## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 or 15 (d) of THE <br> SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 

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For Quarter Ended September 30, 1994
Commission File Number 0-17071
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## First Merchants Corporation

```
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its character)

> Indiana 35-1544218
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation of organization) Identification No.)
200 East Jackson Street - Muncie, IN 47305-2814
(Address of principal executive office) (Zip code)
(317) 747-1500
```

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

## Not Applicable

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days,

$$
\text { Yes } \quad X
$$

No

As of November 7, 1994, there were outstanding 3,372,824 common shares, without par value, of the registrant.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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FORM 10-Q
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| PART I. | Financial information: |
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| Item 1. | Financial Statements: |
|  | Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet. . . . . . . . . . |

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                                    FORM 10-Q
            PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
            Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
            CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
                            (Unaudited)
```



Interest Income:
Loans, including fees: Taxable. Tax exempt
Securities:
Taxable. Tax exempt
Federal funds sold
Interest-bearing time deposits
Total interest income
Interest Expense:
Deposits
Short-term borrowings
Total interest expense
Net Interest Income.
Provision for loan losses.
Net Interest Income After Provision for loan losses Other Income:

Securities, Gains, Net
Other Income
Total other income.
Total other expenses
Income before income tax and cumulative effect of
change in accounting method.
Income tax expense
Income before cumulative effect of change in
accounting method.
Cumulative effect of change in method
of accounting for income taxes
Net Income

Per Share:
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting method.
Net income
Dividends.
Weighted average shares outstanding.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { \$ } & 8,301 & \text { \$ } \\ 20 & 7,059 \\ & 26 \\ 2,063 & 2,484 \\ 618 & 620 \\ & 14 & 134 \\ & 4 \\ ---------------- & --0,327\end{array}$


10, 327

| 3,600 | 3,740 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 591 | 311 |
| 4,191 | 4, 051 |


| --------- | -------- |
| ---: | ---: |
| 6,825 | 6,276 |


| 201 | 243 |
| ---: | ---: |
| ----------------- |  |
| 6,624 | 6,033 |


| \$ | 23,280 | \$ | 21,472 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 64 |  | 94 |
|  | 6,657 |  | 7,869 |
|  | 1,819 |  | 1,765 |
|  | 84 |  | 395 |
|  | 2 |  | 32 |
|  | 31,906 |  | 31,627 |
|  | 10,440 |  | 11,784 |
|  | 1,448 |  | 838 |
|  | 11,888 |  | 12,622 |
|  | 20,018 |  | 19,005 |
|  | 593 |  | 782 |
|  | 19,425 |  | 18,223 |
|  | 11 |  | 394 |
|  | 4,686 |  | 4,607 |
|  | 4,697 |  | 5,001 |
|  | 13,668 |  | 13,490 |
|  | 10,454 |  | 9,734 |
|  | 3,621 |  | 3,346 |
|  | 6,833 |  | 6,388 |
|  |  |  | 227 |
| \$ | 6,833 | \$ | 6,615 |


| \$ | 2.02 | \$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2.02 | 1.87 |  |
| .78 | 1.94 |  |
| $3,386,946$ | $3,415,206$ |  |

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)


## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)


FORM 10-Q
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Table dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)
NOTE $1 . \quad$ General
The significant accounting policies followed by First Merchants Corporation ("Corporation") and its subsidiaries for interim financial reporting are consistent with the accounting policies followed for annual financial reporting, except for the change in method of accounting for investment securities discussed more fully in Note 2. All adjustments which are in the opinion of management necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2. Change In Method of Accounting for Investment Securities
In May, 1993, the Financial Accounting Standard Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 (SFAS No. 115), ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES. The statement requires that securities be classified in three categories and provides specific accounting treatment for each. Trading securities are bought and held primarily for sale in the near term and are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses included in earnings; held-to-maturity securities, for which the intent is to hold to maturity, are carried at amortized cost; and available-for-sale securities are all others and are carried at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

The Corporation adopted SFAS No. 115 on January 1, 1994. At that date, securities with an approximate carrying value of $\$ 107,569,000$ were reclassified as available for sale. This reclassification resulted in an increase in total stockholders' equity, net of tax, of $\$ 644,000$.

NOTE 3. Securities Available for Sale


FORM 10-Q
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Table dollar amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

NOTE 4. Investment Securities


FORM 10-Q
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Table dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)
NOTE 5. Loans and Allowance


NOTE 6. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities
On May 11, 1993, the Corporation and First Merchants Bank, N.A., ("First
Merchants") approved a change in the data processing function. In the fourth quarter of 1993, First Merchants assumed responsibility for the data processing function for the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The data processing agreement with an outside party to provide data processing services was terminated three months early. The cost of the conversion, equipment and software was approximately $\$ 1,700,000$. The equipment and software cost will be depreciated on a straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

FORM 10-Q
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Corporation has recorded 18 consecutive years of growth in operating earnings per share, reaching $\$ 2.48$ in 1993 up 7.8 per cent from the prior year. Including the accounting adjustment described below, earnings per share totalled \$2.55.

Return on average assets which exceeded 1 per cent for the first time in 1988, reached 1.21 per cent in 1991 , 1.29 per cent in 1992 , and 1.39 per cent in 1993.

Return on equity exceeded 12 per cent for the first time in 1989 ( 12.19 per cent), was 12.41 per cent in $1991,12.71$ per cent in 1992 , and 13.01 per cent in 1993.

Improvement was achieved in two of these ratios during the first nine months of 1994, as compared to the same period in 1993. Return on equity declined slightly. The 1993 ratios exclude the accounting adjustment described below.

- Earning per share were $\$ 2.02$ up 8.0 per cent from $\$ 1.87$
- Return on assets was 1.44 per cent increasing from 1.37 per cent
- Return on equity totalled 13.04 per cent compared to 12.83 per cent for the first nine months of 1993

In February 1992, The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 (SFAS 109) on accounting for income taxes. The Corporation adopted SFAS 109 on January 1, 1993, the effect of which was to increase 1993 earnings by $\$ 227,000$ or $\$ .07$ per share in the first quarter of 1993.

## CAPITAL

First Merchants Corporation's capital strength continues to exceed regulatory minimums and peer group averages. Management believes that strong capital is a distinct advantage in the competitive environment in which the Corporation operates, and will provide a solid foundation for continued growth, and instilling customer confidence. First Merchants Corporation and its subsidiaries have received honors from various financial rating services recognizing the Banks for safety and soundness. Earnings asset quality and capital strength were considered in the ratings.

The Corporation's capital to assets ratio was 10.36 per cent at year end 1992, 10.99 per cent at December 31, 1993, and 11.42 per cent at September 30, 1994. Regulatory capital guidelines require a Tier I risk-based capital ratio of 4.0 per cent and a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0 per cent.

The following table presents risk-based capital ratios for September 30, 1994 and December 31, 1993.

Tier I risk-based capital ratio Total risk-based capital ratio Leverage ratio
September 30
1994

December 31 1993
$\qquad$
$16.68 \% \quad 16.36 \%$
$17.87 \quad 17.53$
$11.32 \quad 10.41$

The Corporation has an employee stock purchase plan and an employee stock option plan. Activity under this program is detailed in the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity. The transactions under these plans have not had a material effect in the Corporation's capital position.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

## ASSET QUALITY/PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

First Merchants Corporation's asset quality and loan loss experience has consistently been superior to that of its peer group, as summarized below. Asset quality has been a major factor in the Corporation's ability to generate consistent profit improvement.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained through the provision for loan losses, which is a charge against earnings. The amount provided for loan losses, and the determination of the adequacy of the allowance are based on a continuous review of the loan portfolio, including an internally administered loan "watch" list. The evaluation takes into consideration identified credit problems as well as the possibility of losses inherent in the loan portfolio that cannot be specifically identified.

The following table summarizes the risk elements for First Merchants Corporation and its peer group, consisting of bank holding companies with average assets between $\$ 500$ million and $\$ 1$ billion. The statistics were provided by the Federal Reserve System.

(1) Accruing loans past due 90 days or more, and non-accruing loans, but excluding restructured loans.

On September 30, 1994, the loan loss reserve stood at $\$ 5,120,000$. As a per cent of loans, the reserve stood at 1.30 per cent compared to 1.27 per cent at year end 1993, and 1.24 per cent at year end 1992. Activity to the reserve is detailed in the following table. The provision for loan losses for the first nine months of 1994 declined to $\$ 593,000$ from $\$ 782,000$ for the same period of 1993, based on management's analysis of the adequacy of the reserve in light of improving credit quality in the loan portfolio.

FORM 10-Q
The following table presents loan loss experience for the years indicated and compares the Corporation's loss experience to its peer group.

|  | 1994 (1) | 1993 |  | 1992 |  | 1991 |  | 1990 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Dollar |  | s in th | ds |  |  |  |
| Allowance for loan losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1 . . | \$ 4,800 | \$ | 4,351 | \$ | 3,867 | \$ | 3,254 | \$ | 2,915 |
| Addition resulting from acquisition. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 252 |  |  |
| Chargeoffs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial . | 251 |  | 391 |  | 588 |  | 806 |  | 614 |
| Real estate mortgage | 13 |  | 129 |  | 100 |  | 41 |  | 46 |
| Installment. . . . | 258 |  | 388 |  | 552 |  | 511 |  | 590 |
| Total chargeoffs . | 522 |  | 908 |  | 1,240 |  | 1,358 |  | 1,250 |
| Recoveries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial . . | 162 |  | 240 |  | 215 |  | 227 |  | 195 |
| Real estate mortgage . . . . | 24 |  | 5 |  | 38 |  | 7 |  | 1 |
| Installment. . . . . . . . . | 63 |  | 98 |  | 114 |  | 84 |  | 98 |
| Total recoveries | 249 |  | 343 |  | 367 |  | 318 |  | 294 |
| Net chargeoffs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 273 |  | 565 |  | 873 |  | 1,040 |  | 956 |
| Provision for loan losses. . . . . . . . . . . . | 593 |  | 1,014 |  | 1,357 |  | 1,401 |  | 1,295 |
| Balance at December 31 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$ 5,120 | \$ | 4,800 | \$ | 4,351 | \$ | 3,867 | \$ | 3,254 |
| Ratio of net chargeoffs during the period to average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loans outstanding during the period. . . . . . | . $07 \%$ |  | . 16\% |  | . $26 \%$ |  | . $35 \%$ |  | . $35 \%$ |
| Peer Group . . . . . . . . | N/A |  | . $50 \%$ |  | .63\% |  | . $95 \%$ |  | . $93 \%$ |

## LIQUIDITY AND INTEREST SENSITIVITY

Asset/Liability Management has been an important factor in the Corporation's ability to record consistent earnings growth through periods of interest rate volatility and product deregulation. Management and the Board of Directors monitor the Corporation's liquidity and interest sensitivity positions at regular meetings to ensure that changes in interest rates will not adversely affect earnings. Decisions regarding investment and the pricing of loan and deposit products are made after analysis of reports designed to measure liquidity, rate sensitivity, the Corporation's exposure to changes in net interest income given various rate scenarios, and the economic and competitive environments.

First Merchants Corporation's liquidity and interest sensitivity position at September 30, 1994, remained adequate to meet the Corporation's primary goal of achieving optimum interest margins while avoiding undue interest rate risk. The table below represents the Corporation's interest rate sensitivity analysis as of September 30, 1994.

INTEREST-RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

At September 30, 1994

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1-180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 181-365 } \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-5 \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ | Beyond <br> 5 Years | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate-sensitive assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal funds sold and interest-bearing time deposits. | \$ 1,225 |  |  |  | \$ 1,225 |
| Securities . . . . . . | 40,623 | \$ 22,432 | \$ 120, 194 | \$ 7,155 | 190,404 |
| Loans. | 197,855 | 44,343 | 107,181 | 44, 015 | 393, 394 |
| Total rate-sensitive assets. | 239,703 | 66,775 | 227,375 | 51,170 | 585, 023 |
| Rate-sensitive liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing deposits. | 209,999 | 25,090 | 199,266 | 119 | 434,474 |
| Other borrowed funds . . . | 42,533 |  |  |  | 42,533 |
| Total rate-sensitive liabilities | 252,532 | 25,090 | 199,266 | 119 | 477,007 |
| Interest rate sensitivity gap by period. . | \$ 12,829 ) | \$ 41,685 | \$ 28,109 | \$ 51,051 |  |
| Cumulative gap | $(12,829)$ | 28,856 | 56,965 | 108, 016 |  |
| Cumulative ratio at September 30, 1994 | 94.9\% | 100.4\% | 111.9\% | 122.6\% |  |

## EARNING ASSETS

Earning assets grew \$12.7 million in 1993 and remained level during the first nine months of 1994. The following table presents the earning asset mix for the years ended 1992, 1993 and at September 30, 1994.

EARNING ASSETS
(Dollar amounts in Millions)

| September 30 | December 31 | December 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |



Loans comprise 67.2 per cent of earning assets at September 30, 1994, up from 64.4 per cent at December 31, 1993, and 61.2 per cent at December 31, 1992. Strong loan demand and lack of deposit growth (see below) account for the increase.

## DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS

Total deposits declined by $\$ 5.7$ million in 1993. Average deposits, however, grew \$16.3 million in 1993, up 3.3 per cent from the same figure in 1992.

At September 30, 1994, deposits totalled at $\$ 505.7$ million, down slightly from year end 1993. Average deposits during the nine month period equalled $\$ 509.5$ million, down $\$ 2.3$ million from the same period one year earlier.

Short-term borrowings amounted to $\$ 42.5$ million, down from $\$ 46.9$ million at year end 1993.

## NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income is the primary source of the Corporation's earnings. It is a function of net interest margin and the level of average earnings assets.

The table below indicates that the Corporation's asset yields have historically been more rate sensitive (volatile) than its cost of funds. Consequently, interest margins have tended to decline during falling interest rate environments since interest income declines at a faster rate than interest expense. The reverse has been true in a rising interest rate environment.

In 1993, margins declined slightly as the rate of decline in asset yield exceeded the decline in costs. The decline in margin was offset by growth in earning assets resulting in an increases in net interest income during 1993 of \$406, 000 .

During the first nine months of 1994 average earning assets grew by just under \$8 million while interest margins improved . 13 per cent (interest expense as a per cent of average earning assets fell . 14 per cent while asset yields fell only . 01 per cent). Those two factors combine to result in an improvement of $\$ 1,024,000$ in net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis.

| Net Interest Income | Net Interest Margin | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on a Fully Taxable | on a Fully Taxable | Earning |
| Equivalent Basis | Equivalent Basis | Assets |
|  | (Dollars in Thousands) |  |
| \$ 20,987 | 4.70\% | \$ 594,954 |
| 26,806 | 4.57 | 587, 009 |
| 26,400 | 4.66 | 566,467 |
| 23,277 | 4.43 | 525,799 |
| 20,055 | 4.19 | 478,113 |
| 19,018 | 4.20 | 453, 098 |

Interest Income (FTE) as a Per Cent of Average
Earning Assets
-------------
(1st Nine months)

1993
1992 1991 1990 1989
(1st Nine months)

$\square$

Recent action by the Federal Reserve has pushed interest rates higher. This would serve to widen interest margins except for the fact depositors may opt for longer term liabilities which pay higher rates of interest. The Corporation does, as mentioned earlier, consider the effect of changing rates in its loan and deposit pricing decisions and expects no significant change in the level of net interest margin as a result of higher interest rates.

## OTHER INCOME

The Corporation has placed emphasis on the growth of non-interest income in recent years by offering a wide range of fee-based services. Fee schedules are regularly reviewed by a pricing committee to ensure that the products and services offered by the Corporation are priced to be competitive and profitable.

Other income reached $\$ 6,588,000$ in 1993, an increase of 18.2 per cent over the prior year. Trust revenues grew $\$ 180,000$, or 8.1 per cent while service charges on deposit accounts were up by $\$ 250,000$, or 11.1 per cent. Securities gains totalled $\$ 395,000$, an increase of $\$ 328,000$, or 493.4 per cent.

Other income was $\$ 4,697,000$ in the first nine months of 1994, down $\$ 304,000$ from the same period in 1993. All of the decline is attributable to securities gains which totaled \$394,000 in 1993, but only \$11,000 in 1994

## OTHER EXPENSE

Total "other expenses" represent non-interest operating expenses of the Corporation. Those expenses reached $\$ 18,215,000$ in 1993, up $\$ 611,000$, or 3.5 per cent, from 1992. Salary and benefit expenses increased by $\$ 330,000$, or 3.8 per cent, and premises and equipment expense rose $\$ 254,000$, or 12.8 per cent.

In the first nine months of 1994 other expenses were up $\$ 178,000$ or 1.3 per cent from the same period in 1993. Increased salary and benefit expense of $\$ 636,000$ (10.4 per cent) was mostly offset by declines in several other categories, primarily data processing costs.

On May 11, 1993, the Corporation and First Merchants approved a change in the data processing function. In the fourth quarter of 1993, First Merchants assumed responsibility for the data processing function for the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The data processing agreement with an outside party to provide data processing management was terminated three months early. The cost of the conversion, equipment and software was approximately $\$ 1,700,000$. The equipment and software costs will be depreciated on a straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Corporation estimates that data processing costs declined under the new arrangement by more than \$300,000 during the nine months of 1994.

## INCOME TAXES

The increase in 1993 tax expense was attributable to a \$1,042,000 increase in pre-tax net income.

During the first nine months of 1994, income tax expense grew $\$ 275,000$ from the same period one year earlier, also due to a $\$ 720,000$ increase in pre-tax net income.

The following is a breakdown, by year, of federal and state income taxes.

(Dollars in Thousands)


In February, 1992, The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 (SFAS 109) on accounting for income taxes. The Corporation adopted SFAS on January 1, 1993, the effect of which was to increase earnings by $\$ 227,000$.

## INFLATION

Changing prices of goods, services and capital affect the financial position of every business enterprise. The level of market interest rates and the price of funds loaned or borrowed fluctuate due to changes in the rate of inflation and various other factors, including government monetary policy.

Fluctuating interest rates affect First Merchants' net interest income, loan volume, and other operating expenses, such as employees' salaries and benefits, reflecting the effects of escalating prices, as well as increased levels of operations and other factors. As the inflation rate increases, the purchasing power of the dollar decreases. Those holding fixed rate monetary assets incur a loss while those holding fixed rate monetary liabilities enjoy a gain. The nature of a bank holding company's operations is such that there will be an excess of monetary assets over monetary liabilities and, thus, a bank holding company will tend to suffer from an increase the rate of inflation and benefit from a decrease.

FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) No exhibits are required to be filed.
(b) No reports were filed on Form 8-K during the quarter ended September 30, 1994.

No other information is required to be filed under Part II of this form.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
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 Merchants Corporation
(Registrant)
$\qquad$
Stefan S. Anderson President and Director
by
/s/ James L. Thrash
James L. Thrash
Chief Financial \& Principal Accounting Officer

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AND CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOUND ON PAGE 3 AND 4 OF THE COMPANY'S FORM 10-Q FOR THE YEAR-TO-DATE, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9-MOS } \\
& \text { DEC-31-1994 }
\end{aligned}
$$

