SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10QSB

Optional form for quarterly and transition reports of small business issuers under section 13 or 15(d)

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FILER

FIRST BANCTRUST CORP

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

FORM 10-QSB

		[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (d)
		OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
		FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
[]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
		FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO
		COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-32535

FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION (EXACT NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER 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

(ISSUER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

CHECK WHETHER THE ISSUER: (1) FILED ALL REPORTS REQUIRED TO BE FILED BY SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT DURING THE PAST 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

--- ---

STATE THE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING OF EACH OF THE ISSUER'S CLASSES OF COMMON EQUITY AS OF THE LATEST PRACTICABLE DATE.

AS OF MAY 10, 2002 THE REGISTRANT HAD OUTSTANDING 1,409,875 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK.

TRANSITIONAL SMALL BUSINESS DISCLOSURE FORMAT (CHECK ONE): YES [] NO [X]

First BancTrust Corporation

Form 10-QSB Quarterly Report

Inde	ex	Page
PART I - Financ	ial Information	
Item 1	Financial Statements Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (As of March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001)	1
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001)	2
Item 2	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001) Management's Discussion and Analysis of	3
icem z	Financial Condition and Results of Operations	6
PART II - Other	Information	
Item 1 Item 2 Item 3	Legal Proceedings Changes in Securities Defaults Upon Senior Securities	11 12 12

Item 4	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security	
	Holders	12
Item 5	Other Information	12
Item 6	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	12
SIGNATURES		13

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

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<caption></caption>	MARCH 31,	DECEMBER 31,
	2002 (unaudited)	2001
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 4,065	\$ 7 , 308
Interest-bearing demand deposits	6,853 	9,438
Cash and cash equivalents	10,918	16,746
Available-for-sale securities	68,852	65,207
Loans held for sale	3,822	597
Loans, net of allowance for loans losses of \$1,857 and \$1,657	99,660	100,656
Premises and equipment	2,372	2,435
Foreclosed assets held for sale, net Interest receivable	827	807
Deferred income taxes	1,863 125	2,116
Loan servicing rights	1,997	2,095
Cash surrender value of life insurance	3,521	3,479
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	1,605	1,582
Other assets	312	317
Total assets	 ¢ 105 074	c 106 027
iotal assets	\$ 195,874 ======	\$ 196,037 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits	A 10 741	A 12 062
Noninterest bearing Interest bearing	\$ 12,741 128,713	\$ 13,963 127,353
Total deposits	141,454	141,316
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt	25,512	25,516
Pass through payments received on loans sold	136	270
Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	286	140
Deferred income taxes		127
Interest payable	159	124
Other liabilities	793	826
Total liabilities	168,340	168,319
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized and unissued		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares	1 =	1 -
authorized; 1,520,875 shares issued and outstanding	15	15
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	14,394 15,418	14,382 15,214
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(124)	247
	29 , 703	29 , 858
Unallocated employee stock ownership plan shares -	-,	,
106,466 and 110,267 shares	(1,230)	(1,275)
Treasury stock, at cost - 67,600 and 62,600 shares	(939)	(865)
Total stockholders' equity	27,534	27,718

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1

FIRST BANCTRUST CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

<caption> THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31</caption>	2002	2001
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans		
Taxable	\$ 2,203	\$2,553
Tax exempt	11	13
Investment securities		
Taxable	864	625
Tax exempt	72	59
Deposits with financial institutions	35	67
FHLB stock dividends	20	26
Total interest income	3,205	3,343
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	1,160	1,516
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt	289	398
Total interest expense	1,449	1,914
NET INTEREST INCOME	1,756	1,429
Provision for loan losses	199	147
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	1,557	1,282
NONTHER PROFIT TWO ME		
NONINTEREST INCOME	0.5	120
Service charges on deposit accounts	95	130 22
Loan servicing fees Other customer fees	(144) 223	176
Net gains on loan sales	164	169
Brokerage fees	2	5
Abstract and title fees	104	84
Other income	52	36
Total noninterest income	496	622
NONLYMED TOTAL TYPENOT		
NONINTEREST EXPENSE	017	015
Salaries and employee benefits	917	815
Net occupancy expenses	45	48 164
Equipment expenses	155 113	125
Data processing fees Advertising and promotion	40	39
Professional fees	92	88
Other expenses	221	139
Total noninterest expense	1,583	1,418
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	470	486
Income tax expense	192	173
-		

NET INCOME	278	313
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on available-for-sale securities	(371)	433
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (93)	 \$ 746
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic	======= \$ 0.19	===== \$ N/A
Weighted average shares	1,479,075 =======	N/A =====

</TABLE>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

2

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

<TABLE> <CAPTION> 2002 2001 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 ______ <C> <C> <S> OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 278 \$ 313 Net income Items not requiring (providing) cash Depreciation and amortization 70 74 199 147 Provision for loan losses Investment securities amortization (accretion), net 6 1 Amortization of loan servicing rights 269 90 5 Deferred income taxes Net gain on sales of foreclosed assets (4) Net gains on loan sales (164) (169)(5,076) (10, 169)Loans originated for sale 4,562 Proceeds from sales of loans originated for resale 6,936 Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends (23) (29) Compensation expense related to employee stock ownership plan 56 Changes in Interest receivable 253 61 Cash surrender value (42) (47) Other assets 5 (143)35 73 Interest payable Other liabilities (33) 301 -----(2,323)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 158 INVESTING ACTIVITIES (6,983) 4,726 Purchases of available-for-sale securities (8,897)Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale securities 4,534 Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities 85 --591 2,440 Net collections in loans 214 Proceeds from sales of foreclosed assets 190 (65) Purchases of premises and equipment (7) Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment 1 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (3,504)333 FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net increase (decrease) in demand deposits, money market, 17,840 (2,581) \$ (1,221) NOW and savings deposits Net increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit 1,359 Net decrease in short-term borrowings (1,500)Proceeds from the issuance of Federal Home Loan Bank advances 17,500

Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other debt	(4)	(10,003)
Pass through payments received on loans sold	(134)	(76)
Net increases in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	146	186
Dividends paid	(73)	
Purchase of treasury stock	(74)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(1)	21,366
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,828)	21,857
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,746	9,146
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,918	\$ 31,003
2	=======	=======
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION		
Real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 206	\$ 484
Interest paid	1,414	1,841
Income tax paid	193	75

 | |See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

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-QSB. Accordingly, certain disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles are not included herein. These interim statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, dated February 1, 2002, 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, 2002. 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 months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Note 2 - Conversion to Stock Form of Ownership

On October 16, 2000 the Board of Directors of First Bank & Trust, sb (the "Bank") adopted a Plan of Conversion to convert from an Illinois mutual savings bank to an Illinois stock savings bank with the concurrent formation of a holding company. First BancTrust Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in November 2000. A subscription offering of the shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share ("Common Stock"), of the Company was offered initially to eligible deposit account holders of First Bank & Trust, sb. The Bank's conversion from an Illinois mutual savings bank to an Illinois stock savings bank was completed on April 18, 2001 (the "Conversion").

In connection with the conversion, the Company issued 1,520,875 shares of common stock to the public for gross proceeds of \$15.2 million, \$14.4 million net of conversion costs. The Bank issued all of its outstanding capital stock to the Company in exchange for one-half of the net proceeds of the offering, which amounted to \$7.2 million. The Company accounted for the purchase in a manner similar to a pooling of interests, whereby assets and liabilities of the Bank maintain their historical cost basis in the consolidated company.

Note 3 - Employee Stock Ownership Plan

In connection with the conversion, the Bank established an Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") for the benefit of its employees. In the initial stock

offering, deposit account owners purchased all available shares. The ESOP purchased required shares in the open market

4

subsequent to the conversion date for \$1.4 million with funds borrowed from the Company. The ESOP expense was \$56,000 for the three-month period ended March 31,2002.

Shares purchased by the ESOP with the loan proceeds 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

Amounts reported as earnings per common share reflect earnings available to common stockholders for the year divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Earnings per share is calculated beginning with the date of the conversion and, therefore, no earnings per share is reported for the three-month period ended March 31, 2001.

Note 5 - Authorized Share Repurchase Program

On October 3, 2001 the Company announced that the Board of Directors authorized the open-market stock repurchases of up to 5%, or 76,044 shares of the Company's outstanding stock over the one-year period ending September 27, 2002. On April 18, 2002 the Company announced that the Board of Directors has authorized the additional open-market stock repurchases of up to 5%, or 67,407 shares of the Company's outstanding stock over the next one-year period ending March 14, 2003, as in the opinion of management, market conditions warrant. As of May 10, 2002, the Company had repurchased 111,000 shares.

Note 6 - Subsequent Event

On February 7, 2002 the Company's Board of Directors adopted the 2002 Stock Option Plan. A total of 152,087 shares of Common Stock has been reserved for future issuance pursuant to the Option Plan. The number of reserved shares is equal to 10% of the Common Stock sold in connection with the Conversion.

The Board of Directors on February 7, 2002 also adopted the 2002 Recognition and Retention Plan and Trust Agreement ("Recognition Plan"), subject to shareholder approval. The Company will contribute sufficient funds to the trust established pursuant to the Recognition Plan ("Trust") so that the Trust can purchase a number of shares of Common Stock equal to 4% of the Common Stock sold in the Conversion, or 60,835 shares.

On April 22, 2002, at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company, both the Option Plan and the Recognition Plan were approved by the shareholders.

5

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 guidelines. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statement. 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, ECS Service Corporation, and the Bank's wholly owned subsidiary, Community Finance Center, Inc. at March 31, 2002 to its financial condition at December 31, 2001 and the results of operations for the three-month period ending March 31, 2002 to the same period in 2001. In February 2002, the Company filed a declaration to become a financial holding company which became effective March 16, 2002. Ownership of First Charter Service Corporation and ECS Service Corporation has been transferred from the Bank to the Company. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements and notes included herein.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets of the Company decreased by \$163,000 or 0.08%, to \$195.9 million at March 31, 2002 from \$196.0 million at December 31, 2001. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$5.8 million and loans net of allowance for loan losses decreased by \$1.0 million, offset by an increase of \$3.6 million in investment securities available for sale and a \$3.2 million increase in loans held for sale.

6

The Company's cash and due from banks decreased by \$3.2 million or 44.38% to \$4.1 million at March 31, 2002 from \$7.3 million at December 31, 2001. Interest-bearing demand deposits decreased \$2.6 million or 27.39% to \$6.9 million at March 31, 2002 compared to \$9.4 million at December 31, 2001. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was primarily used to fund investment purchases and loans. Investment securities available for sale amounted to \$68.9 million at March 31, 2002 compared to \$65.2 million at December 31, 2001, a \$3.7 million or 5.67% increase. The increase resulted from \$8.9 million in investment purchases, primarily in mortgage-backed securities and Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") agency bonds, offset by calls and maturities of \$4.5 million, sales of \$85,000 and a net decrease in market value of \$600,000.

Loans held for sale increased by \$3.2 million from \$597,000 at December 31, 2001 to \$3.8 million at March 31, 2002. This increase is primarily due to refinancing activity at lower fixed interest rates on loans to be sold in the secondary market. Loans held for sale at March 31, 2002 included \$959,000 in single-family residential loans and \$2.9 million in agricultural loans.

The Company's net loan portfolio decreased by \$1.0 million to \$99.7 million at March 31, 2002 from \$100.7 million at December 31, 2001. Gross loans decreased by \$800,000 while the allowance for loan losses increased by \$200,000. Loans secured by 1-4 family residences decreased by \$900,000, as borrowers refinanced existing loans to fixed-rate loans to take advantage of the lower interest rates. These loans were then sold into the secondary market. Construction loans declined by \$700,000 as they were converted to permanent financing. Farmland loans increased by \$300,000, commercial real estate loans increased by \$200,000, consumer loans increased by \$200,000, and agricultural loans increased by \$100,000.

At March 31, 2002 the allowance for loan losses was \$1.9 million or 1.83% of the total loan portfolio compared to \$1.7 million, or 1.62% at December 31, 2001. The increase in the allowance for loan losses is due to a higher reserve for consumer loans based on the Company's analysis of the consumer loan portfolio. The Company's recoveries of \$40,000 completely offset the charge-offs for the three-months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$387,000 in net charge-offs for the three-months ended March 31, 2001. The Company's nonperforming loans and troubled debt restructurings as a percentage of total loans decreased from 2.17% or \$2.2 million at December 31, 2001 compared to 1.63% or \$1.7 million at March 31, 2002. The Company's nonperforming loans and troubled debt restructurings of \$1.7 million at March 31, 2002 consists primarily of restructured commercial and

agricultural loans and nonperforming loans primarily secured by 1-4 family residences and commercial real estate. 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.

Foreclosed assets have remained stable with \$827,000 at March 31, 2002, compared to \$807,000 at December 31, 2001. As of March 31, 2002 the Company had thirteen real estate properties totaling \$662,000 consisting of eight single-family dwellings, three commercial buildings, one multi-family dwelling and one farmland property, and other repossessed assets of \$165,000. Foreclosed assets are carried at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Interest receivable declined by \$253,000 or 11.96% from \$2.1 million to \$1.9 million primarily due to annual payments received on agricultural loans. Loan servicing rights declined by \$98,000

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from \$2.1 million at December 31, 2001 to \$2.0 million at March 31, 2002, as \$171,000 created in new servicing assets was offset by \$269,000 in amortization of existing servicing assets.

The Company's total deposits amounted to \$141.5 million at March 31, 2002 compared to \$141.3 million at December 31, 2001, an increase of \$138,000. The slight increase in total deposits was due to a \$1.4 million increase in interest bearing deposits, partially offset by a \$1.2 million decrease in non-interest bearing deposits. The increase in interest bearing deposits was a result of an increase of \$2.7 million in interest-bearing checking accounts, primarily Investor checking, and \$1.0 million increase in savings accounts, partially offset by \$2.3 million reduction in certificates of deposit.

Pass through payments received on loans sold declined by \$134,000 from \$270,000 at December 31, 2001 to \$136,000 at March 31, 2002. Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance increased by \$146,000 from \$140,000 at December 31, 2001 to \$286,000 at March 31, 2002. Adjustments to deferred income taxes for the tax effect of the change in market value of investment securities available for sale resulted in a deferred tax asset of \$125,000 at March 31, 2002 compared to a liability of \$127,000 at December 31, 2001.

Stockholders' equity at March 31, 2002 was \$27.5 million compared to \$27.7 million at December 31, 2001, a decrease of \$184,000. Accumulated comprehensive income decreased by the decline in the fair value of securities available for sale, net of tax, or \$371,000. Retained earnings increased by the amount of net income or \$278,000, partially offset by \$73,000 in dividends declared and paid. Treasury stock increased from \$865,000 at December 31, 2001 to \$939,000 at March 31, 2002 due to purchases of \$75,000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2002 decreased by \$35,000 or 11.18% from \$313,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$278,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in net income is primarily due to a decrease in noninterest income and increases in noninterest expense and provision for loan losses, partially offset by an increase in net interest income.

Net interest income increased \$327,000 or 22.9% from \$1.43 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$1.76 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The primary reason for the increase in net interest income was a decrease in interest expense of \$465,000 partially offset by a decrease of \$138,000 in interest income. The Company's net interest margin was 4.01% and 3.54% during the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The net interest margin increased as a result of an increase in the ratio of earning assets to earning liabilities and a decrease in interest rates on interest-bearing liabilities. The decrease in interest rates on interest-bearing liabilities was due to an increase in demand deposit accounts which had lower rates and a decrease in certificate of deposit rates. The increase in the ratio of earning assets to earning liabilities was primarily due to the proceeds from the stock conversion in 2001. The Company did not invest the proceeds in higher rate investments until April, 2001.

For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 the provision for losses on loans was \$199,000 and \$147,000, respectively. The provision for the three months ended March 31, 2002 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 March 31, 2002, its allowance for loan losses was adequate.

Noninterest income decreased \$126,000 or 20.26% from \$622,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$496,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease was primarily a result of a reduction in loan servicing fees of \$166,000 partially offset by increased other customer fees of \$47,000. Loan servicing fees declined from \$22,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to a negative \$144,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. This decline was primarily due to the accelerated amortization of servicing assets resulting from increased principal reductions on the related loans. Approximately \$2.9 million in agriculture loans were refinanced at lower interest rates, and are included in loans held for sale until they are resold into the secondary market. When the loans are sold, servicing assets relating to these loans will be included in the gain on the sale of loans as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Other customer fees increased \$47,000 from \$176,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$223,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase was primarily attributable to loan fees on residential loans sold into the secondary market, loan fees on consumer loan originations, and commissions earned on credit life and disability insurance products offered with consumer loans.

Total noninterest expenses were \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in salaries and employee benefits of \$102,000 and an increase in other expenses of \$82,000. Salaries and employee benefits increased by \$102,000 from \$815,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$917,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 due to normal pay increases, the addition of three full-time employees and one part-time employee, and employee stock ownership plan expense of \$56,000. Other expenses increased by \$82,000 from \$139,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$221,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in other expense is primarily due to holding company expenses including corporate franchise taxes and filing fees, costs of printing and mailing annual reports and proxies and other shareholder services.

Income tax expense was \$192,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$173,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The effective tax rates were 40.8% and 35.6%, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001. The increase in the effective tax rate from 2001 to 2002 was due to a decrease in permanent tax differences in 2002.

9

LIQUIDITY

At March 31, 2002, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate \$2.1 million in loans. In addition, open-end line of credit loans had \$7.0 million available to be drawn upon. As of March 31, 2002, the total amount of certificates scheduled to mature in the following 12 months was \$48.2 million. The Company believes that it has adequate resources to fund all of its commitments and that it can adjust the rate on certificates of deposit to retain deposits in changed interest environments. If the Company requires funds beyond its internal funding capabilities, advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago are available as an additional source of funds.

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 March 31, 2002:

<TABLE>

MARCH 31, 2002	ACTUAL		REQUIRED FOR ADEQUATE CAPITAL		TO BE WELL CAPITALIZED	
	Amount	8	Amount	8	Amount	응
	(Dollars in thousands)					
		<c> 20.64</c>	<c> \$8,794</c>	<c> 8.0</c>	<c> \$10,992</c>	<c> 10.0</c>
ier 1 capital (to risk-weighted ssets)	21,303	19.38	4,397	4.0	6 , 595	6.0
'ier 1 capital (to average assets)			7 , 840	4.0	9,800	5.0

The Company's consolidated capital-to-asset requirements and actual capital as of March 31, 2002 are summarized in the following table:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

MARCH 31, 2002	ACTUAL		REQUIRED FOR ADEQUATE CAPITAL		TO BE WELL CAPITALIZED		
	Amount	\ \ \ \	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	(Dollars in thousands)						
<s> Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)</s>	<c> \$28,699</c>	<c> 25.89</c>	<c> \$8,868</c>	<c> 8.0</c>	<c></c>	<c> N/A</c>	
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	27 , 308	24.63	4,434	4.0		N/A	
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	27,308	14.03	7,786	4.0		N/A	

</TABLE>

10

CURRENT ACCOUNTING ISSUES

In June 2001, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations" was issued establishing accounting and reporting standards requiring all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method. SFAS No. 141 is effective for the Company for the fiscal quarter beginning July 1, 2001. The impact of this statement is dependent on future acquisition activity.

Also in June 2001, SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" was issued effective for the first period of all fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2001. SFAS No. 142 addresses how acquired intangible assets should be accounted for in financial statements upon their acquisition, and also how goodwill and other intangible assets should be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. In general, non-goodwill intangible assets are to be amortized in accordance with their useful lives. In addition, amortization of goodwill has been eliminated, with capitalized goodwill now being subjected to at least an annual assessment for impairment. A two-step process is to be used to determine, first whether an impairment exists, and then whether an adjustment is required. The Company has no goodwill or intangible assets; therefore, the adoption of this standard has had no impact on the Company.

In July 2001, SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" was issued. SFAS No. 143 establishes standards for accounting and reporting of obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and associated asset retirement costs. SFAS No. 143 is effective beginning June 15, 2002. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company.

In October 2001, SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" was issued. Under SFAS No. 144, long-lived assets to be sold within one year must be separately identified and carried at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell.

Long-lived assets expected to be held longer than one year are subject to depreciation and must be written down to fair value upon impairment. Long-lived assets no longer expected to be sold within one year, such as some foreclosed real estate, must be written down to the lower of current fair value or fair value at the date of foreclosure adjusted to reflect depreciation since acquisition. SFAS No. 144 had to be implemented by January 1, 2002. The adoption of this statement had no impact on the Company.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company and subsidiary are also 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

11

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. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None

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 AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.
 - (a) None
 - (b) No Form 8-K reports were filed during the quarter.

12

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: May 10, 2002

/s/ Terry J. Howard

Terry J. Howard

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 10, 2002

/s/ Ellen M. Litteral

Ellen M. Litteral
Treasurer