SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
$\qquad$

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DATE OF REPORT: SEPTEMBER 30, 1997
-----------------

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

|  | --------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maryland | $0-2525$ | $31-0724920$ |
| (State or other | (Commission File No.) | Identification Number) |

$\qquad$

N/A
(FORMER NAME OR FORMER ADDRESS, IF CHANGED SINCE LAST REPORT)

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.
As previously reported by Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, a
Maryland corporation and a registered bank holding company ("Huntington"), on its Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 15, 1997, First Michigan Bank Corporation, a Michigan corporation and a registered bank holding company ("First Michigan"), was merged (the "Merger") into Huntington on September 30, 1997, pursuant to the terms of an Agreement and Plan of Merger and a Supplemental Agreement (collectively, the "Merger
Agreements"). As a result of the Merger, each outstanding share of First Michigan's common stock, $\$ 1.00$ par value ("First Michigan Common"), was converted into 1.155 shares of Huntington's common stock, without par value ("Huntington Common"). Cash was paid for fractional shares. Approximately 32.2 million Huntington Common shares were issued in the Merger. In addition, each outstanding First Michigan stock option was converted into an option to acquire Huntington Common, with the number of Huntington Common shares subject to such option equal to the number of First Michigan shares subject to the First Michigan stock option multiplied by 1.155, rounded to the nearest whole share. The Merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests under generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Item 7 of Form 8-K, Huntington is submitting with this filing the required historical financial information of First Michigan.
(a) (i) The following audited consolidated financial statements of First
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1996;
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended
December 31, 1996;
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the year
ended December 31, 1996;
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Independent Auditors Report - BDO Seidman LLP

The information presented in Exhibit 99(c) with respect to the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1994 is not incorporated herein by reference.
(ii) The following unaudited consolidated financial statements of First Michigan required by Item 7 (a) of Form 8-K are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit $99(d)$ filed herewith:

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(b) Pro Forma Financial

The pro forma financial information required by Item 7(b) of Form 8-K was incorporated by reference into Huntington's initial Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 15, 1997.
(c) Exhibits.

* $2(a) \quad$ Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated May 5, 1997, between Huntington Bancshares Incorporated and First Michigan Bank Corporation -- previously filed as Exhibit A to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, dated July 11, 1997, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to 424 (b) (3), and incorporated herein by reference.
* 2(b) Supplemental Agreement, dated May 5, 1997, between Huntington Bancshares Incorporated and First Michigan Bank Corporation -previously filed as Exhibit B to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, dated July 11, 1997, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to 424 (b)(3), and incorporated herein by reference.
* 2(c) Warrant Purchase Agreement, dated May 5, 1997, between Huntington Bancshares Incorporated and First Michigan Bank Corporation -- previously filed as Exhibit $2(c)$ to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
* 2(d) Warrant to Purchase $5,268,716$ shares of First Michigan Bank Corporation common stock, dated May 5, 1997 -- previously filed as Exhibit $2(d)$ to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
* $2(e) \quad$ Agreement Not to Exercise Share Appreciation Rights, dated May 5, 1997, executed by certain executives of First Michigan Bank Corporation -- previously filed as Exhibit $2(e)$ to Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Registration No. 333-30313), filed with the
* $99(\mathrm{a})$ News Release, dated September 30, 1997, relating to the merger of First Michigan Bank Corporation with and into Huntington Bancshares Incorporated -- previously filed as Exhibit 99(a) to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 15, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
* $99(\mathrm{~b}) \quad$ News Release, dated October 14, 1997, relating to Huntington's earnings for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 1997 -- previously filed as Exhibit $99(\mathrm{~b})$ to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange commission on October 15, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.

99(c) Consolidated Financial Statements of First Michigan Bank Corporation and Report of BDO Seidman, LLP.

99(d) Unaudited Financial Statements of First Michigan Bank Corporation.

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* Previously filed.


## 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 hereunto duly authorized.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

Date: October 22, 1997
By: /s/ Gerald R. Williams
------------------------------------
Gerald R. Williams
Executive Vice President
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data)


## </TABLE>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

|  | Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in Thousands) December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1996 |  | 1995 |
| <S> | <C> |  | <C> |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ | 155,725 | \$ | 128,168 |
| Federal funds sold |  | 12,950 |  | 117,100 |
| Total cash and cash equivalent |  | 168,675 |  | 245,268 |
| Interest bearing deposits with banks |  | 1,713 |  | 5,361 |
| Securities: |  |  |  |  |
| Available-for-sale |  | 465,460 |  | 329,688 |
| Held-to-maturity (market values |  |  |  |  |
| of \$293,595 and \$362,788) |  | 284,691 |  | 349,227 |
| Total securities |  | 750,151 |  | 678,915 |
| Loans |  | 2,499,038 |  | 2,216,947 |
| Allowance for loan losses |  | $(31,720)$ |  | $(28,031)$ |
| Net loans |  | 2,467,318 |  | 2,188,916 |
| Net premises and equipment |  | 68,667 |  | 68,551 |
| Other assets |  | 63,909 |  | 53,728 |
| Total assets |  | 3,520,433 |  | 3,240,739 |

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
Deposits:
Non-interest bearing demand .................... \$ 361,692 \$337,370


| other borrowed funds | 53,897 |  | $(38,456)$ |  | 56,666 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repayment of long-term debt | $(1,141)$ |  | $(2,384)$ |  | $(1,833)$ |
| Cash dividends and fractional shares $\qquad$ | $(16,073)$ |  | $(13,386)$ |  | $(10,846)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock ........... | 5,538 |  | 4,278 |  | 3,854 |
| Common stock repurchased | $(9,255)$ |  | $(1,911)$ |  | $(6,311)$ |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 235,244 |  | 273,893 |  | 288,394 |
| Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents ..... | $(76,593)$ |  | 114,134 |  | 26,204 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, At Beginning of Year .... | 245,268 |  | 131,134 |  | 104,930 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, <br> At End of Year .............................. \$ | 168,675 | \$ | 245,268 | \$ | 131,134 |
| Supplemental Cash Flow Information |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid ............................. \$ | 129,257 | \$ | 115,563 | \$ | 81,410 |
| Income taxes paid ............................. </TABLE> | 17,836 |  | 12,559 |  | 10,638 |
| See accompanying notes to consolidated financial Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Dollars in Thousands) | 1 stateme |  |  |  |  |
| <TABLE> <br> <CAPTION> |  |  |  |  |  |


| <S> | Common <br> Stock <br> <C> |  | Surplus <C> |  | Retained Earnings <C> |  | Securities Valuation, Net of Tax <C> |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, January 1, 1994, as previously reported .............. | \$ | 16,493 | \$ | 108,154 | \$ | 77,728 | \$ | 1,853 |
| ```Adjustment to record acquisition of subsidiary on pooling-of- interests basis ................... 541 2,951None``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance, January 1, 1994, as adjusted |  | 17,034 |  | 111,105 |  | 78,421 |  | 1,853 |
| Net income |  | -- |  | -- |  | 33,727 |  | -- |
| Cash dividends - \$.47 per share |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(11,488)$ |  | -- |
| Cash dividends paid by subsidiary prior to acquisition ......... |  | -- |  | -- |  | (142) |  | -- |
| Stock issued under terms of dividend reinvestment and employee stock purchase plans .... |  | 125 |  | 2,597 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Stock issued upon exercise of stock options . |  | 101 |  | 1,233 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Stock issued in payment of $5 \%$ stock dividend, at market $\qquad$ |  | 853 |  | 15,676 |  | $(16,579)$ |  | -- |
| Common stock repurchased |  | (277) |  | $(6,034)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| ```Effect of stock issued by subsidiary under terms of employee stock ownership plan prior to acquisition ........``` |  | -- |  | 34 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Net unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(4,788)$ |
| Balance, December 31, 1994 |  | 17,836 |  | 124,611 |  | 83,939 |  | $(2,935)$ |
| Net income |  | -- |  | -- |  | 37,312 |  | -- |
| Cash dividends - $\$ .55$ per share |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(14,021)$ |  | -- |
| ```Stock issued under terms of dividend reinvestment and employee stock purchase plans``` |  | 152 |  | 3,524 |  | -_ |  | -- |
| Stock issued upon exercise of stock options ................... |  | 41 |  | 466 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Stock issued under terms of directors' current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stock purchase plan |  | 4 |  | 91 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Stock issued in payment of 5\% stock dividend, at market ................ |  | 893 |  | 20,071 |  | $(20,998)$ |  | -- |
| Common stock repurchased |  | (78) |  | $(1,833)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities .......... |  | -_ |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,753 |
| Balance, December 31, 1995 |  | 18,848 |  | 146,930 |  | 86,232 |  | 1,818 |
| Net income |  | -- |  | -- |  | 42,168 |  | -- |
| ```Cash dividends - $.65 per share ........................``` |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(16,906)$ |  | -- |
| ```Stock issued under terms of dividend reinvestment and employee stock purchase plans ....``` |  | 179 |  | 4,357 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Stock issued upon exercise of stock options ................... |  | 93 |  | 840 |  | -- |  | -- |

5\% stock dividend,
at market . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Four-for-three common
stock split ............................
944
6,56

Net unrealized loss on
Net unrealized loss
available-for-sale

</TABLE>
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Operations
First Michigan Bank Corporation (FMB) is a bank holding company with 14 subsidiary community banks engaged in the business of commercial banking (the Banks). FMB has four non-bank subsidiaries providing trust, brokerage, credit and title insurance services to customers of the Banks.

The Banks are engaged in the business of general commercial, retail and mortgage banking. The Banks offer a variety of deposit products including checking accounts, savings accounts, time deposits and short-term deposits. The Banks conduct lending activities in the residential and commercial mortgage markets, in the general commercial market and in the consumer installment marketplace. These financial services and products are delivered through a network of full-service branches, specialized offices, automatic teller machines and various electronic delivery channels.

The principal markets for the Banks' financial services are the Michigan communities in which each of the banks is located and the areas immediately surrounding these communities. The Banks serve these markets through 90 branch offices in or near these communities.

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of FMB and its subsidiaries. Upon consolidation, all significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Goodwill is being amortized over periods up to 20 years.

In March 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." SFAS No. 121 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment and reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less cost to sell, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Management periodically reviews goodwill and other long-lived assets for impairment based upon the projected, undiscounted net cash flows of the subsidiaries to which the goodwill relates or the long-lived assets belong. FMB has not experienced any impairment of its goodwill and long-lived assets.

In June 1996, the FASB issued SFAS No. 125, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities." The Statement provides consistent standards for distinguishing transfers of financial assets that are sales from transfers that are borrowings and for derecognition of liabilities that have been extinguished. This Statement also requires that liabilities and derivatives incurred or obtained as part of a transfer be measured initially at fair value. SFAS No. 125 also amends SFAS No. 122 (discussed under "Mortgage Banking Operations") to provide further guidance on measurement of servicing rights relating to assets transferred. The Statement is effective for transfers, servicing or extinguishments occurring after December 31, 1996, except for certain provisions which are effective after December 31, 1997. Adoption of the accounting provisions of this standard is not expected to have a material effect upon FMB's financial condition or results of operations.

Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The amount of those assets actually realized and liabilities actually settled in future periods could differ from those estimates. The differences, if any, would be reflected in the reported amounts of revenues and expenses in future periods.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
For the purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents include amounts due
from banks and federal funds sold. Generally, federal funds are purchased and sold for one-day periods.

Securities
Management has identified as "available-for-sale" certain securities which may be sold in the future to meet FMB's investment objectives of quality, liquidity and yield and to avoid significant market value deterioration. Securities available-for-sale are adjusted to fair market value each reporting period with unrealized gains and losses reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity, net of tax. Securities held-to-maturity are stated at cost adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount. The adjusted cost of the specific security sold is used to compute gain or loss on all securities transactions.

Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses
Loans are stated at their principal balance outstanding, net of unearned income. The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level considered by management to be adequate to absorb possible future loan losses inherent in
the current portfolio. Management's assessment of the adequacy of the allowance is based upon type and volume of the loan portfolio, past loan loss experience, existing and anticipated economic conditions, and other factors which deserve current recognition in estimating possible future loan losses.

A portion of the total allowance for loan losses is related to impaired loans. A loan is impaired when it is probable that the creditor will be unable to collect all principal and interest amounts due according to the contracted terms of the loan agreement. FMB considers loans that have been placed on non-accrual status or which have been renegotiated in a troubled debt restructuring to be impaired. The allowance for loan losses for an impaired loan is recorded at the amount by which the outstanding recorded principal balance exceeds the fair value of the collateral on the impaired loan. For a loan that is not collateral-dependent, the allowance for loan losses is recorded at the amount by which the outstanding recorded principal balance exceeds the current best estimate of the future cash flows on the loan, discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. FMB adopted the accounting provisions for impaired loans prospectively as of January 1, 1995. Accordingly, the required disclosures are presented for 1995 and 1996 only.

Net Premises and Equipment
Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. Accelerated depreciation methods are used for income tax purposes.

Other Real Estate
Other real estate, which is included in other assets, is comprised of properties in the possession of the subsidiary banks which are generally acquired through foreclosure proceedings or deed in lieu of foreclosure. These properties are held for sale and are carried at the lower of the amount of the related loan or the fair market value of the property minus estimated costs to sell the property (net realizable value). Losses which may result from the acquisition of such properties are charged against the allowance for loan losses. Losses in net realizable value during the holding period are expensed immediately, while gains are recognized in other operating income only upon disposition.

Employee Benefit Plans
FMB has a noncontributory pension plan for the benefit of all full-time employees and part-time employees working more than 1,000 hours per year. Benefits under the plan are based on the employee's years of service and compensation during the five consecutive highest paid plan years of the last ten plan years preceding retirement. FMB's funding policy is to contribute an actuarially-determined amount that can be deducted for federal income tax purposes.

FMB also sponsors a defined contribution $401(k)$ plan for the benefit of all employees over 21 years old. For those employees who work 1,000 or more hours per year, FMB matches employee contributions at levels that management determines to be appropriate.

FMB acts as a self-insurer for employees' medical, dental and accident insurance whereby it assumes limited liabilities with the excess liability assumed by underwriters. Claims for active employees are charged to operations during the year in which they occur.

FMB has a postretirement benefit plan that provides medical and dental coverage between the ages of 60 and 65 to any full-time employee who elects early retirement after 10 or more years of service. The plan contains the same cost-sharing features of deductibles and copayments that are contained in the medical and dental insurance plans provided to active employees. Partial funding of the plan is accomplished through monthly contributions to a self-insurance trust fund which was established to cover the medical and dental benefits of both retirees and active participants. The monthly contribution to the self-insurance trust fund for each retiree is equivalent to the amount contributed each month for an active participant.

FMB originates mortgage loans which it sells into the secondary market. Closed mortgage loans are held for sale generally less than 15 days, and book value approximates market value. FMB retains the servicing rights when it sells the mortgage loans. Servicing income is recognized in other non-interest income when received and expenses are recognized in operating expenses when incurred.

On January 1, 1996, FMB prospectively adopted the accounting provisions for mortgage servicing rights promulgated by SFAS No. 122, "Accounting for Mortgage Servicing Rights," which is an amendment to SFAS No. 65, "Accounting for Certain Mortgage Banking Activities." SFAS No. 122 amends SFAS No. 65 to require that an asset be recognized for the rights to service mortgage loans including those rights that are created by the origination of mortgage loans which are sold or securitized with the servicing rights retained by the originator. The amount of the asset for these originated mortgage servicing rights (OMSR) is determined based upon the relative fair value of the underlying mortgage loans without the OMSR and the OMSR itself. Recognition of these assets results in an increase in the gains recognized upon the sale of the underlying loans. The OMSR assets are being amortized in proportion to and over the life of the estimated net future servicing income. FMB
stratifies the mortgage loans sold by sale date, term and interest rate for purposes of applying SFAS No. 122 both for the origination valuation of the OMSR and for evaluating the remaining book value of the OMSR assets for impairment. Any impairment is recognized as a separate valuation allowance for each impaired stratum. Due to the prospective adoption of these accounting provisions, the required disclosures are presented for 1996 only. The overall impact of adoption was not material to FMB's results of operations for the year.

Stock Options
FMB applies the intrinsic value method of accounting promulgated under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations for its fixed-price, stock option plan. Accordingly, no compensation cost is recognized as a result of options awarded to employees under the plan.

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which became effective January 1, 1996, establishes a fair value method of accounting for all stock-based compensation, but it allows companies to continue to account for stock options granted to employees under the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion 25. Companies electing to maintain their accounting for employee stock compensation under APB Opinion 25 are required to provide pro forma net income and earnings per share disclosures, determined as if the company had applied the fair value accounting method under SFAS No. 123. FMB has elected to continue to account for its stock option plans in accordance with APB Opinion 25 and, accordingly, has provided the supplemental disclosures for 1995 and 1996 that are required by this new accounting standard.

Interest Income and Fees on Loans
Interest on loans is accrued based upon the principal balance outstanding. The recognition of interest income is discontinued when, in the opinion of management, there is sufficient doubt that the borrower will be able to meet the scheduled repayments. When the accrual of interest is discontinued, the balance of interest accrued but not collected is eliminated from income.

For impaired loans that are on non-accrual status, cash payments received are generally applied to reduce the outstanding recorded principal balance of the loans. However, all or a portion of a cash payment received on a non-accrual loan may be recognized as interest income to the extent allowed by the loan contract, provided that the borrower's financial condition or the underlying collateral on the loan support the collection in full of the remaining outstanding recorded principal balance of the loan. For an impaired loan that has been renegotiated in a troubled debt restructuring, interest income is recognized on an accrual basis according to the modified contractual terms so long as the restructured loan continues to perform in accordance with the modified contractual terms.

For loans with an initial term exceeding one year, loan origination and commitment fees and related lending costs are deferred, and the net amount is amortized as an adjustment of the related loan's yield over its original term. The net unamortized amount related to a loan that is subsequently sold is recognized currently as other operating income. For loans with an initial term of one year or less, the effect of the deferral of loan fees and costs is immaterial to the operations of FMB.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements
Interest rate swap agreements are derivative financial instruments entered into for the purpose of hedging short-term interest sensitivity positions against the impact of changes in interest rates. The interest rate differential to be paid or received is recognized in interest income over the life of the agreements.

## Advertising Costs

All advertising costs incurred are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.
parent company and its subsidiaries each report current income tax expense as allocated under a consolidated tax sharing agreement. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed by each member of the consolidated group based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates. The reversal of these temporary differences will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years when the related asset or liability is recovered or settled within each entity.

Trust Assets and Income
Property, other than cash deposits, held by subsidiary banks in fiduciary or agency capacities for their customers is not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets since such property is not an asset of FMB. Trust income is reported on an accrual basis.

Income Per Share
Income per share is computed based on the average number of shares outstanding during each period including the assumed exercise of dilutive stock options, and is retroactively adjusted for stock dividends and splits.
Note 2. Acquisitions
On April 15, 1996, FMB acquired Arcadia Financial Corporation (Arcadia) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, which was subsequently renamed FMB-Arcadia Bank. The acquisition was effected through the exchange of 1.648 shares of FMB common stock (653,749 shares in total) for each outstanding share of Arcadia. The acquisition was accounted for as a pooling-of-interests. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restated to include the balances and results of operations of Arcadia prior to the acquisition.

Separate pro forma results of operations of the combined entities for the periods prior to their respective acquisition dates are as follows (dollars in thousands, except for per share data):
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>


Note 3. Securities
The amortized cost and carrying value, which is estimated market value, of securities available-for-sale are as follows (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
December 31, 1996
Gross \begin{tabular}{c} 
Gross
\end{tabular}
Amortized Unrealized Unrealized Carrying Amortized

Carrying
Value
US> S. Treasury securities and
obligations of U.S. government
corporations and agencies \(\ldots \quad \$ 346,264 \quad \$ \quad 1,436 \quad \$ \quad 1,217 \quad \$ 346,483 \quad \$ 232,745 \quad \$ \quad 1,910 \quad \$ \quad 512\)
\$234,143
Obligations of states
and political subdivisions .. \(32,575 \quad 899 \quad 109 \quad 33,365 \quad 28,895 \quad 1,426\)

30,312
Corporate securities .........
500
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Mortgage-backed securities 56,997 & 73,419 & & 391 & & 418 & 73,392 & 57,016 & & 420 & & 439 \\
\hline Equity securities & 12,220 & & -- & & -- & 12,220 & 7,736 & & -- & & -- \\
\hline 7,736 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total & \$464,478 & \$ & 2,726 & \$ & 1,744 & \$465,460 & \$326,892 & \$ & 3,756 & \$ & 960 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

December 31, 1995
Gross Gross
Unrealized Unrealized
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Gains & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Losses} \\
\hline <C> & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{<C>} \\
\hline 1,910 & \$ & 512 \\
\hline 1,426 & & 9 \\
\hline -- & & -- \\
\hline 420 & & 439 \\
\hline -- & & -- \\
\hline 3,756 & \$ & 960 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} <C>

\section*{\$329,688}
</TABLE>
The carrying value and estimated market value of securities held-to-maturity are as follows (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>


December 31, 1995
Gross Gross
<S>

As permitted by the transition provisions in the guide to implementation of SFAS No. 115 issued by the FASB in November 1995, FMB transferred securities with an amortized cost of \(\$ 110,674,000\) from the held-to-maturity to the available-for-sale category on December 27, 1995. The net unrealized gain on the securities transferred amounted to \$421,000.

As of December 31, 1996, all holdings of debt securities were of investment grade with over \(95 \%\) of the holdings rated A or better by either Moody's or Standard and Poor's. Securities not rated by a nationally recognized organization represent smaller local issues which in management's opinion, if rated, would qualify as A or better. Securities with a carrying value of \(\$ 171,380,000\) at December 31, 1996 were pledged for various purposes as required or permitted by law.

The carrying value and estimated market value of debt securities, by contractual maturity, are shown in the table below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. For the purposes of this table, the maturities of mortgage-backed securities have been determined using weighted-average expected lives, taking into account anticipated future prepayments. Maturities of investments in debt securities as of December 31, 1996 are as follows (dollars in thousands): <TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& Available-for-sale & Held-to-maturity \\
Estimated
\end{tabular}

Note 4. Loans
The composition of the loan portfolio is as follows (dollars in thousands): <TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{December 31,} \\
\hline & 1996 & 1995 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Commercial, financial and agricultural ... & \$ 667,200 & \$ 608,718 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Real estate:} \\
\hline Commercial & 521,283 & 474,887 \\
\hline Construction & 225,043 & 155,872 \\
\hline Residential & 637,991 & 548,869 \\
\hline Held-for-sale & 2,220 & 8,626 \\
\hline Consumer & 445,301 & 419,975 \\
\hline Total & \$2,499,038 & \$2,216,947 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
The Banks have granted loans to directors and executive officers of FMB and its significant subsidiaries and to their associates. These related party loans are made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unrelated persons and do not involve more than normal risk of collectibility. The aggregate dollar amount of these loans was $\$ 28,295,000$ and $\$ 31,797,000$ at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. During 1996, \$12,791,000 of new loans were made, repayments amounted to $\$ 12,387,000$ and changes in persons included, decreased the aggregate loans to related parties by $\$ 3,906,000$.

Note 5. Allowance for Loan Losses
A summary of the activity in the allowance for loan losses is as follows (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Year ended December 31,} \\
\hline & 1996 & 1995 & & 1994 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & & > \\
\hline Balance, at beginning of year & \$ 28,031 & \$ 24,733 & \$ & 21,288 \\
\hline Provision charged to operations & 11,321 & 7,991 & & 6,670 \\
\hline Loan losses & \((9,918)\) & \((6,846)\) & & \((5,370)\) \\
\hline Loan loss recoveries & 2,286 & 2,153 & & 2,145 \\
\hline Balance, at end of year & \$ 31,720 & \$ 28,031 & \$ & 24,733 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
ance, at end of year ......
\$ 31,720
\$ 28,031
\$ 24,733
</TABLE>
Information about FMB's impaired loans as of and for the year ended (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{December 31,} \\
\hline & 1996 & 1995 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Recorded balance of impaired loans, at end of year:} \\
\hline With related allowance for loan loss & \$ 634 & \$1,683 \\
\hline With no related allowance for loan loss & 7,958 & 3,933 \\
\hline Total & \$8,592 & \$5,616 \\
\hline Average balance of impaired loans for the year & \$8,108 & \$7,360 \\
\hline Allowance for loan loss related to impaired loans & \$ 260 & \$ 609 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Interest income on impaired loans:} \\
\hline Recorded on a cash basis & \$ 261 & \$ 67 \\
\hline Recorded on an accrual basis & 276 & 169 \\
\hline Foregone due to impairment & 1,063 & 801 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
Note 6. Premises and Equipment
Premises and equipment consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{December 31,} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{<C> 1996}} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1995} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline \$ & 17,164 & \$ & 15,967 \\
\hline & 47,654 & & 47,869 \\
\hline & 48,989 & & 44,672 \\
\hline & 113,807 & & 108,508 \\
\hline & \((45,140)\) & & \((39,957)\) \\
\hline \$ & 68,667 & \$ & 68,551 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Net premises and equipment \(\$ 68,667\) \$ 68,551
</TABLE>
Note 7. Mortgage Loan Servicing
Mortgage loans serviced for others are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The total unpaid principal balance of mortgage loans serviced for others was $\$ 815,367,834$ and $\$ 709,385,980$ at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. Custodial escrow balances maintained in connection with the foregoing loan servicing are included in demand deposits and amounted to $\$ 942,060$ and $\$ 1,189,389$ at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

Beginning January 1, 1996, FMB began to account for the rights to service mortgage loans that the Banks have originated and sold to others under SFAS No. 122. A summary of the activity relating to mortgage servicing rights is as follows (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>

</TABLE>
FMB's only significant category of short-term borrowings during the year is securities sold under agreements to repurchase, of which over $95 \%$ are one-day retail repurchase agreements. The securities underlying all of these repurchase agreements remain under FMB's control for the duration of the agreement. The amounts and interest rates for this category for the applicable periods are as follows (dollars in thousands):

|  | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of period: |  |  |  |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| Balance | \$ 78,543 | \$108,110 | \$122,758 |
| Weighted average |  |  |  |
| interest rate | 4.14\% | 3.47\% | 3.51\% |
| Daily average: |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$ 98,904 | \$110,216 | \$109,029 |
| Interest rate | 3.82\% | 3.84\% | 2.88\% |
| Maximum amount outstanding at |  |  |  |
| any month-end . | \$119,419 | \$114,630 | \$122,758 |

At both December 31, 1995 and 1994, other short-term borrowings included $\$ 10,000,000$ that had been advanced under a line of credit and standby loan agreement with another financial institution. Advances on the agreement bore interest at seven-tenths of a percent over the daily federal funds rate. This replaces the previous $\$ 10,000,000$ line of credit. All amounts advanced on the loan agreement were converted to a term note as of August 15, 1996, which is recorded as long-term debt. Various of the Banks have obtained advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of which they are members. The advances are secured by blanket collateral agreements covering certain unpledged assets of the respective bank. Federal Home Loan Bank advances for all of the Banks consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{December 31,} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1996} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1995} \\
\hline & & Weighted- & & Weighted- \\
\hline & & Average & & Average \\
\hline & Total & Interest & Total & Interest \\
\hline Year of Maturity & Outstanding & Rate & Outstanding & Rate \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline 1997 & \$27,500 & 5.65\% & \$ 4,000 & 5.82\% \\
\hline 1998 & 47,500 & 5.77 & 8,500 & 5.63 \\
\hline 1999 & -- & -- & -- & -- \\
\hline 2000 & 773 & 5.86 & 1,000 & 5.86 \\
\hline 2001 & 1,000 & 6.36 & -- & -- \\
\hline After 2001 & 2,895 & 6.58 & -- & -- \\
\hline Total & \$79,668 & 5.77\% & \$13,500 & 5.70\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
Note 9. Long-Term Debt
Long-term debt consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>
Term note ............................................
10\% Subordinated debentures ....................
Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
</TABLE>
The term note is payable to another financial institution. The note bears interest at seven-tenths of a percent over the daily federal funds rate and is scheduled to mature on August 15, 2002. The term note is unsecured and provides for various restrictions related to nonperforming loans, equity, regulatory capital, total indebtedness and dividend payments. FMB is in compliance with all requirements of the note as of December 31, 1996. The $10 \%$ subordinated debentures are payable to former shareholders of Northwestern Bank Corporation. Interest is payable semiannually on January 30 and July 30 of each year. The debentures are scheduled to mature on May 31, 2001. The debentures may not be called for redemption by FMB prior to May 31, 1998. FMB does not have any long-term debt maturing until 2001, at which time $\$ 4,537,000$ will become due.

Note 10. Shareholders' Equity
Common stock consists of $50,000,000$ shares authorized, at $\$ 1$ par value, of which $26,304,157$ and 18,848,338 were outstanding at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. On June 13, 1996, the Board of Directors declared a four-for-three stock split to shareholders of record on July 1, 1996, payable July 26, 1996. There are 1,904,553 common shares reserved for issuance under the dividend reinvestment, employee stock purchase and stock option plans, and the deferred compensation, deferred stock and current stock purchase plan for non-employee directors. Preferred stock consists of $1,000,000$ shares authorized, at no par value, none of which are issued. There are 120,000 shares reserved for issuance under the Shareholder Protection Rights Plan (Plan) Under the Plan, one preferred share right (Right) was distributed as a dividend on each outstanding share of common stock. The Plan is designed to protect shareholders against unsolicited attempts to acquire control of FMB in a manner that does not offer a fair price to all shareholders. Each right will entitle shareholders to buy one one-hundredth of a share of preferred stock from FMB at an exercise price of
$\$ 20.99$. The Rights will be exercisable only if a person or group acquires 15 percent or more of the common stock. If any person or group does acquire 15 percent or more of FMB common stock, each Right will entitle its holder to purchase, for the exercise price, shares of FMB's common stock having a market value of twice the exercise price. Also, if any person or group acquires between 15 percent and 50 percent of FMB's common stock, the Board of Directors may elect to exchange one share of FMB's common stock or one one-hundredth of a share of preferred stock for each Right. FMB will be entitled to redeem the Rights at one cent per Right at any time before a 15 percent position has been acquired.
Note 11. Stock Option Plan
At December 31, 1996, 1,069,326 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance in connection with FMB's stock option plan. Options may be granted to certain executives and key employees at the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. The plan provides that $100 \%$ of the shares become exercisable one year following the date granted and expire 10 years following the grant date.

The activity in FMB's stock option plan is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

</TABLE>
The weighted-average grant-date fair value of stock options granted to employees during the year and the weighted-average significant assumptions used to determine those fair values, using a modified Black-Sholes option pricing model, and the pro forma effect on earnings of the fair value accounting for stock options under SFAS No. 123 are as follows:
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>




Note 14. Data Processing Commitments
FMB is a party to an agreement with a service company under which the latter furnishes data processing services and equipment to FMB and certain of its subsidiaries. FMB is required to pay minimum charges under the agreement and additional service fees depending on the volume of accounts. FMB furnishes the facilities to house the service center and is responsible for utilities, maintenance and other related costs. Total expense for services under this agreement was $\$ 4,754,000$ for 1996 , $\$ 3,888,000$ for 1995 and $\$ 3,503,000$ for 1994 , including charges for data processing and professional services and amortization of software costs. The remaining minimum charges are payable as follows (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
<S & & <C> \\
1997 & & \(\$\) & 4,510 \\
1998 & & & 4,446 \\
1999 & Total & \(\$\) & 9,748
\end{tabular}

\section*{</TABLE>}

Note 15. Supplemental Income Statement Information
The components of other operating expenses that are detailed pursuant to various
reporting requirements are as follows (dollars in thousands):
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{lrrrr} 
& \multicolumn{3}{c}{ Year ended December 31, } \\
& 1996 & 1995 & 1994 \\
<S> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
Other operating expenses: & & & \\
Printing and supplies ... & \(\$ 3,704\) & \(\$ 3,279\) & \(\$ 2,814\) \\
Computer processing .... & 4,604 & 4,197 & 3,768 \\
Professional services \(\ldots\). & 1,867 & 2,580 & 2,350 \\
Advertising and promotion & 2,500 & 2,486 & 2,250
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
Note 16. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk
FMB is party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk, all of which are entered into for purposes other than trading. These instruments are used in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers and reduce its own exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and include commitments to extend credit, letters of credit, foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate forward contracts and interest rate swap agreements. To varying degrees, they involve elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. The contract or notional amounts of these instruments reflect the extent of involvement \(F M B\) has in these particular categories of financial instruments.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to customers as long as there are no violations of any conditions established in the contracts. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Banks to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Letters of credit are written for a fixed period of time, usually one year or less, and generally require payment of a fee. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers.

For both commitments to extend credit and letters of credit, the Banks evaluate each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Banks upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation. Collateral held varies but may include accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, and income-producing commercial properties.

FMB enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to purchase or sell foreign currencies at a future date at a predetermined exchange rate. These contracts are used to assist customers with international transactions based upon foreign denominated currencies. There is credit risk and exposure to foreign currency exchange fluctuations inherent in these transactions to the extent that the customer would fail to fulfill its purchase or delivery responsibility and FMB would execute the transaction at the prevailing currency valuation, which may be different than the value of the original contract.

Interest rate forward contracts are utilized by FMB in its mortgage banking operations to hedge the value of residential real estate loans that are being underwritten for anticipated sale to secondary market investors. Changes in market interest rates, between the time that a customer receives a rate-lock commitment and the sale of the fully-funded loan, can change the sale value of the loan. FMB enters into forward contracts to sell exchange traded instruments whose change in value, due to the same change in market interest rates, substantially offsets the change in sale value of the underlying rate-locked loans which are anticipated to be funded.

FMB and its subsidiaries enter into interest rate swap agreements as part of the asset/liability management process to hedge its short-term interest sensitivity position against the impact of changes in interest rates. Interest rate swap agreements generally involve the exchange of fixed and floating interest payment obligations without the exchange of the underlying principal amounts. The interest rate differential to be paid or received is recognized in interest income over the life of the agreements.

The exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and letters of credit written is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Banks use the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as they do for on-balance-sheet instruments. For foreign exchange and interest rate forward contracts and interest rate swap agreements, the notional or contract amounts do not represent exposure to credit loss. FMB controls the credit risk for these instruments through credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures.

Substantially all of FMB's business during the years presented is with customers in the State of Michigan with no group concentration of credit.

The contract or notional amounts of financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk, held for purposes other than trading, are as follows (dollars in thousands):
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\(\quad\) December & 31, \\
1996 & 1995 \\
\(\langle\mathrm{C}\rangle\) & \(<\mathrm{C}>\)
\end{tabular}

Financial instruments whose
contract amounts represent credit risk:

\section*{Commitments to extend credit ...........}

Letters of credit ........................
\(\$ 718,951 \quad \$ 588,727\)
Financial instruments whose notional
or contract amounts exceed the
amount of credit risk:
\(\begin{array}{llrc}\text { Foreign exchange forward contracts ..... } & 924 & -- \\ \text { Interest rate forward contract ....... } & 15,000 & -- \\ \text { Interest rate }\end{array}\)
Interest rate swap agreements ......... 50,000 30,000
</TABLE>
Note 17. Disclosures About Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments
Most of FMB's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments. Many of FMB's financial instruments lack an available trading market, and it is the intent and general practice of FMB to hold its financial instruments to maturity. As a result, significant assumptions and present value calculations were used in determining estimated fair values.

For financial instruments bearing a variable interest rate, it is presumed that recorded book values are reasonable estimates of fair value. For all other financial instruments, the following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

Cash and cash equivalents
Recorded book value of cash and due from banks and federal funds sold is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Interest bearing deposits with banks
The present value of future cash flows from interest bearing deposits with banks is used to determine estimated fair value. The discount rates used are the current rates that FMB would receive for similar deposits.

Securities
Quoted market prices for the specific instruments owned, or for similar securities, are used to determine estimated fair value.

Loans
FMB holds in its portfolio few loans of the type that are readily salable in the secondary market, or that are commonly used to collateralize investment securities. Therefore, the present value of estimated future cash flows from the loan portfolio is used to determine fair value. The discount rates used are the current rates at which loans with similar terms would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings.

Mortgage servicing rights
The estimated fair value of mortgage servicing rights is computed by discounting the projected future net cash flows relating to mortgage loans sold with servicing retained given period-end assumptions regarding, among other things, market servicing costs and estimated long-term prepayments.

Deposits without stated maturities
Recorded book value of non-interest bearing demand deposits and savings and Now account deposits, representing the amount payable on demand at the reporting date, is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

The relationship value of these instruments, commonly referred to as the core deposit intangible, is not considered a financial instrument and is not included in the fair value disclosure. The value of the core deposit intangible would significantly increase the estimated fair value of FMB's financial assets.

Deposits with stated maturities
The present value of future cash flows for time deposits is used to determine estimated fair value. The discount rates used are the current rates offered for time deposits with similar maturities.

Other borrowed funds
For short-term borrowings, recorded book value is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to the relatively short period between origination and expected repayment of these instruments.

For Federal Home Loan Bank advances, the present value of future cash flows is used to determine estimated fair value. The discount rates used are the current rates offered for advances with similar maturities.

Long-term debt
The present value of future cash flows for long-term debt issues is used to determine estimated fair value. The discount rate used is the average of quoted
yields to maturity on trades of similarly-rated financial institution debt issues.

Accrued interest
Accrued interest receivable and payable on financial instruments is included in the reported values of the underlying instruments. For accrued interest receivable and payable, the recorded book values are reasonable estimates of fair value.

Off-balance-sheet financial instruments held for purposes other than trading For foreign exchange and interest rate forward contracts and interest rate swap agreements, dealer quotes for the specific instruments owned are used to determine estimated fair value. These values represent the estimated amount FMB would pay to terminate the agreements, taking into account the current interest rates. For
commitments to extend credit and letters of credit, the fees currently charged for similar agreements are used to determine estimated fair value. Given the market in which it operates, FMB seldom charges fees on commitments to extend credit.
The estimated fair values of FMB's financial instruments are as follows (dollars
in thousands)
<TABLE
<CAPTION>
</TABLE>
The remaining balance sheet assets and liabilities of FMB are not considered financial instruments and have not been valued differently than is customary under historical cost accounting. Since assets and liabilities that are not financial instruments are excluded above, the difference between total financial assets and financial liabilities does not, nor is it intended to, represent the market value of FMB. Furthermore, the estimated fair value information may not be comparable between financial institutions due to the wide range of valuation techniques permitted, and assumptions necessitated, in the absence of an available trading market.
Note 18. First Michigan Bank Corporation (Parent Company Only) Financial
Information
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Balance Sheets (dollars in thousands)

| December1996 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1995 |
| <C> |  | <C> |  |
| \$ | 1,976 | \$ |  |
|  | 17,100 |  |  |
|  | 265,755 |  | 232 |
|  | 18,899 |  |  |
|  | 14,352 |  |  |
|  | 318,082 |  | 279 |


| Liabilities and Shareholders' |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 11 | \$ | 10,011 |
| Long-term debt |  | 29,537 |  | 4,883 |
| Other liabilities |  | 14,390 |  | 10,303 |
| Total liabilities |  | 43,938 |  | 25,197 |




Note 20. Regulatory Capital Requirements
FMB and the Banks individually are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by the regulators that could have a direct material effect on the financial statements of the Banks and of FMB as a whole. Under the capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Banks must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures the Banks' assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. In addition, the Banks' capital amounts and classifications are subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.
The table below sets forth the quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy for FMB and the Banks which are considered significant subsidiaries (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Actual} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Minimu \\
For Cap \\
Adequa
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
al \\
Purposes:
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Amount & Ratio & Amount & Ratio & Amount & Ratio \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{As of December 31, 1996} \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total Capital \\
(to risk weighted assets):
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline FMB & \$300,186 & 11.1\% & \$269,505 & \(510.0 \%\) & \$215,604 & 8.0\% \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank & 114,563 & 10.1 & 113,071 & 110.0 & 90,456 & 8.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{FMB-First Michigan Bank-} \\
\hline Grand Rapids & 47,311 & 10.5 & 45,096 & 610.0 & 36,077 & 8.0 \\
\hline FMB-Lumberman's Bank & 35,184 & 10.3 & 34,037 & 710.0 & 27,230 & 8.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Tier 1 Capital \\
(to risk weighted assets):
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline FMB & \$264,836 & 9.8\% & \$161,703 & \(36.0 \%\) & \$107,802 & 4.0\% \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank & 102,449 & 9.1 & 67,842 & 26.0 & 45,228 & 4.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{FMB-First Michigan Bank-} \\
\hline Grand Rapids & 42,102 & 9.3 & 27,057 & \(7 \quad 6.0\) & 18,038 & 4.0 \\
\hline FMB-Lumberman's Bank & 31,095 & 9.1 & 20,422 & 26.0 & 13,615 & 4.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{```
Tier 1 Capital
    (to average assets):
```} \\
\hline FMB & \$264,836 & 7.6\% & \$173,252 & \(25.0 \%\) & \$103,951 & \(3.0 \%\) \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank & 102,449 & 7.9 & 64,680 & 0 5.0 & 38,808 & 3.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{FMB-First Michigan Bank-} \\
\hline Grand Rapids & 42,102 & 8.0 & 26,300 & 0 5.0 & 15,780 & 3.0 \\
\hline FMB-Lumberman's Bank & 31,095 & 7.1 & 21,867 & 7 5.0 & 13,120 & 3.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{As of December 31, 1995} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Total Capital (to risk weighted assets) :} \\
\hline FMB & \$278,229 & 11.9\% & \$233,308 & 8 10.0\% & \$186,646 & 8.0\% \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank & 99,606 & 10.3 & 96,800 & 10.0 & 77,440 & 8.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{FMB-First Michigan Bank-} \\
\hline Grand Rapids & 40,042 & 11.0 & 36,284 & 410.0 & 29,027 & 8.0 \\
\hline FMB-Lumberman's Bank & 31,494 & 10.7 & 29,367 & 710.0 & 23,494 & 8.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Tier 1 Capital (to risk weighted assets) :} \\
\hline FMB & \$245,625 & 10.5\% & \$139,985 & 5 6.0\% & \$ 93,323 & 4.0\% \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank & 88,571 & 9.2 & 58,080 & 0 6.0 & 38,720 & 4.0 \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank- & & & & & & \\
\hline Grand Rapids & 35,614 & 9.8 & 21,771 & 16.0 & 14,514 & 4.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FMB-Lumberman's Bank & 28,011 & 9.5 & 17,620 & 6.0 & & 11,747 & 4.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Tier 1 Capital (to average assets) :} \\
\hline FMB & \$245,625 & 7.8\% & \$157,980 & 5.0\% & \$ & 94,788 & 3.0\% \\
\hline FMB-First Michigan Bank & 88,571 & 7.4 & 59,597 & 5.0 & & 35,758 & 3.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{FMB-First Michigan Bank-} \\
\hline Grand Rapids & 35,614 & 7.9 & 22,646 & 5.0 & & 13,587 & 3.0 \\
\hline FMB-Lumberman's Bank & 28,011 & 7.1 & 19,658 & 5.0 & & 11,795 & 3.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
As of December 31, 1996, the most recent notifications from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation have respectively categorized the Banks as well-capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. There are no conditions or events since that notification that, in the opinion of management, have changed the categories under which any of the Banks would be classified
First Michigan Bank Corporation Holland, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of First Michigan Bank Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1996. These financial statements are the responsibility of FMB's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of First Michigan Bank Corporation and subsidiaries at December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP<br>BDO Seidman, LLP<br>January 16, 1997<br>Grand Rapids, Michigan

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

June 30,

| June 30, | December 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | 1996 |
| (dollars in thousands) |  |


| <C> | C> |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 152,132 | \$ 155,725 |
| 200 | 12,950 |
| 152,332 | 168,675 |
| 2,163 | 1,713 |
| 490,042 | 465,460 |
| 239,191 | 284,691 |
| 2,692,453 | 2,499,038 |
| $(35,178)$ | (31,720) |
| 67,967 | 68,667 |
| 64,185 | 63,909 |
| \$3,673,155 | \$3,520,433 |

Total
$\$ 3,304,760$

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
Deposits:
Non-interest bearing
332,384
Interest bearing:
Savings and NOW accounts
942,028 Time
1,565,525
_-_-_-_-
Total deposits
2,839,937
Short-term borrowings
168,534
Other liabilities
33,532
Long-term debt
4,714
-------
Total liabilities
3,046,717
$\qquad$

Shareholders' equity:
Preferred stock - no par value; 1,000,000
shares authorized
Common stock - \$1 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding: 27,812,979, 26,304,157 and 19,736,038 respectively
19,736
Surplus
170,902
Retained earnings
69,951
Securities valuation, net of tax
27,813

26,304
203,673
163,828

57,672
83,374

513
638


| Income Before Income Taxes | 15,606 |  | 14,126 |  | 30,533 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27,202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes |  | 4,549 |  | 3,925 |  | 8,747 |
| 7,422 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 11,057 | \$ | 10,201 | \$ | 21,786 |
| \$ 19,780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income per share |  | \$. 39 |  | \$. 36 |  | \$. 77 |
| \$. 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividends declared per share .29 |  | . 18 |  | . 15 |  | . 35 |
| Average shares outstanding (in thousands) 28,164 28,273 28,28,124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| </TABLE> |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Six & s ended \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{30,} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1997} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{1996} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Cash Flows From Operating Activities} \\
\hline <S> & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{<C>} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{<C>} \\
\hline Net income & \$ 21,786 & \\
\hline 19,780 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

7,937
\((94,484)\)
95,078

4,048

1,111
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

Cash Flows From Investing Activities
Net (increase) decrease in interest bearing deposits with banks
4,051
Purchase of securities available-for-sale
(189,209)
Proceeds from sales of securities available-for-sale
27,906
Proceeds from maturities and prepayments of securities available-for-sale
68,137
Purchase of securities held-to-maturity
\((6,959)\)
Proceeds from maturities and prepayments of securities held-to-maturity
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Net increase in loans (130, 677) & \((197,743)\) \\
\hline Purchase of premises and equipment and other assets \((6,139)\) & \((4,570)\) \\
\hline Net cash used in investing activities \((188,906)\) & \((181,408)\) \\
\hline Cash Flows From Financing Activities & \\
\hline Net increase in non-interest bearing demand, savings and NOW deposit accounts 43,262 & 19,212 \\
\hline Net increase (decrease) in time deposits
\[
(17,065)
\] & 9,187 \\
\hline Net increase in short-term borrowings 34,211 & 109,048 \\
\hline Repayment of long-term debt (964) & -- \\
\hline Cash dividends and fractional shares \((7,696)\) & \((9,528)\) \\
\hline Proceeds from sales of stock 2,928 & 3,665 \\
\hline Common stock repurchased \((6,119)\) & -- \\
\hline Net cash provided by financing activities 48,557 & 131,584 \\
\hline Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents \((116,876)\) & \((16,343)\) \\
\hline Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period 245,268 & 168,675 \\
\hline Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period \$128,392 & \$152,332 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
,
</TABLE>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation $S-X$. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

1. In the opinion of management of the Company, the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained herein include all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company as of June 30, 1997, June 30 , 1996 and December 31,1996 and consolidated results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 1997 and 1996.
2. The results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.
3. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Registrant's Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 1996.
