GERMAN AMERICAN BANCORP, INC. Form 10-Q November 08, 2010

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) x Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of Period Ended September 30, 2010	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the Quarterly
Or	
Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of Period from to	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the Transition
Commission File Number 001-15877	
	can Bancorp, Inc. t as specified in its charter)
Indiana (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	35-1547518 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	asper, Indiana 47546 cutive Offices and Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (812)	482-1314
	all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the 2 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was uch filing requirements for the past 90 days.
YES x NO "	
	ed electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the egistrant was required to submit and post such files).
YES "NO"	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large a or a smaller reporting company:	ccelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer,
Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x Non-acce	elerated filer " Smaller reporting company "
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co YES " NO x	mpany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act):

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

Class
Common Shares, no par value

Outstanding at November 1, 2010 11,104,918

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

Information included in or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and our press releases or other public statements, contains or may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Please refer to the discussions of our forward-looking statements and associated risks in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, in Part 1, Item 1, "Business – Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks" and our discussion of risk factors in Part 1, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of that annual report on Form 10-K, as updated from time to time in our subsequent SEC filings, including by (a) Item 1A of Part II of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for our quarter ended June 30, 2010, (b) Item 1A of Part II of this Report and (c) Item 2 of Part I of this Report ("Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations") at the conclusion of that Item 2 under the heading "Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks."

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PART I. Item 1.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Statements

GERMAN AMERICAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

	Sej	September 30, 2010		ecember 31, 2009
ASSETS				
Cash and Due from Banks	\$	19,203	\$	16,052
Federal Funds Sold and Other Short-term Investments		26,112		12,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents		45,315		28,054
Securities Available-for-Sale, at Fair Value		301,070		250,940
Securities Held-to-Maturity, at Cost (Fair value of \$1,630 and \$2,801 on September				
30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)		1,603		2,774
Loans Held-for-Sale		13,627		5,706
Loans		915,210		879,475
Less: Unearned Income		(1,587)		(1,653)
Allowance for Loan Losses		(11,700)		(11,016)
Loans, Net		901,923		866,806
		,.		
Stock in FHLB of Indianapolis and Other Restricted Stock, at Cost		10,621		10,621
Premises, Furniture and Equipment, Net		26,784		22,153
Other Real Estate		2,397		2,363
Goodwill		9,835		9,655
Intangible Assets		2,795		2,618
Company Owned Life Insurance		24,599		24,008
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets		15,415		17,267
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,355,984	\$	1,242,965
LIADH IDIEG				
LIABILITIES Non-interest bearing Deposits	d.	107.262	d.	155 260
Non-interest-bearing Demand Deposits	\$	187,363	\$	155,268
Interest-bearing Demand, Savings, and Money Market Accounts		532,877 362,608		484,699
Time Deposits Total Deposits				329,676
Total Deposits		1,082,848		969,643
FHLB Advances and Other Borrowings		137,173		148,121
Accrued Interest Payable and Other Liabilities		13,090		11,652
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,233,111		1,129,416
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred Stock, no par value; 500,000 shares authorized, no shares issued		_		
Common Stock, no par value, \$1 stated value; 20,000,000 shares authorized		11,105		11,077
Additional Paid-in Capital		69,089		68,816
Retained Earnings		34,635		29,041
Actained Lattings		54,055		29,0 4 1

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	8,044	4,615
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	122,873	113,549
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,355,984	\$ 1,242,965
End of period shares issued and outstanding	11,104,918	11,077,382

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

GERMAN AMERICAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

	Three Mor Septem 2010		
INTEREST INCOME			
Interest and Fees on Loans	\$ 13,668	\$	13,706
Interest on Federal Funds Sold and Other Short-term Investments	12		25
Interest and Dividends on Securities:			
Taxable	2,426		2,156
Non-taxable	249		272
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	16,355		16,159
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Interest on Deposits	2,642		3,129
Interest on FHLB Advances and Other Borrowings	1,236		1,549
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	3,878		4,678
TOTAL INTEREST EXICUSE	3,070		7,070
NET INTEREST INCOME	12,477		11,481
Provision for Loan Losses	1,375		1,250
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	11,102		10,231
THE INTEREST INCOME AT TEXT ROYISION FOR EOAN EOSSES	11,102		10,231
NON-INTEREST INCOME			
Trust and Investment Product Fees	348		465
Service Charges on Deposit Accounts	1,053		1,131
Insurance Revenues	1,323		1,254
Company Owned Life Insurance	197		200
Other Operating Income	710		595
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	802		411
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities	_	_	_
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	4,433		4,056
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	5,470		5,427
Occupancy Expense	918		864
Furniture and Equipment Expense	619		668
FDIC Premiums	355		330
Data Processing Fees	330		321
Professional Fees	698		285
Advertising and Promotion	350		266
Supplies	158		138
Intangible Amortization	262		235
Other Operating Expenses	1,281		1,385
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	10,441		9,919
Income before Income Taxes	5,094		4,368

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Income Tax Expense	1,500	1,177
NET INCOME	\$ 3,594 \$	3,191
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 4,201 \$	5,100
Earnings Per Share and Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.32 \$	0.29
Dividends Per Share	\$ 0.14 \$	0.14

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

GERMAN AMERICAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
INTEDECT INCOME	2010		2009
INTEREST INCOME Interest and Fees on Loans \$	20.701	\$	40.572
Interest and Fees on Loans Interest on Federal Funds Sold and Other Short-term Investments	39,701 48	Ф	40,573
	40		64
Interest and Dividends on Securities:	7.252		(407
Taxable	7,353		6,497
Non-taxable	777		805
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	47,879		47,939
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Interest on Deposits	7,940		10,469
Interest on FHLB Advances and Other Borrowings	3,898		4,231
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	11,838		14,700
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	11,030		14,700
NET INTEREST INCOME	36,041		33,239
Provision for Loan Losses	3,875		3,000
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	32,166		30,239
THE INTEREST INCOME AT TEXT ROYISION FOR EQUIVEOSSES	32,100		30,237
NON-INTEREST INCOME			
Trust and Investment Product Fees	1,134		1,312
Service Charges on Deposit Accounts	3,074		3,271
Insurance Revenues	4,092		4,031
Company Owned Life Insurance	585		638
Other Operating Income	2,299		1,467
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	1,619		1,437
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities	_	_	(34)
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	12,803		12,122
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	16,307		16,556
Occupancy Expense	2,640		2,547
Furniture and Equipment Expense	1,871		1,984
FDIC Premiums	1,043		1,550
Data Processing Fees	1,054		1,022
Professional Fees	1,743		1,297
Advertising and Promotion	892		753
Supplies	599		415
Intangible Amortization	727		677
Other Operating Expenses	3,733		3,432
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	30,609		30,233
Income before Income Taxes	14,360		12,128

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Income Tax Expense	4,107	3,231
NET INCOME	\$ 10,253	\$ 8,897
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 13,682	\$ 11,497
Earnings Per Share and Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.80
Dividends Per Share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

GERMAN AMERICAN BANCORP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			30,
CARVELOWICED ON ODED A TIME A CITY VITYER		2010		2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	10.050	Φ.	0.00
Net Income	\$	10,253	\$	8,897
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		604		(177)
Net (Accretion) Amortization on Securities		694		(177)
Depreciation and Amortization		2,768		2,748
Loans Originated for Sale		(83,298)		(126,278)
Proceeds from Sales of Loans Held-for-Sale		76,996		122,639
Loss in Investment in Limited Partnership		131		109
Provision for Loan Losses		3,875		3,000
Gain on Sale of Loans, net		(1,619)		(1,437)
Loss (Gain) on Sales of Other Real Estate and Repossessed Assets		(234)		328
Loss (Gain) on Disposition and Impairment of Premises and Equipment		(27)		11
Other-than-temporary Impairment on Securities		- (504)	_	34
Increase in Cash Surrender Value of Company Owned Life Insurance		(591)		(647)
Equity Based Compensation		300		356
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Interest Receivable and Other Assets		1,874		2,665
Interest Payable and Other Liabilities		(559)		(2,129)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		10,563		10,119
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Maturities of Securities Available-for-Sale		40,359		30,673
Proceeds from Sales of Securities Available-for-Sale		_	_	379
Purchase of Securities Available-for-Sale		(85,826)		(54,873)
Proceeds from Maturities of Securities Held-to-Maturity		1,175		554
Purchase of Loans		(496)		(20,666)
Proceeds from Sales of Loans		3,711		16,913
Loans Made to Customers, net of Payments Received		(1,145)		3,264
Proceeds from Sales of Other Real Estate		2,036		457
Property and Equipment Expenditures		(1,994)		(2,008)
Proceeds from Sales of Property and Equipment		505		4
Acquire Bank Branches		855		_
Acquire Insurance Customer List		_	_	(386)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(40,820)		(25,689)
		(10,000)		(==,==,)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Deposits		63,125		19,632
Change in Short-term Borrowings		9,851		(3,680)
Advances in Long-term Debt		_	_	19,260
Repayments of Long-term Debt		(20,800)		(47)
Issuance of Common Stock		32		10
Employee Stock Purchase Plan		(31)		(3)

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Dividends Paid	(4,659)	(4,644)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	47,518	30,528
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,261	14,958
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	28,054	44,992
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 45,315	\$ 59,950
Cash Paid During the Period for		
Interest	\$ 12,071	\$ 15,416
Income Taxes	4,763	3,200
Supplemental Non Cash Disclosures (1)		
Loans Transferred to Other Real Estate	\$ 1,849	\$ 1,713
(1) See Note 11 for non-cash transactions included in the acquisition of bank branches.		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

German American Bancorp, Inc. operates primarily in the banking industry. The accounting and reporting policies of German American Bancorp, Inc. and its subsidiaries conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. All adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods reported have been included in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements, and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current classifications. It is suggested that these consolidated financial statements and notes be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto in the German American Bancorp, Inc. December 31, 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Note 2 – Per Share Data

The computations of Earnings per Share and Diluted Earnings per Share are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
Earnings per Share:		2010		2009	
Net Income	\$	3,594	\$	3,191	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		11,104,918		11,075,709	
Earnings per Share	\$	0.32	\$	0.29	
Diluted Earnings per Share:					
Net Income	\$	3,594	\$	3,191	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		11,104,918		11,075,709	
Potentially Dilutive Shares, Net		5,943		9,059	
Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		11,110,861		11,084,768	
-					
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$	0.32	\$	0.29	
Diffued Earnings per Share	φ	0.32	Ф	0.29	

Stock options for 99,275 and 99,776 shares of common stock were not considered in computing diluted earnings per share for the quarters ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, because they were anti-dilutive.

The computations of Earnings per Share and Diluted Earnings per Share are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended				
	Septem	iber 30,			
Earnings per Share:	2010		2009		
Net Income	\$ 10,253	\$	8,897		

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Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	11,096,650	11,062,053
Earnings per Share	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.80
Diluted Earnings per Share:		
Net Income	\$ 10,253	\$ 8,897
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	11,096,650	11,062,053
Potentially Dilutive Shares, Net	5,253	1,401
Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	11,101,903	11,063,454
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.80

Stock options for 99,275 and 118,399 shares of common stock were not considered in computing diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, because they were anti-dilutive.

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 3 – Securities

The amortized cost, unrealized gross gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and fair value of Securities Available-for-Sale at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, were as follows:

				Gross	Gı	ross	
	\mathbf{A}	mortized	Un	realized	Unre	alized	Fair
Securities Available-for-Sale:		Cost		Gains	Lo	sses	Value
September 30, 2010							
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$	_	_ \$	_	- \$	\$	
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions		20,495		1,669		_	22,164
Mortgage-backed Securities - Residential		265,375		11,057		(56)	276,376
Equity Securities		2,818		_	_	(288)	2,530
Total	\$	288,688	\$	12,726	\$	(344) \$	301,070
December 31, 2009							
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$	5,000	\$	_	_ \$	(30) \$	4,970
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions		21,511		931		(64)	22,378
Mortgage-backed Securities - Residential		214,591		7,065		(404)	221,252
Equity Securities		2,818		13		(491)	2,340
Total	\$	243,920	\$	8,009	\$	(989) \$	250,940

Equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair values are included in the above totals, are carried at historical cost and are evaluated for impairment on a periodic basis. All mortgage-backed securities in the above table are residential mortgage-backed securities and guaranteed by government sponsored entities.

The carrying amount, unrecognized gains and losses and fair value of Securities Held-to-Maturity at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Securities Held-to-Maturity:	rrying nount	Unı	Gross recognized Gains	Gross Unrecogniz Losses	ed	Fair Value
September 30, 2010						
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions	\$ 1,603	\$	27	\$	\$	1,630
December 31, 2009						
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions	\$ 2,774	\$	27	\$	_\$	2,801

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 3 – Securities (continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of Securities at September 30, 2010 by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because some issuers have the right to call or prepay certain obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Mortgage-backed and Equity Securities are not due at a single maturity date and are shown separately.

	Amortized			Fair
		Cost		Value
Securities Available-for-Sale:				
Due in one year or less	\$	414	\$	421
Due after one year through five years		3,400		3,620
Due after five years through ten years		4,452		4,651
Due after ten years		12,229		13,472
Mortgage-backed Securities - Residential		265,375		276,376
Equity Securities		2,818		2,530
Totals	\$	288,688	\$	301,070
	(Carrying		Fair
		Amount		Value
Securities Held-to-Maturity:				
Due in one year or less	\$	175	\$	177
Due after one year through five years		354		359
Due after five years through ten years		754		770
Due after ten years		320		324
Totals	\$	1,603	\$	1,630

Below is a summary of securities with unrealized losses as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, presented by length of time the securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position:

At September 30, 2010:	Ι	Less than 12	2 Mo	nths	12 Mo	nths	or N	More (,	Total		
-		Fair	Unr	ealized	Fair		Un	realized	Fair		Unrea	lized
	1	V alue	I	Loss	Value			Loss	Value		Lo	SS
U.S. Treasury and Agency												
Securities	\$	_	\$	_ \$		_	\$	_ \$		—	\$	_
Obligations of State and Political												
Subdivisions												
Mortgage-backed Securities -												
Residential		2,881		(56)				_	2,881			(56)
Equity Securities		377		(64)	1,80	0		(224)	2,177	7		(288)
Total	\$	3,258	\$	(120) \$	1,80	0	\$	(224) \$	5,058	3	\$	(344)

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At December 31, 2009:	Less than	12 Mo	nths	12 Months	or N	M ore	T	otal	
	Fair	Unr	ealized	Fair	Un	realized	Fair	Un	realized
	Value	I	Loss	Value		Loss	Value		Loss
U.S. Treasury and Agency									
Securities Securities	\$ 4,970	\$	(30)	\$ _	\$	_\$	4,970	\$	(30)
Obligations of State and Political									
Subdivisions	3,419		(64)	_			3,419		(64)
Mortgage-backed Securities -									
Residential	47,726		(403)	40		(1)	47,766		(404)
Equity Securities	1,533		(491)	_		_	1,533		(491)
Total	\$ 57,648	\$	(988)	\$ 40	\$	(1) \$	57,688	\$	(989)
10									

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 3 – Securities (continued)

Securities are written down to fair value when a decline in fair value is not considered temporary. In estimating other-than-temporary losses, 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 Company has the intent to sell the debt security or more likely than not will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. The Company doesn't intend to sell or expect to be required to sell these securities, and the decline in fair value is largely due to changes in market interest rates, therefore, the Company does not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired. As a result of valuations of the Company's equity securities portfolio during 2009, the Company recognized a \$34 pre-tax charge for an other-than-temporary decline in fair value of this portfolio. All mortgage-backed securities in the Company's portfolio are guaranteed by government sponsored entities, are investment grade, and are performing as expected.

The Company's equity securities consist of non-controlling investments in other banking organizations. When a decline in fair value below cost is deemed to be other-than-temporary, the unrealized loss must be recognized as a charge to earnings. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, certain equity securities in the Company's portfolio with fair values below amortized cost were deemed to not be other-than-temporarily impaired due in large part to the overall financial condition of the issuers which included continued profitability throughout the first nine months of 2010 and during 2009 and that the fair value of the securities has declined due to difficult macroeconomic conditions for equity security valuations of banking organizations. In addition, the length of time that fair value has been less than cost was assessed and it is reasonable to expect that fair value can recover to a level greater than cost in a reasonable period of time. Finally, subsequent to September 30, 2010, the equity securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for more than twelve months have recovered above the Company's cost basis.

Proceeds from the sales of Available-for-Sale Securities are summarized below:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2018	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010
Proceeds from Sales and Calls	\$ -	_\$
Gross Gains on Sales and Calls	-	
Income Taxes on Gross Gains	-	

Proceeds from the sales of Available-for-Sale Securities are summarized below:

	Three Month Ended September 30, 2	I	e Months Ended ber 30, 2009
Proceeds from Sales and Calls	\$	-\$	379
Gross Gains on Sales and Calls		_	

Income Taxes on Gross Gains	_	_

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 4 – Loans

Total loans, as presented on the balance sheet, are comprised of the following classifications:

	Sep	tember 30,	Dec	eember 31,
		2010		2009
Commercial and Industrial Loans	\$	222,437	\$	188,962
Commercial Real Estate Loans		342,716		334,255
Agricultural Loans		151,517		156,845
Consumer Loans		117,686		114,736
Residential Mortgage Loans		80,854		84,677
Total Loans	\$	915,210	\$	879,475
Less: Unearned Income		(1,587)		(1,653)
Allowance for Loan Losses		(11,700)		(11,016)
Loans, Net	\$	901,923	\$	866,806

Information Regarding Impaired Loans:

Impaired Loans with No Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated	\$ 4,245	\$ 1,213
Impaired Loans with Allowance for Loan Losses Allocated	6,425	6,932
Amount of Allowance Allocated to Impaired Loans	1,905	3,024

Note 5 – Allowance for Loan Losses

A summary of the activity in the Allowance for Loan Losses follows:

	Sep	tember 30, 2010	Sep	tember 30, 2009
Balance as of January 1	\$	11,016	\$	9,522
Provision for Loan Losses		3,875		3,000
Recoveries of Prior Loan Losses		572		703
Loan Losses Charged to the Allowance		(3,763)		(2,437)
Balance as of September 30	\$	11,700	\$	10,788

Note 6 – Segment Information

The Company's operations include three primary segments: core banking, trust and investment advisory services, and insurance operations. The core banking segment involves attracting deposits from the general public and using such funds to originate consumer, commercial and agricultural, commercial and agricultural real estate, and residential mortgage loans, primarily in the Company's local markets. The core banking segment also involves the sale of residential mortgage loans in the secondary market. The trust and investment advisory services segment involves providing trust, investment advisory, and brokerage services to customers. The insurance segment offers a full range

of personal and corporate property and casualty insurance products, primarily in the Company's banking subsidiary's local markets.

The core banking segment is comprised by the Company's banking subsidiary, German American Bancorp, which operates through 30 retail banking offices. Net interest income from loans and investments funded by deposits and borrowings is the primary revenue for the core-banking segment. The trust and investment advisory services segment's revenues are comprised primarily of fees generated by German American Financial Advisors & Trust Company. These fees are derived by providing trust, investment advisory, and brokerage services to its customers. The insurance segment consists of German American Insurance, Inc., which provides a full line of personal and corporate insurance products from seven offices; and German American Reinsurance Company, Ltd., which reinsures credit insurance products sold by the Company's subsidiary bank. Commissions derived from the sale of insurance products are the primary source of revenue for the insurance segment.

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 6 – Segment Information (continued)

The following segment financial information has been derived from the internal financial statements of German American Bancorp, Inc., which are used by management to monitor and manage the financial performance of the Company. The accounting policies of the three segments are the same as those of the Company. The evaluation process for segments does not include holding company income and expense. Holding company amounts are the primary differences between segment amounts and consolidated totals, and are reflected in the column labeled "Other" below, along with amounts to eliminate transactions between segments.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2010

	Core		tment isory		C	onsolidated
	Banking		. •	Insurance	Other	Totals
Net Interest Income	\$ 12,92	27 \$	2 \$	6 \$	(458) \$	12,477
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	80)2	_			802
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities		_	_	_	_	_
Trust and Investment Product						
Fees		_	349	_	(1)	348
Insurance Revenues	1	.7	14	1,296	(4)	1,323
Noncash Items:						
Provision for Loan Losses	1,37	' 5	_	_	_	1,375
Depreciation and Amortization	72	26	7	223		956
Income Tax Expense	1,93	31	(63)	(39)	(329)	1,500
Segment Profit (Loss)	4,00)1	(92)	(50)	(265)	3,594
Segment Assets	1,349,96	50	2,133	8,058	(4,167)	1,355,984

Three Months Ended September 30, 2009

]	Core Banking	Invo Ad	ust and estment lvisory ervices	Ins	urance	Other	Consolidated Totals
Net Interest Income	\$	11,917	\$	4	\$	20 \$	(460)	\$ 11,481
Net Gains on Sales of Loans		411		_	_	_		411
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities		-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Trust and Investment Product								
Fees		1		465			(1)	465
Insurance Revenues		16		14		1,234	(10)	1,254
Noncash Items:								
Provision for Loan Losses		1,250		_	_	_	_	1,250

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Depreciation and Amortization	700	8	243	_	951
Income Tax Expense	1,460	71	(21)	(333)	1,177
Segment Profit (Loss)	3,495	105	(35)	(374)	3,191
Segment Assets	1,226,495	2,304	8,418	(3,402)	1,233,815

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 6 – Segment Information (continued)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

	Core Banking	Trust and Investment Advisory Services	Insurance	C Other	onsolidated Totals
Net Interest Income	\$ 37,369	\$ 6 \$	3 \$	(1,357) \$	36,041
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	1,619		_	_	1,619
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities	_		_	_	
Trust and Investment Product					
Fees	2	1,135		(3)	1,134
Insurance Revenues	47	21	4,042	(18)	4,092
Noncash Items:					
Provision for Loan Losses	3,875	_	_		3,875
Depreciation and Amortization	2,061	20	687		2,768
Income Tax Expense	5,252	(167)	(31)	(947)	4,107
Segment Profit (Loss)	11,242	(249)	(60)	(680)	10,253
Segment Assets	1,349,960	2,133	8,058	(4,167)	1,355,984

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

	Core Banking	Trust and Investment Advisory Services	Insurance	Other C	Consolidated Totals
Net Interest Income	\$ 34,116	\$ 9	\$ 48 \$	(934) \$	33,239
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	1,437	_			1,437
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities	-		_	(34)	(34)
Trust and Investment Product					
Fees	3	1,312	_	(3)	1,312
Insurance Revenues	66	18	3,984	(37)	4,031
Noncash Items:					
Provision for Loan Losses	3,000	_			3,000
Depreciation and Amortization	2,031	22	695		2,748
Income Tax Expense	4,013	27	26	(835)	3,231
Segment Profit (Loss)	9,319	39	41	(502)	8,897
Segment Assets	1,226,495	2,304	8,418	(3,402)	1,233,815

Note 7 – Stock Repurchase Plan

On April 26, 2001 the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program for up to 607,754 (as adjusted for subsequent stock dividends) of the outstanding Common Shares of the Company. Shares may be purchased from time to time in the open market and in large block privately negotiated transactions. The Company is not obligated to purchase any shares under the program, and the program may be discontinued at any time before the maximum number of shares specified by the program is purchased. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had purchased 334,965 (as adjusted for subsequent stock dividends) shares under the program. No shares were purchased under the plan during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 8 – Equity Plans and Equity Based Compensation

The Company maintains equity incentive plans under which stock options, restricted stock, and other equity incentive awards can be granted. At September 30, 2010, the Company has reserved 657,956 shares of Common Stock (as adjusted for subsequent stock dividends and subject to further customary anti-dilution adjustments) for the purpose of issuance pursuant to outstanding and future grants of options, restricted stock, and other equity awards to officers, directors and other employees of the Company.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company granted no options, and accordingly, recorded no stock option expense related to option grants during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. In addition, there was no unrecognized option expense as all outstanding options were fully vested prior to September 30, 2010 and 2009.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, the Company granted no restricted stock awards. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company granted awards of 965 shares of restricted stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company granted awards of 24,178 and 43,740 shares of restricted stock, respectively. The expense recorded for the restricted stock grants totaled \$100 (or \$60, net of an income tax benefit of \$40) and \$300 (or \$181, net of an income tax benefit of \$119) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. The expense recorded for the restricted stock grants totaled \$121 (or \$73, net of an income tax benefit of \$48) and \$356 (or \$215, net of an income tax benefit of \$141) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009. Unrecognized expense associated with the restricted stock grants totaled \$100 and \$129 as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Purchase Plan whereby eligible employees have the option to purchase the Company's common stock at a discount. The plan year for the Employee Stock Purchase Plan runs from August 17 through August 16 of the subsequent year.

The purchase price of the shares under this Plan is 95% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock as of the last day of the plan year. The plan provides for the purchase of up to 500,000 shares of common stock. The Company may obtain shares for sale under the plan by purchases on the open market or from private sources, or by issuing authorized but unissued common shares. Funding for the purchase of common stock is from employee and Company contributions. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan was not considered compensatory and no expense was recorded during the 2008/2009 and 2009/2010 plan years.

Note 9 – Employee Benefit Plans

The Company acquired through previous bank mergers a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan with benefits based on years of service and compensation prior to retirement. The benefits under the plan were suspended in 1998. The following tables represent the components of net periodic benefit cost for the periods presented:

	•	•	•		_		
			7	Three Montl	hs Ended		
				September 30,			
			20)10	2009		
Service Cost			\$	_	\$	_	
Interest Cost				8		9	

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Expected Return on Assets		(1)		(1)
Amortization of Transition Amount				
Amortization of Prior Service Cost		_		(1)
Recognition of Net (Gain) Loss		6		4
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$	13	\$	11
Loss on Settlements and Curtailments	None		None	

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 9 – Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		Septemi	ber 50,		
	201	0	200)9	
Service Cost	\$	_	\$	_	
Interest Cost		25		27	
Expected Return on Assets		(2)		(5)	
Amortization of Transition Amount		_			
Amortization of Prior Service Cost		(2)		(2)	
Recognition of Net (Gain) Loss		19		12	
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$	40	\$	32	
Loss on Settlements and Curtailments	None		None		

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, that it expected to contribute \$75 to the pension plan during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010. As of September 30, 2010, the Company has contributed \$53 to the pension plan.

Note 10 – Fair Value

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for 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 1 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 Company used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate the fair value of each type of financial instrument:

Investment Securities: The fair values for investment securities are determined by quoted market prices, if available (Level 1). For securities where quoted prices are not available, fair values are calculated based on market prices of similar securities (Level 2). For securities where quoted prices or market prices of similar securities are not available, fair values are calculated using discounted cash flows or other market indicators (Level 3).

Impaired Loans: Values for collateral dependent loans are generally based on appraisals obtained from licensed real estate appraisers and in certain circumstances consideration of offers obtained to purchase properties prior to foreclosure. Appraisals for commercial real estate generally use three methods to derive value: cost, sales or market comparison and income approach. The cost method bases value in the cost to replace the current property. Value of market comparison approach evaluates the sales price of similar properties in the same market area. The income approach considers net operating income generated by the property and an investors required return. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process to adjust for differences between the comparable sale and income data available. Such adjustments are typically significant and result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 10 – Fair Value (continued)

Other Real Estate: Nonrecurring adjustments to certain commercial and residential real estate properties classified as other real estate (ORE) are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. Fair values are generally based on third party appraisals of the property utilizing similar techniques as discussed above for Impaired Loans, resulting in a Level 3 classification. In cases where the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, less costs to sell, impairment loss is recognized.

Loans Held-for-Sale: The fair values of loans held for sale are determined by using quoted prices for a similar asset, adjusted for specific attributes of that loan (Level 2).

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2010 Using Quoted Prices in

Active Markets for Significant Other Significant Identical Assets Observable Inputs Unobservable Inputs

	Carrying Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$ _\$	- \$	— \$	_
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions	22,164	_	22,164	
Mortgage-backed Securities-Residential	276,376	_	276,376	_
Equity Securities	2,530	2,177	_	353
Loans Held-for-Sale	13,627	_	13,627	

Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2009 Using Quoted Prices in

Active Markets for Significant Other Significant Identical Assets Observable Inputs Unobservable Inputs

	Carry	ing Value	(Leve	el 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:						
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$	4,970	\$	— \$	4,970	\$ _
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions		22,378		_	22,378	_
Mortgage-backed Securities-Residential		221,252		_	221,252	_
Equity Securities		2,340		1,987	<u> </u>	353
Loans Held-for-Sale		5,706		_	5,706	

The table below presents a reconciliation and income statement classification of gains and losses for equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair values and are evaluated for impairment on a periodic basis. These assets were measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the period ended September 30, 2010:

Using Significant	
Unobservable Input	
(Level 3)	
Available-for-Sale	,
Securities	
Three Months Ended September 30, 2010:	
Balance of Recurring Level 3 Assets at July 1, 2010 \$	53
Sale of Securities	_
Other-than-temporary Impairment Charges Recognized through Net Income	_
Ending Balance, September 30, 2010 \$ 3	53
•	
17	

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 10 – Fair Value (continued)

Fair Value Measurements **Using Significant Unobservable Inputs** (Level 3) Available-for-Sale Securities

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010:	
Balance of Recurring Level 3 Assets at January 1, 2010	\$ 353
Sale of Securities	_
Other-than-temporary Impairment Charges Recognized through Net Income	
Ending Balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 353

Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Non-Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are summarized below:

Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2010 Using **Ouoted Prices in**

Active Markets foßignificant Other

Significant Identical Assets Observable Inputs Unobservable Inputs

	Carryii	ng Value	(Level 1))	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:						
Impaired Loans with Specific						
Allocations	\$	4,520	\$	— \$	_	\$ 4,520
Other Real Estate		400			_	400

Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2009 Using

Ouoted Prices in

Active Markets fo&ignificant Other Significant Identical AssetsObservable Inputs Unobservable Inputs

	Carryii	ng Value	(Level I)	(Leve	el 2) (Le	evel 3)
Assets:						
Impaired Loans with Specific						
Allocations	\$	3,908	\$	— \$	— \$	3,908
Other Real Estate		507		_	_	507

Impaired loans, which are measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans, had a carrying amount of \$6,425 with a valuation allowance of \$1,905, resulting in an additional provision for loan losses of \$561 and \$1,317 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively. Impaired loans, which are measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans, had a carrying amount of \$6,932 with a valuation allowance of \$3,024, resulting in an additional provision for loan losses of \$2,632 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Other Real Estate which is measured at the lower of carrying or fair value less costs to sell, had a carrying amount of \$400 at September 30, 2010. A charge to earnings through Other Operating Income of \$0 and \$100 was included in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Other Real Estate which is measured at the lower of carrying or fair value less costs to sell, had a carrying amount of \$507 at December 31, 2009, resulting in a write-down of \$228 for the year ending December 31, 2009.

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 10 – Fair Value (continued)

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments not previously presented are provided in the table below. Not all of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments, and therefore are not included in the table. Because no active market exists for a significant portion of the Company's financial instruments, fair value estimates were based on subjective judgments, and therefore cannot be determined with precision.

	September 30, 2010				December 31, 2009			
	Carrying			Fair		Carrying		Fair
	Value			Value		Value		Value
Financial Assets:								
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	45,315	\$	45,315	\$	28,054	\$	28,054
Securities Held-to-Maturity		1,603		1,630		2,774		2,801
FHLB Stock and Other Restricted Stock		10,621		N/A		10,621		N/A
Loans, Net		897,403		895,310		862,898		870,463
Accrued Interest Receivable		7,053		7,053		6,605		6,605
Financial Liabilities:								
Demand, Savings, and Money Market Deposits		(720,240)		(720,240)		(639,967)		(639,967)
Other Time Deposits		(362,608)		(361,042)		(329,676)		(330,628)
Short-term Borrowings		(44,652)		(44,652)		(34,801)		(34,801)
Long-term Debt		(92,521)		(97,212)		(113,320)		(114,742)
Accrued Interest Payable		(2,059)		(2,059)		(2,292)		(2,292)
Unrecognized Financial Instruments:								
Commitments to Extend Credit		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Standby Letters of Credit		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Commitments to Sell Loans		_	_	_	_	_	_	_

The fair value for cash and short-term investments and accrued interest receivable is estimated to be equal to their carrying value. The fair values of securities held to maturity are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes, if available, or by using quoted market prices for similar instruments. The fair value of loans are estimated by discounting future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made for the average remaining maturities. It was not practicable to determine the fair value of FHLB stock and other restricted stock due to restrictions placed on its transferability. The fair value of demand deposits, savings accounts, money market deposits, short-term borrowings and accrued interest payable is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed-maturity time deposits and long-term borrowings are estimated using the rates currently offered on these instruments for similar remaining maturities. Commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit are generally short-term or variable rate with minimal fees charged. These instruments have no carrying value, and the fair value is not significant. The fair value of commitments to sell loans is the cost or benefit of settling the commitments with the counter-party at the reporting date. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, none of the Company's commitments to sell loans were mandatory, and there is no cost or benefit to settle these commitments.

Note 11 – Mergers and Acquisition Activity

German American Bancorp, the banking subsidiary of the Company, completed the acquisition of two branch offices from Farmers State Bank of Alto Pass, Ill. on May 7, 2010. One of the branches is located in Evansville (Vanderburgh County, Indiana) and the other in adjacent Newburgh (Warrick County, Indiana). Pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement, Farmers State Bank of Alto Pass, Ill. paid the Company approximately \$368. In accordance with ASC 805, the Company has expensed approximately \$209 of direct acquisition costs and recorded goodwill of \$181 and \$903 of intangible assets. The intangible assets are related to core deposits and are being amortized on an accelerated basis over 10 years. For tax purposes, goodwill of \$181 is deductible on a straight line basis over 15 years. On the date of acquisition, the Company assumed net deposit liabilities valued at approximately \$50.2 million and other liabilities of \$66, acquired a net portfolio of loans valued at \$42.9 million, premises and equipment valued at \$5.2 million and other assets of \$640.

September 30, 2010

(unaudited, dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Note 11 – Mergers and Acquisition Activity (continued)

This acquisition was consistent with the Company's strategy to build a regional presence in Southern Indiana. The acquisition offers the Company the opportunity to increase profitability by introducing existing products and services to the acquired customer base as well as add new customers in the expanded region.

Note 12 – New Accounting Pronouncements

On June 12, 2009, the FASB issued new guidance impacting FASB ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing. The new guidance amends ASC 860, and will require more information about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and where entities have continuing exposure to the risks related to transferred financial assets. It eliminates the concept of a "qualifying special-purpose entity," changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets, and requires additional disclosures. The new standard was effective January 1, 2010. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

On June 12, 2009, the FASB issued new guidance impacting FASB ASC 810-10, Consolidation (Statement No. 167 amends FIN 46(R)). The new guidance replaces the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity with a qualitative approach focused on identifying which enterprise has the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity (VIE) that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and (1) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or (2) the right to receive benefits from the entity. Unlike previous guidance, this Statement requires ongoing reconsideration of whether (1) an entity is a VIE and (2) an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. It is expected that the amendments will result in more entities consolidating VIEs that previously were not consolidated This new guidance will also require additional disclosures about the Company's involvement in variable interest entities. This new guidance was effective January 1, 2010. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

On October 4, 2010 the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire American Community Bancorp, Inc. ("American Community"), through the merger of American Community with and into the Company, and the merger of American Community's sole banking subsidiary, Bank of Evansville, into the Company's subsidiary bank, German American Bancorp. Bank of Evansville operates three banking offices in Evansville, Indiana. American Community's consolidated assets and equity (unaudited) as of September 30, 2010 totaled \$326.0 million and \$24.2 million, respectively, and its consolidated net income (unaudited) totaled \$875 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010.

The Company owns approximately 9.2 percent of the outstanding common stock of American Community.

Under the terms of the proposed merger, the shareholders of American Community (other than the Company in respect of its American Community shares) would receive .725 shares of common stock of the Company and \$2.00 of cash for each of their American Community shares. Based on American Community's number of common shares outstanding at the time of entering into the definitive agreement, the Company expects to issue approximately

1,435,000 shares of its common stock, and pay approximately \$3.9 million in cash, for all of the issued and outstanding common shares of American Community that are not currently owned by the Company. In addition, the Company is obligated by the definitive agreement to make cash payments to the holders of compensatory options and the holders of certain warrants issued by American Community (if and to the extent that such options and warrants remain unexercised but are then "in the money" at the time of closing of the merger, based upon the value of the merger consideration to be paid on American Community shares in the merger), which cash payments are expected to total approximately \$2.1 million on a pre-tax basis. These expectations are subject to change and are based upon proforma financial information provided in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on October 21, 2010.

Completion of the proposed merger is subject to the approval by shareholders of American Community, approval of the appropriate bank regulatory agencies and other terms and conditions. The Company expects (subject to timely satisfaction or waiver of all terms and conditions to closing) that the merger will become effective early in the first quarter of 2011.

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

GERMAN AMERICAN BANCORP, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

German American Bancorp, Inc. is a financial services holding company based in Jasper, Indiana. The Company's Common Stock is traded on NASDAQ's Global Select Market, under the symbol GABC. The principal subsidiary of German American Bancorp, Inc. is its banking subsidiary, German American Bancorp, which operates through 30 retail banking offices in the twelve contiguous Southern Indiana counties. German American Bancorp owns a trust, brokerage, and financial planning subsidiary, which operates from its banking offices, and a full line property and casualty insurance agency with seven insurance agency offices throughout its market area.

Throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis, as elsewhere in this report, when we use the term "Company", we will usually be referring to the business and affairs (financial and otherwise) of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates as a whole. Occasionally, we will refer to the term "parent company" or "holding company" when we mean to refer to only German American Bancorp, Inc.

This section presents an analysis of the consolidated financial condition of the Company as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 and the consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and other financial data presented elsewhere herein and with the financial statements and other financial data, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in the Company's December 31, 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

During the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, the Company achieved a record level of earnings. The Company's third quarter net income totaled \$3,594,000, or \$0.32 per share, representing the highest level of quarterly earnings in the Company's history. This record earnings performance during the third quarter of 2010 was an increase of approximately 13%, from the \$3,191,000, or \$0.29 per share, recorded during the same quarter last year. On a year-to-date basis, 2010 earnings were also a record, increasing to \$10,253,000, or \$0.92 per share, as compared to \$8,897,000, or \$0.80 per share for the first nine months of 2009. The improvement in year-to-date earnings represented an increase of approximately 15%.

In the second quarter of 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of two branches (including their related loan assets and deposit liabilities) of another bank in the Evansville, Indiana banking market, which was a new market for the Company. On October 4, 2010, the Company and American Community Bancorp, Inc. ("American Community") entered into a definitive agreement to merge American Community into the Company. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company anticipates merging American Community's subsidiary bank, Bank of Evansville, into German American's similarly-named subsidiary bank, German American Bancorp. Management believes that this transaction will provide an excellent opportunity for German American to enhance its presence in the Evansville, Indiana market. Upon completion of this transaction, anticipated for early 2011, the Company will have a total of five branch offices in the strategically important Evansville, Indiana banking market.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The financial condition and results of operations for German American Bancorp, Inc. presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements, accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and selected financial data

appearing elsewhere within this Report, are, to a large degree, dependent upon the Company's accounting policies. The selection of and application of these policies involve estimates, judgments and uncertainties that are subject to change. The critical accounting policies and estimates that the Company has determined to be the most susceptible to change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of securities available for sale, and the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The Company maintains an allowance for loan losses to cover probable incurred credit losses at the balance sheet date. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. Allocations of the allowance may be made for specific loans, but the entire allowance is available for any loan that, in management's judgment, should be charged-off. A provision for loan losses is charged to operations based on management's periodic evaluation of the necessary allowance balance. Evaluations are conducted at least quarterly and more often if deemed necessary. The ultimate recovery of all loans is susceptible to future market factors beyond the Company's control.

The Company has an established process to determine the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses. The determination of the allowance is inherently subjective, as it requires significant estimates, including the amounts and timing of expected future cash flows on impaired loans, estimated losses on other classified loans and pools of homogeneous loans, and consideration of past loan loss experience, the nature and volume of the portfolio, information about specific borrower situations and estimated collateral values, economic conditions, and other factors, all of which may be susceptible to significant change. The allowance consists of two components of allocations, specific and general. These two components represent the total allowance for loan losses deemed adequate to cover losses inherent in the loan portfolio.

Commercial and agricultural loans are subject to a standardized grading process administered by an internal loan review function. The need for specific reserves is considered for credits when graded substandard or special mention, or when: (a) the customer's cash flow or net worth appears insufficient to repay the loan; (b) the loan has been criticized in a regulatory examination; (c) the loan is on non-accrual; or, (d) other reasons where the ultimate collectibility of the loan is in question, or the loan characteristics require special monitoring. Specific allowances are established in cases where management has identified significant conditions or circumstances related to an individual credit that we believe indicates the loan is impaired. Specific allocations on impaired loans are determined by comparing the loan balance to the present value of expected cash flows or expected collateral proceeds. Allocations are also applied to categories of loans not considered individually impaired but for which the rate of loss is expected to be greater than historical averages, including those graded substandard or special mention and non-performing consumer or residential real estate loans. Such allocations are based on past loss experience and information about specific borrower situations and estimated collateral values.

General allocations are made for other pools of loans, including non-classified loans, homogeneous portfolios of consumer and residential real estate loans, and loans within certain industry categories believed to present unique risk of loss. General allocations of the allowance are primarily made based on a three-year historical average for loan losses for these portfolios, judgmentally adjusted for economic factors and portfolio trends.

Due to the imprecise nature of estimating the allowance for loan losses, the Company's allowance for loan losses includes a minor unallocated component. The unallocated component of the allowance for loan losses incorporates the Company's judgmental determination of inherent losses that may not be fully reflected in other allocations, including factors such as economic uncertainties, lending staff quality, industry trends impacting specific portfolio segments, and broad portfolio quality trends. Therefore, the ratio of allocated to unallocated components within the total allowance may fluctuate from period to period.

Securities Valuation

Securities available-for-sale are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses reported separately in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax. The Company obtains market values from a third party on a monthly basis in order to adjust the securities to fair value. Equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair values are carried at cost. Additionally, when securities are deemed to be other than temporarily impaired a charge will be recorded through earnings; therefore, future changes in the fair value of securities could have a significant impact on the Company's operating results. In determining whether a market value decline is other than temporary, management considers the reason for the decline, the extent of the decline, the duration of the decline and whether the Company intends to sell or believes it will be required to sell the securities prior to recovery. As of September 30, 2010, gross unrealized losses on the securities available-for-sale portfolio totaled approximately \$344,000 and gross unrealized gains totaled approximately \$12,726,000. As of September 30, 2010, held-to-maturity securities had a gross unrecognized gain of approximately \$27,000.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense involves estimates related to the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and loss contingencies related to exposure from tax examinations.

A valuation allowance reduces deferred tax assets to the amount management believes is more likely than not to be realized. In evaluating the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers the likelihood that sufficient taxable income of appropriate character will be generated within carryback and carryforward periods, including consideration of available tax planning strategies. Tax related loss contingencies, including assessments arising from tax examinations and tax strategies, are recorded as liabilities when the likelihood of loss is probable and an amount or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. In considering the likelihood of loss, management considers the nature of the contingency, the progress of any examination or related protest or appeal, the views of legal counsel and other advisors, experience of the Company or other enterprises in similar matters, if any, and management's intended response to any assessment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Income:

Net income for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$3,594,000, an increase of \$403,000 or 13% from the quarter ended September 30, 2009 net income of \$3,191,000. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$10,253,000, an increase of \$1,356,000 or 15% from the nine months ended September 30, 2009 net income of \$8,897,000.

Net Interest Income:

Net interest income is the Company's single largest source of earnings, and represents the difference between interest and fees realized on earning assets, less interest paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Several factors contribute to the determination of net interest income and net interest margin, including the volume and mix of earning assets, interest rates, and income taxes. Many factors affecting net interest income are subject to control by management policies and actions. Factors beyond the control of management include the general level of credit and deposit demand, Federal Reserve Board monetary policy, and changes in tax laws.

The following table summarizes net interest income (on a tax-equivalent basis). For tax-equivalent adjustments, an effective tax rate of 34% was used for all periods presented (1).

	Average Balance Sheet (Tax-equivalent basis / dollars in thousands)											
				nths Ended		Three Months Ended						
		_		er 30, 2010			_		er 30, 2009			
		Principal		ncome /	Yield /		Principal		icome /	Yield /		
		Balance	E	xpense	Rate		Balance	Expense		Rate		
Assets												
Federal Funds Sold and Other												
Short-term Investments	\$	25,241	\$	12	0.19%	\$	36,627	\$	25	0.27%		
Securities:												
Taxable		289,097		2,426	3.36%		191,750		2,156	4.50%		
Non-taxable		25,608		378	5.91%		24,263		414	6.81%		
Total Loans and Leases (2)		921,687		13,737	5.92%		903,917		13,773	6.05%		
Total Interest Earning Assets		1,261,633		16,553	5.22%		1,156,557		16,368	5.63%		
Other Assets		103,059					92,448					
Less: Allowance for Loan												
Losses		(11,233)					(10,619)					
Total Assets	\$	1,353,459				\$	1,238,386					
Liabilities and Shareholders'												
Equity												
Interest-bearing Demand,												
Savings and Money Market												
Deposits	\$	523,265	\$	402	0.30%	\$	481,052	\$	822	0.68%		
Time Deposits		359,466		2,240	2.47%		336,251		2,307	2.72%		
FHLB Advances and Other												
Borrowings		154,011		1,236	3.18%		149,602		1,549	4.11%		
		1,036,742		3,878	1.48%		966,905		4,678	1.92%		

Total Interest-bearing Liabilities						
Demand Deposit Accounts	180,147			147,437		
Other Liabilities	14,590			13,893		
Total Liabilities	1,231,479			1,128,235		
Shareholders' Equity	121,980			110,151		
Total Liabilities and						
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 1,353,459			\$ 1,238,386		
Cost of Funds			1.22%			1.61%
Net Interest Income		\$ 12,6	75		\$ 11,690	
Net Interest Margin			4.00%			4.02%

⁽¹⁾ Effective tax rates were determined as though interest earned on the Company's investments in municipal bonds and loans was fully taxable.

(2) Loans held-for-sale and non-accruing loans have been included in average loans.

Net interest income increased \$996,000 or 9% (an increase of \$985,000 or 8% on a tax-equivalent basis) for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same quarter of 2009. The net interest margin represents tax-equivalent net interest income expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. The tax equivalent net interest margin for the third quarter of 2010 was 4.00% compared to 4.02% for the third quarter of 2009. The yield on earning assets totaled 5.22% during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 compared to 5.63% in the same period of 2009 while the cost of funds (expressed as a percentage of average earning assets) totaled 1.22% during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 compared to 1.61% in the same period of 2009.

Average earning assets increased by approximately \$105.1 million or 9% during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009. Average loans outstanding increased by \$17.8 million or 2% during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the third quarter of 2009. The average securities portfolio increased approximately \$98.7 million or 46% in the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the third quarter of 2009. The key driver of the increased securities portfolio and overall increased average earnings assets was a higher level of average core deposits (core deposits defined as demand deposits - both interest and non-interest bearing, savings, money market and time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000). During the third quarter of 2010, average core deposits increased \$100.6 million or 11%, compared to the third quarter of 2009.

The increase in average loans and average core deposits during the third quarter of 2010 compared with the third quarter 2009 was positively impacted by the acquisition of the two Evansville area (Indiana) branches on May 7, 2010. On a quarterly average basis, loans related to the acquired branches totaled approximately \$44.4 million during the third quarter of 2010 while average core deposits related to the acquired branches totaled approximately \$45.1 million.

The following table summarizes net interest income (on a tax-equivalent basis). For tax-equivalent adjustments, an effective tax rate of 34% was used for all periods presented (1).

Average Ralance Sheet

	Average Balance Sheet										
	(Tax-equivalent basis / dollars in thousands)										
		Nine	Moı	nths Ended		Nine Months Ended					
		Septe	er 30, 2010		September 30, 2009						
		Principal	Ir	ncome /	Yield /		Principal	Income /		Yield /	
		Balance	E	xpense	Rate		Balance	E	Expense	Rate	
Assets											
Federal Funds Sold and Other	•										
Short-term Investments	\$	34,168	\$	48	0.19%	\$	29,840	\$	64	0.29%	
Securities:											
Taxable		258,919		7,353	3.79%		187,037		6,497	4.63%	
Non-taxable		26,089		1,178	6.02%		24,096		1,220	6.75%	
Total Loans and Leases (2)		900,552		39,907	5.92%		891,519		40,752	6.11%	
Total Interest Earning Assets		1,219,728		48,486	5.31%		1,132,492		48,533	5.73%	
Other Assets		98,965					91,979				
Less: Allowance for Loan											
Losses		(11,257)					(10,254)				
Total Assets	\$	1,307,436				\$	1,214,217				
Liabilities and Shareholders'											
Equity											
Interest-bearing Demand,											
Savings and Money Market											
Deposits	\$	504,236	\$	1,289	0.34%	\$	461,787	\$	2,505	0.73%	
Time Deposits		351,906		6,651	2.53%		342,304		7,964	3.11%	
FHLB Advances and Other											
Borrowings		153,414		3,898	3.40%		140,544		4,231	4.02%	
Total Interest-bearing											
Liabilities		1,009,556		11,838	1.57%		944,635		14,700	2.08%	
Demand Deposit Accounts		165,959					147,324				
Other Liabilities		13,558					13,635				

Total Liabilities	1,189,073			1,105,594		
Shareholders' Equity	118,363			108,623		
Total Liabilities and						
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 1,307,436		\$	1,214,217		
Cost of Funds			1.30%			1.74%
Net Interest Income		\$ 36,648			\$ 33,833	
Net Interest Margin			4.01%			3.99%

- (1) Effective tax rates were determined as though interest earned on the Company's investments in municipal bonds and loans was fully taxable.
- (2) Loans held-for-sale and non-accruing loans have been included in average loans.

Net interest income increased \$2,802,000 or 8% (an increase of \$2,815,000 or 8% on a tax-equivalent basis) for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009. The tax equivalent net interest margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was 4.01% compared to 3.99% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The yield on earning assets totaled 5.31% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 5.73% in the same period of 2009 while the cost of funds (expressed as a percentage of average earning assets) totaled 1.30% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 1.74% in the same period of 2009.

Average earning assets increased by approximately \$87.2 million or 8% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009. Average loans outstanding increased by \$9.0 million or 1% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009. The average securities portfolio increased approximately \$73.9 million or 35% in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Similar to the third quarter comparisons, the key driver of the increased securities portfolio and overall increased average earnings assets was a higher level of average core deposits. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, average core deposits increased \$77.6 million or 9%, compared to the same period of 2009.

The increase in average loans and average core deposits during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was positively impacted by the acquisition of the two Evansville area (Indiana) branches on May 7, 2010. On a year-to-date average basis, loans related to the acquired branches totaled approximately \$23.8 million during the first nine months of 2010 while average core deposits related to the acquired branches totaled approximately \$23.9 million.

The expansion of the Company's net interest income in both the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same periods of 2009 has been augmented by utilization of interest rate floors on adjustable rate commercial and agricultural loans. As of September 30, 2010, the Company's commercial and agricultural loan portfolio totaled \$716.7 million of which approximately 73% were adjustable rate loans. Of these adjustable rate loans, approximately 83% contain interest rate floors which range predominantly from 4% to 7%. At September 30, 2010, approximately \$283 million of these loans were at their contractual floor.

Also contributing to the expansion of the Company's net interest income in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the first nine months of 2009 has been the relative liability sensitive nature of the Company's balance sheet. The Company has been able to effectively lower interest rates on its interest-bearing non-maturity deposits while continuing to expand its core deposit base. In addition, a significant level of time deposits matured during the past several quarters allowing the Company to lower its cost of funds of these deposits in a time of historically low interest rates.

Provision for Loan Losses:

The Company provides for loan losses through regular provisions to the allowance for loan losses. The provision is affected by net charge-offs on loans and changes in specific and general allocations of the allowance. The provision for loan loss totaled \$1,375,000 during the quarter ended September 30, 2010, an increase of \$125,000 or 10% compared to the provision of \$1,250,000 during the quarter ended September 30, 2009. The provision for loan loss totaled \$3,875,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, an increase of \$875,000 or 29% compared with the provision of \$3,000,000 for the first nine months of 2009.

During the third quarter of 2010, the annualized provision for loan loss represented 0.60% of average loans outstanding compared with 0.55% on an annualized basis of average loans outstanding during the third quarter of 2009. Net charge-offs totaled \$488,000 or 0.21% on an annualized basis of average loans outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$757,000 or 0.33% on an annualized basis of average loans outstanding during the same period of 2009. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the annualized provision for loan loss represented 0.57% of average loans outstanding compared with 0.45% on an annualized basis of average loans outstanding during the first nine months of 2009. Net charge-offs totaled \$3,191,000 or 0.47% on an annualized basis of average loans outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$1,734,000 or 0.26% on an annualized basis of average loans outstanding during the same period of 2009. The elevated level of net charge-offs during the first nine months of 2010 was largely the result of the disposition of three commercial real estate loan relationships during the first half of 2010. The resulting net charge-offs of these three relationships totaled approximately \$2.5 million, a significant portion of which had been allocated in prior periods.

The provision for loan losses made during the quarter ended and nine months ended September 30, 2010 was made at a level deemed necessary by management to absorb estimated, probable incurred losses in the loan portfolio. A detailed evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is completed quarterly by management, the results of which are used to determine provision for loan losses. Management estimates the allowance balance required using past loan loss experience, the nature and volume of the portfolio, information about specific borrower situations and estimated collateral values, economic conditions, and other factors.

Non-interest Income:

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, non-interest income increased approximately 9% from the third quarter of 2009.

					Change	e from	
Non-interest Income	Three 1	Month	ıs	Prior Period			
(\$ in thousands)	Ended Sep	tembe	er 30,	Amoun	t	Percent	
	2010		2009	Change		Change	
Trust and Investment Product Fees	\$ 348	\$	465	\$	(117)	-25%	
Service Charges on Deposit Accounts	1,053		1,131		(78)	-7%	
Insurance Revenues	1,323		1,254		69	6%	
Company Owned Life Insurance	197		200		(3)	-2%	
Other Operating Income	710		595		115	19%	
Subtotal	3,631		3,645		(14)	n/m	
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	802		411		391	95%	
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities	_		_	_	_	n/m	
Total Non-interest Income	\$ 4,433	\$	4,056	\$	377	9%	

n/m = not meaningful

Trust and investment product fees declined by 25% during the third quarter of 2010 compared with the third quarter of 2009 due primarily to lower retail brokerage revenues. Deposit service charges and fees declined 7% during the third quarter of 2010 compared with the third quarter of 2009 due primarily to less customer utilization of the Company's overdraft protection program. The implementation of Regulation E during August of 2010 had minimal impact on deposit service charges and fees based on the Company's internal analysis. Other operating income increased \$115,000 or 19% during the third quarter of 2010 compared with the same period of 2009 due primarily to a higher level of net interchange revenues.

The net gain on sales of loans increased \$391,000 or 95% due to strong residential mortgage loan production that has been sold in the secondary market and improved pricing on those loans sold and those loans held for sale. Loans sales totaled \$39.6 million during the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$50.4 million during the third quarter of 2009.

During nine months ended September 30, 2010, non-interest income increased approximately 6% over the first nine months of 2009.

				Cha	ange from		
Non-interest Income	Nine Months				Prior Period		
(\$ in thousands)	Ended Sep	ptemb	er 30,	Amount		Percent	
	2010		2009	Change		Change	
Trust and Investment Product Fees	\$ 1,134	\$	1,312	\$	(178)	-14%	
Service Charges on Deposit Accounts	3,074		3,271		(197)	-6%	
Insurance Revenues	4,092		4,031		61	2%	
Company Owned Life Insurance	585		638		(53)	-8%	
Other Operating Income	2,299		1,467		832	57%	
Subtotal	11,184		10,719		465	4%	
Net Gains on Sales of Loans	1,619		1,437		182	13%	
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities	_	-	(34)		34	100%	
Total Non-interest Income	\$ 12,803	\$	12,122	\$	681	6%	

Trust and investment product fees declined by 14% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009 due primarily to lower retail brokerage revenues. Deposit service charges and fees declined 6% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the first nine months of 2009 due primarily to less customer utilization of the Company's overdraft protection program.

Other operating income increased \$832,000 or 57% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009. The increase was attributable to the gain on sale of a commercial other real estate owned property combined with net write-downs on other real estate owned properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. In addition, a higher level of net interchange revenues contributed to the increased level of other operating income during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period of 2009.

The net gain on sales of loans increased 13% due to strong residential mortgage loan production that has been sold in the secondary market and improved pricing on those loans sold and those loans held for sale for delivery into the secondary market. Loans sales totaled \$75.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$121.4 million during the same period of 2009.

Non-interest Expense:

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, non-interest expense increased approximately 5% compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2009. The increase from a total non-interest expense perspective was largely attributable to the operating costs associated with the branch offices acquired during the second quarter of 2010.

				Change from				
Non-interest Expense	Three	Month	S	Pric	or Period			
(\$ in thousands)	Ended Sep	ptembe	r 30,	Amount	Percent			
	2010		2009	Change	Change			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 5,470	\$	5,427	\$ 43	1%			
Occupancy, Furniture and Equipment								
Expense	1,537		1,532	5	n/m			
FDIC Premiums	355		330	25	8%			
Data Processing Fees	330		321	9	3%			
Professional Fees	698		285	413	145%			
Advertising and Promotion	350		266	84	32%			
Intangible Amortization	262		235	27	11%			
Other Operating Expenses	1,439		1,523	(84)	-6%			
Total Non-interest Expense	\$ 10,441	\$	9,919	\$ 522	5%			

n/m = not meaningful

Professional fees increased \$413,000 or 145% during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same quarter of 2009 primarily as a result of professional fees associated with the pending acquisition of American Community Bancorp, Inc.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, non-interest expense increased approximately 1% compared with the same period of 2009.

				Change from			
Non-interest Expense	Nine N	M onth	S		eriod		
(\$ in thousands)	Ended September 30,				nount	Percent	
	2010		2009	Ch	nange	Change	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$ 16,307	\$	16,556	\$	(249)	-2%	
Occupancy, Furniture and Equipment							
Expense	4,511		4,531		(20)	n/m	
FDIC Premiums	1,043		1,550		(507)	-33%	
Data Processing Fees	1,054						