FIRST FINANCIAL CORP /IN/ Form 10-Q November 09, 2011 Table of Contents

# 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, 2011

Commission File Number 0-16759

## FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

INDIANA

(State or other jurisdiction incorporation or organization)

One First Financial Plaza, Terre Haute, IN (Address of principal executive office)

**35-1546989** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**47807** (Zip Code)

(812)238-6000

(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 period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o.

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 x No o.

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

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

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

As of November 8, 2011, the registrant had outstanding 13,151,630 shares of common stock, without par value.

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#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### FORM 10-Q

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#### Part I Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Sep	tember 30, 2011		December 31, 2010
		(Unau	dited)	
ASSETS				
Cash and due from banks	\$	57,246	\$	58,511
Federal funds sold and short-term investments				5,104
Securities available-for-sale		610,878		560,846
Loans:				
Commercial		925,265		896,107
Resisdential		441,113		437,576
Consumer		292,149		307,403
		1,658,527		1,641,086
Less:				
Unearned Income		(855)		(940)
Allowance for loan losses		(22,128)		(22,336)
		1,635,544		1,617,810
Restricted Stock		21,965		25,308
Accrued interest receivable		11,322		11,208
Premises and equipment, net		33,578		34,691
Bank-owned life insurance		72,937		66,112
Goodwill		7,102		7,102
Other intangible assets		3,306		4,148
Other real estate owned		5,053		6,325
FDIC indemnification asset		3,808		3,977
Other assets		48,556		49,953
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,511,295	\$	2,451,095
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Deposits:				
Noninterest-bearing	\$	349,228	\$	304,101
Interest-bearing:				
Certificates of deposit of \$100 or more		204,383		215,501
Other interest-bearing deposits		1,373,349		1,383,441
		1,926,960		1,903,043
Short-term borrowings		40,637		34,106
Other borrowings		124,210		125,793
Other liabilities		62,913		66,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,154,720		2,129,378
Shareholders equity				

Common stock, \$.125 stated value per share;		
Authorized shares-40,000,000		
Issued shares-14,450,966		
Outstanding shares-13,151,630 in 2011 and 2010	1,806	1,806
Additional paid-in capital	68,944	68,944
Retained earnings	314,172	293,319
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	4,636	(9,369)
Treasury shares at cost-1,299,336 in 2011 and 2010	(32,983)	(32,983)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	356,575	321,717
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 2,511,295	\$ 2,451,095

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#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

		Three Mor Septem	led	Nine Montl Septemb			
	,	2011	2010		2011		2010
INTEREST INCOME:	(	unaudited)	(unaudited)		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
Loans, including related fees	\$	22,943	\$ 24,355	\$	68,903	\$	72,407
Securities:							
Taxable		4,016	4,544		12,532		14,394
Tax-exempt		1,712	1,680		5,075		4,982
Other		479	607		1,426		1,575
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME		29,150	31,186		87,936		93,358
INTEREST EXPENSE:							
Deposits		2,974	3,932		9,339		12,589
Short-term borrowings		56	80		151		250
Other borrowings		1,216	2,521		3,628		8,504
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE		4,246	6,533		13,118		21,343
NET INTEREST INCOME		24,904	24,653		74,818		72,015
Provision for loan losses		1,360	2,390		3,894		7,010
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER		1,500	2,370		3,071		7,010
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		23,544	22,263		70,924		65,005
NON-INTEREST INCOME:							
Trust and financial services		1,002	1,077		3,530		3,533
Service charges and fees on deposit accounts		2,305	2,737		6,808		7,809
Other service charges and fees		2,142	2,027 28		6,223		5,786 273
Securities gains/(losses), net		(12)	(859)		7		
Total Impairment Losses Loss recognized in other comprehensive loss		(13)	(639)		(110)		(4,028)
Net impairment loss recognized in earnings		(13)	(859)		(110)		(4,028)
Insurance commissions		1,935	1,590		5,328		4,842
Gain on sales of mortgage loans		406	630		1,144		1,301
Other		1,133	66		2,168		666
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME		8,910	7,296		25,098		20,182
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:							
Salaries and employee benefits		11,475	12,046		34,430		33,554
Occupancy expense		1,171	1,374		3,624		3,776
Equipment expense		1,079	1,190		3,308		3,611
FDIC Insurance		161	757		1,440		2,186
Other		4,667	5,213		14,113		14,434
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE		18,553	20,580		56,915		57,561
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		13,901	8,979		39,107		27,626
Provision for income taxes		4,087	2.686		12,073		7,934
NET INCOME	\$	9,814	\$ 6,293	\$	27,034	\$	19,692
					-		

PER SHARE DATA					
Basic and Diluted	\$	0.75	\$ 0.48 \$	2.06	\$ 1.50
Dividends Per Share	\$	0.47	\$ 0.46 \$	0.47	\$ 0.46
Weighted average number of shares outsta	nding				
(in thousands)		13,152	13,107	13,152	13,113

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#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Three Months Ended

September 30, 2011, and 2010

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Capital	Retained Earnings	C	Accumulated Other omprehensive ncome/(Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 1,806	\$ 68,944	\$ 304,358	\$	540	\$ (32,983) \$	342,665
Comprehensive income:							
Net income			9,814				9,814
Change in net unrealized gains/(losses) on securities available for-sale					3,793		3,793
Change in funded status of retirement plans					303		303
Total comprehensive income/(loss)							13,910
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 1,806	\$ 68,944	\$ 314,172	\$	4,636	\$ (32,983) \$	356,575
Balance, July 1, 2010	\$ 1,806	\$ 68,739	\$ 284,724	\$	(2,024)	\$ (34,059) \$	319,186
Comprehensive income: Net income			6,293				6,293
Change in net unrealized gains/(losses) on securities available							
for-sale					2,091		2,091
Change in funded status of retirement plans					178		178
Total comprehensive income/(loss)							8,562
Treasury stock purchase (2,500 shares)						(66)	(66)
Balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 1,806	\$ 68,739	\$ 291,017	\$	245	\$ (34,125) \$	327,682

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#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Nine Months Ended

September 30, 2010, and 2009

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Capital		Retained Earnings	C	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		Treasury Stock	Total
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 1,806	\$	68,944	\$	293,319	\$	(9,369)	\$	(32,983) \$	321,717
Comprehensive income:										
Net income					27,034					27,034
Change in net unrealized gains/(losses) on securities available										
for-sale							13,097			13,097
Change in funded status of retirement plans							908			908
Total comprehensive income/(loss)										41,039
Cash Dividends, \$.47 per share					(6,181)					(6,181)
		_		_		_		_		
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 1,806	\$	68,944	\$	314,172	\$	4,636	\$	(32,983) \$	356,575
Balance, January 1, 2010	\$ 1,806	\$	68,739	\$	277,357	\$	(7,904)	\$	(33,515) \$	306,483
Comprehensive income:										
Net income					19,692					19,692
Change in net unrealized gains/(losses) on securities available										
for-sale							7.615			7,615
Change in funded status of retirement							.,.			1,1
plans							534			534
Total comprehensive income/(loss)										27,841
Cash Dividends, \$.46 per share					(6,032)					(6,032)
Treasury stock purchase (23,000										
shares)									(610)	(610)
Balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 1,806	\$	68,739	\$	291,017	\$	245	\$	(34,125) \$	327,682

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#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

		Nine Mon Septem		d
	(u·	2011 naudited)	ĺ	2010 (unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Income	\$	27,034	\$	19.692
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	27,031	Ψ	15,052
Net amortization (accretion) of premiums and discounts on investments		11		(768)
Provision for loan losses		3,894		7,010
Securities (gains) losses		(7)		(273)
Securities impairment loss		110		4,028
Gain on exchange of bank owned life insurance		(928)		.,020
(Gain) loss on sale of other real estate		232		80
Depreciation and amortization		2,329		3,528
Other, net		(5,300)		6,347
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		27,375		39,644
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sales of securities available-for-sale		3,368		7,250
Calls, maturities and principal reductions on securities available-for-sale		98,661		174,359
Purchases of securities available-for-sale		(127,003)		(179,137)
Loans made to customers, net of repayment		(23,755)		(15,613)
Purchases of bank owned life insurance		(4,500)		
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned		3,285		2,628
Net change in federal funds sold		5,104		(56,404)
Additions to premises and equipment		(374)		(1,440)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(45,214)		(68,357)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net change in deposits		23,857		127,838
Net change in short-term borrowings		6,531		5,782
Dividends paid		(12,231)		(11,940)
Purchase of treasury stock				(610)
Proceeds from other borrowings				2,000
Repayments on other borrowings		(1,583)		(115,577)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		16,574		7,493
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,265)		(21,220)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		58,511		84,371
		,		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	57,246	\$	63,151

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#### FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying September 30, 2011 and 2010 consolidated financial statements are unaudited. The December 31, 2010 consolidated financial statements are as reported in the First Financial Corporation (the Corporation ) 2010 annual report. The information presented does not include all information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The following notes should be read together with notes to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2010 annual report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit to Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Corporation and its subsidiaries for interim financial reporting are consistent with the accounting policies followed for annual financial reporting. All adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and are of a normal recurring nature. The Corporation reports financial information for only one segment, banking. Some items in the prior year financials were reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

#### 2. Allowance for Loan Losses

The activity in the Corporation s allowance for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30 is shown in the following analysis:

		September 30,								
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	2	2011		2010						
Balance at beginning of period	\$	22,336	\$	19,437						
Provision for loan losses *		4,065		7,010						
Recoveries of loans previously charged off		1,638		3,681						
Loans charged off		(5,911)		(10,154)						
Balance at end of period	\$	22,128	\$	19,974						

<sup>\*</sup> Provision before decrease of \$171 thousand in 2011 for increase in FDIC indemnification asset

The following table presents the activity of the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Allowance for Loan Losses:

					Sept	ember 30,			
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Cor	Commercial		esidential	Co	onsumer	Un	allocated	Total
Beginning balance	\$	12,886	\$	3,564	\$	3,978	\$	1,197	\$ 21,625
Provision for loan losses*		(422)		727		545		785	1,635
Loans charged -off		(536)		(325)		(802)			(1,663)
Recoveries		310				221			531
Ending Balance	\$	12,238	\$	3,966	\$	3,942	\$	1,982	\$ 22,128

<sup>\*</sup> Provision before decrease of \$275 thousand in 2011 for increase in FDIC indemnification asset

The following table presents the activity of the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Allowance for Loan Losses:

					Sept	ember 30,			
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Cor	Commercial		esidential	Co	onsumer	Unallocate		Total
Beginning balance	\$	12,809	\$	2,873	\$	4,551	\$	2,103	\$ 22,336
Provision for loan losses*		1,587		2,021		578		(121)	4,065
Loans charged -off		(2,903)		(1,015)		(1,993)			(5,911)
Recoveries		745		87		806			1,638
Ending Balance	\$	12,238	\$	3,966	\$	3,942	\$	1,982	\$ 22,128

<sup>\*</sup> Provision before decrease of \$171 thousand in 2011 for increase in FDIC indemnification asset

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The following table presents the allocation of the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on the impairment method at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

Ending Balance Attributable to Loans:

					Septem	ber 30, 2011			
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Cor	nmercial	Re	sidential	Co	onsumer	Una	allocated	Total
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	4,838	\$	1,422	\$		\$		\$ 6,260
Collectively evaluated for impairment		6,675		2,178		3,942		1,982	14,777
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality		725		366					1,091
Ending Balance	\$	12,238	\$	3,966	\$	3,942	\$	1,982	\$ 22,128

Loans:

				Se	ptem	ber 30, 2011	
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Co	mmercial	Re	esidential		Consumer	Total
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	28,064	\$	3,764	\$		\$ 31,828
Collectively evaluated for impairment		896,416		437,723		293,462	1,627,601
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality		6,257		1,070		12	7,339
Ending Balance	\$	930,737	\$	442,557	\$	293,474	\$ 1,666,768

Ending Balance Attributable to Loans:

					Decem	nber 31, 2010			
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Cor	nmercial	Res	sidential	C	onsumer	Un	allocated	Total
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	3,893	\$	625	\$		\$		\$ 4,518
Collectively evaluated for impairment		7,788		1,897		4,551		2,103	16,339
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality		1,128		351					1,479
Ending Balance	\$	12,809	\$	2,873	\$	4,551	\$	2,103	\$ 22,336

Loans

				De	ecemb	per 31, 2010	
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Co	mmercial	R	esidential	(	Consumer	Total
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	27,717	\$	2,770	\$		\$ 30,487
Collectively evaluated for impairment		863,790		435,231		308,903	1,607,924
Acquired with deteriorated credit quality		9,938		1,113		15	11,066
Ending Balance	\$	901,445	\$	439,114	\$	308,918	\$ 1,649,477

A loan is considered to be impaired when, based upon current information and events, it is probable that the Corporation will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans, such as consumer, residential real estate and smaller commercial loans are collectively evaluated for impairment and, accordingly, they are not separately identified for impairment disclosures. Also included in impaired loans are loans acquired in the First National Bank of Danville acquisition. See Note 9 for further discussion of these loans. Impairment is primarily measured based on the fair value of the loan s collateral. The following table summarizes impaired loan information:

	Se	eptember 30,	December 31,
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		2011	2010
Loans with no allocated allowance for loan losses	\$	1,975	\$ 11,890
Loans with allocated allowance for loan losses		35,132	25,629
TOTAL	\$	37,107	\$ 37,519

Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collection of the principal amount is deemed to be fully assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis.

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The following tables present loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans.

		Sep	otember 30, 2011	Allowance
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Unpaid Principal Balance		Recorded Investment	for Loan Losses Allocated
With no related allowance recorded:				
Commercial				
Commercial & Industrial	\$	\$		\$
Farmland				
Non Farm, Non Residential	1,975		1,975	
Agriculture				
All Other Commercial				
Residential				
First Liens				
Home Equity				
Junior Liens				
Multifamily				
All Other Residential				
Consumer				
Motor Vehicle				
All Other Consumer				
With an allowance recorded:				
Commercial				
Commercial & Industrial	18,283		18,280	2,153
Farmland	891		908	
Non Farm, Non Residential	9,704		9,704	3,257
Agriculture				
All Other Commercial	1,614		1,614	82
Residential				
First Liens	3,123		3,126	1,097
Home Equity				
Junior Liens	879		879	363
Multifamily	638		638	325
All Other Residential				
Consumer				
Motor Vehicle				
All Other Consumer				
TOTAL	\$ 37,107	\$	37,124	\$ 7,277

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	Re	S verage ecorded	hree Months End September 30, 20 Interest Income	11 C Inte	Cash Basis erest Income	Re	verage ecorded	Septembe In In	nths Ended er 30, 2011 terest come	Cash Basis Interest Income
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Inv	vestment	Recognized	R	ecognized	Inv	estment	Reco	ognized	Recognized
With no related allowance										
recorded:										
Commercial	Φ.		Φ.	Φ.		Φ.	0.411	Ф		ф
Commercial & Industrial	\$		\$	\$		\$	2,411	\$		\$
Farmland							• • • •			
Non Farm, Non Residential		2,877					2,967			
Agriculture										
All Other Commercial										
Residential										
First Liens										
Home Equity										
Junior Liens										
Multifamily										
All Other Residential										
Consumer										
Motor Vehicle										
All Other Consumer										
With an allowance recorded:										
Commercial		10.100	_	-					210	_
Commercial & Industrial		18,108	70	5			16,466		310	1
Farmland		454					227			
Non Farm, Non Residential		9,395					9,692			
Agriculture		4 =00					4 = 40			
All Other Commercial		1,703					1,710			
Residential		2 710								
First Liens		2,518					2,214			
Home Equity		00=					0.55			
Junior Liens		887					952			
Multifamily		638					638			
All Other Residential										
Consumer										
Motor Vehicle										
All Other Consumer	Φ.	26.500	<b>-</b>			Φ.	27.255	Ф	216	φ
TOTAL	\$	36,580	\$ 70	5 \$		\$	37,277	\$	310	\$ 1

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			Dece	mber 31, 2010		Allowance
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment			for Loan Losses Allocated
With no related allowance recorded:		Багапсе	1.	nvestment		Allocated
Commercial						
Commercial & Industrial	\$	8,935	\$	8,993	\$	
Farmland	φ	0,733	φ	0,993	φ	
Non Farm, Non Residential		2,955		2,955		
Agriculture		2,755		2,955		
All Other Commercial						
Residential						
First Liens						
Home Equity						
Junior Liens						
Multifamily						
All Other Residential						
Consumer						
Motor Vehicle						
All Other Consumer						
With an allowance recorded:						
Commercial						
Commercial & Industrial		10,933		10,996		1,508
Farmland		,		,		,
Non Farm, Non Residential		9,442		9,442		3,255
Agriculture		,		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
All Other Commercial		1,577		1,577		128
Residential						
First Liens		1,910		1,910		533
Home Equity						
Junior Liens		1,129		1,129		443
Multifamily		638		638		
All Other Residential						
Consumer						
Motor Vehicle						
All Other Consumer						
TOTAL	\$	37,519	\$	37,640	\$	5,867

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The table below presents non-performing loans.

	Due	ns Past Over ay Still	Septe	mber 30, 2011		
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Acc	ruing	Re	structured	]	Nonaccrual
Commercial						
Commercial & Industrial	\$	574	\$	12,814	\$	15,635
Farmland		725				89
Non Farm, Non Residential		455				13,189
Agriculture		27				238
All Other Commercial		115				1,744
Residential						
First Liens		829		3,311		7,199
Home Equity		9				
Junior Liens		123		898		1,052
Multifamily						1,056
All Other Residential				43		136
Consumer						
Motor Vehicle		148				202
All Other Consumer		10				1,629
TOTAL	\$	3.015	\$	17,066	\$	42,169

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	D 90	oans Past ue Over Day Still ccruing	mber 31, 2010	Nonaccrual
Commercial				
Commercial & Industrial	\$	1,462	\$ 13,671	\$ 11,677
Farmland				68
Non Farm, Non Residential		506		13,808
Agriculture				284
All Other Commercial		158		2,011
Residential				
First Liens		971	2,605	6,141
Home Equity		45		
Junior Liens		66	928	1,454
Multifamily				990
All Other Residential				150
Consumer				
Motor Vehicle		91		259
All Other Consumer		4		1,675
TOTAL	\$	3,303	\$ 17,204	\$ 38,517

Covered loans included in loans past due over 90 days still on accrual are \$396 thousand at September 30, 2011 and \$377 thousand at December 31, 2010. Covered loans included in non-accrual loans are \$6.7 million at September 30, 2011 and \$8.7 million at December 31, 2010. Covered loans of \$5.3 million at September 30, 2011 and \$7.2 million at December 31, 2010 are deemed impaired and have allowance for loan loss allocated to them of \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively for September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Non-performing loans include both smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified impaired loans.

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**TOTAL** 

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in loans by past due category and class of loans.

10,804

	September 30, 2011 Greater											
<b></b>		Days		39 Days	than	90 days		Total		<b>a</b>		m
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Past	Due	Pa	st Due	Pa	st Due		Past Due		Current		Total
Commercial												
Commercial & Industrial	\$	2,017	\$	337	\$	4,572	\$	6,926	\$	417,317	\$	424,243
Farmland		6		835		794		1,635		75,970		77,605
Non Farm, Non Residential		3,181		1,159		8,865		13,205		234,795		248,000
Agriculture		87		48		130		265		96,343		96,608
All Other Commercial		18		61		196		275		84,006		84,281
Residential												
First Liens		2,042		1,049		4,630		7,721		322,438		330,159
Home Equity		67		24		9		100		35,107		35,207
Junior Liens		229		112		140		481		32,180		32,661
Multifamily		71				1,056		1,127		30,696		31,823
All Other Residential										12,707		12,707
Consumer												
Motor Vehicle		2,945		399		161		3,505		265,593		269,098
All Other Consumer		141		31		26		198		24,178		24,376

20,579

35,438

\$

1,631,330

4,055

	December 31, 2010											
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		-59 Days ast Due		0-89 Days Past Due	tha	Greater an 90 days Past Due		Total Past Due		Current		Total
Commercial												
Commercial & Industrial	\$	2,619	\$	882	\$	3,868	\$	7,369	\$	405,319	\$	412,688
Farmland		63		198				261		71,672		71,933
Non Farm, Non Residential		761		1,763		4,366		6,890		260,685		267,575
Agriculture		55				284		339		85,275		85,614
All Other Commercial				135		283		418		63,217		63,635
Residential												
First Liens		5,405		1,649		3,793		10,847		310,722		321,569
Home Equity		78		11		45		134		38,638		38,772
Junior Liens		287		165		175		627		33,394		34,021
Multifamily		706				352		1,058		32,605		33,663
All Other Residential		144						144		10,945		11,089
Consumer												
Motor Vehicle		2,994		378		91		3,463		279,029		282,492
All Other Consumer		138		23		6		167		26,259		26,426
TOTAL	\$	13,250	\$	5,204	\$	13,263	\$	31,717	\$	1,617,760	\$	1,649,477

The Corporation has allocated \$1.1 million and \$657 thousand of specific reserves to customers whose loan terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The Corporation has not committed to lend additional amounts as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 to customers with outstanding loans that are classified as troubled debt restructurings.

The Corporation has had one residential loan with a recorded investment of \$15 thousand that was modified as a troubled debt restructuring that was charged off during 2011. There have been two commercial loans for \$200 thousand and four residential loans for \$288 thousand added to

1,666,768

restructured loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2011. There are three modified residential loans for \$51 thousand that are 90 days past due. None of these loans have had a material impact on the allowance for loan losses.

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#### Credit Quality Indicators:

The Corporation categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Corporation analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. This analysis includes non-homogeneous loans, such as commercial loans, with an outstanding balance greater than \$50 thousand. Any consumer loans outstanding to a borrower who had commercial loans analyzed will be similarly risk rated. This analysis is performed on a quarterly basis. The Corporation uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Special Mention: 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.

Substandard: Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and debt service capacity of the borrower or of any pledged collateral. These loans have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses which have clearly jeopardized repayment of principal and interest as originally intended. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some future loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful: Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those graded substandard, with the added characteristic that the severity of the weaknesses makes collection or liquidation in full highly questionable or improbable based upon currently existing facts, conditions, and values.

Furthermore, non-homogeneous loans which were not individually analyzed, but are 90+ days past due or on non-accrual are classified as substandard. Loans included in homogeneous pools, such as residential or consumer may be classified as substandard due to 90+ days delinquency, non-accrual status, bankruptcy, or loan restructuring.

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the above described process are considered to be pass rated loans. Loans listed as not rated are either less than \$50 thousand or are included in groups of homogeneous loans and are evaluated based on past due status. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans by class of loans are as follows:

Cor	ntombon	20	2011
Se	ptember	ου,	2011

			Special		-					
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Pass	Mention		Sul	bstandard	lard Doubtful		Not Rated		Total
Commercial										
Commercial & Industrial	\$ 337,270	\$	18,345	\$	55,121	\$	2,302	\$	10,056	\$ 423,094
Farmland	72,362		260		3,098		69		146	75,935
Non Farm, Non Residential	190,147		26,175		27,049		2,019		1,900	247,290
Agriculture	92.818		1.088		794		80		261	95.041

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All Other Commercial	79,572	457	3,010	174	692	83,905
Residential						
First Liens	93,588	10,581	9,625	2,523	212,635	328,952
Home Equity	8,755	483	467	20	25,458	35,183
Junior Liens	5,016	476	376	968	25,712	32,548
Multifamily	28,491	815	1,384	994	81	31,765
All Other Residential	2,415				10,250	12,665
Consumer						
Motor Vehicle	12,143	408	490	42	254,850	267,933
All Other Consumer	3,287	41	127	13	20,748	24,216
TOTAL	\$ 925,864	\$ 59,129	\$ 101,541	\$ 9,204	\$ 562,789	\$ 1,658,527

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Dec	embei	r .11	. 21	,,,,

	Special												
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		Pass	Mention		Sı	ıbstandard		Doubtful		Not Rated		Total	
Commercial													
Commercial & Industrial	\$	311,258	\$	26,956	\$	63,334	\$	2,910	\$	6,977	\$	411,435	
Farmland		66,920		1,535		1,691		68		109		70,323	
Non Farm, Non Residential		208,847		29,399		24,579		3,364		544		266,733	
Agriculture		82,275		602		1,008		284		154		84,323	
All Other Commercial		52,704		6,188		2,799		468		1,134		63,293	
Residential													
First Liens		93,887		6,201		7,495		2,944		209,804		320,331	
Home Equity		8,641		4,447		427		23		25,200		38,738	
Junior Liens		4,796		107		1,733		167		27,090		33,893	
Multifamily		22,678		8,516		1,255		990		127		33,566	
All Other Residential		1,349				26				9,673		11,048	
Consumer													
Motor Vehicle		12,902		331		492		29		267,424		281,178	
All Other Consumer		3,945		64		174		42		22,000		26,225	
TOTAL	\$	870,202	\$	84,346	\$	105,013	\$	11,289	\$	570,236	\$	1,641,086	

#### 3. Securities

The amortized cost and fair value of the Corporation s investments are shown below. All securities are classified as available-for-sale.

(000 s) September 30, 2011

	September 30, 2011											
		Amortized		Unrealized		Unrealized						
		Cost		Gains		Losses		Fair Value				
U.S. Government agencies	\$	3,988	\$	41	\$		\$	4,029				
Mortgage Backed Securities -												
Residential		295,641		18,110				313,751				
Mortgage Backed Securities -												
Commercial		118		3				121				
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		107,289		3,914				111,203				
State and Municipal Obligations		159,886		11,454		(7)		171,333				
Collateralized Debt Obligations		14,059		1,583		(7,376)		8,266				
Equity Securities		1,596		579				2,175				
	\$	582,577	\$	35,684	\$	(7,383)	\$	610,878				

(000 s) December 31, 2010

	Amortized					
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value		
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 2,027	\$ 46	\$	\$	2,073	
Mortgage Backed Securities-residential	289,962	13,166	(705)		302,423	
Mortgage Backed Securities-commercial	136	3			139	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	92,803	2,248	(594)		94,457	
State and municipal	152,633	5,318	(411)		157,540	
Collateralized debt obligations	15,084		(12,894)		2,190	
Equities	1,729	295			2,024	

TOTAL \$ 554,374 \$ 21,076 \$ (14,604) \$ 560,846

Contractual maturities of debt securities at September 30, 2011 were as follows. Securities not due at a single maturity or with no maturity date, primarily mortgage-backed and equity securities are shown separately.

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		Septembe Available	,				
	Aı	nortized		Fair			
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		Cost		Value			
Due in one year or less	\$	6,510	\$	6,556			
Due after one but within five years		35,351		37,173			
Due after five but within ten years		54,338		60,715			
Due after ten years		189,023		190,387			
		285,222		294,831			
Mortgage-backed securities and equities		297,355		316,047			
TOTAL	\$	582,577	\$	610,878			

There were \$7 thousand in gains from investment sales and \$110 thousand in losses from OTTI realized by the Corporation for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. There were \$348 thousand in gains and \$75 thousand in losses realized by the Corporation on investment sales and calls for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. There was \$4.0 million in losses from OTTI realized by the Corporation for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

The following tables show the securities gross unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of

time that individual securities have been in continuous unrealized loss position, at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	September 30, 2011											
	Less Than 12 Months					More Than		Total				
			Ur	ırealized			U	nrealized		Unrealized		
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Fai	r Value	]	Losses	F	air Value		Losses	F	air Value		Losses
State and municipal obligations	\$	1,015	\$	(7)	\$		\$		\$	1,015	\$	(7)
Collateralized Debt Obligations						5,529		(7,376)		5,529		(7,376)
Total temporarily impaired												
securities	\$	1,015	\$	(7)	\$	5,529	\$	(7,376)	\$	6,544	\$	(7,383)

	December 31, 2010											
		Less Than	12 M	onths	More Than 12 Months							Total
			υ	Jnrealized			1	Unrealized			υ	Inrealized
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Fa	ir Value		Losses	Fa	air Value		Losses	F	air Value		Losses
Mortgage Backed Securities -												
Residential	\$	35,024	\$	(705)	\$		\$		\$	35,024	\$	(705)
Collateralized Mortgage												
Obligations		25,338		(594)						25,338		(594)
State and municipal obligations		19,372		(411)						19,372		(411)
Collateralized Debt Obligations						2,190		(12,894)		2,190		(12,894)
Total temporarily impaired												
securities	\$	79,734	\$	(1,710)	\$	2,190	\$	(12,894)	\$	81,924	\$	(14,604)

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such an evaluation. The investment securities portfolio is evaluated for OTTI by segregating the portfolio into two general segments and applying the appropriate OTTI model. Investment securities are generally evaluated for OTTI under FASB ASC 320, *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*. However, certain purchased beneficial interests, including non-agency mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and collateralized debt obligations, that had credit ratings at the time of purchase of below AA are evaluated using the model outlined in FASB ASC 325-40, *Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*.

In determining OTTI under the FASB ASC 320 model, management considers many factors, including: (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, (3) whether the market decline was affected by macroeconomic conditions, and (4) whether the entity has the intent to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before its anticipated recovery. The assessment of whether an other-than-temporary decline exists involves a high degree of subjectivity and judgment and is based on the information available to management at a point in time.

The second segment of the portfolio uses the OTTI guidance provided by FASB ASC 325 that is specific to purchased beneficial interests that, on the purchase date, were rated below AA. Under the FASB ASC 325 model, the Company compares the present value of the remaining cash flows as estimated at the preceding evaluation date to the current expected remaining cash flows. An OTTI is deemed to have occurred if there has been an adverse change in the remaining expected future cash flows.

When OTTI occurs under either model, the amount of the OTTI recognized in earnings depends on whether an entity intends to sell the security or it is more likely than not it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost

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basis, less any current-period credit loss. If an entity intends to sell or it is more likely than not it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, less any current-period credit loss, the OTTI shall be recognized in earnings equal to the entire difference between the investment s amortized cost basis and its fair value at the balance sheet date. If an entity does not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not that the entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis less any current-period loss, the OTTI shall be separated into the amount representing the credit loss and the amount related to all other factors. The amount of the total OTTI related to the credit loss is determined based on the present value of cash flows expected to be collected and is recognized in earnings. The amount of the total OTTI related to other factors is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes. The previous amortized cost basis less the OTTI recognized in earnings becomes the new amortized cost basis of the investment.

Gross unrealized losses on investment securities were \$7.4 million as of September 30, 2011 and \$14.6 million as of December 31, 2010. A majority of these losses represent negative adjustments to market value relative to the illiquidity in the markets on the securities and not losses related to the creditworthiness of the issuer. Based upon our review of the issuers, we do not believe there is further other than temporarily impairment at September 30, 2011 except for the equity securities discussed below. Management does not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell them before their anticipated recovery.

A significant portion of the total unrealized loss in investment securities relates to collateralized debt obligations that were separately evaluated under FASB ASC 325-40, Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets. Based upon qualitative considerations, such as a down grade in credit rating or further defaults of underlying issuers during the quarter, and an analysis of expected cash flows, we have determined that four of the CDO s included in collateralized debt obligations were other-than-temporarily impaired, though no impairment was identified during 2011. Those four CDO s have a contractual balance of \$28.3 million at September 30, 2011 which has been reduced to \$7.4 million by \$0.5 million of interest payments received, \$15.1 million of cumulative OTTI charges recorded through earnings to date, and \$5.4 million recorded in other comprehensive income (\$3.2 million after tax effect). The severity of the OTTI recorded varies by security, based on the analysis described below, and ranges at September 30, 2011 from 28% to 87%. The OTTI recorded in other comprehensive income represents OTTI due to factors other than credit loss, mainly current market illiquidity. The issuers in these securities are primarily banks, but some of the pools do include a limited number of insurance companies. The market for these securities has become very illiquid, there are very few new issuances of trust preferred securities and the credit spreads implied by current prices have increased dramatically and remain very high, resulting in significant non-credit related impairment. The Company uses the 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 the 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. Cash flows are projected using a forward rate LIBOR curve, as these CDOs are variable rate instruments. An average rate is then computed using this same forward rate curve to determine an appropriate discount rate (3 month LIBOR plus margin ranging from 160 to 180 basis points). 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. 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.

Collateralized debt obligations include an investment in a CDO consisting of pooled trust preferred securities in which the issuers are primarily banks. This CDO with an amortized cost of \$1.3 million and a fair value of \$901 thousand is rated BAA3 and is the senior tranche, is not in the scope of FASB ASC 325, as it was rated high investment grade at purchase, and is not considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired based on its credit quality. Its fair value is negatively impacted by the factors described above.

Management has consistently used Standard & Poors pricing to value these investments. There are a number of other pricing sources available to determine fair value for these investments. These sources utilize a variety of methods to determine fair value. The result is a wide range of estimates of fair value for these securities. The Standard & Poors pricing ranges from 21.1 to 68.8 while Moody Investor Service pricing ranges from 0.46 to 86.38, with others falling somewhere in between. We recognize that the Standard & Poors pricing utilized is an estimate, but have

been consistent in using this source and its estimate of fair value.

Equity securities relate to investments in bank stocks held at the holding company. In 2010 the Corporation liquidated a majority of what was held in equity securities to reduce borrowings. In the first three months of 2011 one of the three remaining bank stocks was disposed of at a gain. In the second quarter the Corporation recognized other-than-temporary impairment on one of the remaining two equities in the amount of \$97 thousand. In the third quarter the Corporation recognized additional other-than-temporary impairment on one of the remaining two equities in the amount of \$13 thousand. Bank stock values have been negatively impacted by the current economic environment and market pessimism. The other bank stock holding has an unrealized gain.

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The table below presents a rollforward of the credit losses recognized in earnings for the three and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three Mor Septem	 	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	2011	2010	2011		2010		
Beginning balance	\$ 15,167	\$ 14,529	\$ 15,070	\$	11,360		
Amounts related to credit loss for which an							
other-than-temporary impairment was not							
previously recognized		548			548		
Increases to the amount related to the credit loss							
for which other-than-temporary impairment was							
previously recognized	13	311	110		3,480		
Ending balance	\$ 15,180	\$ 15,388	\$ 15,180	\$	15,388		

#### 4. Fair Value

FASB ASC No. 820-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) of identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level I prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity s own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

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).

For those securities that cannot be priced using quoted market prices or observable inputs a Level 3 valuation is determined. These securities are primarily trust preferred securities, which are priced using Level 3 due to current market illiquidity and certain investments in bank equities. The fair value of the trust preferred securities is computed based upon discounted cash flows estimated using 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 to the note classes. Current estimates 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 issuers. The payment, default and recovery assumptions are believed to reflect the assumptions of market participants. Cash flows are discounted at appropriate market rates, including consideration of credit spreads and illiquidity discounts. The fair value of investments in bank equities is based on the prices of recent stock trades and is considered Level 3 because these stocks are not publicly traded.

The fair value of derivatives is based on valuation models using observable market data as of the measurement date (Level 2 inputs).

	September 30, 2011											
				Fair Value M	Ieasure	ements						
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Car	rying Value				
U.S. Government agencies	\$		\$	4,029	\$		\$	4,029				
Mortgage Backed Securities-residential				313,751				313,751				
Mortgage Backed Securities-commercial			\$	121				121				
Collateralized mortgage obligations				111,203				111,203				
State and municipal				162,651		8,682		171,333				
Collateralized debt obligations						8,266		8,266				
Equities		331				1,844		2,175				
TOTAL	\$	331	\$	591,755	\$	18,792	\$	610,878				
Derivitive Assets				2,572								
Derivitive Liabilities				(2.572)								

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December 31, 2010 Fair Value Measurements Level 1 Level 2 Total (Dollar amounts in thousands) Level 3 \$ \$ \$ 2,073 U.S. Government agencies 2,073 Mortgage Backed Securities-residential 302,423 302,423 Mortgage Backed Securities-commercial 139 139 Collateralized mortgage obligations 94,457 94,457 State and municipal 157,540 157,540 Collateralized debt obligations 2,190 2,190 Equities 506 1,518 2,024 **TOTAL** \$ 506 \$ 556,632 \$ 3,708 \$ 560,846 Derivitive Assets 1,311 Derivitive Liabilities (1,311)

The table below presents a reconciliation and income statement classification of gains and losses for all assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

#### Fair Value Measurements Using Significant **Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended** September 30, September 30. (Dollar amounts in thousands) 2011 2010 2011 2010 Beginning Balance 17,219 5,463 3,708 4,777 Total realized/unrealized gains or losses (859)Included in earnings (13)(110)(4,028)Included in other comprehensive income 924 4,981 Settlements (617)6,461 (202)Purchases 2,000 2,000 Transfers into Level 3 203 6,733 **Ending Balance** \$ 18,792 \$ 5,528 \$ 18,792 \$ 5,528

There were no unrealized gains and losses recorded in earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 for Level 3 assets and liabilities that are still held at September 30, 2011. Losses reported in earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 are from assets still held at September 30, 2010.

The fair value for certain local municipal securities with a fair value of \$6.5 million as of June 30, 2011 was transferred out of Level 2 and into Level 3 because of a lack of observable market data for these investments due to a decrease in the market activity for this security. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, there was an additional \$203 thousand of local municipal securities transferred out of level 2 into level 3 because of a lack of observable market data for these investments due to a decrease in the market activity for this security.

All impaired loans disclosed in footnote 2 are valued at Level 3 and are carried at a fair value of \$29.8 million, net of a valuation allowance of \$7.3 million at September 30, 2011. At December 31, 2010 impaired loans valued at Level 3 were carried at a fair value of \$31.6 million, net of a valuation allowance of \$5.9 million. The impact to the provision for loan losses was \$376 and \$(95) thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, and was \$866 thousand and \$1.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Fair value is measured based on the value of the collateral securing those loans, and is determined using several methods. Generally the fair value of real estate is determined based on appraisals by qualified licensed appraisers.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair value of financial instruments at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are shown below. Carrying amount is the estimated fair value for cash and 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 were described previously. For fixed-rate loans or deposits, variable rate loans or deposits with infrequent repricing or repricing limits, and for longer-term borrowings, fair value is based on discounted cash flows using current market rates applied to the estimated life and credit risk. Fair values of loans held for sale are based on market bids on the loans or similar loans. It was not practicable to determine the fair value of FHLB stock due to restrictions placed on its transferability. Fair value of debt is based on current rates for similar financing. The fair value of off-balance sheet items is not considered material.

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The carrying amount and estimated fair value of financial instruments are presented in the table below and were determined based on the above assumptions:

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2010				
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value
Cash and due from banks	\$	57,246	\$	57,246	\$	58,511	\$	58,511
Federal funds sold		0		0		5,104		5,104
Securities available for sale		610,878		610,878		560,846		560,846
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock		20,310		N/A		23,654		n/a
Loans, net		1,635,544		1,660,378		1,617,810		1,607,895
FDIC Indemnification Asset		3,808		3,808		3,977		3,977
Accrued interest receivable		11,322		11,322		11,208		11,208
Deposits		(1,926,960)		(1,932,680)		(1,903,043)		(1,909,874)
Short term borrowings		(40,637)		(40,637)		(34,106)		(34,106)
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		(124,210)		(128,046)		(125,793)		(128,881)
Accrued interest payable		(1,576)		(1,576)		(2,041)		(2,041)

The following tables presents loans identified as impaired by class of loans as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	September 30, 2011 Allowance									
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	I	Unpaid Principal Balance	for Losse Allocat	an s		Fair Value				
Commercial		Daiance	Allocat	cu		ran value				
Commercial & Industrial	\$	18,283	\$	2,153	\$	16,130				
Farmland	\$	891	\$		\$	891				
Non Farm, Non Residential		11,679		3,257		8,422				
All Other Commercial		1,614		82		1,532				
Residential										
First Liens		3,123		1,097		2,026				
Junior Liens		879		363		516				
Multifamily		638		325		313				
TOTAL	\$	37,107	\$	7,277	\$	29,830				

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	l	Unpaid Principal Balance	ember 31, 2010 Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated	Fair Value	
Commercial		Duminee		THOCUTCU	Tun Yunuc
Commercial & Industrial	\$	19,868	\$	1,508	\$ 18,360
Non Farm, Non Residential		12,397		3,255	9,142
All Other Commercial		1,577		128	1,449
Residential					
First Liens		1,910		533	1,377
Junior Liens		1,129		443	686
Multifamily		638			638

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TOTAL \$ 37,519 \$ 5,867 \$ 31,652

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### 5. Short-Term Borrowings

Period end short-term borrowings were comprised of the following:

		(000 s)					
	Se	ptember 30, 2011		December 31, 2010			
Federal Funds Purchased	\$	12,256	\$	3,310			
Repurchase Agreements		26,837		28,936			
Note Payable - U.S. Government		1,544		1,860			
	\$	40,637	\$	34,106			

### 6. Other Borrowings

Other borrowings at period-end are summarized as follows:

		(000 s)					
	;	September 30, Decei 2011 2					
FHLB Advances	\$	124,210	\$	125,793			

#### 7. Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

	Three Months Ended September 30, (000 s)							Nine Months Ended September 30, (000 s)									
		Pension	Ben		Post-Retirement Health Benefits			Pension			Post-Retirement Health Benefits						
		2011		2010		2011		2010			2011		2010		2011		2010
Service cost	\$	775	\$	773	\$	27	\$	1	6	\$	2,325	\$	2,319	\$	82	\$	49
Interest cost		824		828		60		5	4		2,472		2,485		180		164
Expected return on plan																	
assets		(964)		(850)							(2,893)		(2,550)				
Amortization of																	
transition obligation						15		1	6						45		45
Net amortization of																	
prior service cost		(4)		(4)							(13)		(13)				
Net amortization of net																	
(gain) loss		161		245					3		482		736				9
Net Periodic Benefit																	
Cost	\$	792	\$	992	\$	102	\$	8	9	\$	2,373	\$	2,977	\$	307	\$	267

#### **Employer Contributions**

First Financial Corporation previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 that it expected to contribute \$4.9 and \$1.4 million respectively to its Pension Plan and ESOP and \$210,000 to the Post Retirement Health Benefits Plan in 2011. Contributions of \$6.4 million have been made through the first nine months of 2011 for the Pension Plan. Contributions of \$174 thousand have been made through the third quarter of 2011 for the Post Retirement Health Benefits plan.

#### 8. New accounting standards

In April 2011, the FASB amended existing guidance for assisting a creditor in determining whether a restructuring is a troubled debt restructuring. The amendments clarify the guidance for a creditor—s evaluation of whether it has granted a concession and whether a debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. With regard to determining whether a concession has been granted, the ASU clarifies that creditors are precluded from using the effective interest method to determine whether a concession has been granted. In the absence of using the effective interest method, a creditor must now focus on other considerations such as the value of the underlying collateral, evaluation of other collateral or guarantees, the debtor—s ability to access other funds at market rates, interest rate increases and whether the restructuring results in a delay in payment that is insignificant. This guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2011, and should be applied retrospectively to the beginning of the annual period of adoption. For purposes of measuring impairment on newly identified troubled debt restructurings, the amendments should be applied prospectively for the first interim or annual period beginning on or after June 15, 2011. This amendment did not have a material impact on the Company—s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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In June 2011, the FASB amended existing guidance and eliminated the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as a 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 statements. 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 will change the presentation of the components of comprehensive income for the Corporation as part of the consolidated statement of shareholder s equity.

In September 2011, the FASB issued an update to existing guidance relating to goodwill impairment testing. The amendments in this update permit an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than the carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. The more likely than not threshold is defined as having a likelihood of more than 50 percent. If after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, it is not more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the entity is required to perform the first step of the two-step impairment. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, then the entity is required to perform the second step of the goodwill impairment test to measure the amount of the impairment loss. This update is effective for the Company for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 with early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

#### 9. Acquisitions

On July 2, 2009, the Bank entered into a purchase and assumption agreement with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to assume all of the deposits (excluding brokered deposits) and certain assets of The First National Bank of Danville.,

a full service commercial bank headquartered in Danville, Illinois that had failed and been placed in receivership with the FDIC. The acquisition consisted of assets with a fair value of approximately \$151.8 million, including \$77.5 million of loans, \$24.2 million of investment securities, \$31.0 million of cash and cash equivalents, and \$146.3 million in liabilities, including \$145.7 million of deposits. A customer-related core deposit intangible asset of \$4.6 million was also recorded. In addition to the excess of liabilities over assets, the Bank received approximately \$14.6 million in cash from the FDIC and entered into a loss sharing agreement with the FDIC. Under the loss sharing agreement, the Bank will share in the losses on assets covered under the agreement (referred to as covered assets). On losses up to \$29 million, the FDIC has agreed to reimburse the Bank for 80 percent of the losses. On losses exceeding \$29 million, the FDIC has agreed to reimburse the bank for 95 percent of the losses. The loss sharing agreement is subject to following servicing procedures as specified in the agreement with the FDIC. Loans acquired that are subject to the loss-sharing agreement with the FDIC are referred to as covered loans for disclosure purposes. Since the acquisition date the Bank has been reimbursed \$14.3 million for losses and carrying expenses and currently carries a balance of \$3.8 million for expected future reimbursements. Included in the current balance is the estimate of \$1.0 million for 80% of the loans subject to the loss-sharing agreement identified in the allowance for loan loss evaluation as expected loan losses.

FASB ASC 310-30 Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality applies to a loan with evidence of deterioration of credit quality since origination, acquired by completion of a transfer for which it is probable, at acquisition, that the investor will be unable to collect all contractually required payments receivable. FASB ASC 310-30 prohibits carrying over or creating an allowance for loan losses upon initial recognition. The carrying amount of covered assets at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consisted of loans accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC 310-30, loans not subject to FASB ASC 310-30 and other assets as shown in the following table:

September 30, 2011 Non ASC 310-30

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Loans	Loans	Other	Total
Loans	\$ 7,327	\$ 33,785	\$	\$ 38,079
Foreclosed Assets			1,781	1,781
Total Covered Assets	\$ 7,327	\$ 33,785	\$ 1,781	\$ 42,893

		December 31, 2010									
	AS	C 310-30	Non	ASC 310-30							
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	]	Loans		Loans		Other		Total			
Loans	\$	10,948	\$	35,485	\$		\$	46,433			
Foreclosed Assets						2,586		2,586			
Total Covered Assets	\$	10,948	\$	35,485	\$	2,586	\$	49,019			

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The rollforward of the FDIC Indemnification asset is as follows:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	narter Ended eptember 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010
Beginning balance	\$ 4,765 \$	3,977	\$ 12,124
Accretion		38	339
Net changes in losses and expenses added	(194)	995	4,570
Reimbursements from the FDIC	(763)	(1,202)	(13,056)
TOTAL	\$ 3,808 \$	3,808	\$ 3,977

On the acquisition date, the preliminary estimate of the contractually required payments receivable for all ASC 310-30 loans acquired in the acquisition were \$31.6 million, the cash flows expected to be collected were \$18.4 million including interest, and the estimated fair value of the loans were \$16.7 million. These amounts were determined based upon the estimated remaining life of the underlying loans, which include the effects of estimated prepayments. At September 30, 2011, a majority of these loans were valued based on the liquidation value of the underlying collateral, because the expected cash flows are primarily based on the liquidation of underlying collateral and the timing and amount of the cash flows could not be reasonably estimated. There was \$1.1 million allowance for credit losses related to these loans at September 30, 2011. On the acquisition date, the preliminary estimate of the contractually required payments receivable for all Non FASB ASC 310-30 loans acquired in the acquisition were \$58.4 million and the estimated fair value of the loans were \$60.7 million.

On October 11, 2011 the Corporation entered into a definitive agreement to acquire all of the stock of Freestar Bank and certain liabilities of PNB Holding Co. located in Pontiac Illinois. Freestar Bank has assets of approximately \$400 million and 13 offices located in east-central Illinois. Under the terms of the acquisition agreement, First Financial Corporation will pay PNB Holding cash in the amount of \$47 million and assume liabilities of PNB Holding Co. totaling approximately \$8.2 million. The transaction value may change due to fluctuations in the tangible book value of PNB Holding, determined as of the time of closing to the effective date of the transaction. If PNB Holding s tangible book value is less than \$28,431,000, the purchase price will decrease by an amount equal to 1.657 times the difference between PNB Holding s tangible book value and \$28,987,000, the purchase price will increase by an amount equal to 1.657 times the difference between PNB Holding s tangible book value and \$28,987,000.

The transaction is expected to close by December 31, 2011, and is subject to approval by regulatory authorities, PNB Holding s shareholders and the satisfaction of the closing conditions provided in the acquisition agreement. First Financial Corporation anticipates that it will merge Freestar Bank into First Financial Bank soon after the closing of the transaction.

# ITEMS 2. and 3. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The purpose of this discussion is to point out key factors in the Corporation s recent performance compared with earlier periods. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements beginning on page three of this report. All figures are for the consolidated entities. It is presumed the readers of these financial statements and of the following narrative have previously read the Corporation s annual report for 2010 filed as an exhibit to the Corporation s 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations or forecasts of future events and are not guarantees of future performance, nor should they be relied upon as representing management s views as of any subsequent date. The forward-looking statements are based on management s expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially include, without limitation, the Corporation s ability to effectively execute its business plans; changes in general economic and financial market conditions; changes in interest rates; changes in the competitive environment; continuing consolidation in the financial services industry; new litigation or changes in existing litigation; losses, customer bankruptcy, claims and assessments; changes in banking regulations or other regulatory or legislative requirements affecting the Corporation s business; and changes in accounting policies or procedures as may be required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other regulatory agencies. Additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements is available in the Corporation s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, and subsequent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Copies of these filings are available at no cost on the SEC s Web site at www.sec.gov or on the Corporation s Web site at www.first-online.com. Management may elect to update forward-looking statements at some future point; however, it specifically disclaims any obligation to do so.

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#### Critical Accounting Policies

Certain of the Corporation s accounting policies are important to the portrayal of the Corporation s financial condition and results of operations, since they require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments, some of which may relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. Estimates associated with these policies are susceptible to material changes as a result of changes in facts and circumstances. Facts and circumstances which could affect these judgments include, without limitation, changes in interest rates, in the performance of the economy or in the financial condition of borrowers. Management believes that its critical accounting policies include determining the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of goodwill and valuing investment securities. See further discussion of these critical accounting policies in the 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Summary of Operating Results

Net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$9.8 and \$27.0 million respectively compared to \$6.3 and \$19.7 million for the same period of 2010. Basic earnings per share increased to \$0.75 for the third quarter of 2011 compared to \$0.48 for same period of 2010. Return on Assets and Return on Equity were 1.57% and 11.32% respectively for the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to 0.99% and 7.79% for the three months ended September 30, 2010.

The primary components of income and expense affecting net income are discussed in the following analysis.

#### Net Interest Income

The Corporation s primary source of earnings is net interest income, which is the difference between the interest earned on loans and other investments and the interest paid for deposits and other sources of funds. Net interest income increased \$251 thousand in the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$24.9 million from \$24.7 million in the same period in 2010. The net interest margin for the three months ended September 30, 2011 is 4.50% compared to 4.39% for the same period of 2010, a 2.5% increase, driven by a greater decline in the costs of funding than the decline in the income realized on earning assets.

#### Non-Interest Income

Non-interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was \$8.9 million compared to the \$7.3 million for the same period of 2010. During the current quarter the Corporation realized a \$928 thousand gain on the exchange of bank owned life insurance policies. During the three months ended September 30, 2010 there was \$859 thousand loss on investments from other-than-temporary impairment compared to \$13 thousand during the current quarter.

#### Non-Interest Expenses

The Corporation s non-interest expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 decreased by \$2.0 million compared to the same period in 2010. FDIC insurance expense reductions realized from the new assessment calculations based on assets rather than deposits during the current quarter accounted for \$596 thousand of reduced expense. Incentive expenses in 2010 did not start being accrued until the third quarter of 2010 as the previous incentive plan had expired at the end of 2009 and the current incentive plan was just beginning to take shape at the beginning of the third quarter of 2010. 2011 incentive expense estimates are being spread over 12 months while 2010 were spread over 6 months.

#### Allowance for Loan Losses

The Corporation s provision for loan losses decreased \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the same period of 2010. Net charge offs for this period were reduced by \$1.2 million. The provision was \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$7.0 million for the same period of 2010, while net charge-offs for the same periods decreased by \$2.2 million. The volume of impaired and non-accrual loans have increased modestly, primarily due to increases in smaller balance non-accrual loans. The allowance for loan losses has increased to 1.33% of loans at September 30, 2011 compared to 1.22% at September 30, 2010. Based on management s analysis of the current portfolio, an evaluation that includes consideration of historical loss experience, non-performing loans trends, and probable incurred losses on identified problem loans, management believes the allowance is adequate.

#### Non-performing Loans

Non-performing loans consist of (1) non-accrual loans on which the ultimate collectability of the full amount of interest is uncertain, (2) loans which have been renegotiated to provide for a reduction or deferral of interest or principal because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, and (3) loans past due ninety days or more as to principal or interest. A summary of non-performing loans at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 follows:

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		(000 s)						
	Se	September 30, 2011						
Non-accrual loans	\$	42,169	\$	38,517				
Restructured loans		16,347		17,094				
Accruing loans past due over 90 days		2,845		3,185				
	\$	61,361	\$	58,796				
Ratio of the allowance for loan losses								
as a percentage of non-performing loans		36%		38%				

The following loan categories comprise significant components of the nonperforming loans:

	(000  s)				
	September 30, 2011			December 31, 2010	
Non-accrual loans					
Commercial loans	\$	30,895	\$	27,848	
Residential loans		9,443		8,735	
Consumer loans		1,831		1,934	
	\$	42,169	\$	38,517	
Past due 90 days or more					
Commercial loans	\$	1,811	\$	2,041	
Residential loans		881		1,052	
Consumer loans		153		92	
	\$	2,845	\$	3,185	

The following table is information on the non-accrual loans at September 30, 2011 that were from the assumption of assets from The First National Bank of Danville

	(00 Septem 20		(000 s) December 31, 2010
Non-accrual loans			
Commercial loans	\$	5,354	\$ 7,353
1-4 family residential		1,316	1,394
	\$	6,670	\$ 8,747

### Interest Rate Sensitivity and Liquidity

First Financial Corporation has established risk measures, limits and policy guidelines for managing interest rate risk and liquidity. Responsibility for management of these functions resides with the Asset Liability Committee. The primary goal of the Asset Liability Committee is to maximize net interest income within the interest rate risk limits approved by the Board of Directors.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Management considers interest rate risk to be the Corporation s most significant market risk. Interest rate risk is the exposure to changes in net interest income as a result of changes in interest rates. Consistency in the Corporation s net interest income is largely dependent on the effective management of this risk.

The Asset Liability position is measured using sophisticated risk management tools, including earning simulation and market value of equity sensitivity analysis. These tools allow management to quantify and monitor both short-term and long-term exposure to interest rate risk. Simulation modeling measures the effects of changes in interest rates, changes in the shape of the yield curve and the effects of embedded options on net interest income. This measure projects earnings in the various environments over the next three years. It is important to note that measures of interest rate risk have limitations and are dependent on various assumptions. These assumptions are inherently uncertain and, as a result, the model cannot precisely predict the impact of interest rate fluctuations on net interest income. Actual results will differ from simulated results due to timing, frequency and amount of interest rate changes as well as overall market conditions. The Committee has performed a thorough analysis of these assumptions and believes them to be valid and theoretically sound. These assumptions are continuously monitored for behavioral changes.

The Corporation from time to time utilizes derivatives to manage interest rate risk. Management continuously evaluates the merits of such interest rate risk products but does not anticipate the use of such products to become a major part of the Corporation s risk management strategy.

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The table below shows the Corporation s estimated sensitivity profile as of September 30, 2011. The change in interest rates assumes a parallel shift in interest rates of 100 and 200 basis points. Given a 100 basis point increase in rates, net interest income would increase 1.21% over the next 12 months and increase 4.20% over the following 12 months. Given a 100 basis point decrease in rates, net interest income would decrease 1.08% over the next 12 months and decrease 3.20% over the following 12 months. These estimates assume all rate changes occur overnight and management takes no action as a result of this change.

Basis Point	Percentage Change in Net Interest Income		
Interest Rate Change	12 months	24 months	36 months
Down 200	-2.45%	-7.15%	-10.34%
Down 100	-1.08	-3.20	-4.61
Up 100	1.21	4.20	7.06
Up 200	1.70	7.21	12.89

Typical rate shock analysis does not reflect management s ability to react and thereby reduce the effect of rate changes, and represents a worst-case scenario.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is measured by each bank s ability to raise funds to meet the obligations of its customers, including deposit withdrawals and credit needs. This is accomplished primarily by maintaining sufficient liquid assets in the form of investment securities and core deposits. The Corporation has \$6.5 million of investments that mature throughout the coming 12 months. The Corporation also anticipates \$97.5 million of principal payments from mortgage-backed securities. Given the current rate environment, the Corporation anticipates \$10.8 million in securities to be called within the next 12 months. With these sources of funds, the Corporation currently anticipates adequate liquidity to meet the expected obligations of its customers.

#### Financial Condition

Comparing the third quarter of 2011 to the same period in 2010, loans, net of unearned discount are up \$18.0 million to \$1.66 billion. Deposits are up \$9.3 million at September 30, 2011 to \$1.93 billion. Shareholders equity increased \$28.9 million from September 30, 2010. This financial performance increased book value per share 8.5% to \$27.11 at September 30, 2011 from \$25.00 at September 30, 2010. Book value per share is calculated by dividing the total shareholders equity by the number of shares outstanding.

#### Capital Adequacy

As of September 30, 2011, the most recent notification from the respective regulatory agencies categorized the subsidiary banks as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized the banks must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier I risk-based and Tier I leverage ratios as set forth in the table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the bank s category. Below are the capital ratios for the Corporation and lead bank.

	September 30, 2011	<b>December 31, 2010</b>	To Be Well Capitalized
Total risk-based capital			
Corporation	18.92%	17.82%	N/A
First Financial Bank	18.40%	17.29%	10.00%
Tier I risk-based capital			
Corporation	17.77%	16.66%	N/A
First Financial Bank	17.38%	16.26%	6.00%
Tier I leverage capital			
Corporation	13.74%	12.68%	N/A
First Financial Bank	13.38%	12.37%	5.00%

#### ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

First Financial Corporation s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As of September 30, 2011, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Corporation s disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, concluded that the Corporation s disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2011 were effective in ensuring material information required to be disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was recorded, processed, summarized, and reported on a timely basis. Additionally, there was no change in the Corporation s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II Other Information
ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.
There are no material pending legal proceedings, other than routine litigation incidental to the business of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, to which the Corporation or any of the subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their respective property is subject. Further, there is no material legal proceeding in which any director, officer, principal shareholder, or affiliate of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, or any associate of such director, officer, principal shareholder or affiliate is a party, or has a material interest, adverse to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.
ITEM 1 A. Risk Factors.
There have been no material changes in the risk factors from those disclosed in the Corporation s 2010 Annual Report
on Form 10-K.
ITEM 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>
(a) None.
(b) Not applicable.
(c) Purchases of Equity Securities
The Corporation periodically acquires shares of its common stock directly from shareholders in individually negotiated transactions. The Corporation has not adopted a formal policy or adopted a formal program for repurchases of shares of its common stock. There were no shares purchased by the Corporation during the quarter covered by this report.
ITEM 3. <u>Defaults upon Senior Securities.</u>
Not applicable.

ITEM 4. (Removed and Reserved)	
ITEM 5. Other Information.	
Not applicable.	
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#### ITEM 6. Exhibits.

101.1

### Exhibit No.: **Description of Exhibit:** 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) of the Corporation s Form 10-Q filed for the quarter ended September 30, 2002. 3.2 Code of By-Laws of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii) of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed on July 27, 2009. 10.1 Employment Agreement for Norman L. Lowery, dated and effective December 1, 2010 included as exhibit 10.1 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. 10.2 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Corporation s Form 10-Q filed for the quarter ended September 30, 2002. 10.3 2011 Schedule of Director Compensation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. 10.4 2011 Schedule of Named Executive Officer Compensation, incorporated by reference to the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. 10.5 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed September 4, 2007. 2005 Executives Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed 10.6 September 4, 2007. 10.7 2005 Executives Supplemental Retirement Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed September 4, 2007. 10.8 First Financial Corporation 2010 Short-Term Incentive Compensation Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.8 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. 10.9 First Financial Corporation 2010 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.9 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. First Financial Corporation 2011 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.10 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. First Financial Corporation 2011 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.11 of the Corporation s Form 10-Q filed for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011. 31.1 Sarbanes-Oxley Act 302 Certification for Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 by Principal Executive Officer, dated November 8, 2011 Sarbanes-Oxley Act 302 Certification for Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 by 31.2 Principal Financial Officer, dated November 8, 2011. 32.1 Certification, dated November 8, 2011, of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2005 on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Corporation for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of

Cash Flows, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, as blocks of text and in detail\*\*.

\*\* As provided in Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to liability under those sections.

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#### **SIGNATURES**

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

#### **FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION**

(Registrant)

Date: November 8, 2011 By /s/ Donald E. Smith

Donald E. Smith, Chairman

Date: November 8, 2011 By /s/ Norman L. Lowery

Norman L. Lowery, Vice Chairman and CEO

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 8, 2011 By /s/ Rodger A. McHargue

Rodger A. McHargue, Treasurer and CFO

(Principal Financial Officer)

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#### Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.:	Description of Exhibit:
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) of the Corporation s Form 10-Q filed for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
3.2	Code of By-Laws of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii) of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed on July 27, 2009.
10.1	Employment Agreement for Norman L. Lowery, dated and effective December 1, 2010 included as exhibit 10.1 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.
10.2	2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Corporation s Form 10-Q filed for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
10.3	2011 Schedule of Director Compensation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.
10.4	2011 Schedule of Named Executive Officer Compensation, incorporated by reference to the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.
10.5	2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan of First Financial Corporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed September 4, 2007.
10.6	2005 Executives Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed September 4, 2007.
10.7	2005 Executives Supplemental Retirement Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Corporation s Form 8-K filed September 4, 2007.
10.8	First Financial Corporation 2010 Short-Term Incentive Compensation Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.8 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.
10.9	First Financial Corporation 2010 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.9 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.
10.10	First Financial Corporation 2011 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.10 of the Corporation s Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.
10.11	First Financial Corporation 2011 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.11 of the Corporation s Form 10-Q filed for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011.
31.1	Sarbanes-Oxley Act 302 Certification for Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 by Principal Executive Officer, dated November 8, 2011
31.2	Sarbanes-Oxley Act 302 Certification for Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 by Principal Financial Officer, dated November 8, 2011.
32.1	Certification, dated November 8, 2011, of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2005 on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.
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Financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Corporation for the quarter ended September 30, 2011,

formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of

Cash Flows, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, as blocks of text and in detail\*\*.

\*\* As provided in Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to liability under those sections.

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