ISABELLA BANK CORP Form 10-Q November 07, 2012 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 0-18415

Isabella Bank Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan (State or other jurisdiction of

38-2830092 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

identification No.)

401 N. Main St, Mt. Pleasant, MI (Address of principal executive offices)

48858 (Zip code)

(989) 772-9471

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

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 (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). x Yes "No

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

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer

X

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

Smaller reporting company

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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

Common Stock no par value, 7,620,399 as of October 19, 2012

ISABELLA BANK CORPORATION

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands)

	September 30 2012	December 31 2011
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	\$ 19,202	\$ 24,514
Interest bearing balances due from banks	5,462	4,076
Total cash and cash equivalents	24,664	28,590
Certificates of deposit held in other financial institutions	5,675	8,924
Trading securities	1,788	4,710
Available-for-sale securities (amortized cost of \$452,536 in 2012 and \$414,614 in 2011)	467,414	425,120
Mortgage loans available-for-sale	2,820	3,205
Loans		
Agricultural	83,439	74,645
Commercial	369,366	365,714
Consumer	33,515	31,572
Residential real estate	280,431	278,360
Total loans	766,751	750,291
Less allowance for loan losses	12,062	12,375
Less anowance for foan fosses	12,002	12,373
Net loans	754,689	737,916
Premises and equipment	25,471	24,626
Corporate owned life insurance	22,594	22,075
Accrued interest receivable	6,565	5,848
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values	17,830	17,189
Goodwill and other intangible assets	46,592	46,792
Other assets	13,036	12,930
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,389,138	\$ 1,337,925
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Deposits Deposits		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 126,362	\$ 119,072
NOW accounts	174,350	163,653
Certificates of deposit under \$100 and other savings	453,348	440,123
Certificates of deposit over \$100	235,431	235,316
	200,101	200,010
Total deposits	989,491	958,164
Borrowed funds (\$0 in 2012 and \$5,242 in 2011 at fair value)	226,580	216,136
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	8,920	8,842
Total liabilities	1,224,991	1,183,142
Shareholders equity		
omichoració - equity		

Common stock no par value 15,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 7,611,350 shares (including 25,644 shares held in the Rabbi Trust) in 2012 and 7,589,226 shares (including 16,585 shares held in the Rabbi Trust) in 2011 134,973 134,734 Shares to be issued for deferred compensation obligations 4,925 4,524 Retained earnings 18,178 13,036 Accumulated other comprehensive income 6,071 2,489 Total shareholders equity 164,147 154,783 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY \$ 1,389,138 \$ 1,337,925

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

Balance, January 1, 2011 Comprehensive income Issuance of common stock Common stock issued for deferred compensation	Common Stock Shares Outstanding 7,550,074	Coi \$	mmon Stock 133,592 1,891	Iss D Com	sures to be sued for eferred appensation ligations 4,682	Retained Earnings \$ 8,596 7,499	Cor	Other Inprehensive (Loss) Income (1,709) 6,608	Totals \$ 145,161 14,107 1,891
obligations	14,842		266		(254)				12
Share based payment awards under equity compensation plan Common stock purchased for deferred compensation	11,012				486				486
obligations			(356)						(356)
Common stock repurchased pursuant to publicly announced repurchase plan Cash dividends (\$0.57 per share)	(76,708)		(1,391)			(4,331)			(1,391) (4,331)
Balance, September 30, 2011	7,578,257	\$	134,002	\$	4,914	\$ 11,764	\$	4,899	\$ 155,579
Balance, January 1, 2012	7,589,226		134,734		4,524	13,036		2,489	\$ 154,783
Comprehensive income	1,5 07 ,==0		,		-,	9,695		3,582	13,277
Issuance of common stock	85,227		2,025			,		,	2,025
Common stock transferred from the Rabbi Trust to satisfy deferred compensation obligations			95		(95)				
Share based payment awards under equity compensation plan					496				496
Common stock purchased for deferred compensation					470				490
obligations			(361)						(361)
Common stock repurchased pursuant to publicly									
announced repurchase plan	(63,103)		(1,520)						(1,520)
Cash dividends (\$0.60 per share)						(4,553)			(4,553)
Balance, September 30, 2012	7,611,350	\$	134,973	\$	4,925	\$ 18,178	\$	6,071	\$ 164,147

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

	Septem	nths Ended aber 30	Nine Mon Septem	ber 30
T	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest income	ф 10 010	ф.11.265	Ф 22 7 0 7	Φ 24 100
Loans, including fees	\$ 10,918	\$ 11,365	\$ 32,707	\$ 34,190
Investment securities	1.070	1.000	5 755	5 1 40
Taxable	1,878	1,800	5,755	5,149
Nontaxable	1,232	1,201	3,652	3,569
Trading account securities	15	45	79	143
Federal funds sold and other	121	121	363	388
Total interest income	14,164	14,532	42,556	43,439
Interest expense	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ
Deposits	2,203	2,725	7,083	8,286
Borrowings	1,036	1,345	3,289	3,938
	,	,	,	- ,
Total interest expense	3,239	4,070	10,372	12,224
Net interest income	10,925	10,462	32,184	31,215
Provision for loan losses	200	963	1,100	2,383
TO VISION TO TOWN TO SEE	200	703	1,100	2,505
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	10,725	9,499	31,084	28,832
Noninterest income				
Service charges and fees	1,543	1,341	4,800	4,434
Gain on sale of mortgage loans	422	111	1,080	293
Net loss on trading securities	(9)	(24)	(41)	(51)
Net gain on borrowings measured at fair value	(>)	42	33	159
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investment securities	116		1,119	
Other	687	389	1,853	950
Total noninterest income	2,759	1,859	8,844	5,785
20112 110111101 600 111001110	_,	1,000	0,011	2,702
Noninterest expenses				
Compensation and benefits	5,130	4,814	15,663	14,565
Occupancy	649	633	1,889	1,892
Furniture and equipment	1,113	1,151	3,373	3,384
Other	2,236	1,915	6,682	6,038
Available-for-sale impairment loss				
Total other-than-temporary impairment loss			486	
Portion of loss reported in other comprehensive income			(204)	
Net available-for-sale impairment loss			282	
Total noninterest expenses	9,128	8,513	27,889	25,879
•				
Income before federal income tax expense	4,356	2,845	12,039	8,738
Federal income tax expense	899	334	2,344	1,239
			,	,

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NET INCOME	\$ 3,457	\$ 2,511	\$ 9,695	\$ 7,499
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.99
Diluted	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.97
	·	·		
Cash dividends per basic share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.57

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Mor Septem 2012		Nine Mon Septem 2012	
Net income	\$ 3,457	\$ 2,511	\$ 9,695	\$ 7,499
Unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities:				
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	2,990	4,721	5,209	10,050
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gains included in net income	(116)		(1,119)	
Reclassification adjustment for impairment loss included in net income			282	
Net unrealized gains	2,874	4,721	4,372	10,050
Tax effect	(763)	(1,835)	(790)	(3,442)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	2,111	2,886	3,582	6,608
•		•		•
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,397	\$ 13,277	\$ 14,107

See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

		onths Ended mber 30
	2012	2011
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ 0.605	A 5 400
Net income	\$ 9,695	\$ 7,499
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operations:	1 100	2.202
Provision for loan losses	1,100	2,383
Impairment of foreclosed assets	17	45
Depreciation	1,802	1,909
Amortization and impairment of originated mortgage servicing rights	582	606
Amortization of acquisition intangibles	200	229
Net amortization of available-for-sale securities	1,683	1,117
Available-for-sale security impairment loss	282	
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	(1,119)	£ 1
Net unrealized losses on trading securities	41	51
Net gain on sale of mortgage loans	(1,080)	(293)
Net unrealized gains on borrowings measured at fair value	(33)	(159)
Increase in cash value of corporate owned life insurance	(519)	(428)
Share-based payment awards under equity compensation plan	496	486
Origination of loans held for sale	(69,503)	(31,225)
Proceeds from loan sales	70,968	29,724
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash:	2 001	900
Trading securities Accrued interest receivable	2,881	
	(717)	(1,067)
Other assets	(1,994)	423
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	78	792
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,860	12,992
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in certificates of deposit held in other financial institutions	3,249	6,159
Activity in available-for-sale securities		
Sales	40,677	3,000
Maturities and calls	58,598	49,117
Purchases	(138,043)	(128,339)
Loan principal originations, net	(19,461)	(18,923)
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed assets	1,446	1,625
Purchases of premises and equipment	(2,647)	(1,576)
Purchases of corporate owned life insurance		(4,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(56,181)	(92,937)

$INTERIM\ CONDENSED\ CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENTS\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ (continued)$

(Dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ende September 30 2012 201		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acceptances and withdrawals of deposits, net	31,327	65,102	
Increase in other borrowed funds	10,477	22,130	
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(4,553)	(4,331)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	2,025	1,637	
Common stock repurchased	(1,520)	(1,125)	
Common stock purchased for deferred compensation obligations	(361)	(356)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	37,395	83,057	
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,926)	3,112	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	28,590	18,109	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 24,664	\$ 21,221	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:			
Interest paid	\$ 10,526	\$ 12,292	
Federal income taxes paid	1,467	672	
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH INFORMATION:			
Transfers of loans to foreclosed assets	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,681	
Transfers of Touris to Total assets	Ф 1,500	254	
Common stock issued for deferred compensation obligations		_	
Common stock repurchased from the Rabbi Trust See notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.		(266)	
see notes to interim condensed consondated mancial statements.			

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

As used in these Notes as well as in the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, references to Isabella, we, our, us, and similar terms refer to the consolidated entity consisting of Isabella Bank Corporation and its subsidiaries. Isabella Bank Corporation refers solely to the parent holding company, and Isabella Bank refers to Isabella Bank Corporation s subsidiary, Isabella Bank.

The acronyms and abbreviations identified below are used in the Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as well as in the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. You may find it helpful to refer back to this page as you read this report.

AFS: Available-for-sale

ALLL: Allowance for loan and lease losses ASC: FASB Accounting Standards Codification ASU: FASB Accounting Standards Update ATM: Automated Teller Machine

Directors Plan: Isabella Bank Corporation and Related Companies Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors Dodd-Frank Act: Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and

Consumer Protection Act of 2010

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board FDIC: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FFIEC: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

FRB: Board of Governors of the Federal

Reserve System

FHLB: Federal Home Loan Bank

Freddie Mac: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation

FTE: Fully taxable equivalent

GAAP: U.S. generally accepted accounting principles

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards

IRR: Interest Rate Risk

JOBS Act: Jumpstart our Business Startups Act LIBOR: London Interbank Offered Rate Moody s: Moody s Investors Service, Inc

N/A: Not applicable N/M: Not meaningful

OCI: Other comprehensive income (loss)
OMSR: Originated mortgage servicing rights

OREO: Other real estate owned

OTTI: Other-than-temporary impairment PBO: Projected Benefit Obligation Rabbi Trust: A trust established to fund

the Directors Plan

SEC: U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission

SOX: Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 TDR: Troubled debt restructuring

XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In our opinion, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2012. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The accounting policies are materially the same as those discussed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2011.

NOTE 2 - COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share represents income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustments to income that would result from the assumed issuance. Potential common shares that may be issued relate solely to outstanding shares in the Directors Plan.

Earnings per common share have been computed based on the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30			ed	
	2012 2011			2012			2011	
Average number of common shares outstanding for basic calculation	7,	600,443	7,	577,388	7,	595,806	7,	568,551
Average potential effect of shares in the Directors Plan (1)		206,233		197,937		203,250		195,360
Average number of common shares outstanding used to calculate								
diluted earnings per common share	7,	806,676	7,	775,325	7,	799,056	7,	763,911
Net income	\$	3,457	\$	2,511	\$	9,695	\$	7,499
Earnings per share								
Basic	\$	0.45	\$	0.33	\$	1.28	\$	0.99
Diluted	\$	0.44	\$	0.32	\$	1.24	\$	0.97

(1) Exclusive of shares held in the Rabbi Trust

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTING STANDARDS UPDATES

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Updates

ASU No. 2011-03: Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements

In April 2011, ASU No. 2011-03 amended ASC Topic 310, Transfers and Servicing to eliminate from the assessment of effective control, the criteria calling for the transferor to have the ability to repurchase or redeem the financial assets on substantially the agreed upon terms, even in the event of the transferor s default. The assessment of effective control should instead focus on the transferor s contractual rights and obligations. The new authoritative guidance was effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011 and did not impact our consolidated financial statements.

ASU No. 2011-04: Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS

In May 2011, ASU No. 2011-04 amended ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement to align fair value measurements and disclosures in GAAP and IFRS. The ASU changes the wording used to describe the requirements in GAAP for measuring fair value and disclosures about fair value.

The ASU clarifies the application of existing fair value measurements and disclosure requirements related to:

The application of highest and best use and valuation premise concepts.

Measuring the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity s stockholders equity.

Disclosure about fair value measurements within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The ASU also changes particular principles or requirements for measuring fair value and disclosing information measuring fair value and disclosures related to:

Measuring the fair value of financial instruments that are managed within a portfolio.

Application of premiums and discounts in a fair value measurement.

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The new authoritative guidance was effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011 and did not have a financial impact but increased the level of disclosures related to fair value measurements in our interim condensed consolidated financial statements in 2012.

ASU No. 2011-05: Presentation of Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, ASU No. 2011-05 amended ASC Topic 220, Comprehensive Income to improve the comparability, consistency, and transparency of financial reporting and to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income. In addition, to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income, and to facilitate the convergence of GAAP and IFRS, the FASB eliminated the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholders equity.

The new authoritative guidance was effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011 and did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements as we have historically elected to present a separate statement of comprehensive income.

Pending Accounting Standards Updates

ASU No. 2012-02: Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment

In August, ASU No. 2012-02 amended ASC Topic 350, Goodwill and Other to simplify the testing of intangible assets with indefinite lives. This update will allow for a qualitative assessment of intangible assets with indefinite lives to determine whether or not it is necessary to perform the impairment test described in ASC Topic 350. The new authoritative guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012 and is not expected to have any impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 TRADING SECURITIES

Trading securities, at fair value, consist of the following investments at:

	September 30	December 31
	2012	2011
States and political subdivisions	\$ 1.788	\$ 4.710

Included in the net trading losses of \$41 during the first nine months of 2012 were \$13 of net unrealized trading losses on securities that were held in our trading portfolio as of September 30, 2012. Included in the net trading losses of \$51 during the first nine months of 2011 were \$45 of net unrealized trading losses on securities that were held in the trading portfolio as of September 30, 2011.

Total

NOTE 5 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of AFS securities, with gross unrealized gains and losses, are as follows at:

	September 30, 2012 Gross Gross						
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair			
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value			
Government sponsored enterprises	\$ 1,925	\$ 32	\$	\$ 1,957			
States and political subdivisions	176,576	9,394	490	185,480			
Auction rate money market preferred	3,200		429	2,771			
Preferred stocks	6,800	56	496	6,360			
Mortgage-backed securities	138,086	4,142		142,228			
Collateralized mortgage obligations	125,949	2,773	104	128,618			
Total	\$ 452,536	\$ 16,397	\$ 1,519	\$ 467,414			
		December					
	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair			
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value			
Government sponsored enterprises	\$ 395	\$ 2	\$	\$ 397			
States and political subdivisions	166,832	8,157	51	174,938			
Auction rate money market preferred	3,200		1,151	2,049			
Preferred stocks	6,800		1,767	5,033			
Mortgage-backed securities	140,842	2,807	47	143,602			
Collateralized mortgage obligations	96,545	2,556		99,101			

\$414,614

\$ 13,522

\$ 3,016

\$ 425,120

The amortized cost and fair value of AFS securities by contractual maturity at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

			Securities With Variable			
	Due in One Year or Less	After One Year But Within Five Years	After Five Years But Within Ten Years	After Ten Years	Monthly Payments or Continual Call Dates	Total
Government sponsored enterprises	\$	\$	\$ 72	\$ 1,853	\$	\$ 1,925
States and political subdivisions	7,300	37,147	82,543	49,586		176,576
Auction rate money market preferred					3,200	3,200
Preferred stocks					6,800	6,800
Mortgage-backed securities					138,086	138,086
Collateralized mortgage obligations					125,949	125,949
Total amortized cost	\$ 7,300	\$ 37,147	\$ 82,615	\$ 51,439	\$ 274,035	\$ 452,536
Fair value	\$ 7,302	\$ 38,237	\$ 88,912	\$ 52,986	\$ 279,977	\$ 467,414

Expected maturities for government sponsored enterprises and states and political subdivisions may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations.

As auction rate money market preferred and preferred stocks have continual call dates, they are not reported by a specific maturity group. Because of their variable monthly payments, mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations are not reported by a specific maturity group.

A summary of the activity related to sales of AFS securities was as follows for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012:

Proceeds from sales of securities	\$ 40,677
Gross realized gains	\$ 1,119
Applicable income tax expense	\$ 380

There were no sales of AFS securities in the first nine months of 2011. The cost basis used to determine the realized gains or losses of securities sold was the amortized cost of the individual investment security as of the trade date.

Information pertaining to AFS securities with gross unrealized losses at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, follows:

	September 30, 2012							
	Less Tha							
		onths	Over Twel	ve Months				
	Gross		Gross		Total			
	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses			
States and political subdivisions	\$ 1	\$ 315	\$ 489	\$ 2,410	\$ 490			
Auction rate money market preferred			429	2,771	429			
Preferred stocks			496	3,303	496			
Mortgage-backed securities								
Collateralized mortgage obligations	104	15,001			104			
Total	\$ 105	\$ 15,316	\$ 1,414	\$ 8,484	\$ 1,519			
1000	ΨΙΟΣ	Ψ 10,010	Ψ 1,.11	Ψ 0,101	Ψ 1,015			
Number of securities in an unrealized loss position:		4		6	10			
•								
			December 31, 2	011				
	Loss Thom T	L welve Months	Over Twel					
	Gross	weive Monuis	Gross	ve Months	Total			
	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized			
	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses			
States and political subdivisions	\$ 51	\$ 1,410	\$	\$	\$ 51			
Auction rate money market preferred			1,151	2,049	1,151			
Preferred stocks			1,767	5,033	1,767			
Mortgage-backed securities	47	24,291	-,	-,	47			
Montgage backed securities	.,	21,271			.,			
Total	\$ 98	\$ 25,701	\$ 2,918	\$ 7,082	\$ 3,016			
		,						

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we conducted an analysis to determine whether any securities currently in an unrealized loss position should be other-than-temporarily impaired. Such analyses considered, among other factors, the following criteria:

6

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Number of securities in an unrealized loss position:

Has the value of the investment declined more than what is deemed to be reasonable based on a risk and maturity adjusted discount rate?

Is the issuer s investment credit rating below investment grade?

13

Is it probable that the issuer will be unable to pay the amount when due?

Is it more likely than not that we will have to sell the security before recovery of its cost basis?

Has the duration of the investment been extended?

As of September 30, 2012, we held an auction rate money market preferred security and preferred stocks which continued to be in an unrealized loss position as a result of the securities interest rates, as they are currently lower than the offering rates of securities with similar characteristics. We determined that any declines in the fair value of these securities are the result of changes in interest rates and not risks related to the underlying credit quality of the security. Additionally, none of the issuers of these securities are deemed to be below investment grade, we do not intend to sell the securities in an unrealized loss position, and it is unlikely than that we will have to sell the securities before recovery of their cost basis.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2012, we had one state issued student loan auction rate AFS investment security (which is included in states and political subdivisions) that was downgraded by Moody s from A3 to Caa3. As a result of this downgrade, we engaged the services of an independent investment valuation firm to estimate the amount of credit losses (if any) related to this particular issue as of March 31, 2012. The evaluation calculated a range of estimated credit losses utilizing two different bifurcation methods: 1) Estimated Cash Flow Method and 2) Credit Yield Analysis Method. The two methods were then weighted, with a higher weighting applied to the Estimated Cash Flow Method, to determine the estimated credit related impairment. As a result of this analysis we, recognized an OTTI of \$282 in earnings in the first quarter of 2012.

A summary of key valuation assumptions used in the aforementioned analysis as of March 31, 2012, follows:

	Discounted Cash Flow Method
Ratings	Cush I low Method
Fitch	Not Rated
Moody s	Caa3
S&P	A
Seniority	Senior
Discount rate	LIBOR + 6.35%
	Credit Yield
	Analysis Method
Credit discount rate	LIBOR + 4.00%
Average observed discounts based on closed transactions	14.00%

To test for additional impairment of this security during the three months ended September 30, 2012, we obtained another investment valuation (from the same firm engaged to perform the initial valuation as of March 31, 2012) as of September 30, 2012. Based on the results of this valuation, no additional OTTI was indicated as of September 30, 2012.

A rollforward of credit related impairment recognized in earnings on available-for-sale securities in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

		e Months Inded	Nine M End	
	Septemb	per 30, 2012	September	r 30, 2012
Balance at beginning of period	\$	282	\$	
Additions to credit losses for which no previous				
OTTI was recognized				282

September 30, 2012 \$ 282 \$ 282

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There were no credit losses recognized in earnings on available-for-sale securities during 2011.

Based on our analysis using the above criteria, the fact that we have asserted that we do not have the intent to sell these securities in an unrealized loss position, and it is unlikely that we will have to sell the securities before recovery of their cost basis, we do not believe that the values of any other securities are other-than-temporarily impaired as of September 30, 2012 or December 31, 2011.

NOTE 6 LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

We grant commercial, agricultural, residential real estate, and consumer loans to customers situated primarily in Clare, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Midland, Montcalm, and Saginaw counties in Michigan. The ability of the borrowers to honor their repayment obligations is often dependent upon the real estate, agricultural, light manufacturing, retail, gaming and tourism, higher education, and general economic conditions of this region. Substantially all of the consumer and residential real estate loans are secured by various items of property, while commercial loans are secured primarily by real estate, business assets, and personal guarantees; a portion of loans are unsecured.

Loans that we have the intent and ability to hold in our portfolio are reported at their outstanding principal balance adjusted for any charge-offs, the ALLL, and any deferred fees or costs. Interest income on loans is accrued over the term of the loan based on the principal amount outstanding. Loan origination fees and certain direct loan origination costs are capitalized and recognized as a component of interest income over the term of the loan using the level yield method.

The accrual of interest on commercial, agricultural, and residential real estate loans is typically discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days or more past due unless the credit is well-secured and in the process of collection. Consumer loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual or charged off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

For loans that are placed on nonaccrual status or charged off, all interest accrued in the current calendar year, but not collected, is reversed against interest income while interest accrued in prior calendar years, but not collected, is charged against the allowance for loan losses. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash basis, until qualifying for return to accrual status. Loans are typically returned to accrual status after six months of continuous performance. For impaired loans not classified as nonaccrual, interest income continues to be accrued over the term of the loan based on the principal amount outstanding.

Commercial and agricultural loans include loans for commercial real estate, commercial operating loans, farmland and agricultural production, and state and political subdivisions. Repayment of these loans is often dependent upon the successful operation and management of a business; thus, these loans generally involve greater risk than other types of lending. We minimize our risk by limiting the amount of loans to any one borrower to \$12,500. Borrowers with credit needs of more than \$12,500 are serviced through the use of loan participations with other commercial banks. Commercial and agricultural real estate loans generally require loan-to-value limits of less than 80%. Depending upon the type of loan, past credit history, and current operating results, we may require the borrower to pledge accounts receivable, inventory, and property and equipment. Personal guarantees are generally required from the owners of closely held corporations, partnerships, and sole proprietorships. In addition, we require annual financial statements, prepare cash flow analyses, and review credit reports as deemed necessary.

We offer adjustable rate mortgages, fixed rate balloon mortgages, construction loans, and fixed rate mortgage loans which typically have amortization periods up to a maximum of 30 years. Fixed rate loans with an amortization of greater than 15 years are generally sold upon origination to Freddie Mac. Fixed rate residential real estate loans with an amortization of 15 years or less may be held in our portfolio, held for future sale, or sold upon origination. We consider the direction of interest rates, the sensitivity of our balance sheet to changes in interest rates, and overall loan demand to determine whether or not to sell these loans to Freddie Mac.

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Our lending policies generally limit the maximum loan-to-value ratio on residential real estate loans to 95% of the lower of the appraised value of the property or the purchase price, with the condition that private mortgage insurance is required on loans with loan to value ratios in excess of 80%. Substantially all loans upon origination have a loan to value ratio of less than 80%. Underwriting criteria for residential real estate loans include: evaluation of the borrower s ability to make monthly payments, the value of the property securing the loan, ensuring the payment of principal, interest, taxes, and hazard insurance does not exceed 28% of a borrower s gross income, all debt servicing does not exceed 36% of income, acceptable credit reports, verification of employment, income, and financial information. Appraisals are performed by independent appraisers and reviewed internally. All mortgage loan requests are reviewed by our mortgage loan committee or through a secondary market automated underwriting system; loans in excess of \$400 require the approval of our Internal Loan Committee, the Board of Directors Loan Committee, or the Board of Directors.

Consumer loans include automobile loans, secured and unsecured personal loans, and overdraft protection related loans. Loans are amortized generally for a period of up to 6 years. The underwriting emphasis is on a borrower s perceived intent and ability to pay rather than collateral value. No consumer loans are sold to the secondary market.

The ALLL is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the ALLL when we believe the uncollectibility of the loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the ALLL.

The ALLL is evaluated on a regular basis and is based upon a periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower s ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The primary factors behind the determination of the level of the ALLL are specific allocations for impaired loans, historical loss percentages, as well as unallocated components. Specific allocations for impaired loans are primarily determined based on the difference between the net realizable value of the loan s underlying collateral or the net present value of the projected payment stream and our recorded investment. Historical loss allocations were calculated at the loan class and segment levels based on a migration analysis of the loan portfolio over the preceding four years. An unallocated component is maintained to cover uncertainties that we believe affect our estimate of probable losses based on qualitative factors. The unallocated component of the allowance reflects the margin of imprecision inherent in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

A summary of changes in the ALLL and the recorded investment in loans by segments follows:

Allowance for Loan Losses	
Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	

Allowance for loan losses	Commercial	Agricu		-110	al Estate	nsumer	O I I	illocated	Total
July 1, 2012	\$ 6,008	\$	433	\$	3,669	\$ 667	\$	1,541	\$ 12,318
Loans charged off	(271)				(213)	(127)			(611)
Recoveries	40				34	81			155
Provision for loan losses	1,132		6		(356)	91		(673)	200
September 30, 2012	\$ 6,909	\$	439	\$	3.134	\$ 712	\$	868	\$ 12,062

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Allowance for Loan Losses Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

September 30, 2012	\$ 6,909	\$	439	\$	3,134	\$	712	\$	868	\$ 12,062
	,		,							,
Provision for loan losses	1,414		(564)		625		232		(607)	1,100
Recoveries	168				95		211			474
Loans charged off	(957)				(566)		(364)			(1,887)
January 1, 2012	\$ 6,284	\$	1,003	\$	2,980	\$	633	\$	1,475	\$ 12,375
Allowance for loan losses										
	Commercial	Agı	ricultural	Re	al Estate	Co	nsumer	Una	allocated	Total
				Re	sidential					

Allowance for Loan Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans

As of September 30, 2012

			Residential	301 00, 2012		
	Commercial	Agricultural	Real Estate	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Allowance for loan losses						
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 2,915	\$	\$ 1,354	\$	\$	\$ 4,269
Collectively evaluated for impairment	3,994	439	1,780	712	868	7,793
Total	\$ 6,909	\$ 439	\$ 3,134	\$ 712	\$ 868	\$ 12,062
Loans						
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 16,593	\$ 2,281	\$ 8,429	\$ 79		\$ 27,382
Collectively evaluated for impairment	352,773	81,158	272,002	33,436		739,369
Total	\$ 369,366	\$ 83,439	\$ 280,431	\$ 33,515		\$ 766,751

Allowance for Loan Losses Three Months Ended September 30, 2011

Residential Commercial Agricultural Real Estate Consumer Unallocated Total Allowance for loan losses July 1, 2011 \$6,738 \$ 764 \$ 2,885 660 \$ 1,331 \$ 12,378 \$ Loans charged off (215)(857)(98) (1,170)Recoveries 39 75 1 202 87 Provision for loan losses 116 (331) 1,148 963 33 (3) \$ 6,714 **September 30, 2011** 434 1,364 \$12,373 \$ 3,215 646

Allowance for Loan Losses Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

				Residential					
	Commercial	Ag	ricultural	Real Estate	Co	nsumer	Una	allocated	Total
Allowance for loan losses		_							
January 1, 2011	\$ 6,048	\$	1,033	\$ 3,198	\$	605	\$	1,489	\$ 12,373
Loans charged off	(1,084)		(1)	(1,735)		(382)			(3,202)
Recoveries	421		1	142		255			819
Provision for loan losses	1,329		(599)	1,610		168		(125)	2,383
September 30, 2011	\$ 6,714	\$	434	\$ 3,215	\$	646	\$	1,364	\$ 12,373

Allowance for Loan Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans

As of December 31, 2011 Residential Commercial Agricultural Real Estate Consumer Unallocated Total Allowance for loan losses Individually evaluated for impairment 2,152 \$ 822 \$ 1,146 \$ \$ \$ 4,120 633 Collectively evaluated for impairment 4,132 181 1,475 8,255 1,834 1,475 **Total** 6,284 1,003 2,980 633 \$ 12,375 Individually evaluated for impairment \$ 14,097 3,384 7,664 105 \$ 25,250 270,696 Collectively evaluated for impairment 351,617 71,261 31,467 725,041 **Total** \$ 365,714 74,645 \$ 278,360 \$ 31,572 \$750,291

The following table displays the credit quality indicators for commercial and agricultural credit exposures based on internally assigned credit ratings as of:

	September 30, 2012								
	Commercial				Agricultural				
	Real Estate	Other	Total	Real Estate	Other	Total			
Rating									
2 - High quality	\$ 25,824	\$ 16,871	\$ 42,695	\$ 2,591	\$ 2,196	\$ 4,787			
3 - High satisfactory	82,108	26,977	109,085	16,293	9,615	25,908			
4 - Low satisfactory	126,649	47,965	174,614	25,073	20,704	45,777			
5 - Special mention	13,224	2,271	15,495	961	2,751	3,712			
6 - Substandard	19,124	2,404	21,528	1,631	1,363	2,994			
7 - Vulnerable	2,783	2,358	5,141						
8 - Doubtful	785	23	808		261	261			
Total	\$ 270,497	\$ 98,869	\$ 369,366	\$ 46,549	\$ 36,890	\$ 83,439			

	December 31, 2011							
		Commercial			Agricultural			
	Real Estate	Other	Total	Real Estate	Other	Total		
Rating								
2 - High quality	\$ 11,113	\$ 11,013	\$ 22,126	\$ 3,583	\$ 1,390	\$ 4,973		
3 - High satisfactory	90,064	29,972	120,036	11,154	5,186	16,340		
4 - Low satisfactory	118,611	57,572	176,183	24,253	15,750	40,003		
5 - Special mention	15,482	4,200	19,682	3,863	2,907	6,770		
6 - Substandard	19,017	4,819	23,836	1,640	4,314	5,954		
7 - Vulnerable	187		187					
8 - Doubtful	3,621	43	3,664	190	415	605		
Total	\$ 258,095	\$ 107,619	\$ 365,714	\$ 44,683	\$ 29,962	\$ 74,645		

Internally assigned risk ratings are reviewed, at a minimum, when loans are renewed or when management has knowledge of improvements or deterioration of the credit quality of individual credits. Descriptions of the internally assigned risk ratings for commercial and agricultural loans are as follows:

1. EXCELLENT Substantially Risk Free

Credit has strong financial condition and solid earnings history, characterized by:

High liquidity, strong cash flow, low leverage.

Unquestioned ability to meet all obligations when due.

Experienced management, with management succession in place.

Secured by cash.

2. HIGH QUALITY Limited Risk

Credit with sound financial condition and has a positive trend in earnings supplemented by:

Favorable liquidity and leverage ratios.

Ability to meet all obligations when due.

Management with successful track record.

Steady and satisfactory earnings history.

If	f loan is secured, collateral is of high quality and readily marketable.
A	Access to alternative financing.
W	Vell defined primary and secondary source of repayment.
If	f supported by guaranty, the financial strength and liquidity of the guarantor(s) are clearly evident.
	SFACTORY Reasonable Risk story financial condition and further characterized by:
W	Vorking capital adequate to support operations.
C	Cash flow sufficient to pay debts as scheduled.
M	Management experience and depth appear favorable.
L	Loan performing according to terms.
If	f loan is secured, collateral is acceptable and loan is fully protected.

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4.	LOW SATISFACTORY	Acceptable Risk
----	------------------	-----------------

Credit with bankable risks, although some signs of weaknesses are shown:

Would include most start-up businesses.

Occasional instances of trade slowness or repayment delinquency may have been 10-30 days slow within the past year.

Management s abilities are apparent, yet unproven.

Weakness in primary source of repayment with adequate secondary source of repayment.

Loan structure generally in accordance with policy.

If secured, loan collateral coverage is marginal.

Adequate cash flow to service debt, but coverage is low.

To be classified as less than satisfactory, only one of the following criteria must be met.

5. SPECIAL MENTION Criticized

Credit constitutes an undue and unwarranted credit risk but not to the point of justifying a classification of substandard. The credit risk may be relatively minor yet constitute an unwarranted risk in light of the circumstances surrounding a specific loan:

Downward trend in sales, profit levels, and margins.

Impaired working capital position.

Cash flow is strained in order to meet debt repayment.

Loan delinquency (30-60 days) and overdrafts may occur.

Shrinking equity cushion.

Diminishing primary source of repayment and questionable secondary source.

Management abilities are questionable.
Weak industry conditions.
Litigation pending against the borrower.
Collateral or guaranty offers limited protection.
Negative debt service coverage, however the credit is well collateralized and payments are current.
6. SUBSTANDARD Classified Credit where the borrower s current net worth, paying capacity, and value of the collateral pledged is inadequate. There is a distinct possibility that we will implement collection procedures if the loan deficiencies are not corrected. In addition, the following characteristics may apply:
Sustained losses have severely eroded the equity and cash flow.
Deteriorating liquidity.
Serious management problems or internal fraud.
Original repayment terms liberalized.
Likelihood of bankruptcy.
Inability to access other funding sources.
Reliance on secondary source of repayment.
Litigation filed against borrower.
Collateral provides little or no value.
Requires excessive attention of the loan officer.
Borrower is uncooperative with loan officer.

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7. VULNERABLE Classified

Credit is considered Substandard and warrants placing on nonaccrual. Risk of loss is being evaluated and exit strategy options are under review. Other characteristics that may apply:

Insufficient cash flow to service debt. Minimal or no payments being received. Limited options available to avoid the collection process. Transition status, expect action will take place to collect loan without immediate progress being made. DOUBTFUL Workout Credit has all the weaknesses inherent in a Substandard loan with the added characteristic that collection and/or liquidation is pending. The possibility of a loss is extremely high, but its classification as a loss is deferred until liquidation procedures are completed, or reasonably estimable. Other characteristics that may apply: Normal operations are severely diminished or have ceased. Seriously impaired cash flow. Original repayment terms materially altered. Secondary source of repayment is inadequate. Survivability as a going concern is impossible. Collection process has begun. Bankruptcy petition has been filed. Judgments have been filed.

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Portion of the loan balance has been charged-off.

9. LOSS Charge off

Credits are considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as bankable assets is not warranted. This classification is for charged off loans but does not mean that the asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value. These loans are further characterized by:

Liquidation or reorganization under bankruptcy, with poor prospects of collection.

Fraudulently overstated assets and/or earnings.

Collateral has marginal or no value.

Debtor cannot be located.

Over 120 days delinquent.

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Our primary credit quality indicators for residential real estate and consumer loans is the individual loan s past due aging. The following tables summarize the past due and current loans as of:

	September 30, 2012 Total					
		g Interest st Due:		Past Due		
	30-89	90 Days		and	-	
Commercial	Days	or More	Nonaccrual	Nonaccrual	Current	Total
Commercial real estate	\$ 4,100	\$ 86	\$ 2,939	\$ 7,125	\$ 263,372	\$ 270,497
Commercial other	680	114	2,369	3,163	95,706	98,869
Commercial other	000	111	2,307	3,103	75,700	70,007
Total commercial	4,780	200	5,308	10,288	359,078	369,366
Total Commercial	1,700	200	3,300	10,200	337,070	202,200
Agricultural						
Agricultural real estate	36	91		127	46,422	46,549
Agricultural other	328		261	589	36,301	36,890
Total agricultural	364	91	261	716	82,723	83,439
-						
Residential real estate						
Senior liens	2,824	177	1,239	4,240	218,895	223,135
Junior liens	184		32	216	17,233	17,449
Home equity lines of credit	238		185	423	39,424	39,847
Total residential real estate	3,246	177	1,456	4,879	275,552	280,431
Consumer						
Secured	220			220	27,938	28,158
Unsecured	64			64	5,293	5,357
Total consumer	284			284	33,231	33,515
Total	\$ 8,674	\$ 468	\$ 7,025	\$ 16,167	\$ 750,584	\$ 766,751

	December 31, 2011 Total						
	Accruing Interest and Past Due:			Past Due	Past Due		
	30-89 Days	90 Days or More	Nonaccrual	and Nonaccrual	Current	Total	
Commercial							
Commercial real estate	\$ 1,721	\$ 364	\$ 4,176	\$ 6,261	\$ 251,834	\$ 258,095	
Commercial other	426	3	25	454	107,165	107,619	
Total commercial	2,147	367	4,201	6,715	358,999	365,714	
Agricultural							
Agricultural real estate		99	189	288	44,395	44,683	
Agricultural other	2		415	417	29,545	29,962	

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Total agricultural	2	99	604	705	73,940	74,645
Residential real estate						
Senior liens	3,004	124	1,292	4,420	213,181	217,601
Junior liens	235	40	94	369	20,877	21,246
Home equity lines of credit	185	125	198	508	39,005	39,513
Total residential real estate	3,424	289	1,584	5,297	273,063	278,360
Consumer						
Secured	158	5		163	26,011	26,174
Unsecured	23			23	5,375	5,398
Total consumer	181	5		186	31,386	31,572
					·	
Total	\$ 5,754	\$ 760	\$ 6,389	\$ 12,903	\$ 737,388	\$ 750,291

Impaired Loans

Loans may be classified as impaired if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

- 1. There has been a chargeoff of its principal balance (in whole or in part);
- 2. The loan has been classified as a Troubled Debt Restructuring (TDR); or
- 3. The loan is in nonaccrual status.

Impairment is measured on a loan by loan basis for commercial, commercial real estate, agricultural, or agricultural real estate loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate, the loan s obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral, less cost to sell, if the loan is collateral dependent. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment.

Interest income is recognized on impaired loans in nonaccrual status on the cash basis, but only after all principal has been collected. For impaired loans not in nonaccrual status, interest income is recognized daily as earned according to the terms of the loan agreement.

The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired loans as of and for the periods ended:

	September 30, 2012 Unpaid			December 31, 2011 Unpaid			
	Outstanding Balance	Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance	Outstanding Balance	Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance	
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance							
Commercial real estate	\$ 6,392	\$ 6,673	\$ 2,259	\$ 5,014	\$ 5,142	\$ 1,881	
Commercial other	3,047	3,047	656	734	734	271	
Agricultural other				2,689	2,689	822	
Residential real estate senior liens	8,089	9,237	1,326	7,271	8,827	1,111	
Residential real estate junior liens	152	198	28	195	260	35	
Total impaired loans with a valuation allowance	\$ 17,680	\$ 19,155	\$ 4,269	\$ 15,903	\$ 17,652	\$ 4,120	
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance							
Commercial real estate	\$ 5,356	\$ 6,128		\$ 7,984	\$ 10,570		
Commercial other	1,798	1,908		365	460		
Agricultural real estate				190	190		
Agricultural other	2,281	2,401		505	625		
Residential real estate senior liens	3	65					
Home equity lines of credit	185	485		198	498		
Consumer secured	79	88		105	114		
Total impaired loans without a valuation allowance	\$ 9,702	\$ 11,075		\$ 9,347	\$ 12,457		
Impaired loans							
Commercial	\$ 16,593	\$ 17,756	\$ 2,915	\$ 14,097	\$ 16,906	\$ 2,152	
Agricultural	2,281	2,401		3,384	3,504	822	
Residential real estate	8,429	9,985	1,354	7,664	9,585	1,146	
Consumer	79	88		105	114		

Total impaired loans \$27,382 \$30,230 \$ 4,269 \$25,250 \$30,109 \$ 4,120

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 Average Interest			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Average Interest			
	Outstanding	Income		Outstanding		Income	
	Balance	2		0		Recognized	
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance							
Commercial real estate	\$ 6,260	\$	106	\$ 6,197	\$	287	
Commercial other	1,996		67	1,183		95	
Agricultural other	1,023			1,878		73	
Residential real estate senior liens	7,992		86	7,802		261	
Residential real estate junior liens	158		3	174		7	
Total impaired loans with a valuation allowance	\$ 17,429	\$	262	\$ 17,234	\$	723	
•							
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance							
Commercial real estate	\$ 5,651	\$	72	\$ 6,749	\$	251	
Commercial other	2,026		15	1,860		80	
Agricultural real estate	179			214			
Agricultural other	1,417		34	869		41	
Residential real estate senior liens	2		2	1		2	
Home equity lines of credit	188		6	194		14	
Consumer secured	81		2	90		5	
Total impaired loans without a valuation allowance	\$ 9,544	\$	131	\$ 9,977	\$	393	
•	,						
Impaired loans							
Commercial	\$ 15,933	\$	260	\$ 15,989	\$	713	
Agricultural	2,619		34	2,961		114	
Residential real estate	8,340		97	8,171		284	
Consumer	81		2	90		5	
Total impaired loans	\$ 26,973	\$	393	\$ 27,211	\$	1,116	

	Three Mor	er 30, 20)11	Septembe	Months Ended nber 30, 2011		
	Average Outstanding		terest come	Average Outstanding		nterest	
	Balance		ognized	Balance		cognized	
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance			Ü				
Commercial real estate	\$ 4,770	\$	130	\$ 4,402	\$	250	
Commercial other	586		16	577		16	
Agricultural real estate	58		3	58		3	
Agricultural other	720		(38)	1,140		4	
Residential real estate senior liens	6,174		115	5,621		221	
Residential real estate junior liens	179		1	165		5	
Total impaired loans with a valuation allowance	\$ 12,487	\$	227	\$ 11,963	\$	499	
Impaired loans without a valuation allowance							
Commercial real estate	\$ 5,743	\$	124	\$ 3,878	\$	219	
Commercial other	1,941		37	1,076		124	
Agricultural real estate	207		2	112		1	
Agricultural other	2,411		112	1,770		151	
Residential real estate senior liens			1	201		1	
Home equity lines of credit	100		10	100		10	
Consumer secured	50		2	61		5	
Total impaired loans without a valuation allowance	\$ 10,452	\$	288	\$ 7,198	\$	511	
Impaired loans							
Commercial	\$ 13,040	\$	307	\$ 9,933	\$	609	
Agricultural	3,396		79	3,080		159	
Residential real estate	6,453		127	6,087		237	
Consumer	50		2	61		5	
Total impaired loans	\$ 22,939	\$	515	\$ 19,161	\$	1,010	

Impaired loans, which include TDR s, had \$173 and \$68 of unfunded commitments under lines of credit as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Troubled Debt Restructurings

Loan modifications are considered to be TDR s when a concession has been granted to a borrower who is experiencing financial difficulties.

Typical concessions granted include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Agreeing to interest rates below prevailing market rates for debt with similar risk characteristics.
- 2. Extending the amortization period beyond typical lending guidelines for debt with similar risk characteristics.
- 3. Forbearance of principal.
- 4. Forbearance of accrued interest.

To determine if a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties, we consider if:

- 1. The borrower is currently in default on any of their debt.
- 2. The borrower will likely default on any of their debt if the concession is not granted.
- 3. The borrower s cash flow is insufficient to service all of their debt if the concession is not granted.
- 4. The borrower has declared, or is in the process of declaring, bankruptcy.
- 5. The borrower is unlikely to continue as a going concern (if the entity is a business).

The following is a summary of information pertaining to TDR s for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012:

	Loa	ans Res	structured i	in the Th	ree					
			Month			Loans Restructured in the Nine Month				
	Period ended September 30, 2012						Period ended September 30,			
	Pre- Post-							Pre-	Post-	
	Number	Mod	ification	Modi	fication	Number	Mod	dification	Mod	dification
	of Recorded Recorded o			of	Recorded		Recorded			
	Loans Investment		Inve	stment	Loans	Investment		Investment		
Commercial other	1	\$	178	\$	178	27	\$	5,069	\$	5,069
Agricultural other						6		561		561
Residential real estate senior liens						12		1,405		1,405
Residential real estate junior liens	1		22		22	1		22		22
•										
Total	2	\$	200	\$	200	46	\$	7,057	\$	7,057

		e Month 2011	Loans Restructured in the Nine Month Period ended September 30, 2011							
	Number	Mod	Pre- lification	Mod	Post- dification	Number				Post- dification
			of Loans	Recorded Investment		Recorded Investment				
Commercial										
Commercial real estate	1	\$	408	\$	408	1	\$	408	\$	408
Commercial other	21		4,069		3,737	42		12,143		11,700
Total commercial	22		4,477		4,145	43		12,551		12,108
Agricultural other	3		143		143	11		1,481		1,481
Residential real estate senior liens	3		165		165	23		2,454		2,424
Consumer secured	3		34		34	5		50		50
Total	31	\$	4,819	\$	4,487	82	\$	16,536	\$	16,063

				d in the Th	ree Month 60, 2012		Loans Restructured in the Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2012					
				Bele	ow Market							
				Int	erest Rate				Belo	ow Ma	arket	
					and				Int	erest I	Rate	
				Ex	tension of					and		
	Bel	ow Ma	arket	An	nortization	Belo	ow Ma	arket	Ex	tensio	n of	
	Int	erest F	Rate		Period	Inte	erest I	Rate	Amorti	izatior	Period	
		I	Pre-		Pre-			Pre-			Pre-	
	Number	Mod	ification	Number	Modification	Number	Mod	dification	Number	Mod	lification	
	of	Rec	corded	of	Recorded	of	Re	ecorded	of	Re	corded	
	Loans	Inve	estment	Loans	Investment	Loans	Inv	estment	Loans	Inv	estment	
Commercial other	1	\$	178		\$	25	\$	4,924	2	\$	145	
Agricultural other						6		561				
Residential real estate senior liens						4		324	8		1,081	
Residential real estate junior liens				1	22				1		22	
Total	1	\$	178	1	\$ 22	35	\$	5,809	11	\$	1,248	

Loans Restructured in the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2011

> Below Market Interest Rate

		Below Market Interest Rate		tension of ization Period	and Extension of Amortization Period		
	Number of Loans	Pre- Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre- Modification Recorded Investment	Number of Loans	Pre- Modification Recorded Investment	
Commercial	Eoung	mvestment	Louis	mvestment	Louis	mvestment	
Commercial real estate	1	\$ 408		\$		\$	
Commercial other	21	4,069					
Total commercial	22	4,477					
Agricultural other	3	143					
Residential real estate senior liens	1	85	1	7	1	73	
Consumer secured	3	34					
Total	29	\$ 4.739	1	\$ 7	1	\$ 73	

Loans Restructured in the Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2012

Below Market

Interest Rate and Below Market Extension of Extension of Interest Rate Amortization Period Amortization Period Pre-Pre-Pre-Modification Modification Modification Number Number Number of Recorded of Recorded Recorded of Loans Investment Loans Investment Loans Investment Commercial Commercial real estate 1 \$ 408 \$ \$ Commercial other 38 9,500 3 913 1,730 Total commercial 39 9,908 3 913 1 1,730 1,481 Agricultural other 11 Residential real estate senior liens 18 2,083 2 57 3 314 Consumer secured 5 50 73 13,522 5 \$ 970 **Total** 2,044

We did not restructure any loans through the forbearance of principal or accrued interest in the three or nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 or 2011.

Based on our historical loss experience, losses associated with TDR s are not significantly different than other impaired loans within the same loan segment. As such, TDR s, including TDR s that have been modified in the past 12 months that subsequently defaulted, are analyzed in the same manner as other impaired loans within their respective loan segment.

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Following is a summary of loans that defaulted in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, which were modified within 12 months prior to the default date:

	T	ree M	onths Er	nded Sep	otember 3	0, 2012	2	N	Jine M	Ionths En	ded Sep	tember 30	, 2012	
		P	re-			P	ost-		I	Pre-			Po	ost-
	Number	De	fault	Cha	rge Off	De	fault	Number	De	efault	Cha	rge Off	De	fault
	of	Rec	orded	Rec	corded	Rec	orded	of	Rec	corded	Rec	orded	Reco	orded
	Loans	Inve	stment	Upon	Default	Inve	stment	Loans	Inve	stment	Upon	Default	Inves	stment
Commercial other	2	\$	50	\$	25	\$	25	3	\$	132	\$	66	\$	66
Residential real estate senior liens								1		47		43		4
Consumer secured	1		8		8			1		8		8		
Total	3	\$	58	\$	33	\$	25	5	\$	187	\$	117	\$	70

We had no loans that defaulted during the first nine months of 2011, which were modified within 12 months prior to the default date.

The following is a summary of TDR loan balances as of:

	September 30 2012	December 31 2011
Troubled debt restructurings	\$ 21,061	\$ 18,756

NOTE 7 EQUITY SECURITIES WITHOUT READILY DETERMINABLE FAIR VALUES

Included in equity securities without readily determinable fair values are restricted securities, which are carried at cost, and investments in nonconsolidated entities accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Equity securities without readily determinable fair values consist of the following as of:

	Sep	tember 30 2012	 ember 31 2011
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	\$	7,700	\$ 7,380
Investment in Corporate Settlement Solutions		6,932	6,611
Federal Reserve Bank Stock		1,879	1,879
Investment in Valley Financial Corporation		1,000	1,000
Other		319	319
Total	\$	17,830	\$ 17,189

NOTE 8 BORROWED FUNDS

Borrowed funds consist of the following obligations as of:

	September 3	0, 2012	December 3	1, 2011
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	\$ 152,000	2.15%	\$ 142,242	3.16%
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates	57,927	0.20%	57,198	0.25%
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase with stated maturity dates	16,653	3.51%	16,696	3.51%

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Total \$226,580 1.75% \$216,136 2.42%

The FHLB advances are collateralized by a blanket lien on all qualified 1-4 family residential real estate loans and certain mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. Advances are also secured by our holdings of FHLB stock. We had the ability to borrow up to an additional \$117,035 based on assets currently pledged as collateral as of September 30, 2012. During the first quarter of 2012, we reduced funding costs by modifying the terms of \$60,000 of FHLB advances.

The following table lists the maturity and weighted average interest rates of FHLB advances as of:

	Septembe 2012		December 31 2011		
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	
Fixed rate advances due 2012	\$		\$ 17,000	2.97%	
One year putable fixed rate advances due 2012	5,000	3.48%	15,000	4.10%	
Variable rate advances due 2012	5,000	0.50%			
Fixed rate advances due 2013			5,242	4.14%	
One year putable fixed rate advances due 2013			5,000	3.15%	
Fixed rate advances due 2014			25,000	3.16%	
Fixed rate advances due 2015	42,000	1.12%	45,000	3.30%	
Fixed rate advances due 2016	10,000	2.15%	10,000	2.15%	
Fixed rate advances due 2017	40,000	2.15%	20,000	2.56%	
Fixed rate advances due 2018	20,000	2.86%			
Fixed rate advances due 2019	20,000	3.73%			
Fixed rate advances due 2020	10,000	1.98%			
Total	\$ 152,000	2.15%	\$ 142,242	3.16%	

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are classified as secured borrowings. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates generally mature within one to four days from the transaction date. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are reflected at the amount of cash received in connection with the transaction. The securities underlying the agreements have a carrying value and a fair value of \$112,873 and \$99,869 at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Such securities remain under our control. We may be required to provide additional collateral based on the fair value of underlying securities.

The following table provides a summary of short term borrowings for the three and nine month periods ended September 30:

			Three Months End	ded September	30	
		2012			2011	
			Weighted			Weighted
		Quarter	Average		Quarter	Average
	Maximum	to Date	Interest Rate	Maximum	to Date	Interest Rate
	Month-End	Average	During the	Month-End	Average	During the
	Balance	Balance	Period	Balance	Balance	Period
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated						
maturity dates	\$ 58,471	\$ 57,983	0.20%	\$ 49,583	\$ 47,871	0.25%
Federal funds purchased	15,000	5.848	0.46%	18,300	2,563	0.46%

Nine Months Ended September 30 2012 2011 Weighted Weighted Average Average YTD Interest Rate Maximum Maximum YTD Interest Rate Month-End During the Month-End Average Average During the Balance Balance Period Balance Balance Period Securities sold under agreements to repurchase without stated maturity dates \$58,584 \$55,721 0.20% \$49,583 \$42,515 0.25% Federal funds purchased 17,900 4,327 0.41% 18,300 2,776 0.51%

We had pledged certificates of deposit held in other financial institutions, trading securities, available-for-sale securities, and 1-4 family residential real estate loans in the following amounts at:

	Se	ptember 30 2012	De	ecember 31 2011
Pledged to secure borrowed funds	\$	308,797	\$	292,092
Pledged to secure repurchase agreements		112,873		99,869
Pledged for public deposits and for other purposes necessary or required by law		23,480		26,761
Total	\$	445,150	\$	418,722

We had no investment securities that are restricted to be pledged for specific purposes.

NOTE 9 OTHER NONINTEREST EXPENSES

A summary of expenses included in other noninterest expenses are as follows for the three and nine month periods ended:

		nths Ended		ths Ended
		iber 30	Septen	iber 30
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Marketing and donations	\$ 610	\$ 228	\$ 1,639	\$ 978
FDIC insurance premiums	218	209	646	874
Directors fees	235	203	654	620
Audit fees	179	195	509	518
Education and travel	112	102	378	306
Printing and supplies	91	108	310	297
Postage and freight	105	103	300	299
Foreclosed asset and collection	21	143	100	420
Consulting fees	92	63	350	163
Amortization of deposit premium	67	77	200	229
Legal fees	50	82	193	198
Other Losses	80	23	217	34
All other	376	379	1,186	1,102
Total	\$ 2,236	\$ 1,915	\$ 6,682	\$ 6,038

NOTE 10 FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The reconciliation of the provision for federal income taxes and the amount computed at the federal statutory tax rate of 34% of income before federal income tax expense is as follows for the three and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three Months Ended September 30 2012 2011		Nine Mon Septem 2012	
Income taxes at 34% statutory rate	\$ 1,481	\$ 967	\$ 4,093	\$ 2,971
Effect of nontaxable income				
Interest income on tax exempt municipal bonds	(391)	(389)	(1,170)	(1,157)
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance	(58)	(48)	(176)	(146)
Other	(147)	(204)	(439)	(460)
Total effect of nontaxable income	(596)	(641)	(1,785)	(1,763)
Effect of nondeductible expenses	14	8	36	31
Federal income tax expense	\$ 899	\$ 334	\$ 2,344	\$ 1,239

Included in OCI for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are changes in unrealized holding gains, related to auction rate money market preferred and preferred stocks. For federal income tax purposes, these securities are considered equity investments. As such, no deferred federal income taxes related to unrealized holding gains or losses are expected or recorded.

A summary of OCI follows for the three and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three Months Ended					
	September 30, 2012 Se				September 30, 2011	
	Auction			Auction		
	Rate			Rate		
	Money			Money		
	Market			Market		
	Preferreds	All		Preferreds	All	
	and	Other		and	Other	
	Preferred	AFS		Preferred	AFS	
	Stocks	Securities	Total	Stocks	Securities	Total
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period	\$ 630	\$ 2,360	\$ 2,990	\$ (675)	\$ 5,396	\$ 4,721
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gains included in net income		(116)	(116)			
Net unrealized gains	630	2,244	2,874	(675)	5,396	4,721
Tax effect		(763)	(763)		(1,835)	(1,835)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ 630	\$ 1,481	\$ 2,111	\$ (675)	\$ 3,561	\$ 2,886

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	Nine Months Ended						
	Se	ptember 30, 20	012	S	September 30, 2011		
	Auction			Auction			
	Rate			Rate			
	Money			Money			
	Market			Market			
	Preferreds	All		Preferreds	All		
	and	Other		and	Other		
	Preferred	AFS		Preferred	AFS		
	Stocks	Securities	Total	Stocks	Securities	Total	
Unrealized gains arising during the period	\$ 2,049	\$ 3,160	\$ 5,209	\$ (72)	\$ 10,122	\$ 10,050	
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gains included in net income		(1,119)	(1,119)				
Reclassification adjustment for impairment loss included in net income		282	282				
Net unrealized gains	2,049	2,323	4,372	(72)	10,122	10,050	
Tax effect		(790)	(790)		(3,442)	(3,442)	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	\$ 2,049	\$ 1,533	\$ 3,582	\$ (72)	\$ 6,680	\$ 6,608	

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

We maintain a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan, which was curtailed effective March 1, 2007. As a result of the curtailment, future salary increases are no longer considered and plan benefits are based on years of service and the employees five highest consecutive years of compensation out of the last ten years of service through March 1, 2007. We contributed \$709 to the pension plan during the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 and contributed \$140 to the plan in the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. We anticipate contributing \$41 to the plan in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Following are the components of net periodic benefit cost for the three and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three Mor		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2012	nber 30 2011	2012	2011
Interest cost on PBO	\$ 118	\$ 126	\$ 353	\$ 380
Expected return on plan assets	(127)	(131)	(381)	(392)
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial net loss	73	38	219	115
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 64	\$ 33	\$ 191	\$ 103

NOTE 12 FAIR VALUE

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies, key inputs, and an indication of the level of the fair value hierarchy in which the assets or liabilities are classified.

Cash and demand deposits due from banks: The carrying amounts of cash and short term investments, including Federal funds sold, approximate fair values. As such, we classify cash and demand deposits due from banks as Level 1.

Certificates of deposit held in other financial institutions: Interest bearing balances held in unaffiliated financial institutions include certificates of deposit and other short term interest bearing balances that mature within 3 years. Fair value is determined using prices for similar assets with similar characteristics. As such, we classify certificates of deposits held in other financial institutions as Level 2.

Investment securities: Investment securities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Level 1 fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments. Level 2 fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments. If quoted prices are not available, fair values are measured using independent pricing models or other model based valuation techniques

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such as the present value of future cash flows, adjusted for the security s credit rating, prepayment assumptions and other factors such as credit loss and liquidity assumptions. The values for Level 1 and Level 2 investment securities are generally obtained from an independent third party. On a quarterly basis, we compare the values provided to alternative pricing sources.

Due to the limited trading activity of certain auction rate money market preferred securities and preferred stocks, we measured these securities using Level 3 inputs as of September 30, 2012. As the markets for these securities normalized and established regular trading patterns, we measured preferred stocks utilizing Level 1 inputs and an auction rate money market preferred security utilizing Level 2 inputs as of December 31, 2011 and continued to measure at these levels as of September 30, 2012.

The table below represents the activity in auction rate money market preferred available-for-sale investment securities measured with Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis for the:

	E	e Months Ended ber 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011		
Level 3 inputs at beginning of period	\$	2,834	\$	2,865	
Net unrealized losses		(371)		(402)	
Level 3 inputs September 30	\$	2,463	\$	2,463	

The table below represents the activity in preferred stock available-for-sale investment securities measured with Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis for the:

	E	e Months Ended ber 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011		
Level 3 inputs at beginning of period	\$	7,570	\$	6,936	
Net unrealized (losses) gains		(304)		330	
Level 3 inputs September 30	\$	7,266	\$	7,266	

We had no financial instruments measured with Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis during 2012.

Mortgage loans available-for-sale: Mortgage loans available-for-sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. The fair value of mortgage loans available-for-sale are based on what price secondary markets are currently offering for portfolios with similar characteristics. As such, we classify loans subjected to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 2.

Loans: For variable rate loans with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values. Fair values for fixed rate loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. The resulting amounts are adjusted to estimate the effect of changes in the credit quality of borrowers since the loans were originated.

We do not record loans at fair value on a recurring basis. However, from time to time, loans are classified as impaired and a specific allowance for loan losses may be established. Loans for which it is probable that payment of interest and principal will be significantly different than the contractual terms of the original loan agreement are considered impaired. Once a loan is identified as impaired, we measure the estimated impairment. The fair value of impaired loans is estimated using one of several methods, including collateral value, market value of similar debt, enterprise value, liquidation value, or discounted cash flows. Those impaired loans not requiring an allowance represent loans for which the fair value of the expected repayments or collateral exceed the recorded investments in such loans.

We review the net realizable values of the underlying collateral for collateral dependent impaired loans on at least a quarterly basis for all loan types. To determine the collateral value, management utilizes independent appraisals, broker price opinions, or internal evaluations. These valuations are reviewed to determine whether an additional discount should be applied given the age of market

information that may have been considered as well as other factors such as costs to carry and sell an asset if it is determined that the collateral will be liquidated in connection with the ultimate settlement of the loan. We use these valuations to determine if any charge offs or specific reserves are necessary. We may obtain new valuations in certain circumstances, including when there has been significant deterioration in the condition of the collateral, if the foreclosure process has begun, or if the existing valuation is deemed to be outdated.

Impaired loans where an allowance is established based on the net realizable value of collateral require classification in the fair value hierarchy. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraisal value, we record the loan as nonrecurring Level 2. When a current appraised value is not available or we determine the fair value of collateral is further impaired below the appraised value, the impaired loan is classified as nonrecurring Level 3.

The table below lists the quantitative information about impaired loans measured utilizing Level 3 fair value measurements as of September 30, 2012:

Valuation Taskeimus	Fair Valer	II	D
Valuation Techniques	Value	Unobservable Input	Range
		Duration of cash flows	17 - 120 Months
Discounted cash flow	\$ 6,889	Reduction in interest rate	
		from original loan terms	2.13% - 3.38%
		Discount applied to	
		collateral appraisal:	
		Real Estate	20% -30%
		Equipment	50%
Discounted appraisal value	\$ 16,224	Livestock	50%
		Cash crop inventory	50%
		Other inventory	75%
		Accounts receivable	75%

Accrued interest: The carrying amounts of accrued interest approximate fair value. As such, we classify accrued interest as Level 1.

Goodwill and other intangible assets: Acquisition intangibles and goodwill are evaluated for potential impairment on at least an annual basis. Goodwill is typically qualitatively evaluated to determine if it is more likely than not that the carrying balance is impaired. If it is determined that the carrying balance of goodwill is more likely than not to be impaired, we perform a cash flow valuation to determine the extent of the potential impairment. Acquisition intangibles are tested for impairment with a cash flow valuation. This valuation method requires a significant degree of judgment. In the event the projected undiscounted net operating cash flows for these intangible assets are less than the carrying value, the asset is recorded at fair value as determined by the valuation model. If the testing resulted in impairment, we would classify goodwill and other acquisition intangibles subjected to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 3. During 2012 and 2011 there were no impairments recorded on goodwill and other acquisition intangibles.

Equity securities without readily determinable fair values: We have investments in equity securities without readily determinable fair values as well as investments in joint ventures. The assets are individually reviewed for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if an indication of impairment exists, by comparing the carrying value to the estimated fair value. The lack of an independent source to validate fair value estimates, including the impact of future capital calls and transfer restrictions, is an inherent limitation in the valuation process. We classify nonmarketable equity securities and investments in joint ventures subjected to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 3. During 2012 and 2011, there were no impairments recorded on equity securities without readily determinable fair values.

Foreclosed assets: Upon transfer from the loan portfolio, foreclosed assets are adjusted to and subsequently carried at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Net realizable value is based upon independent market prices, appraised values of the collateral, or management s estimation of the value of the collateral and as such, we classify foreclosed assets as a nonrecurring Level 2. When the net realizable value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value but there is no observable market price, we record the foreclosed asset as nonrecurring Level 3.

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Originated mortgage servicing rights: OMSR is subject to impairment testing. A valuation model, which utilizes a discounted cash flow analysis using interest rates and prepayment speed assumptions currently quoted for comparable instruments and a discount rate determined by management, is used for impairment testing. If the valuation model reflects a value less than the carrying value, originated mortgage servicing rights are adjusted to fair value through a valuation allowance as determined by the model. As such, we classify loan servicing rights subject to nonrecurring fair value adjustments as Level 2.

Deposits: The fair value of demand, savings, and money market deposits are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (i.e., their carrying amounts), and are classified as Level 1. Fair values for variable rate certificates of deposit approximate their recorded carrying value. Fair values for fixed rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits. As such, certificates of deposit are classified as Level 2.

Borrowed funds: The carrying amounts of federal funds purchased, borrowings under overnight repurchase agreements, and other short-term borrowings maturing within ninety days approximate their fair values. The fair values of other borrowed funds are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on current incremental borrowing arrangements.

We elected to measure a portion of borrowed funds at fair value as of December 31, 2011. These borrowings were recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, with the fair value measurement estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements. Changes in the fair value of these borrowings are included in noninterest income. As such, other borrowed funds are classified as Level 2.

The activity in borrowings which the Corporation had elected to carry at fair value was as follows:

		Months Ended otember 30	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Borrowings carried at fair value beginning of year	\$	\$ 5,306	\$ 5,242	\$ 10,423
Paydowns and maturities			(5,209)	(5,000)
Net unrealized change in fair value		(42)	(33)	(159)
Borrowings carried at fair value September 30	\$	\$ 5,264	\$	\$ 5,264
Unpaid principal balance September 30	\$	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ 5,000

Commitments to extend credit, standby letters of credit and undisbursed loans: Fair values for off balance sheet lending commitments are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into consideration the remaining terms of the agreements and the counterparties—credit standings. As we do not charge fees for lending commitments outstanding, as it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of these instruments.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement.

Estimated Fair Values of Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value in their Entirety on a Recurring Basis

Disclosure of the estimated fair values of financial instruments, which differ from carrying values, often requires the use of estimates. In cases where quoted market values in an active market are not available, we use present value techniques and other valuation methods to estimate the fair values of our financial instruments. These valuation methods require considerable judgment and the resulting estimates of fair value can be significantly affected by the assumptions made and methods used.

Net loans

LIABILITIES

Borrowed funds

Accrued interest receivable

Originated mortgage servicing rights

Deposits without stated maturities

Deposits with stated maturities

Accrued interest payable

Equity securities without readily determinable fair values (1)

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of financial instruments not recorded at fair value in their entirety on a recurring basis on our consolidated balance sheets are as follows as of:

September 30, 2012

	Carrying	Estimated	•		
	Value	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
ASSETS					
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	\$ 24,664	\$ 24,664	\$ 24,664	\$	\$
Certicates of deposit held in other financial institutions	5,675	5,691		5,691	
Mortgage loans available-for-sale	2,820	2,856		2,856	
Total loans	766,751	780,793		753,411	27,382
Less allowance for loan losses	(12,062)	(12,062)		(7,793)	(4,269)
Net loans	754,689	768,731		745,618	23,113
Accrued interest receivable	6,565	6,565	6,565		
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values (1)	17,830	17,830	- ,		
Originated mortgage servicing rights	2,290	2,290		2,290	
LIABILITIES	,	ĺ		,	
Deposits without stated maturities	522,642	522,642	522,642		
Deposits with stated maturities	466,849	475,526		475,526	
Borrowed funds	226,580	234,229		234,229	
Accrued interest payable	813	813	813		
		D	ecember 31, 2011		
	Carrying	Estimated			
	Value	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
ASSETS					
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	\$ 28,590	\$ 28,590	\$ 28,590	\$ -	\$ -
Certicates of deposit held in other financial institutions	8,924	8,977	-	8,977	-
Mortgage loans available-for-sale	3,205	3,252		3,252	
Total loans	750,291	769,177		743,927	25,250
Less allowance for loan losses	(12,375)	(12,375)		(8,255)	(4,120)

737,916

5,848

17,189

2,374

476,627

481,537

210,894

967

756,802

5,848

17,189

2,374

476,627

499,644

222,538

967

5,848

476,627

967

735,672

2,374

499,644

222,538

21,130

⁽¹⁾ Due to the characteristics of equity securities without readily determinable fair values, they are not disclosed under a specific fair value hierarchy.

Financial Instruments Recorded at Fair Value

The table below presents the recorded amount of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on:

		September	r 30, 2012			December	31, 2011	
Description	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Recurring items								
Trading securities								
States and political subdivisions	1,788		1,788		4,710		4,710	
Available-for-sale investment								
securities								
Government sponsored enterprises	1,957		1,957		397		397	
States and political subdivisions	185,480		185,480		174,938		174,938	
Auction rate money market preferred	2,771		2,771		2,049		2,049	
Preferred stocks	6,360	6,360			5,033	5,033		
Mortgage-backed securities	142,228		142,228		143,602		143,602	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	128,618		128,618		99,101		99,101	
Total available-for-sale investment								
securities	467,414	6,360	461,054		425,120	5,033	420,087	
Borrowed funds					5,242		5,242	
Nonrecurring items								
Impaired loans (net of the allowance								
for loan losses)	23,113			23,113	21,130			21,130
Originated mortgage servicing rights	2,290		2,290		2,374		2,374	
Foreclosed assets	2,001		2,001		1,876		1,876	
	496,606	6,360	467,133	23,113	460,452	5,033	434,289	21,130
Percent of assets and liabilities								
measured at fair value		1.28%	94.07%	4.65%		1.09%	94.32%	4.59%
		/0	2 /6	/0		/0	2 2 / 0	

The changes in fair value of assets and liabilities recorded at fair value through earnings on a recurring basis and changes in assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, for which an impairment, or reduction of an impairment, was recognized in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30				iber 30	
	2012			2011		
	Trading Gair	ıs	Т	rading Gain	s	
	and	Other Gains		and	Other Gains	
Description	(Losses)	and (Losses)	Total	(Losses)	and (Losses)	Total
Recurring Items						
Trading securities	(9)		(9)	(24)		(24)
Borrowed funds					42	42
Nonrecurring Items						
Foreclosed assets					(10)	(10)
Originated mortgage servicing rights		(98)	(98)		(296)	(296)
Total	(9)	(98)	(107)	(24)	(264)	(288)

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Nine Months Ended September 30 2012 2011 Other Gains Trading Other Gains Trading Description Losses and (Losses) Total Losses and (Losses) Total **Recurring items** Trading securities (41)(41) (51)(51)33 159 Borrowed funds 33 159 Nonrecurring items Foreclosed assets (45)(45) (17)(17)Originated mortgage servicing rights (56)(56)(314)(314)(41) **Total** (40)**(51)** (200)(251) (81)

NOTE 13 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Our reportable segments are based on legal entities that account for at least 10% of net operating results. The operations of Isabella Bank as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 and each of the three and nine month periods then ended, represented 90% or more of our consolidated total assets and operating results. As such, no additional segment reporting is presented.

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

ISABELLA BANK CORPORATION FINANCIAL REVIEW

(All dollars in thousands, except per share data)

This section reviews the financial condition and results of operations of Isabella Bank Corporation and its subsidiaries for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. This analysis should be read in conjunction with our 2011 annual report and with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes, beginning on page 3 of this report. A comprehensive list of acronyms and abbreviations used throughout this discussion is included in Note 1 Basis of Presentation of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Executive Summary

Despite the challenges of the current economic environment and increased regulatory compliance costs, we are pleased to report our highest quarterly earnings ever and we anticipate that the year ending December 31, 2012 will be our strongest year. There continues to be slight improvements in the local, regional, and national economies, but a large degree of economic uncertainty remains. Our continued success throughout these challenging times is a direct result of our unwavering focus on community banking principles, prudent underwriting standards, and long term sustainable growth. This focus has enabled us to continue to meet the needs of the communities we serve which translates into increased shareholder value.

As we continue to look to build upon our continued success and our desire to expand into complementary markets, we are excited about the prospects of our new Freeland, Michigan office which was opened in October 2012. The new location will complement our existing office locations, increase our brand awareness in the Freeland area, and provide additional shareholder value for years to come.

Recent Legislation

The Health Care and Education Act of 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Dodd-Frank Act, and the JOBS Act, have already and are expected to continue to have a significant impact on the Corporation's operating results in future periods. While the legislation has been passed for these acts, much of the regulations have yet to be written. As such, the extent of the potential impact on our operations has yet to be determined. Of these three acts, the Dodd-Frank Act has had, and is likely to have, the most significant impact. This particular Act made sweeping changes in the regulation of financial institutions aimed at strengthening the operation of the financial services sector. As a result of the implementation of some of the provisions, we have had increases in compensation costs and this trend is expected to continue.

In June 2012, the FFIEC proposed new capital requirements for all financial institutions. In general, the proposal adds a new capital standard of equity capital to assets and increases the minimum capital ratios to be considered well capitalized. While these proposals are not yet final, they could significantly impact our capital requirements, which could impact our ability to pay dividends.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Selected Financial Data

The following table outlines the results of operations and provides certain performance measures for:

		Ionths Ended ember 30		nths Ended nber 30
	2012	2011	2012	2011
INCOME STATEMENT DATA				
Interest income	\$ 14,164	\$ 14,532	\$ 42,556	\$ 43,439
Interest expense	3,239	4,070	10,372	12,224
Net interest income	10,925	10,462	32,184	31,215
Provision for loan losses	200	963	1,100	2,383
Noninterest income	2,759	1,859	8,844	5,785
Noninterest expenses	9,128	8,513	27,889	25,879
Federal income tax expense	899	334	2,344	1,239
•			,	ŕ
Net Income	\$ 3,457	\$ 2,511	\$ 9,695	\$ 7,499
Tet meeme	Ψ 3,137	Ψ 2,511	Ψ ,,0,5	Ψ 7,122
PER SHARE				
Basic earnings	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.99
8	0.43	0.32	1.24	\$ 0.99 0.97
Diluted earnings Dividends	0.44	0.32	0.60	0.57
Market value*	22.50	18.75	22.50	
				18.75
Tangible book value*	14.65	13.70	14.65	13.70
BALANCE SHEET DATA				
At end of period	\$ 766,751	¢ 750.162	¢ 766.751	¢ 750.162
Loans	+ ,,	\$ 750,163	\$ 766,751	\$ 750,163
Total assets	1,389,138	1,324,093	1,389,138	1,324,093
Deposits	989,491	942,441	989,491	942,441
Shareholders equity	164,147	155,579	164,147	155,579
Average balance	Φ 7(1,000	Φ 746.056	Φ 751.071	Ф. 741 200
Loans	\$ 761,069	\$ 746,856	\$ 751,071	\$ 741,308
Total assets	1,391,955	1,299,179	1,372,433	1,272,848
Deposits	988,136	932,508	979,934	920,290
Shareholders equity	152,537	146,514	154,428	146,271
PERFORMANCE RATIOS	0.000	0.770	0.040	0.700
Return on average total assets (annualized)	0.99%		0.94%	0.79%
Return on average shareholders equity (annualized)	9.07%		8.37%	6.84%
Return on average tangible equity (annualized)	12.56%		11.96%	10.08%
Net interest margin yield (FTE annualized)	3.73%		3.72%	3.90%
Loan to deposit*	77.49%		77.49%	79.60%
Nonperforming loans to total loans*	0.98%		0.98%	0.81%
Nonperforming assets to total assets*	0.68%		0.68%	0.61%
ALLL to nonperforming loans*	160.98%	6 199.24%	160.98%	199.24%
CAPITAL RATIOS				
Shareholders equity to assets*	11.82%	6 11.75%	11.82%	11.75%
Tier 1 capital to average assets*	8.27%		8.27%	8.10%
Tier 1 risk-based capital*	13.35%		13.35%	12.43%
Total risk-based capital*	14.60%		14.60%	13.68%
	1007	12.00%	1	10.0070

* At end of period

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Net Interest Income

Net interest income is our primary source of income. Interest income includes loan fees of \$846 and \$2,302 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, respectively, as compared to \$534 and \$1,755 during the same periods in 2011. For analytical purposes, net interest income is adjusted to an FTE basis by adding the income tax savings from interest on tax exempt loans and securities, thus making year to year comparisons more meaningful.

AVERAGE BALANCES, INTEREST RATE, AND NET INTEREST INCOME

The following schedules present the daily average amount outstanding for each major category of interest earning assets, nonearning assets, interest bearing liabilities, and noninterest bearing liabilities. This schedule also presents an analysis of interest income and interest expense for the periods indicated. All interest income is reported on a FTE basis using a 34% tax rate. Nonaccruing loans, for the purpose of the following computations, are included in the average loan amounts outstanding. FRB and FHLB restricted equity holdings are included in accrued income and other assets.

The following table displays the results for the three month periods ended September 30:

	Average Balance	2012 Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate	Average Balance	2011 Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate
INTEREST EARNING ASSETS						
Loans	\$ 761,069	\$ 10,918	5.74%	\$ 746,856	\$ 11,365	6.09%
Taxable investment securities	316,639	1,878	2.37%	243,123	1,800	2.96%
Nontaxable investment securities	149,390	2,006	5.37%	135,433	1,961	5.79%
Trading account securities	1,862	23	4.94%	4,905	68	5.55%
Other	26,367	121	1.84%	38,412	121	1.26%
Total earning assets	1,255,327	14,946	4.76%	1,168,729	15,315	5.24%
NONEARNING ASSETS						
Allowance for loan losses	(12,484)			(12,496)		
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	19,483			20,459		
Premises and equipment	25,290			24,361		
Accrued income and other assets	104,339			98,126		
Total assets	\$ 1,391,955			\$ 1,299,179		
INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES						
Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 172,931	52	0.12%	\$ 155,385	49	0.13%
Savings deposits	218,028	110	0.20%	192,457	117	0.24%
Time deposits	472,873	2,041	1.73%	469,791	2,559	2.18%
Borrowed funds	232,231	1,036	1.78%	202,451	1,345	2.66%
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,096,063	3,239	1.18%	1,020,084	4,070	1.60%
NONINTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES						
Demand deposits	124,304			114,875		
Other	19,051			17,706		
Shareholders equity	152,537			146,514		
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 1,391,955			\$ 1,299,179		
Net interest income (FTE)		\$ 11,707			\$ 11,245	

Net yield on interest earning assets (FTE)

3.73%

3.85%

42

Net yield on interest earning assets (FTE)

The following table displays the results for the nine month periods ended September 30:

INTEREST EARNING ASSETS	Average Balance	2012 Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate	Average Balance	2011 Tax Equivalent Interest	Average Yield / Rate
Loans	\$ 751,071	\$ 32,707	5.81%	\$ 741,308	\$ 34,190	6.15%
Taxable investment securities	306.006	5,755	2.51%	226,104	5,149	3.04%
Nontaxable investment securities	144,170	5,956	5.51%	134.948	5,830	5.76%
Trading account securities	2,925	120	5.47%	5,174	217	5.59%
Other	33,619	363	1.44%	38,407	388	1.35%
Oulei	33,017	303	1.4470	30,407	300	1.55 /6
Total earning assets	1,237,791	44,901	4.84%	1,145,941	45,774	5.33%
NONEARNING ASSETS						
Allowance for loan losses	(12,559)			(12,544)		
Cash and demand deposits due from banks	19,455			20,111		
Premises and equipment	25,079			24,335		
Accrued income and other assets	102,667			95,005		
Total assets	\$ 1,372,433			\$ 1,272,848		
INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES						
Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 171.079	156	0.12%	\$ 152,436	142	0.12%
Savings deposits	212,040	341	0.21%	192,820	363	0.25%
Time deposits	476,186	6,586	1.84%	463,950	7,781	2.24%
Borrowed funds	223,668	3,289	1.96%	193,021	3,938	2.72%
	,	,		,	,	
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,082,973	10,372	1.28%	1,002,227	12,224	1.63%
NONINTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES						
Demand deposits	120,629			111,084		
Other	14,403			13,266		
Shareholders equity	154,428			146,271		
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 1,372,433			\$ 1,272,848		
Net interest income (FTE)		\$ 34,529			\$ 33,550	

43

3.72%

3.90%

VOLUME AND RATE VARIANCE ANALYSIS

The following table sets forth the effect of volume and rate changes on interest income and expense for the periods indicated. For the purpose of this table, changes in interest due to volume and rate were determined as follows:

Volume Variance change in volume multiplied by the previous year s rate.

Rate Variance change in the FTE rate multiplied by the previous year s volume.

The change in interest due to both volume and rate has been allocated to volume and rate changes in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amounts of the change in each.

	Septembe Se	ree Months Ear 30, 2012 Coptember 30, 2	ompared to 011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared to September 30, 2011 Increase (Decrease) Due to:		
	Volume	Rate	Net	Volume	Rate	Net
CHANGES IN INTEREST INCOME						
Loans	\$ 213	\$ (660)	\$ (447)	\$ 446	\$ (1,929)	\$ (1,483)
Taxable investment securities	479	(401)	78	1,607	(1,001)	606
Nontaxable investment securities	193	(148)	45	388	(265)	123
Trading account securities	(38)	(7)	(45)	(92)	(5)	(97)
Other	(45)	45		(51)	26	(25)
Total changes in interest income	802	(1,171)	(369)	2,298	(3,174)	(876)
CHANGES IN INTEREST EXPENSE						
Interest bearing demand deposits	5	(2)	3	17	(3)	14
Savings deposits	14	(21)	(7)	34	(56)	(22)
Time deposits	17	(535)	(518)	201	(1,396)	(1,195)
Borrowed funds	178	(487)	(309)	562	(1,211)	(649)
Total changes in interest expense	214	(1,045)	(831)	814	(2,666)	(1,852)
Net change in interest margin (FTE)	\$ 588	\$ (126)	\$ 462	\$ 1,484	\$ (508)	\$ 976

Our net yield on interest earning assets has leveled off in spite of the persistent low interest rate environment and soft loan demand. This is a direct result of our restructuring of \$60,000 of FHLB advances in the first quarter of 2012, which is anticipated to reduce interest expense by approximately \$450 for 2012.

Given that the historically low interest rate environment is expected to continue for the foreseeable future, the net yield on interest earning assets is likely to decline in future periods. This anticipated decline will be driven by continued reduction in rates earned on loans without a corresponding decline in funding rates. Any additional interest income will be contingent upon increases in volume, which will increase the speed of the rate reductions on interest earning assets.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The viability of any financial institution is ultimately determined by its management of credit risk. Loans outstanding represent our single largest concentration of risk. The ALLL is our estimation of probable losses inherent in the existing loan portfolio. We allocate the ALLL throughout the loan portfolio based on our assessment of the underlying risks associated with each loan segment. Our assessments include allocations based on specific impairment allocations, historical losses, internally assigned credit ratings, and past due and nonaccrual balances. A portion of the ALLL is not allocated to any one loan segment, but is instead a reflection of other qualitative risks within the loan portfolio.

The following tables summarize our charge off and recovery activity for the:

	Three Mont September 2012	ber 30 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30 2012 2011		
Allowance for loan losses at beginning of period	\$ 12,318	\$ 12,378	\$ 12,375	\$ 12,373	
Loans charged off					
Commercial and agricultural	271	215	957	1,085	
Residential real estate	213	857	566	1,735	
Consumer	127	98	364	382	
Total loans charged off	611	1,170	1,887	3,202	
Recoveries					
Commercial and agricultural	40	76	168	422	
Residential real estate	34	39	95	142	
Consumer	81	87	211	255	
Total recoveries	155	202	474	819	
Provision for loan losses	200	963	1,100	2,383	
Allowance for loan losses at end of period	\$ 12,062	\$ 12,373	\$ 12,062	\$ 12,373	
•	, ,	, ,	. ,	, ,	
Net loans charged off	\$ 456	\$ 968	\$ 1,413	\$ 2,383	
Average loans outstanding	761,069	746,856	751,071	741,308	
	,	,	,	,	
Net loans charged off to average loans outstanding	0.06%	0.13%	0.19%	0.32%	
The found charged out to average tours outstanding	0.00 /0	0.15 /0	0.17 /0	0.52 /0	
Total amount of loans outstanding at end of period	\$ 766,751	\$ 750,163	\$ 766,751	\$ 750,163	
Total amount of loans outstanding at old of period	Ψ /00,/31	Ψ 750,105	Ψ 100,131	Ψ 750,105	
Allowance for loan losses as a % of loans at end of period	1.57%	1.65%	1.57%	1.65%	

As shown in the preceding table, the level of net chargeoffs continues to decline. This trend has allowed us to reduce our provision, which has led to a decline in the ALLL in both amount and as a percentage of loans. For further discussion on the allocation of the ALLL, see Note 6 Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses to our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Loans Past Due and Loans in Nonaccrual Status

Increases in past due and nonaccrual loans can have a significant impact on the allowance for loan losses. To determine the potential impact, and corresponding estimated losses, we analyze our historical loss trends on loans past due 30-89 days, 90 days or more, and nonaccrual loans. Loans past due and in nonaccrual status have increased over prior periods. Part of the increase in accruing loans past due 30-89 days from year end was related to one loan that had a balance of \$1,302 as of September 30, 2012. This loan was also past due 30-89 days as of June 30, 2012. We will continue to closely monitor this loan for indicators of additional deterioration. The increase in nonaccrual loans was primarily the result of the addition of one loan in the three month period ended September 30, 2012 (for further discussion see nonperforming assets below).

A summary of loans past due and in nonaccrual status, including the composition of the ending balance of nonaccrual loans by type, is included in Note 6 Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Troubled Debt Restructurings

We have taken a proactive approach to avoid foreclosures on borrowers who are willing to work with us in modifying their loans, thus making them more affordable. While this approach has allowed certain borrowers to develop a payment structure that will allow them to continue making payments in lieu of foreclosure, it has contributed to a significant increase in the level of loans classified as TDR. The implementation of ASU No. 2011-02 A Creditor s Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring has also contributed to the increased level of TDR s. The modifications have been extremely successful for us and our customers as very few of the modified loans have resulted in foreclosures. Troubled debt restructurings that have been placed in nonaccrual status may be placed back on accrual status after six months of continued performance.

The following table summarizes our troubled debt restructurings component of impaired loans as of:

	Se	eptember 30, 20	12	D	ecember 31, 20	11	
	Accruing			Accruing			Total
	Interest	Nonaccrual	Total	Interest	Nonaccrual	Total	Change
Current	\$ 17,637	\$ 1,551	\$ 19,188	\$ 16,125	\$ 514	\$ 16,639	\$ 2,549
Past due 30-89 days	594	1,017	1,611	1,614	429	2,043	(432)
Past due 90 days or more	30	232	262		74	74	188
Total troubled debt restructurings	\$ 18,261	\$ 2,800	\$ 21,061	\$ 17,739	\$ 1,017	\$ 18,756	\$ 2,305

Additional disclosures about TDR s are included in Note 6 Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nonperforming Assets

The following table summarizes our nonperforming assets as of:

	tember 30 2012	ember 31 2011
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 7,025	\$ 6,389
Accruing loans past due 90 days or more	468	760
Total nonperforming loans	7,493	7,149
OREO	1,986	1,867
Repossessed assets	15	9
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 9,494	\$ 9,025
Nonperforming loans as a % of total loans	0.98%	0.95%
Nonperforming assets as a % of total assets	0.68%	0.67%

Loans are placed in nonaccrual status when the foreclosure process has begun, generally after a loan is 90 days past due, unless they are well secured and in the process of collection. Upon transferring the loans to nonaccrual status, an evaluation to determine the net realizable value of the underlying collateral is performed. This evaluation is used to help determine if any charge offs are necessary. Loans may be placed back on accrual status after six months of continued performance.

Included in the nonaccrual loan balances above were credits currently classified as troubled debt restructurings as of:

	September 30 2012	December 31 2011
Commercial and agricultural	\$ 2.608	\$ 520
Residential real estate	192	497
Total	\$2,800	\$1,017

The following table lists individually significant commercial and agricultural loan relationships in nonaccrual status as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. To be classified as individually significant, the recorded investment in nonaccrual loans to each borrower must have exceeded \$1,000 as of the end of either period.

	Septembe	er 30, 2012	Decembe	r 31, 2011
	Outstanding	Specific	Outstanding	Specific
	Balance	Allocation	n Balance	Allocation
Borrower 1	\$ 1,096	\$ 175	5 \$	\$
Borrower 2	997	A	1,014	A
Borrower 3			1,900	В
Borrower 4	2,107	390)	
Other not individually significant	1,369		1,891	
Total	\$ 5,569		\$ 4,805	

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- A No specific allocation as the net realizable value of the loan s underlying collateral value exceeded the loan s carrying balance.
- **B** No specific allocation established for this loan as it was charged down to reflect the current market value of the real estate. This loan was subsequently transferred to OREO and sold in the second quarter of 2012.

There were no other individually significant credits included in nonaccrual loans as of September 30, 2012 or December 31, 2011.

Additional disclosures about nonaccrual loans are included in Note 6 Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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We continue to devote considerable attention to identifying impaired loans and adjusting the net carrying value of these loans to their current net realizable values through the establishment of a specific reserve or the recording of a chargeoff. We believe that all loans deemed to be impaired have been recognized.

We believe that the level of the ALLL is appropriate as of September 30, 2012 and we will continue to closely monitor overall credit quality and our policies and procedures related to the analysis of the ALLL to ensure that the allowance for loan losses remains appropriate.

NONINTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSES

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income consists of service charges and fee income, gains from the sale of mortgage loans, gains and losses on trading securities and borrowings measured at fair value, gains from the sale of investment securities, and other. Significant account balances are highlighted in the accompanying tables with additional descriptions of significant fluctuations:

	Three Months Ended September 30					
				inge		
	2012	2011	\$	%		
Service charges and fees						
NSF and overdraft fees	\$ 628	\$ 653	\$ (25)	-3.8%		
ATM and debit card fees	473	455	18	4.0%		
Trust fees	279	253	26	10.3%		
Freddie Mac servicing fee	185	188	(3)	-1.6%		
Service charges on deposit accounts	80	84	(4)	-4.8%		
Net originated mortgage servicing rights loss	(135)	(325)	190	N/M		
All other	33	33		0.0%		
Total service charges and fees	1,543	1,341	202	15.1%		
Gain on sale of mortgage loans	422	111	311	280.2%		
Net loss on trading securities	(9)	(24)	15	N/M		
Net gain on borrowings measured at fair value		42	(42)	-100.0%		
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investment securities	116		116	N/M		
Other						
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies	171	141	30	21.3%		
Brokerage and advisory fees	143	122	21	17.2%		
Income from investment in Corporate Settlement Solutions	198	3	195	N/M		
Gain on sale of OREO	75	32	43	134.4%		
All other	100	91	9	9.9%		
			-			
Total other	687	389	298	76.6%		
Total noninterest income	\$ 2,759	\$ 1,859	\$ 900	48.4%		

	Nine	Nine Months Ended September 30 Change					
	2012	2011	\$	%			
Service charges and fees							
NSF and overdraft fees	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,875	\$ (92)	-4.9%			
ATM and debit card fees	1,407	1,299	108	8.3%			
Trust fees	795	741	54	7.3%			
Freddie Mac servicing fee	563	544	19	3.5%			
Service charges on deposit accounts	238	242	(4)	-1.7%			
Net originated mortgage servicing rights loss	(85)	(375)	290	N/M			
All other	99	108	(9)	-8.3%			
Total service charges and fees	4,800	4,434	366	8.3%			
Gain on sale of mortgage loans	1,080	293	787	268.6%			
Net loss on trading securities	(41)	(51)	10	N/M			
Net gain on borrowings measured at fair value	33	159	(126)	-79.2%			
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investment securities	1,119		1,119	N/M			
Other							
Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies	519	428	91	21.3%			
Brokerage and advisory fees	410	405	5	1.2%			
Income (Loss) from investment in Corporate Settlement Solutions	397	(281)	678	N/M			
Gain on sale of OREO	206	73	133	182.2%			
All other	321	325	(4)	-1.2%			
Total other	1,853	950	903	95.1%			
Total noninterest income	\$ 8.844	\$ 5,785	\$ 3,059	52.9%			
Total nominerest income	φ 0,044	φ 5,705	φ 3,039	34.9 70			

Significant changes in noninterest income are detailed below:

We continuously analyze various fees related to deposit accounts including service charges and NSF and overdraft fees. Based on these analyses, we make any necessary adjustments to ensure that our fee structure is within the range of our competitors, while at the same time making sure that the fees remain fair to deposit customers. NSF and overdraft fees represent the largest single component of service charges and fees. While we have experienced significant increases in deposit accounts, NSF and overdraft fees have declined. This decline has been the result of reduced overdraft activity by our customers as well as changes in banking regulations. We expect this downward trend to continue into the foreseeable future.

As customers have continued to increase their dependence on ATM and debit cards, we have seen a corresponding increase in fees. We do not anticipate significant changes to our ATM and debit fee structure; however, we do expect that these fees will continue to increase as the usage of debit cards increases.

In recent periods, we have invested considerable efforts to increase our market share in trust and brokerage and advisory services. These efforts have translated into increases in revenues and we expect this trend to continue in future periods.

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The recent decline in offering rates on residential real estate loans has led to a significant increase in the level of refinancing activity. This increase in activity has resulted in substantial increases in the gain on sale of mortgage loans, while contributing to fluctuations in the value of our OMSR portfolio. This increased refinancing activity has also contributed to the increase in income from Corporate Settlement. We anticipate this trend to continue for the remainder of 2012.

Fluctuations in the gains and losses related to trading securities and borrowings measured at fair value are caused by interest rate variances. As we do not anticipate any significant changes to interest rates in the foreseeable future, and therefore we do not anticipate any large fluctuations in future periods.

We are continually analyzing our available-for-sale investment portfolio for potential sale opportunities that will improve our long term profitability. During the first quarter of 2012, we identified several pools of mortgage-backed securities with significant unrealized gains. As the interest rates of the underlying mortgages were significantly higher than the current offering rates for similar mortgages, we elected to realize these gains through the sales of such securities as the investments would have likely been paid off in the near term through refinancing activity. In the third quarter of 2012, we elected to sell some additional mortgage-backed securities as their current prepayment characteristics had resulted in less than acceptable yields. We do not anticipate any further significant investment sales during the remainder of 2012.

Earnings on corporate owned life insurance policies have increased from 2011 as a result of the purchase of an additional \$4,000 in policies in the third quarter of 2011. Earnings are expected to approximate current levels for the remainder of 2012.

As market conditions have improved, we have been able to sell some of our OREO properties at gains. As property values and the facts and circumstances surrounding each property vary, this amount will fluctuate from period to period. We do not anticipate any assets currently included in OREO generating significant gains or losses in future periods.

The fluctuation in all other income is spread throughout various categories, none of which are individually significant. We do not anticipate any significant fluctuations from current levels for the remainder of 2012.

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Noninterest Expenses

Noninterest expenses include compensation and benefits, occupancy, furniture and equipment, available-for-sale security impairment loss, and other expenses. Significant account balances are highlighted in the accompanying tables with additional descriptions of significant fluctuations: