SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

(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,

Yes $X \quad$ No

As of August 7, 1995, there were outstanding 3,381, 189 common shares, without par value, of the registrant.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

## FORM 10-Q

INDEX
Page No.
PART I.Item 1.Financial Statements:
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet ..... 3
Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income ..... 4
Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity ..... 5
Consolidated Condensed Statement of Cash Flows ..... 6
Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. ..... 7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 11
PART II. Other Information:
Item 6.
Exhibits and Reports of Form 8-K. ..... 19
Signatures ..... 20

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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

| June 30, | December 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 1994 |



See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

## FORM 10-Q

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)


## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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


## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

## FORM 10-Q

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)


## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
NOTE 1. General
The significant accounting policies followed by First Merchants Corporation ("Corporation") and its wholly owned subsidiaries for interim financial reporting are consistent with the accounting policies followed for annual financial reporting, except for the changes in methods of accounting 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. Changes in Methods of Accounting
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-forsale 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 $\$ 644,000$.

In May, 1993, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 114 (SFAS No. 114), ACCOUNTING BY CREDITORS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF A LOAN. The Statement requires that impaired loans that are within the scope of this Statement be measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or, as a practical expedient, at the loan's observable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

The Corporation adopted SFAS No. 114 on January 1, 1995. The adoption of SFAS No. 114 did not have a material impact on the financial condition or the results of operations of the Corporation.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Dollar amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

Note 3. Investment Securities


Page 8 of 20

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-0
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)


## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 4. Loans and Allowance

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans: |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial loans | \$ 86,003 | \$ 78,943 |
| Bankers' acceptances and loans to financial institutions. | 2,200 |  |
| Agricultural production financing and other loans to farmers. | 6,735 | 5,310 |
| Real estate loans: |  |  |
| Construction. . | 7,992 | 8,126 |
| Commercial and farmland | 56,680 | 64,110 |
| Residential | 176,148 | 164,760 |
| Individuals' loans for household and other personal expenditures | 80,725 | 78, 041 |
| Tax exempt loans | 950 | 1,204 |
| Other loans. | 1,855 | 1,111 |
| Total loans | \$ 419, 288 | \$ 401, 605 |
|  | --------- | -------- |
| Nonperforming Loans: |  |  |
| Nonaccruing loans. | \$ 346 | \$ 326 |
| Loans contractually past due 90 days or more other than nonaccruing. | 499 | 703 |
| Restructured loans | 705 | 754 |

Six Months Ended June 30

Allowance for loan losses:
Balances, January 1

| 1995 |  | 1994 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 4,998 |  | \$ 4,800 |
|  | 320 |  | 392 |
|  | 94 |  | 84 |
|  | (316) |  | (353) |
| \$ | 5,096 | \$ | 4,923 |

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

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Corporation has recorded 19 consecutive years of growth in operating earnings per share, reaching $\$ 2.71$ in 1994, an increase of 9.3 per cent over 1993.

Return on assets, which exceeded 1 per cent for the first time in 1988, rose to 1.44 per cent in 1994, from 1.39 per cent in 1993 , and 1.29 per cent in 1992.

Return on equity exceeded 12 per cent for the first time in 1989, was 12.71 per cent in 1992, 13.01 per cent in 1993, and 13.06 per cent in 1994.

Improvement was achieved in two of these ratios during the first half of 1995, as compared to the same period in 1994.

Earning per share were $\$ 1.46$, up 7.4 per cent from $\$ 1.36$
Return on assets was 1.53 per cent increasing from 1.45 per cent

- Return on equity totalled 13.11 per cent compared to 13.27 per cent for the first half of 1994

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.

Regulatory capital guidelines require a Tier I risk-based capital ratio of 4.0 per cent, a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0 per cent and a leverage ratio of 4.0 per cent.

The Corporation's capital ratios exceed regulatory requirements as shown in the following table (table dollar amounts in thousands).

| June 30, | December 31, | June 30, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 1994 | 1994 |


| Capital to Asset . . . . . . . . . . . . | $10.99 \%$ | $11.02 \%$ | $10.85 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio. . . . . . | 16.33 | 16.28 | 15.98 |
| Total risk-based capital ratio . . . . . . | 17.44 | 17.41 | 17.11 |
| Leverage ratio . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.35 | 11.54 | 10.98 |

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.

## 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 June 30, 1995, the loan loss reserve stood at $\$ 5,096,000$. As a per cent of loans, the reserve stood at 1.22 per cent compared to 1.24 per cent at year end 1994, and 1.27 per cent at year end 1993. The provision for loan losses for the first half of 1995 declined to $\$ 320,000$ from $\$ 392,000$ for the same period of 1994, based on management's analysis of the adequacy of the reserve in light of improving credit quality in the loan portfolio.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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 (table dollar amounts in thousands).

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1993 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1992 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowance for loan losses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1. . . | \$ 4,998 | \$ 4,800 | \$ 4,351 | \$ 3,867 | \$ 3,254 |
| Addition resulting from acquisition |  |  |  |  | 252 |
| Chargeoffs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial. . | 69 | 526 | 391 | 588 | 806 |
| Real estate mortgage. |  | 41 | 129 | 100 | 41 |
| Installment . . . . | 247 | 346 | 388 | 552 | 511 |
| Total chargeoffs . | 316 | 913 | 908 | 1,240 | 1,358 |
| Recoveries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial. | 44 | 216 | 240 | 215 | 227 |
| Real estate mortgage. | 3 | 30 | 5 | 38 | 7 |
| Installment . . . . | 47 | 83 | 98 | 114 | 84 |
| Total recoveries . . . . . . . . | 94 | 329 | 343 | 367 | 318 |
| Net chargeoffs . . . . . . . | 222 | 584 | 565 | 873 | 1, 040 |
| Provision for loan losses. . . . . . . . | 320 | 782 | 1,014 | 1,357 | 1,401 |
| Balance, end of period | \$ 5,096 | \$ 4,998 | \$ 4,800 | \$ 4,351 | \$ 3,867 |
| Ratio of net chargeoffs during |  |  |  |  |  |
| the period to average loans during the period annualized | . $10 \%$ | . $15 \%$ | . $16 \%$ | . $26 \%$ | . 35\% |
| Peer Group . . . . . . . . . . | N/A | . $25 \%$ | . $49 \%$ | . $65 \%$ | . $95 \%$ |

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
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 June 30, 1995, remained adequate to meet the Corporation's primary goal of achieving optimum interest margins while avoiding undue interest rate risk. The table below presents the Corporation's interest rate sensitivity analysis as of June 30, 1995 (table dollar amounts in thousands).

Interest-Rate Sensitivity Analysis

At June 30, 1995

| At June 30, 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 181-365 } \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-5 \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ |  | Beyond 5 Years | Total |
| \$ 40,319 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 40,319 |
| 38,211 | \$ | 22,445 | \$119,596 | \$ | 13,652 | 193,904 |
| 233,528 |  | 38,910 | 96,437 |  | 50,413 | 419, 288 |
| 312, 058 |  | 61,355 | 216, 033 |  | 64,065 | 653,511 |
| 209,424 |  | 43,845 | 223,179 |  | 55 | 476,503 |
| 51,874 |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 52,874 |
| 261, 298 |  | 44,845 | 223,179 |  | 55 | 529,377 |
| \$ 50,760 |  | \$ 16,510 | \$ (7,146) |  | 64,010 |  |
| 50,760 |  | 67,270 | 60,124 |  | 124,134 |  |
| 119\% |  | 122\% | 111\% |  | 123\% |  |
| 106\% |  | 121\% | 114\% |  | 125\% |  |

## EARNING ASSETS

Earning assets declined \$ .8 million during 1994 but increased \$ 69.3 million during the first half of 1995. Growth over the eighteen month period occurred primarily in loans and short term investments with securities declining.

The following table presents the earning asset mix for the years ended 1993, 1994 and at June 30, 1995 (table dollar amounts in millions.)

## Earning Assets

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1993 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 40.3 | \$ 3.7 | \$ 1.9 |
| 118.1 | 99.3 |  |
| 73.9 | 77.7 | 204.3 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 419.3 | 401.6 | 376.9 |
| \$ 653.5 | \$ 584.2 | \$ 585.0 |

## DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS

The following tables present the level of deposits and short term borrowings (Federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements with customers, and U.S. Treasury demand notes) based on period end levels and average daily balances for the past two years and most recent quarter (table dollar amounts in millions).

|  | Period End Balance |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deposits |  | Short-term Borrowings |  |
| June 30, 1995 | \$ | 562.2 | \$ | 52.9 |
| December 31, 1994 |  | 529.8 |  | 39.2 |
| December 31, 1993 |  | 506.3 |  | 46.9 |

## Average Balances

| Deposits |  | Short-term Borrowings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 526.2 | \$ | 39.8 |
|  | 514.0 |  | 45.6 |
|  | 517.8 |  | 35. |

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 earning assets.

The table below presents the Corporation's interest income, interest expense, and net interest income on a fully taxable equivalent basis (FTE) as a per cent of average earning assets for the four-year period ending in 1994 and the first half of 1995 (table dollar amounts in thousands).

|  | Interest Income (FTE) as a Per Cent of Average Earning Assets | Interest Expense as a Per Cent of Average Earning Assets | a Per | Net Interest Income (FTE) as Cent of Average Earning Assets | Average Earning Assets | Net Interest Income (FTE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 (1) | 8.09\% | 3.32\% |  | 4.77\% | \$608,164 | \$29,157 |
| 1994 | 7.44 | 2.70 |  | 4.74 | 597,102 | 28,282 |
| 1993 | 7.38 | 2.81 |  | 4.57 | 587,009 | 26,806 |
| 1992 | 8.31 | 3.65 |  | 4.66 | 566,467 | 26,400 |
| 1991 | 9.48 | 5.05 |  | 4.43 | 525,799 | 23,277 |

(1) First six months annualized

Asset yields improved slightly in 1994 (. 06 per cent), while interest expense declined 11 basis points. The resulting "spread" increase of . 17 per cent ( $4.74 \%$ vs $4.57 \%$ ) accounted for approximately two-thirds of the $\$ 1,476,000$ increase in net interest income (FTE). The remaining increase is attributable to growth in average earning assets of $\$ 10,093,000$.

During the first half of 1995, interest income (FTE) as a per cent of average earning assets increased . 65 per cent while interest expense as a per cent of average earning assets grew by just . 62 per cent. Consequently, net interest income (FTE) as a per cent of average earning assets grew . 03 per cent, contributing to the increase in net interest income (FTE-annualized.) Most of the increase in net interest income (FTE) is due to growth in average assets of just over $\$ 11$ million.

The Corporation does consider the effect of changing rates in its loan and deposit pricing and structure decisions, and in its investment strategy; and expects no significant change in net interest income as a result of interest rate changes.

## FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

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 declined in 1994 by $\$ 290,000$, or 4.4 per cent. The decline is attributable to two factors:

1. Loss on the sale of securities of $\$ 31,000$ compared to gains of $\$ 395,000$ in 1993, a change of $\$ 426,000$.
2. A $\$ 126,000$ ( 5.0 per cent) decline in deposit service charges.

The first factor is not relevant to the underlying fee income potential of the Corporation. Without that change, fee income would have increased from $\$ 6,194,000$ to $\$ 6,329,000$ (2.2 per cent).

During the first half of 1995, other income equalled $\$ 3,211,000$, or 2.3 per cent above the first half 1994 level of $\$ 3,140,000$. Trust revenues grew $\$ 40,000$, or 3.2 per cent while service charges on deposits were up by $\$ 21,000$ accounting for most of the $\$ 71,000$ improvement in other income. Securities losses totaled $\$ 66,000$ as compared to securities gains in 1994 of $\$ 11,000$.

## Other Expense

Total "other expenses" represent non-interest operating expenses of the Corporation. Those expenses amounted to $\$ 18,434,000$ in 1994, an increase of $\$ 219,000$ or 1.2 per cent from the prior year. Most of the change in 1994 is attributable to two factors:

1. During the fourth quarter of 1993, First Merchants Bank, N.A. assumed responsibility for the data processing function for the Corporation and its subsidiaries. The agreement with an outside party to provide data processing was terminated. The cost of conversion equipment and software was approximately $\$ 1,700,000$. The equipment and software costs are being depreciated on a straight-line method based on useful life of the assets. The Corporation estimates that data processing costs under the new arrangement declined by approximately $\$ 400,000$ (net of additional salary, employee benefit, equipment, and software costs.)
2. Salary and benefit expense increased by $\$ 928,000$ or 10.2 per cent. About one-fourth of that increase is attributable to the change in data processing (described above). The rest is attributable to normal salary increases and key additions to staff.

During the first six months of 1995 other expenses were $\$ 9,303,000$, up $\$ 393,000$ or 4.4 per cent from the same period in 1994. Salary and benefit expenses grew $\$ 392,000,8.1$ per cent, accounting for most of the increase. Also affecting expenses for the first half of 1995 was a refund from the State of Indiana for intangible taxes paid in 1988 and 1989 . The refund served to reduce "other expense" by $\$ 238,000$.

Income Taxes

The increase in 1994 tax expense was attributable to a $\$ 1,198,000$ increase in pre-tax net income.

During the first six months of 1995, income tax expense grew \$170,000 from the same period one year earlier, also due to a $\$ 484,000$ increase in pre-tax net income.

The following is a breakdown, of federal and state income taxes (table dollar amount in thousands).


## 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 in 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 June 30, 1995.

## 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)

Date<br>August 10, 1995

## by /s/ Stefan S. Anderson

Stefan S. Anderson President and Director

Date August 10, 1995
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 { 6-MOS } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 4,920 } \\
& 1.46 \\
& 1.46 \\
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& 0 \\
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& 0
\end{aligned}
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