# 1ST INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Form 10-Q August 07, 2007

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

FORM 10-0

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007 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 0-26570

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

Delaware 61-1284899

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

8620 Biggin Hill Lane

Louisville, Kentucky 40220-4117 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (502)753-0500

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer  $|\_|$  Accelerated filer  $|\_|$  Non-accelerated filer |X|

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

The registrant had 1,992,994 shares of common stock outstanding at July 27, 2007.

1st INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. FORM 10-Q For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2007

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# PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Financial Statements

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

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2007	Decembe 200
Assets Cash and and due from banks Interest-bearing demand deposits Federal funds sold	\$ 8,028 5,500 12,015	\$ 16 6
Cash and cash equivalents	25,543	23

Inerest-bearing deposits	100	
Available-for-sale securities at fair value	17,072	16
Held-to-maturity securities, fair value of \$1,743 and		
\$1,930 at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	1,747	1
Loans held for sale	1,388	1
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$2,964 and		
\$3,745 at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	263 <b>,</b> 945	270
Premises and equipment, net	8,347	8
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock	2,313	2
Bank owned life insurance	3 <b>,</b> 539	3
Goodwill	11,142	11
Other real estate owned	2,615	
Interest receivable and other assets	3,501	3
Total assets	\$341,252	\$342
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		=======
Liabilities		
Deposits		
Demand	\$ 16,334	\$ 18
Savings, NOW and money market	80,602	78
Time	170,622	157
Total deposits	267,558	254
Short-term borrowings	10,942	36
Long-term debt	20,279	10
Interest payable and other liabilities	2,254	1
Total liabilities	301,033	302
Commitments and contingencies	-	
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, no		
shares issued or outstanding	_	
Common stock, \$0.10 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized,		
1,993,394 shares and 1,995,594 shares outstanding at	306	
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	296 39 <b>,</b> 840	39
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	·	15
Unearned ESOP compensation	15,090 (229)	13
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(203)	
•	(203)	
Treasury stock, at cost, common, 969,835 shares and 969,835 shares and 2007 and		
December 31, 2006, respectively	(14 575)	(14
December 31, 2000, respectively	(14,575)	
Total stockholders' equity	40,219	40
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$341,252	\$342
-		=======

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	(Unaı	udited)	)			(
Three	months	ended	June	30,	Six	mo
200	 )7		2006		2	007

Interest and dividend income			
Interest and dividend income  Interest and fees on loans	\$ 5 201	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 229	\$10 <b>,</b> 32
Interest on securities	Ψ 3 <b>,</b> 201	Ψ 5 <b>,</b> 223	Ψ10 <b>,</b> 32
Taxable	162	160	32
Tax exempt	45	46	9
Interest on federal funds sold	101	88	17
Dividends	53	40	9
Interest on deposits with financial institutions	76 	74	15
Total interest and dividend income		5 <b>,</b> 637	11 <b>,</b> 17
Interest expense			
Deposits	2,732	2,531	5 <b>,</b> 32
FHLB advances	280	176	63
Other	181	179 	35 
Total interest expense	3 <b>,</b> 193	2,886	6 <b>,</b> 32
Net interest income	2,445	2,751	4,85
Provision for loan losses	20	31	19
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,425	2,720	4,65
Noninterest income			
Service charges	149	144	26
Gain on loan sales	251	218	45
Increase in cash value of life insurance	52	49	10
Other	82	68	16
Total noninterest income	534	479	98
Noninterest expense			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,210	1,122	2,43
Net occupancy	398	405	82
Data processing fees	202	191	41
Professional fees	117	186	28
Marketing	16	24	8
Other	879	360	1,33
Total noninterest expense	2,822	2,288	5 <b>,</b> 37
Income before income taxes	137	911	26
Income tax expense	12	284	2
Net income	\$ 125 =======	\$ 627 ======	\$ 23 =====
Net income per share	00.00	40.00	* ^ -
Basic	\$0.06	\$0.32	\$0.1
Diluted	0.06	0.32	0.1
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	1,968	1,936	1,96
Diluted	1,979	1,953	1,97
Cash dividends declared per share	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.1

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

	(Unaudited) Three months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Net income Other comprehensive income, net of tax Change in unrealized gains and losses on	\$ 125	\$ 627	
available-for-sale securities  Less reclassification adjustment for realized gains	(153)	(132)	
included in net income	-	_	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(153)	(132)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (28) ======	\$ 495 ======	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Six	(Unaudi months en	
		 007 	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$	235	Ś
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:	*	200	,
Depreciation		347	
Provision for loan losses		195	
Gain on loan sales		(452)	
Origination of loans held for sale	(2)	6,545)	
Proceeds from loans held for sale		6 <b>,</b> 835	
Compensation expense on stock options	_	43	
ESOP compensation		106	
Amortization of unearned compensation on restricted stock		15	
Amortization of premiums and discounts on securities		12	
Deferred income taxes		46	
FHLB stock dividend		_	
Amortization of loan fees		(117)	
Amortization of intangibles, net		130	
Increase in cash value of life insurance		(104)	
Changes in:			
(Increase) in interest receivable and other assets		(23)	
Increase in interest payable and other liabilities		702	
Net cash provided by operating activities	:	1,425	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			

Proceeds from maturities of interest-bearing deposits Purchases of available-for-sale securities Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale securities Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity securities Net decrease (increase) in loans Purchases of premises and equipment Proceeds from sale of FHLB stock	(1,995) 1,131 152 4,079 (372)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,995
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Net increase in deposits Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repurchase and retirement of common stock Proceeds from exercise of stock options Cash dividends paid	13,480 (25,584) 10,000 - (37) - (315)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(2,456)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,964 23,579
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 25,543
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:    Interest paid    Income taxes paid	\$ 6,090 25

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Real estate acquired in settlement of loans

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

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of 1st Independence Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") are presented in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-Q and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K annual report for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC'). In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to make the financial statements not misleading and to fairly present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the reporting interim periods have been made and were of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of that date.

The unaudited condensed financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 1st Independence Bank, Inc. (the "Bank") and 1st Independence Mortgage, a division of the Bank.

2,271

# 2. Stock-Based Compensation

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006, the Company recorded \$12,000 and \$43,000, respectively, and \$8,000 and \$26,000, respectively, in employee stock-based compensation expense, which is included in salaries and employee benefits. As of June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006, there was \$51,000 and \$39,000, respectively, of unrecognized stock-compensation expense for previously granted unvested options that will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 and 1.6 years, respectively.

#### 3. Allowance for Loan Losses

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

	2007	2006
Beginning balance	\$3,745	\$2 <b>,</b> 911
Provision for loan losses	195	112
Loans charged off	(984)	(1)
Recoveries	8	3
Ending balance	\$2,964	\$3 <b>,</b> 025
	=====	=====

#### 4. Net Income Per Share Computations

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

	Three 2007	months June 30
<pre>Income (numerator) amounts used for basic and diluted per share computations:     Net income</pre>	\$125 ====	
Shares (denominator) used for basic per share computations: Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	1,968 ====	
Shares (denominator) used for diluted per share computations: Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding Plus: dilutive effect of stock options  Adjusted weighted average shares	1,968 11  1,979	
Net income per share data:  Basic	\$0.06	
Diluted	\$0.06 ====	
	Six m	nonths e June 30
<pre>Income (numerator) amounts used for basic and diluted per share computations:    Net income</pre>	\$235 ====	\$

Shares (denominator) used for basic per share computations: Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	1,968
	====
Shares (denominator) used for diluted per share computations:	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	1,968
Plus: dilutive effect of stock options	11
Adjusted weighted average shares	1,979
	=====
Net income per share data:	
Basic	\$0.12
Eddio	=====
Diluted	\$0.12
Diraced	=====

Options to purchase 16,500 common shares for both the three months and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 17,000 and 7,500 common shares for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, were excluded from the diluted calculations above because the exercise prices on the options were greater than the average market price for the period.

- 5. Contingencies and Subsequent Event
- On July 18, 2007 a jury in the case of Larry Sutherland, et.al., v. Harrodsburg First Financial Bancorp, Inc., in the Circuit Court of Anderson County in the Commonwealth of Kentucky returned a verdict awarding damages to the plaintiffs of \$403,620. The lawsuit originated from offers to purchase securities made by the Company in connection with an offer to purchase up to 300,000 shares of its stock in a tender offer on or about May 28, 2003. The plaintiffs alleged that the Company made certain material misrepresentations in connection with certain statements made in the tender offer. Management, after discussion with legal counsel, has decided to record an accrual of \$403,620 as of June 30, 2007 relating to the lawsuit. Notwithstanding the accrual, the Company believes that it has strong basis for appeal, but continues at this time to review the verdict and evaluate a decision to appeal the verdict. Reference is made to Part II, Item 1 of this report on Form 10-Q for additional information.
- 6. Recently Issued Accounting Standards
- In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"), which clarifies the accounting and disclosure for uncertainty in tax positions, as defined. FIN 48 seeks to reduce the diversity in practice associated with certain aspects of the recognition and measurement related to accounting for income taxes. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and the cumulative effect of applying the provisions of this Interpretation are recognized as an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings. The Company adopted the Interpretation on January 1, 2007 as required. The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated U.S. Corporation income tax return, a combined unitary return in the state of Indiana and a corporate income tax return in the state of Kentucky. The only periods subject to examination for the Company's federal return are the 2003, 2005 and 2006 tax years. A federal examination audit of the tax year 2004 was completed in 2006 with no material adjustments. The periods subject to examination for the Company's state returns in Kentucky and Indiana are all years after 2002. The Company has no unrecognized tax benefits and does not anticipate any increase in unrecognized benefits during 2007 relative to any tax positions taken prior to January 1, 2007. The Company believes that its income tax filing positions and deductions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position. Therefore, no reserves

for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded pursuant to FIN 48. In addition, the Company did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of FIN 48.

The Company chose to continue its policy for recording interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in other interest expense and penalties in other noninterest expense. No penalties or interest were recorded during the first six months of 2007 and no such accruals existed as of January 1, 2007.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which provides guidance on how to measure assets and liabilities that use fair value. SFAS 157 will apply whenever another US GAAP standard requires (or permits) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value to any new circumstances. This Statement also will require additional disclosures in both annual and quarterly reports. SFAS 157 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and will be adopted by the Company beginning in the first quarter of 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact this Statement may have on the Company's financial position and results of operations, but does not believe the impact of the adoption will be material.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities using different measurement techniques. SFAS 159 requires additional disclosures related to the fair value measurements included in the entity's financial statements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Accordingly, the Company will adopt SFAS 159 in the first quarter of 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact this Statement may have on the Company's financial position and results of operations, but does not believe the impact of the adoption will be material.

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

This section should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 1 of Part I of this report in addition to the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, including note 1 which describes the Company's significant accounting policies including its use of estimates. See the caption entitled "Application of Critical Accounting Policies" in this section for further information.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion contains statements which are forward-looking rather than historical fact. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties including among other things, changes in economic conditions in the market areas the Company conducts business, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in the market areas the Company conducts business, competition that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently

anticipated or projected and other risks as detailed in the Company's various filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made.

#### General

The Company provides commercial and retail banking services, including commercial real estate loans, one-to-four family residential mortgage loans via 1st Independence Mortgage, home equity loans and lines of credit and consumer loans as well as certificates of deposit, checking accounts, money-market accounts and savings accounts within its market area. At June 30, 2007, the Company had total assets, deposits and stockholders' equity of \$341.3 million, \$267.6 million, and \$40.2 million, respectively. The Company's business is conducted principally through the Bank. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Company refer collectively to the Company and the Bank.

On July 18, 2007 a jury in the case of Larry Sutherland, et.al., v. Harrodsburg First Financial Bancorp, Inc., in the Circuit Court of Anderson County in the Commonwealth of Kentucky returned a verdict awarding damages to the plaintiffs of \$403,620. The lawsuit originated from offers to purchase securities made by the Company in connection with an offer to purchase up to 300,000 shares of its stock in a tender offer on or about May 28, 2003. The plaintiffs alleged that the Company made certain material misrepresentations in connection with certain statements made in the tender offer. Management, after discussion with legal counsel, has decided to record an accrual of \$403,620 as of June 30, 2007 relating to the lawsuit. Notwithstanding the accrual, the Company believes that it has strong basis for appeal, but continues at this time to review the verdict and evaluate a decision to appeal the verdict.

#### Application of Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operation is based upon the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's most critical accounting policies require the use of estimates relating to other than temporary impairment of securities, the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of goodwill. See the caption entitled "Critical Accounting Policies" in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 for additional information.

#### Overview

Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 was \$125,000 or \$0.06 per diluted share compared to \$627,000 or \$0.32 per diluted share for the comparable period in 2006. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$235,000 or \$0.12 per diluted share compared to \$1,121,000 or \$0.58 per diluted share for the comparable period in 2006. The decrease in net income and net income per diluted share for the six-month period was primarily due to a decrease in net interest income after taxes of \$337,000, an increase in noninterest expenses after taxes of \$551,000 (which includes \$259,000 after taxes relating to the litigation accrual made in the second quarter of 2007 previously discussed) and an increase of \$55,000 after taxes in the provision for loan losses. Partially offsetting these factors was an increase in noninterest income after taxes of \$44,000. The decrease in net income and net income per diluted share for the quarter was primarily due to a decrease in net interest income after taxes of \$202,000 and

an increase in noninterest expenses after taxes of \$352,000 (which includes \$259,000 after taxes relating to the litigation accrual previously discussed). Partially offsetting these factors was an increase in noninterest income after taxes of \$36,000 and a decrease of \$7,000 after taxes in the provision for loan losses.

Results of Operations Net Interest Income

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

Net interest income was \$2.4 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2007, a decrease of \$0.4 million or 11% and \$0.5 million or 10%, respectively, from \$2.8 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, for the comparable periods of 2006. On an annualized basis, the net interest spread and net interest margin were 2.78% and 3.20%, respectively, for the current quarter, compared to 3.09% and 3.50% for the same period of 2006. For the six months ended June 30, 2007 the net interest spread and net interest margin were 2.76% and 3.20%, respectively, compared to 3.08% and 3.47% for the first half of 2006. The decrease in the net interest margin was primarily due to a faster increase in interest rates on interest-bearing liabilities, including the effect of the increasing rate on the \$4.1 million of variable rate subordinated debentures, compared to the rates on interest-earning assets. Also contributing to the decrease in net interest margin was a decrease in the volume of net earning assets. Changes in volume resulted in a decrease in net interest income of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, for the second quarter and first half of 2007 compared to the same periods in 2006, and changes in interest rates and the mix resulted in a decrease in net interest income of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, for the second quarter and first half of 2007 versus the comparable periods in 2006.

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

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

The Bank measures its exposure to changes in interest rates using an overnight upward and downward shift (shock) in the Treasury yield curve. As of June 30,

2007, if interest rates increased 200 basis points and decreased 200 points, respectively, the Bank's net interest income would decrease by 0.2% and increase by 0.5%, respectively.

#### Provision for Loan Losses

The provision for loan losses was \$20,000 and \$195,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$31,000 and \$112,000 for the same periods in 2006. Nonperforming loans were \$2.3 million at June 30, 2007 and \$3.7 million at December 31, 2006, or 0.88% and 1.36%, respectively, of total loans. The allowance for loan losses was \$3.0 million and \$3.7 million at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, or 1.11% and 1.37%, respectively, of total loans. Net charge-offs were \$976,000 in the first six months of 2007 compared to a net recovery of \$2,000 in the same period in 2006. The increase in net charge-offs in 2007 was primarily due to three large borrowers in the residential construction and commercial and industrial portfolios. These charge-offs had been adequately reserved for in previous periods.

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

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

# Noninterest Income

Noninterest income was \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$0.5 million for the same period in 2006 and \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$0.9 million for the first half of 2006. The gain on loan sales was up for the second quarter and first half of 2007 versus the same periods of 2006 due to an increase in volume versus a softened housing market leading to a slow down in secondary market mortgage activity and lower margins in 2006. The gain on loan sales was \$251,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$218,000 for the comparable period in 2006 and \$452,000 for the first half of 2007 compared to \$426,000 for the first half of 2006. Service charge income was \$149,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$144,000 for the comparable period in 2006 and \$269,000 for the first half of 2007 compared to \$246,000 for the first half of 2006. The Company continues to evaluate its deposit product offerings with the intention of continuing to expand its offerings to the consumer and business depositor.

### Noninterest Expense

Noninterest expense was \$2.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 compared to \$2.3 million the same period in 2006 and \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 compared to \$4.5 million for the first half of 2006. Contributing to the increases were an increase in salaries and employee benefits due to merit and promotional salary increases and management additions, increased health care costs, increased stock option expense and increased restricted stock expense. Partially offsetting these increases in salaries and employee benefits was a reduction in the amount of expense necessary to cover the Company's 401(k) match as the match is now covered by released ESOP shares. Additional factors contributing to the overall increase in noninterest expenses

were an increase in data processing expenses which was primarily due to the growth of the Bank's services and its commitment to upgrade systems productivity and various increases in other noninterest expenses including an increase in expenses relating to other real estate owned due to the higher levels of other real estate owned and as previously discussed the litigation accrual made in the second quarter of 2007 of \$404,000. Other factors impacting the six-month period only were an increase in net occupancy expenses relating to the Bank's branch expansion plans and certain equipment upgrades and an increase in marketing expense. Partially offsetting these increases was a decrease in professional fees due to a reduced amount of services required nothwithstanding an increased amount of services required including preparation work for compliance with certain of the upcoming requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

The effective income tax rate on income before income taxes was 9.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2007 compared to 31.2% for the same period in 2006 and 11.0% for the first six months of 2007 compared to 31.1% for the first half of 2006. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the quarter and six- month period is primarily due to an increase in the percentage of tax exempt interest income compared to income before income taxes.

#### Financial Condition

The Company's total assets were \$341.3 million at June 30, 2007 compared to \$342.8 million at December 31, 2006, a decrease of 1.5 million or 0.5%. Net loans decreased \$6.6 million, while other real estate owned went up \$2.2 million, cash and cash equivalents increased \$2.0 million, investments increased \$0.5 million, loans held for sale increased \$0.2 million and bank owned life insurance went up \$0.1 million.

Net loans were \$263.9 million at June 30, 2007, compared to \$270.5 million at December 31, 2006, a decrease of \$6.6 million or 2.4%. The decrease in loans was primarily due to a decrease in residential real estate loans which decreased \$13.4 million or 11.0%. The decrease in total loans was partially offset by increases in real estate construction and real estate commercial loan portfolios, which increased \$2.9 million or 4.5% and \$4.4 million or 8.9%, respectively. The increases were primarily a result of lending activity in the Kentucky markets. All loan categories increased or remained the same as a percentage of total loans, except residential real estate loans, which decreased from approximately 45% to 40% of total loans. The decrease in residential real estate loans as a percentage of total loans is partly due to those loans now being sold in the secondary market through 1st Independence Mortgage, a division of the Bank, rather than being retained for the Company's loan portfolio. The Company continues to identify opportunities to cross sell its other products, including home equity and consumer loans for its loan portfolio resulting from customer relationships established through the origination of loans by 1st Independence Mortgage.

Deposits increased \$13.5 million or 5.3% to \$267.6 million at June 30, 2007 compared to \$254.1 million at December 31, 2006. This increase was attributable to an increase in time deposits of \$12.9 million and an increase of savings, NOW and money market deposits of \$2.5 million which more than offset a decrease in demand deposits of \$1.9 million. The increase in savings, NOW and money market deposits resulted primarily from the effects of a general marketing campaign promoting a more competitively priced NOW account product in an effort to reduce the Company's dependency on higher costing time deposits.

Short-term borrowings decreased \$25.6 million to \$10.9 million at June 30, 2007, compared to \$36.5 million at December 31, 2006 while long-term debt increased \$10.0 million to \$20.3 million at June 30, 2007, compared to \$10.3 million at December 31, 2006. The increase in long-term debt was due to the Company deciding to utilize a long-term FHLB fixed rate advance and thus reducing the level of short-term FHLB advances. The Company uses short-term borrowings,

primarily short-term FHLB advances, to fund short-term liquidity needs and manage net interest margin.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of operations, the Company engages in financial transactions that contain credit, interest rate, and liquidity risk that are not recorded in the financial statements such as loan commitments and performance letters of credit. As of June 30, 2007, unused loan commitments and performance letters of credit were \$46,356,000 and \$2,035,000, respectively.

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

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, brokered deposits were \$19.6 million and \$23.7 million, respectively. The weighted average cost and maturity of brokered deposits were 4.94% and six months at June 30, 2007 compared to 4.86% and six months at December 31, 2006. The Company plans to continue using brokered deposits for the foreseeable future to support loan demand when pricing for brokered deposits is more favorable than short-term borrowings or rates within the Company's local markets.

At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Bank had total FHLB advances outstanding of \$21.0 million and \$36.0 million, respectively, with \$11.0 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, included in long-term debt in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet and the remaining amount included in short-term borrowings. Additionally, the Bank had \$60.0 million of unused commitments under its line of credit with the FHLB and sufficient collateral to borrow an additional \$62.6 million.

The Company's liquidity depends primarily on dividends paid to it as sole stockholder of the Bank. At June 30, 2007, the Bank may pay up to \$8.7 million in dividends to the Company without regulatory approval, subject to the ongoing capital requirements of the Bank.

The Company has \$9.3 million of subordinated debentures outstanding, which are included in long-term debt in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet with \$4.1 million of the debentures being variable rate obligations with interest rates that reprice quarterly (March 26, June 26, September 26 and December 26) and are tied to the three-month London Interbank Offering Rate ("LIBOR") plus 3.15%. The weighted average rate on the variable rate obligations was 8.50% and 8.51% for the second quarter and first half of 2007, respectively, compared to 8.14% and 7.92% for the same periods in 2006. At June 30, 2007 the rate on the variable rate obligations was 8.51% compared to 8.61% at June 30, 2006. The remaining \$5.2 million of debentures carry a fixed interest rate of 6.4% until March 26, 2008 when the debentures become variable rate obligations that reprice quarterly at the three-month LIBOR rate plus 3.15%.

Stockholders' equity decreased \$0.1 million from \$40.3 million at December 31, 2006 to \$40.2 million at June 30, 2007. The individual items within stockholders' equity that changed were net income of \$0.2 million, cash dividends declared of \$0.3 million (\$0.16 per share), a decrease of \$0.1 million in accumulated other comprehensive loss and an increase of \$0.1 million relating to stock option and ESOP plan transactions and other miscellaneous equity

transactions.

Bank holding companies and their subsidiary banks are required by regulators to meet risk based capital standards. These standards, or ratios, measure the relationship of capital to a combination of balance sheet and off-balance sheet risks. The following table presents these ratios as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 for the Consolidated Company and the Bank along with the regulator's minimum ratio to be considered well capitalized.

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Total risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets		
Consolidated company	15.6%	15.9%
Bank	14.8	14.7
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets		
Consolidated company	14.4	14.6
Bank	13.7	13.5
Tier 1 capital to average assets		
Consolidated company	11.6	11.6
Bank	11.0	10.7

#### Regulatory Matters

On July 20, 2006, the Bank received its most recent Community Reinvestment Act ("CRA") Performance Evaluation prepared as of May 15, 2006. The Bank was assigned a "Needs to Improve" rating due in part to the Bank's low level of residential lending to low and moderate income borrowers within the Louisville, Kentucky Metropolitan Statistical Area. Management has taken appropriate steps to improve the residential lending issues cited by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") during the CRA Performance Evaluation. By statute, a bank with a "less than satisfactory" CRA rating has limitations on certain future business activities until the CRA rating improves. Management does not believe these limitations will have any material affect on the Bank's current business plan.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information required by this item is included in Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the Company's management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter ended June 30, 2007. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

# PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company, from time to time, is a party to ordinary routine litigation, which arises in the normal course of business, such as claims to enforce liens, condemnation proceedings on properties in which the Company holds security interests, claims involving the making and servicing of real property loans, and other issues incident to its business. Except as discussed below, there were no potentially material lawsuits or other legal proceedings pending or known to be contemplated against the Company at June 30, 2007.

On or about May 28, 2004, a complaint was filed in the Circuit Court of Anderson County in the Commonwealth of Kentucky by Larry Sutherland, Judy Sutherland, John Henry Disponett, Brenda Disponett, Todd Hyatt, Lois Ann Disponett, Sue Saufley, and Hugh Coomer. Soon thereafter, an amended complaint was filed which added Lois Hawkins and Norma K. Barnett as plaintiffs. The lawsuit arises from offers to purchase securities made by the Company in connection with an offer to purchase up to 300,000 shares of its stock in a tender offer on or about May 28, 2003. The Plaintiffs allege that the Company made certain material misrepresentations in connection with certain statements made in the tender offer. In the lawsuit, the plaintiffs sought to recover compensatory and punitive damages in connection with the shares they sold in the tender offer and their attorneys' fees. On April 14, 2006 a partial summary judgment was entered against the plaintiffs. In the partial summary judgment, the Circuit Court held that the only remedy available to the plaintiffs is the return of the stock upon the tender of the consideration received by the plaintiffs in exchange for the stock. Subsequent to the partial summary judgment, the plaintiffs amended their complaint to allege certain additional material misrepresentations had been made by the Company. On July 18, 2007 a jury in the Circuit Court of Anderson County in the Commonwealth of Kentucky returned a verdict awarding damages to the plaintiffs of \$403,620. Management, after discussion with legal counsel, has decided to record an accrual of \$403,620 as of June 30, 2007 relating to the lawsuit. Notwithstanding the accrual, the Company believes that it has strong basis for appeal, but continues at this time to review the verdict and evaluate a decision to appeal the verdict.

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

At the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Meeting"), held May 17, 2007, the following matters were submitted for a vote by the security holders:

Election of the persons named below as directors:

	Votes cast for	Votes withheld
For a three-year term:		
Jack L. Coleman, Jr.	1,472,461	236,320
Thomas Les Letton	1,472,461	236,320
Charles L. Moore II	1,471,931	236,850

In addition, the terms of Matthew C. Chalfant, Stephen R. Manecke, Dr. Ronald L. Receveur, W. Dudley Shryock, H. Lowell Wainwright, Jr. and N. William White as directors continued following the meeting.

Ratification of the appointment of BKD, LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2007. There were 1,697,536 votes for and 9,668 votes against and 1,578 abstentions.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

#### (a) Exhibits

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference from the Exhibits to the Company's Form S-1 Registration Statement, initially filed on June 14, 1995, Registration No. 33-93458).
- 3.2 Amended Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-KSB filed on December 29, 2004).
- 3.3 Bylaws (incorporated by reference from the Exhibits to the Company's Form S-1, Registration Statement, initially filed on June 14, 1995, Registration No. 33-93458).
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer ("Section 302 Certifications").
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer ("Section 302 Certifications").
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certifications ("Section 906 Certifications").

#### SIGNATURES

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

1st INDEPENDENCE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Date: August 6, 2007 By: /s/ R. Michael Wilbourn

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R. Michael Wilbourn Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

#### Exhibit Index

#### Exhibit Number

# Description

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