250,327	\$ 16.42	2.5 years	\$	

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 5. Share Based Compensation (Continued)

Options outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Outstandi	ng	Exercisable		
Number	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Number		eighted-Average ercise Price
73,500	3.4 years	56,100	\$	7.18
92,327	1.8 years	85,127		17.25
109,100	2.6 years	109,100		20.53
274,927	2.5 years	250,327	\$	16.42
75,500	4.2 years	49,400	\$	6.89
124,838	2.0 years	110,438		16.43
128,100	3.0 years	124,500		20.77
328,438	2.9 years	284,338	\$	16.67
	Number 73,500 92,327 109,100 274,927 75,500 124,838 128,100	73,500 3.4 years 92,327 1.8 years 109,100 2.6 years 274,927 2.5 years 75,500 4.2 years 124,838 2.0 years 128,100 3.0 years	Number Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life Number 73,500 3.4 years 56,100 92,327 1.8 years 85,127 109,100 2.6 years 109,100 274,927 2.5 years 250,327 75,500 4.2 years 49,400 124,838 2.0 years 110,438 128,100 3.0 years 124,500	Number Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life Source Remaining Contractual Life Source Remaining Contractual Life Source Remaining Contractual Life Source Remaining Contractual Life Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life Weighte

There were no options exercised for the periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The compensation cost that has been charged against income for the stock options portion of the Option Plans was \$0.01 million and \$(0.005) million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and \$0.02 million and \$0.05 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

There were no stock options granted during the 2012 and 2011 periods.

Unrecognized stock option compensation expense related to unvested awards (net of estimated forfeitures) for the remainder of 2012 and beyond is estimated as follows:

	Amount	
October, 2012 - December, 2012	\$	10
2013		18
2014		
Total	\$	28

Note 6. Contingent Liabilities and Other Matters

Neither the Company nor its subsidiary is involved in any pending legal proceedings other than routine legal proceedings occurring in the normal course of business, which, in the opinion of management, in the aggregate, are not material to the Company's consolidated financial condition.

Note 7. Segment Information

The Company's segment information provided below focuses on its three primary lines of business (Segment(s)): Retail Banking, Commercial Banking and Treasury. The financial information presented was derived from the Company's internal profitability reporting system that is used by management to monitor and manage the financial performance of the Company. This information is based on internal management accounting policies which have been developed to reflect the underlying economics of the Segments and, to the extent practicable, to portray each Segment as if it operated on a stand-alone basis. Thus, each Segment, in addition to its direct revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, includes an allocation of shared support function expenses and corporate overhead. All Segments also include funds transfer adjustments to appropriately reflect the cost of funds on loans made, funding credits on deposits generated, and the cost of maintaining adequate liquidity. Apart from these adjustments, the accounting policies used are similar to those described in Note 1 of our financial statements from the December 31, 2011 10-K.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 7. Segment Information (Continued)

Since there are no comprehensive standards for management accounting that are equivalent to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the information presented may not necessarily be comparable with similar information from other financial institutions. In addition, methodologies used to measure, assign, and allocate certain items may change from time-to-time to reflect, among other things, accounting estimate refinements, changes in risk profiles, changes in customers or product lines, and changes in management structure.

The Retail Banking Segment provides retail banking services including direct and indirect lending, checking, savings, money market and certificate of deposit ("CD") accounts, safe deposit rental, automated teller machines and other traditional and electronic commerce retail banking services to individual customers through the Bank's branch locations. The Retail Banking Segment also provides a variety of mortgage lending products to meet customer needs. The majority of the mortgage loans it originates are sold to a third party mortgage services company, which provides private label loan processing and servicing support for both loans sold and loans retained by the Bank.

The Commercial Banking Segment provides commercial banking services including lending, business checking and deposits, treasury management and other traditional as well as electronic commerce commercial banking services to middle market and small business customers through the Bank's branch locations.

The Treasury segment is responsible for managing the investment portfolio, acquiring wholesale funding for loan activity and assisting in the management of the Company's liquidity and interest rate risk. Information reported internally for performance assessment follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012								
	•								
	Retail	Commercial	Treasury	Other	Total				
	Segment	Segment	Segment	Operations	Company				
Net interest income (loss)	\$1,786	\$ 4,894	\$(495)	\$ 113	\$6,298				
Other revenue	2,396	362	684	387	3,829				
Other expense	2,577	1,450	44	3,899	7,970				

Noncash items					
Depreciation	216	1		59	276
Provision for loan losses	1,797	3,953	_		5,750
Other intangibles	238		_		238
Net allocations	815	2,443	200	(3,458) —
Income tax benefit	(29)	(846) 87	—	(788)
Segment profit (loss)	\$(1,432)	\$ (1,745) \$(142) \$ —	\$(3,319)
Segment assets	\$153,649	\$ 459,138	\$205,31	9 \$ 86,719	\$904,825
Net allocations Income tax benefit Segment profit (loss)	815 (29) \$(1,432)	(846) \$ (1,745)) 87) \$(142) \$ —) — (788) \$(3,319)

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 7. Segment Information (Continued)

Net interest income (loss) Other revenue Other expense	Three Mor September Retail Segment \$1,918 2,111 2,607		Treasury Segment \$(411) 45	Other Operations \$ (106) 226 3,906	Total Company \$6,877 2,566 11,687
Noncash items Depreciation Provision for loan losses Other intangibles Net allocations Income tax benefit	270 179 250 1,200 13	2,221 2,489 (597)	()		(606)
Segment profit (loss) Segment assets	\$(490) \$178,774	\$ (3,537) \$ 496,275	\$(721) \$267,110	\$ — \$ 66,794	\$(4,748) \$1,008,953
	Nine Mont September Retail Segment		Treasury Segment	Other Operations	Total Company
Net interest income (loss)	\$5,485	\$ 14,492	e	\$ (52)	
Other revenue	6,386	1,797	1,398	1,112	10,693
Other expense	7,590	4,009	132	11,819	23,550
Noncash items					
Depreciation	689	1	—	352	1,042
Provision for loan losses	2,656	5,819	—		8,475
Other intangibles	713		—		713
Net allocations	2,969	7,413	729	(11,111)	
Income tax benefit	(29)	(846)	• ·		(788)
Segment profit (loss)	\$(2,717)	\$ (107)	\$(912)	\$—	\$(3,736)
Segment assets	\$153,649	\$ 459,138	\$205,319	\$ 86,719	\$904,825

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011							
	Retail	Commercia	l Treasury	Other	Total			
	Segment	Segment	Segment	Operations	Company			
Net interest income (loss)	\$5,922	\$ 17,293	\$(1,537)	\$(360)	\$21,318			
Other revenue	6,008	681	(120)	805	7,374			
Other expense	7,960	7,555	132	12,932	28,579			
Noncash items								
Depreciation	818	1		587	1,406			
Provision for loan losses	1,024	8,876			9,900			
Other intangibles	789				789			
Net allocations	3,976	8,096	1,002	(13,074)				
Income tax benefit	(14)) (1,181) (157)		(1,352)			
Segment profit (loss)	\$(2,623)	\$ (5,373) \$(2,634)	\$—	\$(10,630)			
Segment assets	\$178,774	\$ 496,275	\$267,110	\$ 66,794	\$1,008,953			

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 8. Borrowed Funds and Debt Obligations

As of September 30, 2012, the Company has \$10.3 million outstanding per a loan agreement dated March 31, 2008. This original agreement was entered into with Bank of America and consisted of three credit facilities: a secured revolving line of credit, a secured term facility, and a subordinated debt. In February 2009, the loan agreement on the revolving line of credit was amended resulting in an aggregate principal amount of \$20.3 million. The first credit facility consisted of a \$10.0 million secured revolving line of credit which matured on June 30, 2009 and was not renewed by Bank of America. The second credit facility consists of a \$0.3 million secured term facility, which will mature in March 31, 2015. The third credit facility consists of \$10.0 million in subordinated debt, which also matures in March 31, 2015. On December 14, 2009, Bank of America transferred to Cole Taylor Bank all rights, title, interest in to and under the loan agreements dated March 31, 2008. Repayment of each of the remaining two credit facilities is interest only on a quarterly basis, with the principal amount of the loan due at maturity. The term credit facility is secured by a pledge of the stock of the Bank. The subordinated debt credit facility is unsecured and is intended to qualify as Tier II capital for regulatory purposes. However, the amount included in Tier II capital has been reduced by 60% as of September 30, 2012 due to a sub-debt phase-out provision and will be further reduced by 20% in each of the next two years. The outstanding balance of the debt agreements was \$10.3 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. The Company requires regulatory approval in order to make the quarterly interest payments under our debt agreements as described in Note 13.

On March 7, 2011, the Company entered into an amendment with the lender, which modified the covenant relating to capitalization at the Company and Bank level so that the Company returned to full compliance with the terms of its credit agreement as of December 31, 2010. The amendment contains customary covenants, including but not limited to, the Company and the Bank's maintenance of its status as adequately capitalized and the Bank's minimum loan loss reserves to total loans of 3.00%. As of December 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with all covenants, with the exception of the Tier 1 leverage ratio, and all payments remain current. A covenant waiver was received from the lender as of December 31, 2011; the loan covenants were revised through an amendment effective quarter-end March 31, 2012 and each quarter thereafter to maintain the adequately capitalized levels for the Bank and remove the holding company capital requirements. As of September 30, 2012, the Company and Bank are in compliance with the covenants of the amended agreement.

Additionally, the Company has a note outstanding to an individual with an imputed interest rate of 5.25% maturing October 24, 2012 from a prior acquisition. The balance as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Note 9. Fair Value

The Company measures, monitors, and discloses certain of its assets and liabilities on a fair value basis. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Fair value guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels based on the reliability of the input assumptions. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 measurements and the lowest priority to Level 3 measurements and the categorization of where an asset or liability falls within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar instruments; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate the fair value of each type of financial instrument:

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

Securities

Available for Sale Securities. The fair value of securities available for sale is determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs) or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique widely used in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities (Level 2 inputs). If the securities could not be priced using quoted market prices, observable market activity or comparable trades, the financial market was considered not active and the assets were classified as Level 3. The fair values of Level 3 investment securities are determined by the Finance group who provide default and scenario assumptions to the Company's Chief Investment Officer (CIO) who performs the modeling for the analysis and submits for review by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Discounted cash flows are calculated using spread to swap and LIBOR curves that are updated to incorporate loss severities, volatility, credit spread and optionality. During times when trading is more liquid, broker quotes are used (if available) to validate the model. Ratings agency and industry research reports as well as defaults and deferrals on individual securities are reviewed and incorporated into the calculations.

Pooled Trust Preferred Collateralized Debt Obligations ("CDO"). The assets included in Level 3 are CDOs. Over the past few years, the decline in the level of observable inputs and market activity for trust preferred CDOs by the measurement date was significant and resulted in unreliable external pricing. As such, the Company uses an internal other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") evaluation model to compare the present value of expected cash flows to the previous estimate to ensure there are no adverse changes in cash flows during the quarter. The OTTI model considers the structure and term of each CDO and the financial condition of the underlying issuers. Specifically, the model details interest rates, principal balances of note classes and underlying issuers, the timing and amount of interest and principal payments of the underlying issuers, and the allocation of the payments to the note classes. The current estimate of expected cash flows is based on the most recent trustee reports and any other relevant market information including announcements of interest payment deferrals or defaults of underlying trust-preferred securities. Assumptions used in the model include expected future default rates and prepayments.

The Company assumes no recoveries on defaults and treats all interest payment deferrals as defaults. In addition, we use the model to "stress" each CDO, or make assumptions more severe than expected activity, to determine the degree to which assumptions could deteriorate before the CDO could no longer fully support repayment of the Company's note

class.

Each issuer in the tranche was analyzed using the Fitch ratings for the quarter and key financial data so that the issuer in each tranche can be divided between a pool of "performing" companies and "under-performing" companies. A factor is applied to the under-performing company for each quarter to project additional defaults and deferrals to be factored into the cash flow model. Three internal scenarios were developed that had different assumptions regarding the impact of the economic environment on additional defaults and deferrals for the upcoming quarters. On average, the additional deferrals for a specific CDO that were factored in to our calculation were approximately 8% of the performing balance of the instrument across the three scenarios. All of the additional deferrals for the three scenarios are factored in to the cash flow for each tranche. A discount factor to be applied to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") was developed for each specific tranche and incorporated to arrive at the discount rate for the CDO. The factor applied ranged from 200 basis points to 600 basis points based on the rating of the cash flows. The results of the three net present value calculations were weighted based on their likelihood of occurring. The scenarios were weighted 35%, 47% and 18%.

Finally, an independent valuation of our portfolio was obtained. This was weighted as the final overall step to arrive at our valuation for September 30, 2012 using 55% for the internal weighting and 45% for the external one. Due to market conditions as well as the limited trading activity of these securities, the market value of the securities is highly sensitive to assumption changes and market volatility.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

At September 30, 2012, the Company held five pooled trust preferred CDOs with an amortized cost of \$7.9 million. These securities were rated high quality (A3 and above) at inception, but at September 30, 2012, these securities were rated as Ca, which are defined as highly speculative and/or default, with some recovery; and C, which is the lowest rating. The issuers in these securities are primarily banks, but some of the pools do include a limited number of insurance companies.

The Company performed an analysis including evaluation for OTTI for each of the five CDOs. During the third quarter of 2012, our model indicated no OTTI was needed for credit impairment. Management has determined that the remaining CDOs are deemed to be only temporarily impaired at quarter-end due to the projected cash flows adjusted for the possible further deterioration is sufficient to return the outstanding principal balance with interest at the stated rate.

Private Label CMOs. Private label CMOs were also evaluated using management's internal analysis process. These securities were rated high quality (A3 and above) at inception and are primarily supported by prime collateral, although the RAST Series security has some alt-a collateral support. During the third quarter of 2012, our model indicated no OTTI on these CMOs, with an aggregate cost basis of \$1.0 million.

Single Issue Trust Preferred. During the third quarter of 2010, the Company purchased \$3.8 million of single-issue trust preferred securities that are classified as available for sale. With respect to these securities, the Company looks at rating agency actions, payment history, the capital levels of the banks and the financial performance as filed in regulatory reports. As of September 30, 2012, the aggregate cost basis on these securities was \$2.1 million as there have been calls on these securities in previous quarters.

The Company's unrealized losses on other securities relate primarily to its investment in CDO securities. The decline in fair value is primarily attributable to temporary illiquidity and the financial crisis affecting these markets and not necessarily the expected cash flows of the individual securities. Due to the illiquidity in the market, it is unlikely that the Company would be able to recover its investment in these securities if the Company sold the securities at this time. The Company does not intend to sell these securities nor is it more likely than not the Company will be required to

sell these securities before its anticipated recovery.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following table summarizes, by measurement hierarchy, the various assets and liabilities of the Company that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Carrying	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
September 30, 2012				
U.S. government agencies	\$7,069	\$ —	\$ 7,069	\$ —
State and political subdivisions	16,243		16,243	
U.S. government agency residential mortgage-backed securities	119,130		119,130	
Collateralized mortgage obligations:				
Agency	23,336		23,336	
Private Label	1,083			1,083
Equities	2,683		2,683	
Collateralized debt obligations:				
Single Issue	2,064		2,064	
Pooled	7,888			7,888
Corporate	2,000		2,000	—
Available-for-sale securities	\$181,496	\$	\$ 172,525	\$ 8,971

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

	Carrying	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
December 31, 2011				
U.S. government agencies	\$3,019	\$ —	\$ 3,019	\$ —
State and political subdivisions	18,125	—	18,125	
U.S. government agency residential mortgage-backed securities	177,539		177,539	
Collateralized mortgage obligations:				
Agency	15,527	_	15,527	
Private Label	1,550	_		1,550
Equities	2,530	_	2,530	
Collateralized debt obligations:				
Single Issue	2,064	_	2,064	
Pooled	6,600			6,600
Corporate	1,882		1,882	
Available-for-sale securities	\$228,836	\$	\$ 220,686	\$ 8,150

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the nine months ended 2012 or all of 2011.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis Using Significant Unobservable Inputs

The following table reconciles the beginning and ending balances of the assets of the Company that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs. There currently are no liabilities of the Company that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs.

	Securities Available for Sale					
	2012					
	CDOs	CMOs	CDOs	CMOs		
Beginning balance, July 1	\$6,977	\$1,280	\$5,470	\$3,004		
Transfers into Level 3			—	_		
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized) included in earnings						
Security impairment			—			
Payment received	(75)	(155)	(1)	(955)		
Other changes in fair value				1		
Included in other comprehensive income	986	(42)	294	128		
Ending Balance, September 30	\$7,888	1,083	5,763	2,178		

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

	Securities Available for Sale			
	2012 2011			
	CDOs	CMOs	CDOs	CMOs
Beginning balance, January 1	\$6,600	\$1,550	\$4,422	\$4,936
Transfers into Level 3	_		_	
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized) included in earnings				
Security impairment			(499)	
Payment received	(240)	(472)	14	(3,117)
Other changes in fair value	1	1	3	2
Included in other comprehensive income	1,527	4	1,823	357
Ending Balance, September 30	\$7,888	\$1,083	\$5,763	\$2,178

The following table presents quantitative information about recurring Level 3 fair value measurements at September 30, 2012.

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$1,083	Collateral coverage	Probability of loss Coverage ratio	0% - 40% (34%) 5x - 5x (5x)
Collateralized debt obligations	\$7,888	Discounted cash flow	Collateral default rate Discount rate	4% - 30% (8%) 3% - 5% (3%)

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's collateralized mortgage obligations are probability of loss and a specified coverage ratio. Significant increases/(decreases) in any of the those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower/(higher) fair value measurement.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's collateralized debt obligations are probabilities of specific-issuer defaults and deferrals. Significant increases in specific-issuer default assumptions would result in a significantly lower fair value measurement. Conversely, decreases in specific-issuer default and deferral assumptions would result in a higher fair value measurement.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

The following table summarizes, by measurement hierarchy, financial assets of the Company that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis:

	Carrying	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
September 30, 2012				
Impaired loans				
Commercial				
Closed end	\$ 1,785	\$ —	\$ –	-\$ 1,785
Line of credit	1,171			1,171
Agricultural & AGRE	85			85
CRE - construction, land & development	9,936			9,936
CRE - all other				
Owner occupied	6,579			6,579
Non-owner occupied	7,028			7,028
1-4 family residential				
Senior lien	5,707			5,707
Junior lien & lines of credit	102			102
Consumer				

Carrying	Quoted	Significant	Significant
	Prices in	Other	Unobservable
	Active	Observable	Inputs

	Amount	Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	(Level 3)
	1 1110 0110	(20,011)	(20,012)	(20,010)
OREO property				
Commercial				
Closed end	\$ —	\$	\$	_\$
Line of credit			_	
Agricultural & AGRE	261			261
CRE - construction, land & development	7,963		_	7,963
CRE - all other				
Owner occupied	2,100		—	2,100

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

	Carrying	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
December 31, 2011				
Impaired loans				
Commercial				
Closed end	\$764	\$ —	\$ –	-\$ 764
Line of credit	911		—	911
Agricultural & AGRE	—		—	—
CRE - construction, land & development	17,381			17,381
CRE - all other				
Owner occupied	11,173			11,173
Non-owner occupied	7,270		—	7,270
1-4 family residential				
Senior lien	7,005			7,005
Junior lien & lines of credit	175			175
Consumer	1		_	1

Carrying	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Amount		(Level 2)	(Level 3)

Closed end	\$ —	\$ — \$	_\$
Line of credit			
Agricultural & AGRE	261		261
CRE - construction, land & development	3,312		3,312
CRE - all other			
Owner occupied	4,082		4,082
Non-owner occupied	829		829
1-4 family residential			
Senior lien	285		285
Junior lien & lines of credit	81		81
Consumer			

At the time a loan is considered impaired, it is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. Impaired loans carried at fair value generally receive specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses. For collateral dependent loans, fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach.

Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Non-real estate collateral may be valued using an appraisal, net book value per the borrower's financial statements, or aging reports, adjusted or discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of the valuation, and management's expertise and knowledge of the client and client's business, resulting in a Level 3 fair value classification. Impaired loans are evaluated on a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

Impaired loans had a carrying amount of \$45.9 million with specific loan loss allocations of \$13.5 million in third quarter 2012, resulting in additional provision for loan losses of \$8.9 million for the period. At December 31, 2011, impaired loans had a carrying amount of \$54.4 million with a specific loan loss allocation of \$9.7 million resulting in an additional provision for loan losses of \$9.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. The majority of our impaired loans are collateralized by real estate.

Assets acquired through or instead of loan foreclosure are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. These assets are subsequently accounted for at lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

OREO properties measured at fair value, less costs to sell, had a net carrying amount of \$14.2 million which is made up of the outstanding balance of \$22.8 million, net of a valuation allowance of \$8.6 million at September 30, 2012, resulting in a write-down of \$0.6 million for the third quarter of 2012 and a write-down of \$1.4 million for the nine month period ending September 30, 2012. This compares to 2011 when OREO properties with a carrying value of \$16.6 million were written down to their fair value of \$8.8 million, which resulted in a charge to earnings of \$7.8 million during the year.

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at September 30, 2012:

Range (Weighted Average)

Impaired loans		Sales comparison approach	Adjustment for differences between comparable sales	
Commercial				
Closed End	\$1,785			20% - 100% (30%)
Line of Credit	1,171			20% - 100% (30%)
Agricultural & AGRE	85			10% - 55% (12%)
CRE - Construction, land & development CRE - all other	9,936			(12%) 10% - 55% (14%)
Owner occupied	6,579			10% - 55% (18%)
Non-owner occupied	7,028			10% - 55% (18%)
1-4 family residential				10% - 50%
Senior lien	5,707			(16%)
Junior lien & lines of credit	102			20% - 100% (51%)
Consumer				0% - 60% (0%)

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
OREO property		Sales comparison approach	Adjustment for differences between comparable sales	
Commercial Closed End	\$ —			
Line of Credit	φ			_
Agricultural & AGRE	261			10% (10%)
CRE - Construction, land & development CRE - all other	7,963			8% - 55% (17%)
Owner occupied	2,100			15% - 55% (15%)
Non-owner occupied	3,755			10% - 55% (13%)
1-4 family residential				(1570)
Senior lien	72			6% - 55% (12%)
Junior lien & lines of credit Consumer	_			

The Methods and Assumptions Used to Estimate Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount is the estimated fair value for cash, cash equivalents, due from banks, federal funds sold, short-term borrowings, accrued interest receivable and payable, demand deposits, short-term debt, and variable rate loans or deposits that reprice frequently and fully. Security fair values are based on the methods described above.

The carrying value and fair value of the subordinated debentures issued to capital trusts are estimated using market data for similarly risk weighted items to value them. For fixed rate loans or deposits and for variable rate loans or

deposits with infrequent repricing or repricing limits, the fair value is based on discounted cash flows using current market rates applied to the estimated life and credit risk. Fair values for impaired loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis or underlying collateral values. The fair value of loans held for sale is based on market quotes. The fair value of debt and redeemable stock is based on current rates for similar financing. It was not practicable to determine the fair value of the restricted securities due to restrictions placed on its transferability. The fair value of off-balance-sheet items is based on the current fees or cost that would be charged to enter into or terminate such arrangements.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

		Fair Value measurements at September 30 2012 Using					
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$79,423	\$74,423	\$5,000	\$—	\$79,423		
Securities	181,496		172,525	8,971	181,496		
Restricted securities	7,028				NA		
Net loans	540,406			527,836	527,836		
Accrued interest receivable	3,003		813	2,190	3,003		
Financial liabilities							
Deposits	\$782,597	\$—	\$784,872	\$—	\$784,872		
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	16,669	_	16,669		16,669		
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	30,057		31,333		31,333		
Notes payable	10,345			10,375	10,375		
Subordinated debentures	20,620			12,792	12,792		
Series B mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	268		268		268		
Accrued interest payable	4,189		762	3,427	4,189		

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011 Carrying Value			Fair Value		
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Securities Restricted securities Net loans	\$	69,735 228,836 9,150 561,163 3,123	\$	69,735 228,836 NA 540,612 3,123		

Accrued interest receivable Financial liabilities				
Deposits	\$	848,638	\$	849,141
Federal funds	·		·	,
purchased and				
securities sold		18,036		18,036
under agreements to				
repurchase				
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		23,058		24,604
Notes payable		10,440		9,321
Subordinated				
debentures		20,620		14,023
Series B				
mandatorily		268		268
redeemable		208		208
preferred stock				
Accrued interest		4,041		4,041
payable		.,		.,

Other assets and liabilities of the Company that are not defined as financial instruments are not included in the above disclosures, such as property and equipment. In addition, nonfinancial instruments typically not recognized in financial statements nevertheless may have value but are not included in the above disclosures.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 9. Fair Value (Continued)

These include, among other items, the estimated earning potential of core deposit accounts, the earnings potential of loan servicing rights, customer goodwill and similar items.

The methods and assumptions, not previously presented, used to estimate fair values are described as follows:

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amounts of cash and short-term instruments approximate fair values and are classified as either Level 1 or Level 2.

(b) Loans

Fair values of loans, excluding loans held for sale, are estimated as follows: Fair values for loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality resulting in a Level 3 classification. Impaired loans are valued at the lower of cost or fair value as described previously and carry a Level 3 classification. The methods utilized to estimate the fair value of loans do not necessarily represent an exit price.

(c) Deposits

The fair values disclosed for demand deposits (e.g., interest and non-interest checking, passbook savings, and certain types of money market accounts) are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (i.e.,

their carrying amount) resulting in a Level 2 classification. Fair values for fixed rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flows calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits resulting in a Level 2 classification.

(d) Short-term Borrowings

The carrying amounts of federal funds purchased, borrowings under repurchase agreements, and other short-term borrowings, generally maturing within ninety days, approximate their fair values resulting in a Level 2 classification.

(e) Other Borrowings

The fair values of the Company's long-term borrowings are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements resulting in a Level 2 or Level 3 classification.

The fair values of the Company's Subordinated Debentures are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements resulting in a Level 3 classification.

(f) Accrued Interest Receivable/Payable

The carrying amounts of accrued interest approximate fair value resulting in a Level 1, 2 or 3 classification depending on the level its associated asset/liability is classified at.

(g) Off-balance Sheet Instruments

Fair values for off-balance sheet, credit-related financial instruments are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the counterparties' credit standing. The fair value of commitments is not material.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 10. Participation in the Treasury Capital Purchase Program

On January 9, 2009, as part of the Troubled Asset Relief Program ("TARP") Capital Purchase Program, the Company entered into a Letter Agreement and Securities Purchase Agreement (collectively, the "Purchase Agreement") with the United States Department of the Treasury ("U.S. Treasury"), pursuant to which the Company sold 32,668 shares of newly authorized Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C, par value \$1.00 per share and liquidation value \$1,000 per share (the "Series C Preferred Stock") and also issued warrants (the "Warrants") to the U.S. Treasury to acquire an additional 508,320 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$9.64 per share.

The Series C Preferred Stock qualifies as Tier 1 capital and will pay cumulative dividends at a rate of 5% per annum for the first five years, and 9% per annum thereafter. The Series C Preferred Stock may be redeemed by the Company at any time subject to consultation with the Federal Reserve. The Series C Preferred Stock is not subject to any contractual restrictions on transfer.

Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the ability of the Company to declare or pay dividends or distributions on, or purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for consideration, shares of its Common Stock will be subject to restrictions, including a restriction against increasing dividends from the last quarterly cash dividend per share \$0.14 declared on the Common Stock prior to October 28, 2008. The redemption, purchase or other acquisition of trust preferred securities of the Company or its affiliates also will be restricted. These restrictions will terminate on the earlier of (a) the third anniversary of the date of issuance of the Preferred Stock and (b) the date on which the Preferred Stock has been redeemed in whole or the U.S. Treasury has transferred all of the Preferred Stock to third parties.

On August 10, 2009, the Company announced that it would defer scheduled dividend payments on the Series C, fixed rate cumulative, perpetual preferred stock. Under the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into with the U.S. Treasury under the TARP program, if a company defers six dividend payments payable to the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Treasury has the right to appoint up to two directors to its board of directors. As of June 30, 2012 the two directors had been appointed. The Company is accruing the dividends in accordance to GAAP and the terms of the program. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 the amounts accrued are \$6.0 million and \$4.6 million, respectively. The Company may, at its option with regulatory concurrence, redeem the deferred securities at their liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid dividends at any time.

Both the preferred securities and the warrant are accounted for as components of regulatory Tier I capital. Per accounting guidelines, the Company is accreting the discount for this instrument.

The U.S. Treasury has notified the Company that the preferred securities and the warrant may be placed into pooled "Dutch Auctions" after October 9, 2012.

Note 11. Intangible Assets

Acquired intangible assets were as follows as of the quarter ending:

	September 30, 2012 Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	December 31, 2011 Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Amortized intangible				
assets:				
Core deposit intangibles	\$14,124	\$10,154	\$14,124	\$9,441
Missouri charter	581	_	581	—
Total	\$14,705	\$10,154	\$14,705	\$9,441

Aggregate amortization expense was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. Aggregate amortization expense was \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 11. Intangible Assets (Continued)

Estimated amortization expense for subsequent periods is as follows:

Remaining quarters in 2012	\$238
2013	951
2014	951
2015	951
2016	879
Thereafter	

Note 12. Income Taxes

In accordance with current income tax accounting guidance, the Company assessed whether a valuation allowance should be established against their deferred tax assets ("DTAs") based on consideration of all available evidence using a "more likely than not" standard. The most significant portions of the deductible temporary differences relate to (1) net operating loss carryforwards (2) the allowance for loan losses and (3) fair value adjustments or impairment write-downs related to securities.

In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, both the positive and negative evidence about the realization of DTAs were evaluated. The ultimate realization of DTAs is based on the Company's ability to carryback net operating losses to prior tax periods, tax planning strategies that are prudent and feasible, and the reversal of deductible temporary differences that can be offset by taxable temporary differences and future taxable income.

After evaluating all of the factors previously summarized and considering the weight of the positive evidence compared to the negative evidence, the Company determined a full valuation adjustment was necessary as of December 31, 2011 and September 30, 2012. A three year cumulative loss position and continued near-term losses represent negative evidence that cannot be overcome with future taxable income.

Below is a summary of items included in the deferred tax inventory as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	Balance at	Balance at	
	9/30/2012	12/31/2011	Change
Allowance for loan loss	\$8,177	\$ 8,239	\$(62)
Impairment on securities portfolio	8,095	8,095	
Net operating loss carryforwards	21,160	19,388	1,772
Valuation adjustments on OREO property	3,348	3,020	328
Basis adjustment form merger	(1,281)	(1,467) 186
Mortgage servicing rights	(775)	(810) 35
Securities available-for-sale	(1,760)	(859) (901)
All other	(46)	(57) 11
Net deferred tax before allowance	\$36,918	\$ 35,549	\$1,369
Valuation allowance	(36,918)	(35,549) (1,369)
Net deferred tax assets	\$—	\$ —	\$—

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 13. Regulatory Matters

	Actual		To Be Adequate Capitaliz	•	To Be W Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provisior	ed ompt ve
As of September 30, 2012	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)						
Centrue Financial	\$54,209		\$51,720		N/A	N/A
Centrue Bank	66,378	10.5	50,789	8.0	63,486	10.0
Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial	\$30,873	4.8	\$25,860	4.0	N/A	N/A
Centrue Bank	58,280	4.0 9.2	25,395	4.0	38,092	6.0
Tier I leverage ratio (to average assets)	,		,		,	
Centrue Financial	\$30,873	3.4	\$36,500		N/A	N/A
Centrue Bank	58,280	6.4	36,412	4.0	45,515	5.0
	Actual		To Be Adequate Capitaliz	•	To Be W Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provisior	ed ompt ve
	Actual	Ratio	Adequate Capitaliz	ed	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action	ed compt ve ns
As of December 31, 2011 Total capital (to risk weighted assets)		Ratio	Adequate Capitaliz	ed	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provisior	ed compt ve ns
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	Amount		Adequate Capitaliz Amount	ed Ratio	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provision Amount	ed ompt ve ns Ratio
			Adequate Capitaliz	ed Ratio	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provisior	ed compt ve ns
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets)	Amount \$61,151 68,637	9.0 % 10.3	Adequate Capitaliz Amount \$54,184 53,409	ed Ratio 8.0% 8.0	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provision Amount N/A 66,762	ed ompt ye Ns Ratio N/A 10.0
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial	Amount \$61,151 68,637 \$37,194	9.0 % 10.3 5.5	Adequate Capitaliz Amount \$54,184 53,409 \$27,092	ed Ratio 8.0% 8.0 4.0	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provision Amount N/A 66,762 N/A	ed ompt ye Ns Ratio N/A 10.0 N/A
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank	Amount \$61,151 68,637	9.0 % 10.3	Adequate Capitaliz Amount \$54,184 53,409 \$27,092	ed Ratio 8.0% 8.0	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provision Amount N/A 66,762	ed ompt ye Ns Ratio N/A 10.0
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial	Amount \$61,151 68,637 \$37,194 60,133	9.0 % 10.3 5.5 9.0	Adequate Capitaliz Amount \$54,184 53,409 \$27,092 26,705	ed Ratio 8.0% 8.0 4.0	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provision Amount N/A 66,762 N/A	ed ompt ye Ns Ratio N/A 10.0 N/A
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets) Centrue Financial Centrue Bank Tier I leverage ratio (to average assets)	Amount \$61,151 68,637 \$37,194	9.0 % 10.3 5.5	Adequate Capitaliz Amount \$54,184 53,409 \$27,092	ed Ratio 8.0% 8.0 4.0 4.0	Capitaliz Under Pr Correctiv Action Provisior Amount N/A 66,762 N/A 40,057	ed ompt ve ns Ratio N/A 10.0 N/A 6.0

On December 18, 2009, the Bank entered into an Agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago ("FRB") and the Illinois Department of Financial & Professional Regulation ("IDFPR"). The Agreement describes commitments made by the Bank to address and strengthen banking practices relating to credit risk management practices; improving loan underwriting and loan administration; improving asset quality by enhancing the Bank's position on problem loans through repayment, additional collateral or other means; reviewing and revising as necessary the Bank's allowance for loan and lease losses policy; maintaining sufficient capital at the Bank, implementing an earnings plan and comprehensive budget to improve and sustain the Bank's earnings; and improving the Bank's liquidity position and funds management practices. The Bank has implemented enhancements to its processes to address the matters identified by the FRB and the IDFPR. The Company is in compliance with all the requirements specified in the agreement except for the Capital Plan. Management continues to aggressively pursue capital raising initiatives to comply with this provision; however, until a more definitive capital raise initiative is developed, the Company will continue to be held in noncompliance with this provision. In the meantime, the Agreement results in the Bank's ineligibility for certain actions and expedited approvals without the prior written consent and approval of the FRB and the IDFPR. These actions include, among other things, the payment of dividends by the Bank to the Company, the Company cannot pay dividends on its common or preferred shares, payments of interest or principal on subordinated debentures, note payable to Cole Taylor, and Trust Preferred securities, the Company may not increase its debt level and the Company cannot redeem or purchase any shares of its stock.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Note 13. Regulatory Matters (Continued)

The Company has incurred net losses of \$3.7 million for the first nine months of 2012 and \$10.6 million for the full year 2011 due to loan losses and reduced net interest income. The Company is subject to ongoing monitoring by its regulatory agencies and requires regulatory approval in order to make the quarterly interest payments to Cole Taylor under our debt agreements. The Company has sufficient cash at September 30, 2012 and management believes regulatory approval will be obtained for the remaining interest payments due in 2012. Should the Company and/or its bank subsidiary capital levels fall below "adequately capitalized", regulatory actions may be taken including requiring us to have higher capital requirements than those required by Prompt Corrective Action regulations. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had a Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3.4% and 3.7% which is below the "adequately-capitalized" threshold for that ratio. Management is not aware of any further regulatory actions at this time.

Note 14. Recent Accounting Developments

In May, 2011, the FASB issued an amendment to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements between U.S. and International accounting principles. Overall, the guidance is consistent with existing U.S. accounting principles; however, there are some amendments that change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or for disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments in this guidance are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance is included in this filing and included disclosure only.

In June 2011, the FASB amended existing guidance and eliminated the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholder's equity. The amendment requires that comprehensive income be presented in either a single continuous statement or in two separate consecutive statements. Public Companies: The amendments in this guidance are effective as of the beginning of a fiscal reporting year, and interim periods within that year, that begins after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this amendment is included in this filing.

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

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is intended to address the significant factors affecting the Company's results of operations and financial condition for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period in 2011. In the opinion of management, all normal and recurring adjustments which are necessary to fairly present the results for the interim periods presented have been included. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. When we use the terms "Centrue," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our," we mean Centrue Financial Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries. When we use the term the "Bank," we are referring to our wholly owned banking subsidiary, Centrue Bank.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and the accompanying notes thereto. Actual results could differ from those estimates. All financial information in the following tables is displayed in thousands (000s), except per share data.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. By their nature, changes in these assumptions and estimates could significantly affect the Company's financial position or results of operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Those critical accounting policies that are of particular significance to the Company are discussed in Note 1 of the Company's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Securities: Securities are classified as available-for-sale when the Company may decide to sell those securities due to changes in market interest rates, liquidity needs, changes in yields on alternative investments, and for other reasons. They are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported in other comprehensive income. All of the Company's securities are classified as available-for-sale. For all securities, we obtain fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the bond's terms and conditions, among other things. Due to the limited nature of the market for certain securities, the fair value and potential sale proceeds could be materially different in the event of a sale.

Realized securities gains or losses are reported in securities gains (losses), net in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Declines in the fair value of available for sale securities below their amortized cost are evaluated to determine whether the loss is temporary or other-than-temporary. If the Company (a) has the intent to sell a debt security or (b) is more likely than not will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery, then the Company recognizes the entire unrealized loss in earnings as an other-than-temporary loss. If neither of these conditions are met, the Company evaluates whether a credit loss exists. The impairment is separated into (a) the amount of the total impairment related to the credit loss and (b) the amount of total impairment related to all other factors. The amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to the credit loss is recognized in earnings and the amount related to all other factors is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The Company also evaluates whether the decline in fair value of an equity security is temporary or other-than-temporary. In determining whether an unrealized loss on an equity security is temporary or other-than-temporary, management considers various factors including the magnitude and duration of the impairment, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and the intent and ability of the Company to hold the equity security to forecasted recovery.

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

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

Allowance for Loan Losses: The allowance for loan losses is a reserve established through a provision for probable loan losses charged to expense, which represents management's estimate of probable credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio. Estimating the amount of the allowance for loan losses requires significant judgment and the use of estimates related to the amount and timing of expected future cash flows on impaired loans, estimated losses on pools of homogeneous loans based on historical loss experience, and consideration of current economic trends and conditions, all of which may be susceptible to significant change. Loan losses are charged off against the allowance, while recoveries of amounts previously charged off are credited to the allowance. A provision for loan losses is charged to operations based on management's periodic evaluation of the factors previously mentioned, as well as other pertinent factors.

The allowance for loan losses is based on an estimation computed pursuant to the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance and rules stating that the analysis of the allowance for loan losses consists of three components:

Specific Component. The specific credit allocation component is based on an analysis of individual impaired loans over a fixed-dollar amount where the internal credit rating is at or below a predetermined classification for which the recorded investment in the loan exceeds its fair value. The fair value of the loan is determined based on either the •present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the market price of the loan, or, if the loan is collateral dependent, the fair value of the underlying collateral less cost of sale. These analyses involve a high degree of judgment in estimating the amount of loss associated with specific loans, including estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values;

Historical Loss Component. The historical loss component is mathematically based using a modified loss migration analysis that examines historical loan loss experience for each loan category. The loss migration is performed quarterly and loss factors are updated regularly based on actual experience. The general portfolio •allocation element of the allowance for loan losses also includes consideration of the amounts necessary for concentrations and changes in portfolio mix and volume. The methodology utilized by management to calculate the historical loss portion of the allowance adequacy analysis is based on historical losses. This historical loss period is based on a weighted twelve-quarter average (3 years); and

Qualitative Component. The qualitative component requires qualitative judgment and estimates reserves based on general economic conditions as well as specific economic factors believed to be relevant to the markets in which the •Company operates. The process for determining the allowance (which management believes adequately considers all of the potential factors which might possibly result in credit losses) includes subjective elements and, therefore, may be susceptible to significant change.

To the extent actual outcomes differs from management estimates, additional provision for credit losses could be required that could adversely affect the Company's earnings or financial position in future periods.

Other Real Estate Owned: Other real estate owned includes properties acquired in partial or total satisfaction of certain loans. Properties are recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. Any write-downs in the carrying value of a property at the time of acquisition are charged against the allowance for loan losses. Management periodically reviews the carrying value of other real estate owned. Any write-downs of the properties subsequent to acquisition, as well as gains or losses on disposition and income or expense from the operations of other real estate owned, are recognized in operating results in the period they are realized.

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

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

General

Centrue Financial Corporation is a bank holding company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company provides a full range of products and services to individual and corporate customers extending from the far western and southern suburbs of the Chicago metropolitan area across Central Illinois down to the metropolitan St. Louis area. These products and services include demand, time, and savings deposits; lending; mortgage banking, brokerage, asset management, and trust services. Brokerage, asset management, and trust services are provided to our customers on a referral basis to third party providers. The Company is subject to competition from other financial institutions, including banks, thrifts and credit unions, as well as nonfinancial institutions providing financial services. Additionally, the Company and its subsidiary, Centrue Bank, are subject to regulations of certain regulatory agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory agencies.

Results of Operations

Net Income (Loss)

Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2012 equaled \$3.3 million or a loss of \$0.63 per common diluted share as compared to a net loss of \$4.7 million or a loss of \$0.87 per common diluted share in the third quarter of 2011. For the first nine months of 2012, the Company had a net loss \$3.7 million or a loss of \$0.87 per common diluted share as compared to a loss of \$10.6 million or a loss of \$2.01 per common diluted share for the same period in 2011.

The results for the third quarter 2012 were adversely impacted by a \$5.8 million provision for loan losses and OREO valuation adjustment of \$0.6 million largely related to asset quality deterioration in the Company's commercial and residential real estate portfolios and declining collateral values. During the third quarter of 2011, the Company recorded a \$2.4 million provision for loan losses and a \$4.5 million OREO valuation adjustment.

The Company's net interest income is affected by changes in the amount and mix of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, referred to as "volume change." It is also affected by changes in yields earned on interest-earning assets and rates paid on interest-bearing deposits and other borrowed funds referred to as "rate change." The following table details each category of average amounts outstanding for interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, average rate earned on all interest-earning assets, average rate paid on all interest-bearing liabilities and the net yield on average interest-earning assets. In addition, the table reflects the changes in net interest income stemming from changes in interest rates and from asset and liability volume, including mix. The change in interest attributable to both rate and volume has been allocated to the changes in the rate and the volume on a pro rata basis.

Fully tax equivalent net interest income for the third quarter 2012 decreased 8.6% to \$6.4 million as compared to \$7.0 million for the same period in 2011. The decrease in net interest income from 2011 was primarily due to average loan volume decline, increased rate competition for loan renewals and higher premium amortization due to increased prepayments and lower coupon income with adjustable resets in the security portfolio. Positively impacting net interest income were lower cost of funds led by a 43 basis points reduction in the yield on time deposits and a 42 basis point yield reduction on money market accounts.

The net interest margin was 3.20% for the third quarter of 2012, representing an increase of 6 basis points from the 3.14% recorded at third quarter of 2011. The Bank's net interest margin was 3.33% for the third quarter of 2012, representing an increase of 2 basis points from 3.31% recorded at both the second quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2011. Due largely to the protracted economic downturn, the lost interest income on nonaccrual loans and the Company's interest rate sensitivity, the margin will likely remain under pressure throughout 2012.

Fully tax equivalent net interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 totaled \$18.8 million, representing a decrease of \$2.9 million or 13.4% compared to the \$21.7 million earned during the same period in 2011. The net interest margin was 3.11% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, representing a decrease of 1 basis point from 3.12% recorded in the same period of 2011. The decrease of net interest income and the net interest margin was driven by the same factors impacting the third quarter.

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

(Table Amounts In Thousands, Except Share Data)

AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET

AND ANALYIS OF NET INTEREST INCOME

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 2011 Interest			Interest						
ASSETS	Average Balance		Average Rate	Average Balance		Average Rate	Change D VolumeR		: Net	
Interest-earning assets Interest-earning deposits Securities	\$2,853	\$12	1.78 %	\$2,803	\$18	2.59 %	\$3 \$	(9)	\$(6)
Taxable Non-taxable	206,752 10,897	749 159	1.44 5.82	209,010 17,526	1,044 243	1.98 5.50		(328) 10	(295 (84))
Total securities (tax equivalent)	217,649	908	1.66	226,536	1,287	2.26	(61)	(318)	(379)
Federal funds sold	5,620	11	0.83	10,675	22	0.80	(4)	(7)	(11)
Loans Commercial Real estate Installment and other	87,564 474,224 3,167	1,071 5,733 58	4.87 4.81 7.20	115,924 524,050 2,710	1,598 6,649 70	5.47 5.03 10.21	(586)	(180) (330) (32)	(527 (916 (12)))
Gross loans (tax equivalent)	564,955	6,862	4.83	642,684	8,317	5.13	(913)	(542)	(1,455	5)
Total interest-earnings assets	791,077	7,793	3.92	882,698	9,644	4.34	(975)	(876)	(1,851	1)
Noninterest-earning assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	46,668			55,275						
Premises and equipment, net	23,152			24,766						

Other assets	56,925			58,230					
Total nonearning assets	126,745			138,271					
Total assets	\$917,822			\$1,020,969					
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY									
Interest-bearing liabilities NOW accounts Money market accounts Savings deposits Time deposits Federal funds purchased and repurchase	91,951 124,014 102,681 344,319	15 69 5 884	0.07 0.22 0.02 1.02	85,456 127,554 95,764 450,130	50 205 36 1,646	0.23 0.64 0.15 1.45	12 28 10 (34)	(47 (164 (41 1) (421) (136)) (31)
Agreements Advances from FHLB Notes payable	16,685 39,089 31,509	10 192 253	0.25 1.95 3.21	17,732 49,417 31,944	11 347 370	0.24 2.79 4.61	(1 (46 28) —) (109 (145	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	750,248	1,428	0.76	857,997	2,665	1.23	(310	0) (927) (1,237)
Noninterest-bearing liabilities									
Noninterest-bearing deposits	119,642			112,384					
Other liabilities	15,676			13,643					
Total noninterest-bearing liabilities	135,318			126,027					
Stockholders' equity	32,256			36,945					
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$917,822			\$1,020,969					
Net interest income (tax equivalent)		\$6,365			\$6,979		\$(665	5) \$51	\$(614)
Net interest income (tax equivalent) to total earning assets			3.20 %	6		3.14	%		