FIRST BANCTRUST CORP Form 10-Q November 10, 2005

> 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, 2005

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 0-32535

FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

> 37-1406661 (IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

206 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE PARIS, ILLINOIS (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

> 61944 (ZIP CODE)

217-465-6381 (REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

INDICATE BY CHECK MARK WHETHER THE REGISTRANT (1) HAS FILED ALL REPORTS REQUIRED TO BE FILED BY SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 DURING THE PRECEDING 12 MONTHS (OR FOR SUCH SHORTER PERIOD THAT THE REGISTRANT WAS REQUIRED TO FILE SUCH REPORTS), AND (2) HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO SUCH FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PAST 90 DAYS. YES X NO

INDICATE BY CHECK MARK WHETHER THE REGISTRANT IS AN ACCELERATED FILER (AS DEFINED IN RULE 12b-2 OF THE EXCHANGE ACT). YES NO 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

INDICATE THE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING OF EACH OF THE ISSUER'S CLASSES OF COMMON STOCK, AS OF THE LATEST PRACTICABLE DATE.

AS OF NOVEMBER 10, 2005 THE REGISTRANT HAD OUTSTANDING 2,375,450 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK.

First BancTrust Corporation

Form 10-Q Quarterly Report

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CERTIFICATIONS

FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands of dollars except share data)

SEPTEMBER	30,	DECEMBER	31
2005	/	2004	_
(unaudited	ł)		

ASSETS

Cash and due from banks	\$ 5,129	\$ 6 <b>,</b> 371
Interest-bearing demand deposits	2,202	2,742
	, 	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,331	9,113
Available-for-sale securities	69 <b>,</b> 729	83,944
Held-to-maturity securities (fair value of \$3,866 and \$4,831)	3,928	4,778
Loans held for sale	480	138
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$2,396 and \$2,300	137,107	117,448
Premises and equipment	3,991	3,088
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	4,426	4,256
Foreclosed assets held for sale, net	89	190
Interest receivable	2,234	2 <b>,</b> 179
Loan servicing rights, net of valuation allowance of \$0 and \$24	521	757
Cash surrender value of life insurance	4,657	4,523
Deferred income taxes	366	
Escrow funds for acquisition of Rantoul First Bank, SB	4,220	
Other assets	692	510
Total assets	\$ 239 <b>,</b> 771	\$ 230,924
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Noninterest bearing deposits	\$ 16,348	\$ 17,885
Interest bearing deposits	142,057	141,586
Total deposits	158,405	159,471
Federal funds purchased	7,000	2,000
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	40,500	40,500
Junior subordinated debentures	40,300 6,186	40,500
Pass through payments received on loans sold	109	60
Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	50	138
Deferred income taxes		130
Interest payable	189	136
Other	1,012	962
Other	1,012	902
Total liabilities	213,451	203,377
	, 	, 
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized		
and unissued		
Common stock, \$.005 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized;		
3,041,750 shares issued; 2,375,450 and 2,494,850 shares		
outstanding	15	15
Additional paid-in capital	14,955	14,803
Retained earnings	18,921	18,396
Unearned employee stock ownership plan shares -		17 17
106,504 and 129,310 shares	(615)	(747
Unearned incentive plan shares - 74,848 and 85,126 shares	(618)	(702
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(201)	415
Treasury stock, at cost - 666,300 and 546,900 shares	(6,137)	(4,633
Total stockholders' equity	26,320	27,547
TOTAL DECOMMOTATES EQUILY	20, 320	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 239 <b>,</b> 771	\$ 230,924
	=======	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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#### FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of dollars except share data) (unaudited)

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	2005	2004
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME		
Loans		
Taxable	\$ 6,613	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 893
Tax exempt	47	48
Securities		
Taxable	2,019	2,204
Tax exempt	343	285
Dividends on Federal Home Loan Bank stock	171	187
Deposits with financial institutions and other	77	31
Total interest and dividend income	9,270	8,648
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	2,349	2,154
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt	1,311	1,115
Total interest expense	3,660	
NET INTEREST INCOME	5,610	5,379
Provision for loan losses	287	388
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	5,323	4,991
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Customer service fees	681	660
Other service charges and fees	536	560
Net gains on loan sales	226	243
Net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities	118	64
Net loan servicing fees	374	532
Brokerage fees	55	62
Abstract and title fees	280	266
Other	230	235
Total noninterest income	2,500	2,622
Noninterest Expense	0 4 7 1	2 4 6 9
Salaries and employee benefits	3,471	3,468
Net occupancy expense	310	223
Equipment expense Data processing fees	600	580
Data processing lees	360	327

Professional fees	331	374
Foreclosed assets expense, net	62	68
Marketing expense	222	221
Printing and office supplies	113	124
Amortization of loan servicing rights	380	475
Recovery of impairment of loan servicing rights	(24)	(195)
Other expenses	764	650
Total noninterest expense	6,589	6,315

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INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 1,234	\$ 1,298
Income tax expense	269	449
NET INCOME	\$ 965 =====	\$    849 ======
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.38 ======
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.35 =====
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.17 ======

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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#### FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of dollars except share data) (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	2005	2004
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME		
Loans		
Taxable	\$ 2,382	\$ 1,933
Tax exempt	16	16
Securities		
Taxable	622	700
Tax exempt	122	98
Dividends on Federal Home Loan Bank stock	54	61

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Deposits with financial institutions and other	24	13
Total interest and dividend income	3,220	2,821
INTEREST EXPENSE	0.4.0	600
Deposits Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt	849 508	692 389
Total interest expense	1,357	1,081
NET INTEREST INCOME	1,863	1,740
Provision for loan losses	99	126
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	1,764	1,614
		, 
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Customer service fees	266	241
Other service charges and fees	184	199
Net gains on loan sales	86	87
Net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities	7	27
Net loan servicing fees		277
Brokerage fees	21	27
Abstract and title fees	92	94
Other	76	70
Total noninterest income	848	1,022
NONINTEREST EXPENSE Salaries and employee benefits	1 168	1,146
Net occupancy expense	108	83
Equipment expense	189	220
Data processing fees	128	116
Professional fees	122	146
Foreclosed assets expense, net	23	22
Marketing expense	75	85
Printing and office supplies	32	43
Amortization of loan servicing rights	124	154
Recovery of impairment of loan servicing rights	(2)	(77)
Other expenses	338	233
Total noninterest expense	2,305	2,171

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INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 307	\$ 465
Income tax expense	 45	 166
NET INCOME	\$ 262	\$ 299

BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.12 ======	\$ 0.13
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12 ======
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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#### FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	2005	2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 965	\$ 849
Items not requiring (providing) cash		
Depreciation and amortization	296	213
Provision for loan losses	287	388
Investment securities amortization, net	58	166
Amortization of loan servicing rights	380	475
Recovery of impairment of loan servicing rights	(24)	(195)
Deferred income taxes	(47)	
Net realized gains on available-for-sale securities	(118)	(64)
Net loss on sales of foreclosed assets	22	8
Net loss on sale of premises and equipment		6
Impairment of premises and equipment	62	
Net gains on loan sales	(226)	(243)
Loans originated for sale	(11,307)	(13,548)
Proceeds from sales of loans originated for sale	11,071	13,277
Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends	(171)	(187)
Compensation expense related to employee stock ownership plan	282	285
Compensation expense related to incentive plan	82	82
Changes in		
Interest receivable	(55)	123
Cash surrender value of life insurance	(133)	
Other assets	(183)	
Interest payable	53	17
Other liabilities	51	256
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,345	1,881

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FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net decrease in demand deposits, money market,		
NOW and savings deposits	\$ (4,670)	\$ (2,868)
Net increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit	3,603	(1,507)
Net increase in federal funds purchased	5,000	2,000
Proceeds from the issuance of junior subordinated debentures	6,186	
Pass through payments received on loans sold	49	(151)
Net decreases in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	(88)	(101)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	41	
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,541)	
Escrow funds for acquisition of Rantoul First Bank, SB	(4,220)	
Dividends paid	(439)	(425)
Net cash provided by (used in) by financing activities	3,921	(3,052)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,782)	(589)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,113	10,294
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,331 =======	•
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION		
Real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 162	\$ 527
Interest paid	\$ 3,607	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 252
Income tax paid	\$ 290	\$3

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are not included herein. These interim statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included in the Company's Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Interim statements are subject to possible adjustments in connection with the annual audit of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2005. In the opinion of management of the Company, the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations for the periods presented. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of the Company as of that date.

The Company has a stock-based employee compensation plan, which is described more fully in the Notes to Financial Statements included in the December 31, 2004 Annual Report to shareholders. The Company accounts for this plan under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under the plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the grant date. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Three Months Ended September 30, 2004	Nine Mon Septembe
Net income, as reported	\$ 262	\$    299	\$
Less: Total stock-based employee compensation cost determined under the fair value based method, net of			
income taxes	(33)	(33)	
Pro forma net income	\$ 229	\$ 266	\$
	======	======	===

Earnings per share:

Basic – as reported	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.13
Basic – pro forma	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.12
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12
Diluted - pro forma	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11

Note 2 - Junior Subordinated Debentures

Capital securities of \$6.0 million were issued June 15, 2005 by a statutory business trust, FBTC Statutory Trust I. The Company owns 100% of the common equity of the trust, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The \$6.0 million in proceeds from the trust preferred issuance and an additional \$186,000 for the Company's investment in the common equity of the Trust, a total of \$6,186,000 was invested in the junior subordinated debentures of the Company. As required by FIN 46R, the Company has not consolidated the investment in the Trust. The trust was formed with the purpose of issuing trust preferred securities and investing the proceeds from the sale of such trust preferred securities in the debentures. The debentures held by the trust are the sole assets of the trust. Distributions of the trust preferred securities are payable at a variable rate of interest, which is equal to the interest rate being earned by the trust on the debentures, and are recorded as interest expense by the Company. The trust preferred securities are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, upon repayment of the debentures.

The debentures are included as Tier I capital for regulatory capital purposes. On March 1, 2005, the Federal Reserve Board adopted a final rule that allows the continued limited inclusion of trust preferred securities in the calculation of Tier 1 capital for regulatory purposes. The final rule provides a five-year transition period, ending March 31, 2009, for application of the quantitative limits to have an impact on its calculation of Tier 1 capital for regulatory purposes or its classification as well-capitalized. The debentures issued are first redeemable, in whole or part, by the Company, on June 15, 2010, and mature on June 15, 2035. The funds were used for the acquisition of the common stock of Rantoul First Bank and for the repurchase of First BancTrust Corporation common stock. Interest is fixed at a rate of 5.80% for a period of five years, and then converts to a floating rate. Interest payments are made quarterly beginning in September, 2005.

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#### Note 3 - Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The Company has an Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") for the benefit of its employees. The ESOP purchased required shares in the open market with funds borrowed from the Company. The ESOP expense was \$97,000 and \$91,000 for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 and \$282,000 and \$285,000 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

Shares purchased by the ESOP are held in a suspense account and are allocated to ESOP participants based on a pro rata basis as debt service payments are made to the Company. The loan is secured by the shares purchased with the proceeds and will be repaid by the ESOP with funds from the Company's discretionary contributions to the ESOP and earnings on ESOP assets. Principal payments are scheduled to occur over an eight-year period.

#### Note 4 - Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed based upon the weighted average

common shares outstanding for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company.

Earnings per share were computed as follows (dollar amounts in thousands except share data):

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	Income	Weighted Average Shares	Per Sha Amoun
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005:			
Basic Earnings Per Share: Income available to common stockholders	\$ 965	2,250,875	\$
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Unearned recognition and retention plan shares Stock Options		88,968 50,973	
Diluted Earnings per Share: Income available to common stockholders and assumed conversions		2,390,816	\$
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004:			
Basic Earnings Per Share: Income available to common stockholders	\$ 849	2,260,285	Ş
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Unearned recognition and retention plan shares Stock Options		104,452 56,165	
Diluted Earnings per Share: Income available to common stockholders and assumed conversions	\$ 849 ========	2,420,902	\$
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005:			
Basic Earnings Per Share: Income available to common stockholders	\$ 262	2,205,758	Ş
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Unearned recognition and retention plan shares Stock Options		85,679 57,549	
Diluted Earnings per Share: Income available to common stockholders and assumed conversions	\$ 262	2,348,986	ş

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004:

Basic Earnings Per Share:			
Income available to common stockholders	\$ 299	2,271,313	\$
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Unearned recognition and retention plan shares		100,044	
Stock options		46,985	
Diluted Earnings per Share:			
Income available to common stockholders and			
assumed conversions	\$ 299	2,418,342	\$

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Note 5 - Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 is listed as follows:

	MONTHS 2005	ENDED S 20
NET INCOME	\$ 965	\$ 
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on available-for-sale securities	(538)	
Less: Reclassification adjustment for realized gains included in net income	 78	
	 (616)	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 349	\$ ===

	E MONTHS 2005	ENDED 2
NET INCOME	\$ 262	\$ 
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on available-for-sale securities	(114)	1

Less: Reclassification adjustment for realized gains included in net income

	-	
	(119)	1
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 143	\$ 1
	======	===

Note 6 - Stock Split

On April 19, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a two for one stock split of the Company's common stock payable as a 100% stock dividend on May 21, 2004 to shareholders of record on April 30, 2004. Prior period financial information has been adjusted to reflect the stock split.

Note 7 - Authorized Share Repurchase Program

On April 18, 2005, the Board of Directors authorized the open-market stock repurchase of up to 5%, or 124,850 shares of the Company's outstanding stock over the next one-year period ending April 18, 2006 as, in the opinion of management, market conditions warrant. As of September 30, 2005, the Company had repurchased 103,600 shares, leaving 21,250 shares available to be

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repurchased under this program. Previously, the Company had completed five other repurchase programs for stock repurchases of 566,900 shares. The Company issued 2,200 shares of treasury stock for the redemption of stock options in February, 2005, and 2,000 shares of treasury stock for the redemption of stock options in September, 2005. As of November 10, 2005, the Company owned a cumulative total of 666,300 shares in treasury stock. The repurchased shares are held as treasury stock and are available for general corporate purposes.

Note 8 - Commitments

The Company entered into a property exchange agreement with the City of Paris, Illinois ("City") on May 10, 2005. As of September 30, 2005, the ownership of the properties has not been transferred. The Company will acquire City property housing the former City Hall, which is adjacent to Company property housing the Operations Center of First Bank & Trust, and in return, the City will acquire Company property which currently is the site of the main office of First Bank & Trust. The City will pay cash for the difference between the appraisals to the Bank. The City has also demolished the existing City Hall prior to the exchange providing an acceptable, larger site for new construction. The Company has agreed to provide financing for the city hall renovations if requested at a market rate at the time of the request. The exchange of ownership is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of this year. The economic value of this property exchange results in a loss of approximately \$62,000 to the Company. Accordingly, the Company has recorded an impairment of \$62,000 on premises and fixed assets.

Under this agreement, the Company will move its main office to the current Operations Center by renovating and enlarging the existing building to approximately 30,000 square feet on three levels. In addition, there will be a free-standing drive up facility at the enlarged site with at least six lanes that will accommodate more vehicles. This expansion will allow the Company to 5

relocate the main office of the Bank to this site, which will then house all First Bank employees currently working in Paris at a single, convenient location.

The Company selected a contractor to design and construct the new facility for an amount not to exceed \$5.6 million. The project is scheduled to be completed by the third quarter of 2006. The project is proceeding on schedule, and is approximately 20% completed.

Note 9 - Acquisition

On April 18, 2005, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Rantoul First Bank, S.B., ("Rantoul") an Illinois chartered savings bank whereby the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Rantoul First Bank. Shareholders of Rantoul received \$22.10 per share in cash for each share of common stock held. Rantoul shareholders approved this transaction at a shareholder meeting on July 22, 2005. The transaction received approval from regulatory authorities in August, and closed on October 1, 2005. As of September 30, 2005, funds in the amount of \$4.2 million had been transferred to an escrow agent and were remitted to the Rantoul shareholders on October 1, 2005. As of September 30, 2005, Rantoul First Bank had shares outstanding of 190,961, total assets of \$29.5 million, total deposits of \$26.7 million, and total stockholders' equity of \$1.7 million. During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company will merge Rantoul First Bank into First Bank & Trust. The purchase price will be allocated based upon the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

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Note 10 - Recent Accounting

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, which sets accounting requirements for "share-based" compensation to employees, including employee-stock-purchase-plans (ESPPs) and provides guidance on accounting for awards to non-employees. This Statement will require the Company to recognize in the income statement the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees, but expresses no preference for a type of valuation model. This Statement is effective for the Company on January 1, 2006. The effect to the Company in 2006 is estimated to be \$131,000 based on the current stock options outstanding.

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Position (SOP) No. 03-3, "Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer." SOP 03-3 addresses accounting for differences between the contractual cash flows of certain loans and debt securities and the cash flows expected to be collected when loans or debt securities are acquired in a transfer and those cash flow differences are attributable, at least in part, to credit quality. As such, SOP 03-3 applies to loans and debt securities acquired individually, in pools or as part of a business combination and does not apply to originated loans. The application of SOP 03-3 limits the interest income, including accretion of purchase price discounts, that may be recognized for certain loans and debt securities. Additionally, SOP 03-3 does not allow the excess of contractual cash flows over cash flows expected to be collected to be recognized as an adjustment of yield, loss accrual or valuation allowance, such as the allowance for possible loan losses. SOP 03-3 requires that increases in expected cash flows subsequent to the initial investment be recognized prospectively through adjustment of the yield on the loan or debt security over its remaining life. Decreases in expected cash flows should be recognized as impairment. In the case of loans acquired in a business combination where the loans show signs of credit deterioration, SOP 03-3 represents a significant change from current

purchase accounting practice whereby the acquiree's allowance for loan losses is typically added to the acquirer's allowance for loan losses. SOP 03-3 is effective for loans and debt securities acquired by the Company beginning January 1, 2005. The adoption of this new standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 as amended, and is including this statement for purposes of these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations of the Company, are generally identifiable by use of the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "project," or similar expressions. The Company's ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse affect on the operations and future prospects of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries include, but are not limited to, changes in: interest rates; general economic conditions; legislative/regulatory provisions; monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board; the quality of composition of the loan or investment portfolios; demand for loan products; deposit flows; competition; demand for financial services in the Company's market area; and accounting principles, policies, and quidelines. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Further information concerning the Company and its business, including additional factors that could materially affect the Company's financial results, is included in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following discussion compares the financial condition of First BancTrust Corporation (Company), First Bank & Trust, s.b. (Bank), First Charter Service Corporation, and ECS Service Corporation at September 30, 2005 to its financial condition at December 31, 2004 and the results of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ending September 30, 2005 to the same periods in 2004. In May 2005, the Bank's wholly owned subsidiary, Community Finance Center, Inc., was dissolved as a corporation, and this activity was transferred to operate as a division of the Bank. In prior years, First Charter Service Corporation provided retail sales of uninsured investment products to customers of First Bank & Trust. In late 2004, First Bank & Trust entered into an agreement with First Advisors Financial Group LLC ("First Advisors") whereby First Advisors will provide investment advisory and asset management services to Bank customers in 2005. First Advisors rents office space from the Bank, and pays a percentage of fees generated from transactions with Bank customers to the Bank. As a result, First Charter Service Corporation has become inactive for 2005. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements and notes included herein.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets of the Company increased by \$8.9 million or 3.8%, to \$239.8 million at September 30, 2005 from \$230.9 million at December 31, 2004. The increase in assets was primarily due to an

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increase in loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$19.7 million and an increase in escrow funds for acquisition of Rantoul First Bank of \$4.2 million, partially offset by a decrease in available-for-sale securities of \$14.2 million. The increase in assets resulted primarily from the issuance of junior subordinated debentures and an increase in federal funds purchased.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1.8 million from \$9.1 million at December 31, 2004 to \$7.3 million at September 30, 2005. Cash and due from banks decreased by \$1.2 million or 19.5% to \$5.1 million at September 30, 2005 from \$6.4 million at December 31, 2004. Interest-bearing demand deposits decreased by \$540,000 or 19.7% to \$2.2 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$2.7 million at December 31, 2004.

Available-for-sale investment securities amounted to \$69.7 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$83.9 million at December 31, 2004, a \$14.2 million decrease. The decrease primarily resulted from \$18.6 million in investment calls and maturities, primarily from payments on mortgage-backed securities and maturities of a Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") agency bond and a municipal bond, sales of equity securities of \$842,000 and a \$1.0 million decrease in the market valuation of the available-for-sale portfolio, partially offset by investment purchases of \$6.3 million. Held-to-maturity securities decreased by \$850,000 from \$4.8 million at December 31, 2004 to \$3.9 million at September 30, 2005, due to principal payments on mortgage-backed securities. Funds generated by the decreases in investments were used to fund loan growth.

Loans held for sale increased by \$342,000 from \$138,000 at December 31, 2004 to \$480,000 at September 30, 2005. Single family residential loans for qualified borrowers are originated and sold to Federal Home Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") and to the Illinois Housing Development Authority ("IHDA"). Loans held for sale at September 30, 2005 consisted of seven single-family residential loans to be sold to FHLMC and IHDA.

The Company's net loan portfolio increased by \$19.7 million to \$137.1 million at September 30, 2005 from \$117.4 million at December 31, 2004. Gross loans increased by \$19.8 million while the allowance for loan losses increased by \$96,000. Commercial nonresidential real estate loans increased by \$10.6 million primarily a result of loan originations generated in the Savoy area. Loans secured by 1-4 family residences increased by \$3.5 million, primarily due to an increase in home equity loans, and agricultural production loans increased by \$3.4 million, primarily due to an increase in originations. Loans secured by farmland increased by \$1.5 million, and consumer loans increased by \$781,000.

At September 30, 2005, the allowance for loan losses was \$2.4 million or 1.72% of the total loan portfolio compared to the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2004 of \$2.3 million or 1.92% of the total loan portfolio. During the first nine months of 2005, the Company charged off \$252,000 of loan losses, \$194,000 of which were consumer loans, and \$58,000 of which pertained to five loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties. The chargeoffs of \$252,000 were partially offset by \$61,000 in recoveries which included \$54,000 in

recoveries from consumer loans, primarily vehicle loans, and \$6,000 in recoveries from agricultural related loans. The net chargeoffs of \$191,000 for the first nine months of 2005 decreased by \$15,000 when compared to net chargeoffs of \$206,000 for the first nine months of 2004. The Company's

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nonperforming loans and troubled debt restructurings increased from \$1.6 million or 1.31% of total loans at December 31, 2004 compared to \$2.4 million or 1.75% as a percentage of total loans at September 30, 2005. This increase was primarily a result of increased delinquencies 90 days and over and nonaccrual loans from \$443,000 at December 31, 2004 compared to \$1.0 million at September 30, 2005, and the addition of a \$494,000 commercial real estate loan to restructured loans. The Company's troubled debt restructurings of \$1.4 million at September 30, 2005 consist primarily of restructured commercial and agricultural loans. Included in the \$1.4 million of troubled debt restructurings are restructured agricultural loans of \$884,000 which are 90% guaranteed for \$796,000 by the Farmers Home Administration, thereby limiting the Company's exposure on those loans. Management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses quarterly, and believes that its allowance is adequate; however, the Company cannot assure that future chargeoffs and/or provisions will not be necessary.

Premises and equipment have increased by \$903,000 from \$3.1 million at December 31, 2004 to \$4.0 million at September 30, 2005, primarily due to expenditures related to the major renovation and expansion project of the current Operations Center which will result in an enlarged facility to house the main office of the Bank.

Net foreclosed assets held for sale, totaling \$89,000 at September 30, 2005 decreased \$101,000, or 53.2%, compared to \$190,000 at December 31, 2004. As of September 30, 2005, the Company had real estate properties totaling \$42,000 consisting of one single-family residential properties and other repossessed assets of \$47,000. Foreclosed assets are carried at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Loan servicing rights declined by \$236,000 from \$757,000 at December 31, 2004 to \$521,000 at September 30, 2005. Gross loan servicing rights decreased by \$260,000 from \$781,000 at December 31, 2004 to \$521,000 at September 30, 2005 due to amortization of loan servicing rights of \$380,000 offset by newly capitalized assets of \$120,000. As a result of current valuations of the loan servicing rights, the valuation allowance decreased from \$24,000 at December 31, 2004 to \$0 at September 30, 2005, a full recovery of a previously identified impairment.

Adjustments to deferred income taxes for the tax effect of the decrease in market value of investment securities available for sale resulted in a deferred tax asset of \$366,000 at September 30, 2005 compared to a deferred tax liability of \$110,000 at December 31, 2004.

Escrow funds of \$4.2 million for the acquisition of the outstanding shares of Rantoul First Bank, SB were on deposit with the escrow agent at September 30, 2005. The purchase agreement required the Company to deposit the purchase price funds into an escrow account which was disbursed upon consummation of the acquisition of Rantoul First Bank, SB on October 1, 2005. Under the terms of the agreement, each shareholder of Rantoul First Bank, SB received \$22.10 for each share of stock held.

The Company's total deposits amounted to \$158.4 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$159.5 million at December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$1.1 million. The 0.7% decrease in total deposits was due to a \$1.5 million decrease in non-interest bearing deposits, partially offset by a

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\$471,000 increase in interest bearing deposits. The increase in interest bearing deposits was a result of a \$3.6 million increase in certificates of deposit and a \$290,000 increase in savings accounts, offset by a decrease of \$3.4 million in interest-bearing checking accounts. The increase of \$3.6 million in certificates of deposits was primarily the result of a promotion featuring short term certificates of deposit in terms of five, eleven or twenty-one months with a competitive rate in the 4% range during the third quarter.

Federal funds purchased increased by \$5.0 million from a balance of \$2.0 million at December 31, 2004 to \$7.0 million at September 30, 2005. Federal Home Loan Bank advances remained constant at \$40.5 million at December 31, 2004 and September 30, 2005. The total average rate of all advances was 3.54% as of September 30, 2005.

Capital securities of \$6.0 million were issued June 15, 2005 by a statutory business trust, FBTC Statutory Trust I. The Company owns 100% of the common equity of the trust, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The \$6.0 million in proceeds from the trust preferred issuance and an additional \$186,000 for the Company's investment in the common equity of the Trust, a total of \$6,186,000, was invested in the junior subordinated debentures of the Company. As required by FIN 46R, the Company has not consolidated the investment in the Trust. The trust was formed with the purpose of issuing trust preferred securities and investing the proceeds from the sale of such trust preferred securities in the debentures. The debentures held by the trust are the sole assets of the trust. Distributions of the trust preferred securities are payable at a variable rate of interest, which is equal to the interest rate being earned by the trust on the debentures, and are recorded as interest expense by the Company. The trust preferred securities are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, upon repayment of the debentures.

The debentures are included as Tier I capital for regulatory capital purposes. On March 1, 2005, the Federal Reserve Board adopted a final rule that allows the continued limited inclusion of trust preferred securities in the calculation of Tier 1 capital for regulatory purposes. The final rule provides a five-year transition period, ending March 31, 2009, for application of the quantitative limits to have an impact on its calculation of Tier 1 capital for regulatory purposes or its classification as well-capitalized. The debentures issued are first redeemable, in whole or part, by the Company, on June 15, 2010, and mature on June 15, 2035. The funds were used for the acquisition of the common stock of Rantoul First Bank and for the repurchase of First BancTrust Corporation common stock. Interest is fixed at a rate of 5.80% for a period of five years, and then converts to a floating rate. Interest payments are made quarterly beginning in September, 2005.

Stockholders' equity at September 30, 2005 was \$26.3 million compared to \$27.5 million at December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$1.2 million. Treasury stock increased by \$1.5 million from \$4.6 million at December 31, 2004 to \$6.1 million at September 30, 2005, due to the repurchase of 123,600 shares. Accumulated comprehensive income (loss) decreased by \$616,000 due to a decrease in the fair value of securities available for sale, net of related tax effect. Retained earnings increased by the amount of net income or \$965,000, partially offset by

\$439,000 in dividends declared and paid. As shares from the employee stock ownership plan vested to participants from December 31, 2004 to September 30, 2005, stockholders' equity increased by

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\$282,000, and as shares from the incentive plan were earned by participants for the same period, stockholders' equity increased by \$82,000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 increased by \$116,000 or 13.6% from \$849,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$965,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in net income is primarily due to increases in net interest income, and decreases in provision for loan losses and income tax expense, partially offset by a decrease in noninterest income and an increase in noninterest expense.

Net interest income increased \$231,000 or 4.3% from \$5.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$5.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The primary reasons for the increase in net interest income was an increase in total interest and dividend income of \$622,000 partially offset by an increase of \$391,000 in interest expense. The Company's net interest margin remained constant at 3.43% during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Although net interest income increased by \$231,000, the net interest margin remained stable as a result of an increase in the average balance of net interest-bearing assets. Interest spread, which is the average interest rate earned on interest-bearing assets less the average interest rate charged on interest-bearing liabilities, decreased slightly from 3.12% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to 3.06% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The decrease in interest spread was primarily a result of a slight increase in interest rates charged on interest-bearing liabilities.

Total interest and dividend income increased by \$622,000 or 7.2% from \$8.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$9.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase of \$622,000 was primarily due to increases in loan interest income and interest income from deposits with financial institutions partially offset by decreased interest and dividend income from securities. The increase of \$719,000 in loan interest income was primarily due to an increase in the average loan balance, partially offset by a decrease in the average loan balance, partially offset by a decrease in the average loan form securities decreased by \$127,000 primarily due to a decrease in the average balance of available for sale investments, partially offset by an increase in average interest rate of 9 basis points. Interest income from deposits with financial institutions increased by \$46,000 primarily due to an increase in average rate of 179 basis points, partially offset by a decrease in the average balance of deposits with financial institutions.

Interest expense increased by \$391,000 or 12.0% from \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$195,000 in interest on deposits, and by a \$196,000 increase in interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt. The \$195,000 increase in interest expense on deposits was primarily due to an increase in the average rate paid on deposits of 21 basis points partially offset by a decrease in the average balance of

interest bearing deposits. The \$196,000 increase in interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances and

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other debt was due to an increase in the average balance, partially offset by a decrease in the average rate.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the provision for losses on loans was \$287,000 and \$388,000, respectively. The provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was based on the Company's analysis of the allowance for loan losses. Management meets on a quarterly basis to review the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses by classifying loans in compliance with regulatory classifications. Classified loans are individually reviewed to arrive at specific reserve levels for those loans. Once the specific portion for each loan is calculated, management calculates a historical portion for each category based on a combination of loss history, current economic conditions, and trends in the portfolio. While the Company cannot assure that future chargeoffs and/or provisions will not be necessary, the Company's management believes that, as of September 30, 2005, its allowance for loan losses was adequate.

Noninterest income decreased \$122,000 or 4.7% from \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$2.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The decrease was primarily a result of decreases in net loan servicing fees and net gains on loan sales offset by increases in net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities and abstract and title fees. Net loan servicing fees declined by \$158,000 from \$532,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$374,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 primarily due to a reduction in servicing fees from agricultural loans. Net gains on loan sales decreased by \$17,000 from \$243,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$226,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This decrease occurred primarily due to decreases in the amount of capitalized servicing fees and in the recognized gain on loan sales. Proceeds from loans sold in the first nine months of 2005 totaled \$11.1 million, compared to \$13.3 million in proceeds from loan sales in the same period for 2004. Net realized gains on sales of sales of available-for-sale securities increased by \$54,000 from \$64,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$118,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, due to equity security sales of \$959,000. Abstracting and title fees increased by \$14,000 from \$266,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$280,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, due to an increase in commissions from the sale of title insurance fees.

Total noninterest expense was \$6.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to \$6.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The primary reasons for the \$274,000 increase were increases in net occupancy expense, data processing expense, other expenses, and a reduction in the amount of recovery of the previous impairment of loan servicing rights, partially offset by reductions in the amortization of loan servicing rights and professional fees.

Net occupancy expense increased by \$87,000 from \$223,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$310,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase can be attributed to the Savoy branch which moved into a permanent facility in August, 2004. Data processing fees increased by \$33,000 from \$327,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$360,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, due to an increase in

fees accessed by both the ATM processor and the core processor service bureaus. Professional fees decreased by \$43,000 from \$374,000 for the nine months ended September 30,

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2004 to \$331,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 due to a reduction in consulting fees. Amortization of loan servicing rights decreased by \$95,000 from \$475,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$380,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as a result of a decrease in loan prepayments. The recovery of impairment of loan servicing rights was \$195,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$24,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The amount of the recovery or impairment is determined by comparing the book value of the loan servicing rights to an independent valuation based on a discounted cash flow methodology, utilizing current prepayment speeds and discount rates. The amount of previous impairment has now been fully recovered. Other expenses increased by \$114,000 from \$650,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$764,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The \$114,000 increase was primarily due to an impairment of \$62,000 identified and recorded from the property exchange with the City of Paris, an increase in examination fees paid to the State of Illinois, increased charitable contributions resulting from a contribution to the local hospital foundation, and increased fees paid to the Federal Reserve for additional services.

Income tax expense was \$269,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to \$449,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The decrease of \$180,000 in income tax expense was due to an increase in permanent tax differences.

COMPARISON OF THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 decreased by \$37,000 or 12.4% from \$299,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$262,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The decrease in net income is primarily due to a decrease in noninterest income and an increase in noninterest expense, partially offset by an increase in net interest income and decreases in the provision for loan losses and income tax expense.

Net interest income increased \$123,000 or 7.1% from \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The primary reasons for the increase in net interest income was an increase in total interest and dividend income of \$399,000 partially offset by an increase of \$276,000 in interest expense. The Company's net interest margin was 3.38% and 3.36% during the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The net interest margin increased slightly as a result of an increase in the average balance of interest-bearing assets, while the interest spread decreased slightly from 3.07% for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Total interest and dividend income increased by \$399,000 or 14.1% from \$2.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The increase of \$399,000 was primarily due to increases in loan interest income and interest income from deposits with financial institutions partially offset by decreased interest and dividend income from securities. The increase of \$449,000 in loan interest income was primarily due to a \$20.1 million increase in the average loan balance and by an increase in the average loan rate of 32 basis points. Interest and dividend

income from securities decreased by \$54,000 primarily due to a decrease of \$7.3 million in the average balance of investments, partially offset

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by an increase of 7 basis points in the average rate. Interest income from deposits with financial institutions increased by \$11,000 primarily due to an increase in average rate of 169 basis points, in addition to an increase in the average balance of deposits with financial institutions.

Interest expense increased by \$276,000 or 25.5% from \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$157,000 in interest on deposits, and by a \$119,000 increase in interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt. The \$157,000 increase in interest expense on deposits was primarily due to an increase in the average rate paid on deposits, and by an increase in the average balance of interest bearing deposits. The \$119,000 increase in interest on Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt was due to an increase in the average balance, partially offset by a slight reduction in interest rate.

For the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the provision for losses on loans was \$99,000 and \$126,000, respectively. The provision for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was based on the Company's analysis of the allowance for loan losses. Management meets on a quarterly basis to review the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses by classifying loans in compliance with regulatory classifications. Classified loans are individually reviewed to arrive at specific reserve levels for those loans. Once the specific portion for each loan is calculated, management calculates a historical portion for each category based on a combination of loss history, current economic conditions, and trends in the portfolio. While the Company cannot assure that future chargeoffs and/or provisions will not be necessary, the Company's management believes that, as of September 30, 2005, its allowance for loan losses was adequate.

Noninterest income decreased \$174,000 or 17.0% from \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$848,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The decrease was primarily a result of decreases in other service fees and charges, net loan servicing fees, and net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities, partially offset by an increase in customer service fees. Customer service fees increased by \$25,000 from \$241,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$266,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005, primarily due to increased NSF and overdraft fees. Other service charges and fees decreased by \$15,000 from \$199,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$184,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005, primarily due to a decrease in commissions earned on credit life and disability insurance. Net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities decreased to \$7,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 from \$27,000 in gains generated from the sales of equity securities for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Net loan servicing fees income decreased from \$277,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$116,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The decrease was due to a reduction in servicing fees from agricultural loans.

Total noninterest expenses were \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The primary reasons for the \$134,000 increase were increases in salaries and employee benefits, net occupancy expense, and other expenses and

a reduced amount of recovery of a previously identified impairment of loan servicing rights, partially offset by reductions in equipment expense, professional fees, and amortization of loan servicing rights. Salaries and employee benefits

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increased by \$22,000 from \$1.15 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1.17 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, as a result of a slight increase in salaries and in health insurance expense. Net occupancy expense increased by \$25,000 from \$83,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$108,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase can be attributed to the Savoy branch which moved into a permanent facility in August, 2004.

Professional fees decreased by \$24,000 from \$146,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$122,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005, primarily due to reduced legal and consulting fees in 2005. Amortization of loan servicing rights decreased by \$30,000 from \$154,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$124,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005, as a result of a decrease in loan prepayments. The recovery of impairment of loan servicing rights was \$77,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$2,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. As of September 30, 2005, the impairment of loan servicing rights has been recovered in its entirety. The amount of the recovery or impairment is determined by comparing the book value of the loan servicing rights to an independent valuation based on a discounted cash flow methodology, utilizing current prepayment speeds and discount rates. Other expenses increased by \$105,000 from \$233,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$338,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to the recording an impairment of \$62,000 recorded on property to be exchanged with the City of Paris, to examination fees assessed by the State of Illinois for a safety and soundness examination, and for increased fees for utilization of additional services offered by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Income tax expense was \$45,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to \$166,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The decrease of \$121,000 in income tax expense was due to an increase in permanent tax differences.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. Management believes that its critical accounting policies and significant estimates include determining the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of loan servicing rights, and the valuation of foreclosed real estate.

#### Allowance for loan losses

The allowance for loan losses is a significant estimate that can and does change based on management's assumptions about specific borrowers and current general

economic and business conditions, among other factors. Management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses on at least a quarterly basis. The evaluation by management includes consideration of past

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loss experience, changes in the composition of the loan portfolio, the current condition and amount of loans outstanding, identified problem loans and the probability of collecting all amounts due.

The determination of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is based on estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes in the economic environment and market conditions. A worsening or protracted economic decline would increase the likelihood of additional losses due to credit and market risk and could create the need for additional loss reserves.

#### Loan Servicing Rights

The Company recognizes the rights to service loans as separate assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The total cost of loans when sold is allocated between loans and loan servicing rights based on the relative fair values of each. Loan servicing rights are subsequently carried at the lower of the initial carrying value, adjusted for amortization, or fair value. Loan servicing rights are evaluated for impairment based on the fair value of those rights. Factors included in the calculation of fair value of the loan servicing rights include estimating the present value of future net cash flows, market loan prepayment speeds for similar loans, discount rates, servicing costs, and other economic factors. Servicing rights are amortized over the estimated period of net servicing revenue. It is likely that these economic factors will change over the life of the loan servicing rights, resulting in different valuations of the loan servicing rights. The differing valuations will affect the carrying value of the loan servicing rights on the consolidated balance sheet, as well as the income recorded from loan servicing in the income statement. As of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, loan servicing rights had carrying values of \$521,000 and \$757,000, respectively.

Foreclosed Assets Held for Sale

Foreclosed assets held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less estimated selling costs. Management estimates the fair value of the properties based on current appraisal information. Fair value estimates are particularly susceptible to significant changes in the economic environment, market conditions, and the real estate market. A worsening or protracted economic decline would increase the likelihood of a decline in property values and could create the need to write down the properties through current operations.

#### LIQUIDITY

At September 30, 2005, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate \$6.7 million in loans, and \$10.3 million available to be drawn upon for open-end lines of credit. For more information on the outstanding commitments, see the discussion below the caption "Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Commitments". As of September 30, 2005, the total amount of certificates scheduled to mature in the following 12 months was \$47.7 million. The Company believes that it has adequate resources to fund all of its commitments. The Company's most liquid assets are cash and cash equivalents. The level of cash

and cash equivalents is dependent on the Company's operating, financing, lending and investing activities during any given period. The level of cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2005 was \$7.3 million.

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The Company's future short-term requirements for cash are not expected to significantly change. In the event that the Company should require funds beyond its capability to generate them internally, additional sources of funds are available such as Federal Home Loan Bank advances.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At September 30, 2005, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate loans of \$6.7 million. The commitments extended over varying periods of time with the majority being disbursed within a one-year period. Loan commitments at fixed rates of interest amounted to \$4.0 million, with the remainder at floating rates. In addition, the Company had outstanding unused lines of credit to borrowers aggregating \$5.6 million for commercial lines of credit, and \$4.7 million for consumer lines of credit. Outstanding commitments for letters of credit at September 30, 2005 totaled \$101,000. Since these commitments have fixed expiration dates, and some will expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment level may not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

The following table presents additional information about our unfunded commitments as of September 30, 2005, which by their terms have contractual maturity dates subsequent to September 30, 2005:

	Next 12 Months	13-36 Months	37-60 Months	More than 60 Months	Totals
		(Do.	llars in thc	usands)	
UNFUNDED COMMITMENTS:					
Letters of credit	\$ 101	\$	\$	\$	\$ 101
Lines of credit	6,976	166	242	2,910	10,294
Totals	\$7,077	\$ 166	\$ 242	\$ 2,910	\$10,395
	======		======		

The Company also has a building commitment of \$5.6 million for its building expansion in Paris, Illinois, of which approximately \$829,000 has been expended as of September 30, 2005. The Company has no other signed commitments for purchase obligations or long-term obligations.

#### CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Bank is subject to capital-to-asset requirements in accordance with Federal bank regulations. The following table summarizes the Bank's regulatory capital requirements, versus actual capital as of September 30, 2005:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	ACTUAL		REQUIRED H ADEQUATE CAH	
	Amount	 %	Amount	00
			(Dollars in	thousa
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$27 <b>,</b> 932	19.99	\$11,176	8.0
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	26,178	18.74	5,588	4.0
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	26,178	11.36	9,218	4.0

The Company's consolidated capital-to-asset requirements and actual capital as of September 30, 2005 are summarized in the following table:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	ACTUAL		REQUIRED FOR ADEQUATE CAPITA
	Amount	olo	Amount
			(Dollars in thous
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$34,240	23.70	\$11,557 8
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	32,427	22.45	5,779 4
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	32,427	14.03	9,248 4

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Sources of market risk include interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange risk, commodity price risk and equity price risk. The Company is only subject to interest rate risk. The Company purchased no financial instruments for trading purposes during the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

The principal objectives of the Company's interest rate risk management function are: (i) to evaluate the interest rate risk included in certain balance sheet accounts; (ii) to determine the level of risk appropriate given the Company's business focus, operating environment, capital and liquidity requirements, and performance objectives; (iii) to establish asset concentration -26-

guidelines; and (iv) to manage the risk consistent with Board-approved guidelines. Through such management, the Company seeks to reduce the vulnerability of its operations to changes interest rates and to manage the ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to interest rate sensitive liabilities within specified maturity terms or repricing dates. The Company's Board of Directors has established an Asset/Liability Committee consisting of directors and senior management officers, which is responsible for reviewing the Company's asset/liability policies and monitoring interest rate risk as such risk relates to its operating strategies. The committee usually meets on a quarterly basis, and at other times as dictated by market conditions, and reports to the Board of Directors. The committee is responsible for reviewing Company activities and strategies, and the effect of those strategies on the Company's net interest margin, the market value of the portfolio and the effect that changes in the interest will have on the Company's portfolio and exposure limits.

The Company's key interest rate risk management tactics consist primarily of: (i) emphasizing the attraction and retention of core deposits, which tend to be a more stable source of funding; (ii) emphasizing the origination of adjustable rate mortgage loan products and short-term commercial and consumer loans for the in-house portfolio, although this is dependent largely on the market for such loans; (iii) selling longer-term fixed-rate one-to-four family mortgage loans in the secondary market; and (iv) investing primarily in U.S. government agency instruments and mortgage-backed securities.

The Company's interest rate and market risk profile has not materially changed from the year ended December 31, 2004. Please refer to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004 for further discussion of the Company's market and interest risk.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company carried out an evaluation as of September 30, 2005, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

Disclosure controls and procedures are the controls and other procedures of the Company that are designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company and subsidiary are subject to claims and lawsuits which arise primarily in the ordinary course of business, such as claims to enforce liens and claims involving the making and servicing of real property loans and other issues. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate determination of such possible claims or lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position of the Company.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

(c) The following table provides information about purchases of the Company's common stock by the Company during the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

#### ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	Announced Plans	
07/01/05 to 07/31/05				54,7
08/01/05 to 08/31/05	17,000	\$12.92	17,000	37,7
09/01/05 to 09/30/05	16,500	\$12.94	16,500	21,2
Total	33,500	\$12.93	33,500	

(1) The board of directors approved the repurchase by us of 124,850 shares over the one year period ending April 18, 2006.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

- ITEM 6. EXHIBITS
  - (a) Exhibits
    - 31.1 Certification of Terry J. Howard required by Rule 13a-14(a).
    - 31.2 Certification of Ellen M. Litteral required by Rule 13a-14(a).
    - 32.1 Certification of Terry J. Howard, Chief Executive Officer+
    - pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
    - 32.2 Certification of Ellen M. Litteral, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

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#### SIGNATURES

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

FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION

Date: November 10, 2005

/s/ Terry J. Howard

Terry J. Howard President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 10, 2005

/s/ Ellen M. Litteral

Ellen M. Litteral Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer