FORM 10-Q

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

QUARTERLY RETORT UNDER SECTION 13 or 15 (d) of THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarter Ended March 31, 2001 Commission File Number 0-17071

First Merchants Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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)

(765) 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 No

As of April 30, there were 11,423,815 outstanding common shares, without par value, of the registrant.

The exhibit index appears on page 2.

This report including the cover page contains a total of 22 pages.

#### FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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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)

	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
ASSETS: Cash and due from banks	\$ 22,194 1,400	,
Cash and cash equivalents Interest-bearing deposits. Investment securities available for sale Investment securities held to maturity Mortgage loans held for sale. Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$12,727 and \$12,454. Premises and equipment Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock Interest receivable Core deposit intangibles and goodwill Cash surrender value of life insurance.	23,594 1,632 269,410 10,013 460 1,173,711 23,466 7,185 11,952 20,574 6,287	883 295,730 12,233 1,163,132 23,868 7,185 13,135 21,055 6,312
Others assets  Total assets	10,954  \$ 1,559,238 =======	\$ 1,621,063
LIABILITIES: Deposits: Noninterest-bearing Interest-bearing	\$ 130,124 1,100,693	1,131,246
Total deposits  Borrowings  Interest payable  Other liabilities	1,230,817 154,864 6,568 7,889	1,288,299 163,581 6,335 6,785
Total liabilities	1,400,138	
Authorized 50,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding - 11,554,677 and 11,611,732 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,445 40,487 115,685 1,483	1,451 41,665 113,244 (297)
Total stockholders' equity	159,100	156,063
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity .	\$ 1,559,238 =======	\$ 1,621,063 =======

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# FORM 10-Q CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

		ths Ended h 31,
Interest Income.	2001	2000
Interest Income: Loans receivable		
Taxable	\$ 25,190	\$ 21,430
Tax exempt	92	72
Investment securities:		
Taxable Tax exempt	3,539	3,744
Federal funds sold	1,027 89	1,142 51
Deposits with financial institutions	10	14
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	141	121
Total interest income	30,088	26,574
Deposits	12,701	10,903
Borrowings	2,698	2,398
Total interest expense	15,399	13,301
Net Interest Income	14,689	13,273
Provision for loan losses	653	479
Net Interest Income After Provision for Loan Losses	14,036	12,794
Other Income:		
Net realized losses on sales of available-for-sale securities Other income	4,394	(198) 3,903
Total other income	4,394	3,705
Total other expenses	10,474	9,407
Income before income tax	7,957	7,092
Income tax expense	2,851	2,272
Net Income	\$ 5,106	\$ 4,820
	======	======
Per share:		
Diluted Cash Earnings(1)	\$ .46	\$ .44
Basic	.44	.44
Diluted	. 44	.44
Dividends	. 23	.22

<sup>(1)</sup> Net income excluding goodwill and core deposit intangible amortization.

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

### FORM 10-Q (Dollar amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ende March 31,	
	2001	2000
Net Income	\$ 5,106	\$ 4,820
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Unrealized (losses) gains on securities available for sale: Unrealized holding (losses) gains arising during the period, net of		
income tax of \$1,187, and \$461 Less: Reclassification adjustment for losses included	1,781	(972)
in net income, net of income tax of \$0 and \$6		(118)
	1,781	(854)
Comprehensive income	\$ 6,887	\$ 3,966

# FORM 10-Q CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Dollar Amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

	2001	2000
Balances, January 1	\$ 156,063	\$ 126,296
Net income	5,106	4,820
Cash dividends	(2,665)	(2,392)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1,781	(854)
Stock issued under dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan	210	192
Stock options exercised	20	322
Stock Redeemed	(1,415)	(3,596)
Balances, March 31	\$ 159,100 ======	\$ 124,788 =======

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements

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

Three Months Ended March 31,

		01,
	2001	2000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:  Net income	\$ 5,106	\$ 4,820
Provision for loan losses  Depreciation and amortization.  Securities amortization, net.  Securities losses, net  Gains on sale of premises and equipment.	653 1,207 (79)	479 758 66 198 (105)
Mortgage loans originated for sale.  Proceeds from sales of mortgage loans.  Change in interest receivable.  Change in interest payable.  Other adjustments	(5,206) 4,746 1,183 233 (712)	240 (406) 436 (515) 1,886
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,131	\$ 7,857
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:  Net change in interest-bearing deposits	(749)	1,248
Purchases of Securities available for sale	(4,169)	_,
Securities available for sale	33,279 2,244	12,928
Securities available for sale. Securities held to maturity. Net change in loans. Purchases of premises and equipment. Proceeds from sale of fixed assets.	(11,232) (324)	2,312 9,151 (45,040) (1,579) 512
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	19,049	(20,468)

(continued)

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

# Three Months Ended

	2001		01 2000 		
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:  Net change in  Demand and savings deposits	\$	(26,929)	\$	(2,525)	
Certificates of deposit and other time deposits		(30,553) (8,717) (2,665) 210 20 (1,415)		(915) (23,550) (2,392) 192 322 (3,596)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(70,049)		(32,464)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(43,869) 67,463		(45,075) 84,293	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, March 31	\$	23,594	\$	39,218	

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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 change in method of accounting or adoption of accounting pronouncements discussed more fully in Note2. All adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and 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 condensed financial statements.

#### NOTE 2. Accounting Matters

Accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities - During 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. This Statement requires companies to record derivatives on the balance sheet at their fair market value. Statement No. 133 also acknowledges that the method of recording a gain or loss depends on the use of the derivative.

The new Statement applies to all entities. If hedge accounting is elected by the entity, the method of assessing the effectiveness of the hedging derivative and the measurement approach of determining the hedge's ineffectiveness must be established at the inception of the hedge.

Statement No. 133 amends Statement No. 52 and supercedes Statements No. 80, 105 and 119. Statement No. 107 is amended to include the disclosure provisions about the concentrations of credit risk from Statement No. 105. Several Emerging Issues Task Force consensuses are also changed or nullified by the provisions of Statement No. 133.

Statement No. 133 was originally effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000 and is not expected to have a material impact on the operations of the Corporation. The Statement may not be applied retroactively to financial statements of prior periods.

Statement No. 133 was adopted on July 1, 2000 and did not have a material impact on the operations of the Corporation.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Table dollar amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3. Business Combinations

On February 8, 2001, the Corporation signed a definitive agreement to acquire Francor Financial, Inc., Wabash, Indiana. The acquisition will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Under the terms of the agreement, the Corporation will issue 1,191,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the common stock of Francor Financial, Inc. The transaction is subject to approval by stockholders of Francor Financial, Inc., and appropriate regulatory agencies. The Corporation anticipates amortizing core deposit intangibles over eight years and goodwill over twenty years. As of December 31, 2000, Francor Financial, Inc., had total assets and shareholders' equity of \$165,009,000 and \$18,393,000 respectively.

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

### NOTE 4. Investment Securities

NOTE 4. INVESTMENT SECURITIES	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		
Available for sale at March 31, 2001 U.S. Treasury	36,902 75,570 132,711 10,481 6,983 1,317	3,007	\$ 18 32 116 10 354 128	77,216 133,244 10,573 6,682 1,189
Held to maturity at March 31, 2001 State and municipal Mortgage-backed securities	9,702 311	233		9,935 311
Total held to maturity	10,013			10,246
Total investment securities			\$ 658 ======	\$279,656 ======

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

	Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Available for sale at December 31, 2000:	Ф 2 007			Ф 2 007
U.S. Treasury Federal agencies	\$ 2,997 55,403	\$ 268	\$ 155	\$ 2,997 55,516
State and municipal	81,370	1,045		82,312
Mortgage-backed securities	127,907	139	922	127,124
Other asset-backed securities	19,924	10		19,786
Corporate obligations	7,238	9		6,852
Marketable equity securities	1,277		134	1,143
Total available for sale	296,116	1,471	1,857	295,730
Held to maturity at December 31, 2000:				
U.S. Treasury	250			250
State and municipal	11,645	131	36	11,740
Mortgage-backed securities	338			338
Total held to maturity	12,233	131		12,328
Total investment securities	\$308,349 ======	\$ 1,602 ======	\$ 1,893 ======	\$308,058 ======

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

#### NOTE 5. Loans and Allowance

		March 31, 2001	Dec	cember 31, 2000
Loans: Commercial and industrial loans	\$	273,057 23,755	\$	258,405 24,547
Construction		48,044 168,424 467,435 195,804		45,412 167,317 466,660 201,629
Tax-exempt loans Other loans		7,376 2,543		6,093 5,523
Allowance for loan losses		1,186,438 (12,727)	1	1,175,586 (12,454)
Total Loans	\$ 1	L,173,711 ======		L,163,132 ======
		Three Mo Mar	nths ch 31	
		2001		2000
Allowance for loan losses: Balances, January 1	\$	12,454	\$	10,128
Provision for losses		653		479
Recoveries on loans		125		149
Loans charged off		(505)		(288)
Balances, March 31	\$ ===	12,727 ======	\$ ===	10,468

NOTE 6. Net Income Per Share

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2001			2000	
	Income	Weighted- Average Shares	Per Share Amount	Income	Weighted- Average Shares	Per Share Amount
Basic net income per share: Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 5,106	11,598,378	\$ .44	\$ 4,820	10,904,050	\$ .44
Effect of dilutive stock options	7 -7	80,042	========	,,,,,	103,344	========
Livedt of utilitive stock options					103,344	
Diluted net income per share: Net income available to common stockholders and assumed conversions	E 106	11 679 420	\$ .44	¢ 4.920	11 007 204	\$ .44
and assumed conversions	5,106	11,678,420	э .44 	\$ 4,820 	11,007,394	э .44

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

of Operations

The Corporation's financial data for periods prior to mergers accounted for as pooling of interests has been restated.

Forward-Looking Statements

Congress passed the Private Securities Litigation Report Act of 1995 to encourage corporations to provide investors with information about the company's anticipated future financial performance, goals, and strategies. The act anticipated future financial performance, goals, and strategies. The act provides a safe harbor for such disclosure, or in other words, protection from unwarranted litigation if actual results are not the same as management's expectations.

First Merchants Corporation desires to provide its shareholders with sound information about past performance and future trends. Consequently, this Quarterly Report, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements that are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those contained in or implied by First Merchants Corporation's statements due to a variety of factors including: changes in economic conditions; movements in interest rates; competitive pressures on product pricing and services; success and timing of business strategies; the successful integration of acquired businesses; the nature and extent of governmental actions and reform; and extended disruption of vital infrastructure. The management of First Merchants Corporation encourages readers of this report to understand forward-looking statements to be strategic objectives rather than absolute targets of future performance.

Results of Operations

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2001, was \$5,106,000, compared to \$4,820,000 earned in the same period of 2000. Diluted earnings per share were \$.44 equaling the \$.44 reported for the first quarter 2000.

Cash basis earnings per share increased 4.5% to \$.46 up \$.02 from \$.44 in 2000.

Annualized returns on average assets and average shareholder's equity for quarter ended March 31, 2001 were 1.28 percent and 13.03 percent, respectively, compared with 1.34 percent and 15.36 percent for the same period of 2000.

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#### Capital

The 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.

The Corporation's Tier I capital to average assets ration was 8.7 percent at year-end 2000 and 8.8 percent at March 31, 2001. At March 31, 2001, the Corporation had a Tier I risk-based capital ratio of 11.9 percent, total risk-based capital ratio of 13.0 percent. Regulatory capital guidelines require a Tier I risk-based capital ratio of 4.0 percent and a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0 percent. Banks with Tier I risk-based capital ratios of 6.0 percent and total risk-based capital ratios of 10.0 percent are considered "well capitalized."

Asset Quality/Provision for Loan Losses

The Corporation's asset quality and loan loss experience have consistently been superior to that of its peer group, as summarized on the following page. 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 and an independent loan review provided by an outside accounting firm. 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 the Corporation.

(Dollars in Thousands)	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000	December 31 1999
Non-accrual loans Loans contractually past due 90 days Or more other than nonaccruing	\$2,939	\$2,370	\$1,280
ŭ	2,964	2,465	2,327
Restructured loans	3,170	3,085	908
Total	\$9,073	\$7,920	\$4,515
	=====	=====	=====

At December 31, 2000, non-performing loans totaled \$7,920,000. As of December 31, 2000, impaired loans included in the table above totaled \$1,900,000.

The Corporation adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 114 and No. 118, Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan and Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan - Income recognition and Disclosures, on January 1, 1995. At December 31, 2000, impaired loans totaled \$14,839,000. An allowance for losses was not deemed necessary for impaired loans totaling \$6,977,000, but an allowance of \$2,253,000 was recorded for the remaining balance of impaired loans of \$7,862,000. The average balance of impaired loans for 2000 was \$15,053,000.

At March 31, 2001, the allowance for loan losses increased by \$273,000, to \$12,727,000, up slightly from year end 2000. As a percent of loans, the allowance was 1.08 percent, up from 1.07 percent at year end 2000.

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The first quarter 2001 provision of \$653,000 was up \$174,000 from \$479,000 for the same quarter in 2000. Net charge offs amounted to \$380,000 during the quarter.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2000	
	(Dollars i	n Thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period	\$12,454	\$10,128	
Chargeoffs	518 138	288 149	
Net chargeoffs Provision for loan losses	380 653	139 479	
Balance at end of period	\$12,727 ======	\$10,468 ======	
Ratio of net chargeoffs during the period to average loans outstanding during the period	.03(1	) .06%(1)	

#### (1) First three months annualized

Liquidity, Interest Sensitivity, and Disclosures About Market Risk

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.

It is the objective of the Corporation to monitor and manage risk exposure to net interest income caused by changes in interest rates. It is the goal of the Corporation's Asset Liability function to provide optimum and stable net interest income. To accomplish this, management uses two asset liability tools. GAP/Interest Rate Sensitivity Reports and Net Interest Income Simulation Modeling are both constructed, presented, and monitored quarterly.

The Corporation's liquidity and interest sensitivity position at March 31, 2001, remained adequate to meet the Corporation's primary goal of achieving optimum interest margins while avoiding undue interest rate risk.

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The Corporation places its greatest credence in net interest income simulation modeling. The GAP/Interest Rate Sensitivity Report is known to have two major shortfalls. The GAP/Interest Rate Sensitivity Report fails to precisely gauge how often an interest rate sensitive product reprices nor is it able to measure the magnitude of potential future rate movements.

The Corporation's asset liability process monitors simulated net interest income under three separate interest rate scenarios; rising (rate shock), falling (rate shock) and base case (flat rates). Net Interest income is simulated over a 12-month horizon. By policy, the variance between rising rates and base case nor falling rates and base case can be more than a negative 5%.

Assumed interest rate changes are simulated to move immediate and parallel the rate movement to noteworthy interest rate indexes appear below:

	Rising	Falling	
Prime	200 Basis Points	(200) Basis Points	
Federal Funds	200	(200)	
90 Day T-Bill	200	(200)	
One Year T-Bill	200	(200)	
Three Year T-Note	200	(200)	
Five Year T-Note	200	(200)	
Ten Year T-Note	200	(200)	
Interest Checking	67	(67)	
MMIA Savings	200	(200)	
Money Market Index	200	(200)	
Regular Savings	67	( 67)	

Results for the flat, rising (rate shock), and falling (rate shock) interest scenarios are listed below. The net interest income shown represents cumulative net interest income over a 12-month time horizon. Balance sheet assumptions are the same under all scenarios:

	Base Case Flat Rates	Rising	Falling
Net Interest Income (Dollars in Thousands)	\$61,027	\$59,570	\$60,376
Change vs. Base Case		(1,457)	(651)
Percent Change		(2.39)%	(1.07)%
Policy Limitation		(5.00)%	(5.00)%

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Earning Assets

The following table presents the earning asset mix as of March 31, 2001, and December 31, 2000, and December 31, 1999.

Loans grew by over \$10.8 million from December 31, 2000, to March 31, 2001, while investment securities declined by \$28.5 million during the same period. Commercial and industrial loans increased by more than \$14.7 million, while individuals' loans for household and personal expenditures declined by nearly \$5.8 million.

EARNING ASSETS (Dollars in Millions	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
Federal funds sold and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3.0	\$ 15.8	\$ 27.1
Investment securities available for sale	269.4	295.7	329.7
Investment securities held to maturity	10.0	12.2	14.3
Mortgage loans held for sale	.5		
Loans	1,186.4	1,175.6	998.9
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	7.2	7.2	5.8
Total	\$ 1,476.5 =======	\$ 1,506.5 =======	\$ 1,375.8 =======

Deposits, Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements, Federal Funds Sold and Other Short-tern Borrowing

The following table presents the level of deposits and borrowed funds (Federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements with customers, U.S. Treasury demand notes and Federal Home Loan Bank advances) for the years ended 1999 and 2000 and at March 31, 2001.

(Dollars in Millions)	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
Deposits	\$ 1,230.8	\$ 1,288.3	\$ 1,147.2
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	64.6	64.5	78.0
Other short-term borrowings	.9	5.9	38.4
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	89.4	93.2	73.5

The Corporation has continued to leverage its large capital position with Federal Home Loan Bank advances, as well as, repurchase agreements which are pledged against acquired investment securities as collateral for the borrowings. The interest rate risk is included as part of the Corporation's interest simulation discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis under the heading Liquidity, Interest Sensitivity, and Disclosures about Market Risk. The effect on the Corporation" capital ratios is minimal as the Corporation remains adequately capitalized.

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#### 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 earning assets.

The table below presents the Corporation's asset yields, interest expense, and net interest income as a percent of average earning assets for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.

Annualized net interest income (FTE) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 increased by \$5,433,000, or 9.8 percent over the same period in 2000, due to an increase in average earning assets of over \$122 million. For the same period interest income and interest expense, as a percent of average earning assets, increased 28 basis points, 24 basis points respectively, due to increased interest rates and increased non-deposit funding.

(Dollars in Thousands)	Interest Income (FTE) as a Percent of Average Earning Assets	Interest Expense as a Percent of Average Earning Assets	Net Interest Income (FTE) as a Percent of Average Earning Assets	Average Earning Assets	Annualized Net Interest Income On a Fully Taxable Equivalent Basis
For the three months Ended March 31,					
2001	8.23%	4.13%	4.10%	\$1,491,338	\$61,173
2000	7.95%	3.89%	4.06%	\$1,369,343	\$55,740
Average earning assets in available for sale, compu cost balances without the	ted based on the averag	ge of the historical			

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#### 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 in the first quarter of 2001 exceeded the same quarter in the prior year by \$491,000, or 12.6 percent.

Two major areas account for most of the increase:

- Service charges on deposit accounts increased \$159,000 or 14.5 percent due to increased number of accounts and price adjustments.
- Revenues from Fiduciary activities increased \$152,000 or 12.9 percent due primarily to increased sales efforts of First Merchants Insurance Services, Inc.

#### Other Expense

Total other expenses represent non-interest operating expenses of the Corporation. First quarter other expense in 2001 exceeded the same quarter of the prior year by \$1,067,000, or 11.3 percent.

Two major areas account for most of the increase:

- Salaries and benefit expense grew \$630,000 or 12.0 percent, due to normal salary increases and staff additions.
- Goodwill amortization increased by \$314,000, due to utilization of the purchase method of accounting for the Corporations June 1, 2000 acquisition of Decatur Bank & Trust Company.

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#### Income Taxes

Income tax expense, for the three months ended March 31, 2001, increased by \$579,000 over the same period in 2000.

#### 0ther

The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains a Web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission, including the Corporation, and that address is (http://www.sec.gov).

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

The information required under this item is included as part of Management's Discussion and Analysis under the heading Liquidity, Interest Sensitivity, and Disclosures About Market Risk.

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#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Form 8-K was filed on April 19, 2001 to disclose the repurchase of 118,088 shares of First Merchants Corporation's common stock.

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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 Merchants Corporation
(Registrant)

Date May 14, 2001 by /s/Michael L. Cox

Michael L. Cox

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date May 14, 2001 by /s/James L. Thrash

James L. Thrash Chief Financial & Principal Accounting Officer