

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/
Form 10-Q
August 05, 2016

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-15817

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

INDIANA
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

35-1539838
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

One Main Street
Evansville, Indiana
(Address of principal executive offices)

47708
(Zip Code)

(812) 464-1294

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 the filing requirements for at least the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (s232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock. The Registrant has one class of common stock (no par value) with 135,005,000 shares outstanding at June 30, 2016.

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP

FORM 10-Q

INDEX

	Page No.
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u> <u>June 30, 2016 (unaudited), December 31, 2015, and June 30, 2015 (unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)</u> <u>Three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)</u> <u>Three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)</u> <u>Three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)</u> <u>Three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015</u>	7
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	8
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of</u> <u>Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	64
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About</u> <u>Market Risk</u>	88
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	88
PART II <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	89
<u>SIGNATURE</u>	91

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)	June 30, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015 (unaudited)
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	\$ 205,973	\$ 91,311	\$ 178,985
Money market and other interest-earning investments	61,947	128,507	16,228
Total cash and cash equivalents	267,920	219,818	195,213
Trading securities - at fair value	4,838	3,941	3,995
Investment securities - available-for-sale, at fair value:			
U.S. Treasury	12,269	12,150	12,171
U.S. government-sponsored entities and agencies	540,775	613,550	695,074
Mortgage-backed securities	1,336,605	1,066,361	1,104,145
States and political subdivisions	417,163	387,296	388,039
Other securities	342,089	338,864	373,092
Total investment securities - available-for-sale	2,648,901	2,418,221	2,572,521
Investment securities - held-to-maturity, at amortized cost (fair value \$939,855; \$929,417; and \$867,345, respectively)	865,957	872,111	823,255
Federal Home Loan Bank/Federal Reserve Bank stock, at cost	90,742	86,146	71,669
Loans held for sale (\$44,422; \$13,810; and \$20,287, respectively at fair value)	44,422	13,810	217,667
Loans:			
Commercial	1,893,700	1,804,615	1,775,954
Commercial real estate	2,943,525	1,847,821	1,767,341
Residential real estate	2,099,770	1,644,614	1,622,819
Consumer credit, net of unearned income	1,893,163	1,543,768	1,464,541
Covered loans, net of discount		107,587	135,407
Total loans	8,830,158	6,948,405	6,766,062
Allowance for loan losses	(51,804)	(51,296)	(48,479)
Allowance for loan losses - covered loans		(937)	(1,712)
Net loans	8,778,354	6,896,172	6,715,871
FDIC indemnification asset		9,030	16,475
Premises and equipment, net	231,656	196,676	131,336
Accrued interest receivable	79,536	69,098	66,605
Goodwill	655,523	584,634	588,464
Other intangible assets	44,237	35,308	40,996
Company-owned life insurance	350,193	341,294	337,802
Net deferred tax assets	179,448	109,984	127,622
Loan servicing rights	25,756	10,468	10,027
Assets held for sale	4,867	5,679	9,886

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Other real estate owned and repossessed personal property	24,254	7,594	9,388
Other real estate owned - covered		4,904	4,753
Other assets	123,658	106,639	130,859
Total assets	\$ 14,420,262	\$ 11,991,527	\$ 12,074,404
Liabilities			
Deposits:			
Noninterest-bearing demand	\$ 2,883,917	\$ 2,488,855	\$ 2,557,665
Interest-bearing:			
NOW	2,456,963	2,133,536	2,213,862
Savings	2,616,365	2,201,352	2,352,916
Money market	1,015,336	577,050	602,287
Time	1,479,021	1,000,067	1,082,840
Total deposits	10,451,602	8,400,860	8,809,570
Short-term borrowings	567,659	628,499	530,377
Other borrowings	1,367,896	1,291,747	1,067,993
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	221,988	179,251	209,741
Total liabilities	12,609,145	10,500,357	10,617,681
Shareholders Equity			
Preferred stock, 2,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding			
Common stock, \$1.00 per share stated value, 300,000 shares authorized, 135,005; 114,297; and 115,205 shares issued and outstanding, respectively			
	135,005	114,297	115,205
Capital surplus	1,342,393	1,087,911	1,098,384
Retained earnings	357,336	323,759	281,196
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(23,617)	(34,797)	(38,062)
Total shareholders equity	1,811,117	1,491,170	1,456,723
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 14,420,262	\$ 11,991,527	\$ 12,074,404

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited)**

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Interest Income				
Loans including fees:				
Taxable	\$ 86,527	\$ 76,579	\$ 158,099	\$ 151,538
Nontaxable	2,991	2,818	5,995	5,761
Investment securities:				
Taxable	13,585	14,292	27,307	29,018
Nontaxable	7,119	6,267	14,101	12,227
Money market and other interest-earning investments	21	8	70	14
Total interest income	110,243	99,964	205,572	198,558
Interest Expense				
Deposits	4,254	3,531	7,747	7,094
Short-term borrowings	410	112	592	208
Other borrowings	6,239	4,224	12,250	8,166
Total interest expense	10,903	7,867	20,589	15,468
Net interest income	99,340	92,097	184,983	183,090
Provision for loan losses	1,319	2,271	1,410	2,272
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	98,021	89,826	183,573	180,818
Noninterest Income				
Wealth management fees	9,355	9,443	17,476	17,963
Service charges on deposit accounts	10,437	11,278	20,076	22,323
Debit card and ATM fees	4,471	7,075	8,256	13,807
Mortgage banking revenue	5,203	4,262	8,123	7,225
Insurance premiums and commissions	7,122	10,172	20,243	22,285
Investment product fees	4,724	4,719	8,629	9,122
Company-owned life insurance	2,080	2,193	4,118	4,345
Net securities gains	1,856	512	2,962	3,195
Recognition of deferred gain on sale leaseback transactions	1,038	1,468	2,090	2,992
Gain on sale of ONB Insurance Group, Inc.	41,864		41,864	
Change in FDIC indemnification asset	888	(1,541)	233	(2,509)
Other income	4,347	5,398	8,766	9,526
Total noninterest income	93,385	54,979	142,836	110,274
Noninterest Expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	62,715	59,248	119,687	128,942

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Occupancy	13,568	14,141	26,412	28,434
Equipment	3,316	3,446	6,209	7,350
Marketing	5,111	3,678	7,597	5,914
Data processing	8,676	8,077	15,799	14,667
Communication	2,535	2,435	4,399	5,179
Professional fees	5,181	3,381	8,549	6,513
Loan expense	2,123	1,816	3,456	3,142
Supplies	598	581	1,181	1,265
FDIC assessment	2,030	1,972	3,949	3,857
Other real estate owned expense	2,099	476	2,523	1,637
Amortization of intangibles	3,365	2,977	6,012	6,058
Other expense	10,155	7,462	14,054	12,888
Total noninterest expense	121,472	109,690	219,827	225,846
Income before income taxes	69,934	35,115	106,582	65,246
Income tax expense	30,812	8,959	40,483	18,184
Net income	\$ 39,122	\$ 26,156	\$ 66,099	\$ 47,062
Net income per common share - basic	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.40
Net income per common share - diluted	0.31	0.22	0.55	0.40
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	127,508	115,732	120,753	117,128
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	127,973	116,223	121,273	117,634
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.24

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net income	\$ 39,122	\$ 26,156	\$ 66,099	\$ 47,062
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in securities available-for-sale:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) for the period	12,671	(26,234)	30,528	(7,928)
Reclassification adjustment for securities gains realized in income	(1,856)	(512)	(2,962)	(3,195)
Income tax effect	(3,809)	9,716	(9,977)	3,920
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	7,006	(17,030)	17,589	(7,203)
Change in securities held-to-maturity:				
Amortization of fair value for securities held-to-maturity previously recognized into accumulated other comprehensive income	466	430	931	767
Income tax effect	(159)	(147)	(318)	(81)
Changes from securities held-to-maturity	307	283	613	686
Cash flow hedges:				
Net unrealized derivative gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(4,483)	3,557	(15,613)	(2,071)
Reclassification adjustment for losses realized in net income	1,585	439	2,858	625
Income tax effect	1,101	(1,519)	4,847	549
Changes from cash flow hedges	(1,797)	2,477	(7,908)	(897)
Defined benefit pension plans:				
Amortization of net loss recognized in income	730	725	1,430	1,463
Income tax effect	(278)	(275)	(544)	(556)
Changes from defined benefit pension plans	452	450	886	907
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	5,968	(13,820)	11,180	(6,507)
Comprehensive income	\$ 45,090	\$ 12,336	\$ 77,279	\$ 40,555

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 116,847	\$ 1,118,292	\$ 262,180	\$ (31,555)	\$ 1,465,764
Net income			47,062		47,062
Other comprehensive loss				(6,507)	(6,507)
Acquisition - Founders Financial Corporation	3,402	47,224			50,626
Dividends - common stock			(28,065)		(28,065)
Common stock issued	14	178			192
Common stock repurchased	(5,385)	(69,209)			(74,594)
Stock based compensation expense		2,236			2,236
Stock activity under incentive compensation plans	327	(337)	19		9
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 115,205	\$ 1,098,384	\$ 281,196	\$ (38,062)	\$ 1,456,723
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 114,297	\$ 1,087,911	\$ 323,759	\$ (34,797)	\$ 1,491,170
Net income			66,099		66,099
Other comprehensive income				11,180	11,180
Acquisition - Anchor BanCorp Wisconsin, Inc.	20,415	253,150			273,565
Dividends - common stock			(32,391)		(32,391)
Common stock issued	17	185			202
Common stock repurchased	(120)	(1,426)			(1,546)
Stock based compensation expense		3,391			3,391
Stock activity under incentive compensation plans	396	(818)	(131)		(553)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 135,005	\$ 1,342,393	\$ 357,336	\$ (23,617)	\$ 1,811,117

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)**

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 66,099	\$ 47,062
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	7,462	7,790
Amortization of other intangible assets	6,012	6,058
Net premium amortization on investment securities	9,198	9,481
Amortization of and net gains on termination of FDIC indemnification asset	(458)	2,509
Stock compensation expense	3,391	2,236
Provision for loan losses	1,410	2,272
Net securities gains	(2,962)	(3,195)
Recognition of deferred gain on sale leaseback transactions	(2,090)	(2,992)
Gain on sale of ONB Insurance Group, Inc.	(41,864)	
Net gains on sales of other assets	(2,689)	(4,009)
Increase in cash surrender value of company-owned life insurance	(1,621)	(3,888)
Residential real estate loans originated for sale	(238,184)	(178,612)
Proceeds from sale of residential real estate loans	219,854	180,336
Increase in interest receivable	(3,130)	(4,379)
Decrease in other real estate owned	6,487	2,895
(Increase) decrease in other assets	22,266	(17,320)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	6,345	(9,408)
Total adjustments	(10,573)	(10,226)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	55,526	36,836
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Cash portion of bank purchase price, net of cash acquired	(62,532)	(37,098)
Proceeds from sale of ONB Insurance Group, Inc.	91,771	
Purchases of investment securities available-for-sale	(799,597)	(481,038)
Purchases of investment securities held-to-maturity		(13,406)
Purchases of Federal Home Loan Bank/Federal Reserve Bank stock		(7,394)
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments, and calls of investment securities available-for-sale	721,414	401,579
Proceeds from sales of investment securities available-for-sale	107,451	196,584
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments, and calls of investment securities held-to-maturity	2,842	30,285
Proceeds from sales of investment securities held-to-maturity		855
Proceeds from sales of Federal Home Loan Bank/Federal Reserve Bank stock		8,710
Reimbursements under FDIC loss share agreements	10,000	2,231
Net principal collected from (loans made to) loan customers	(246,987)	(108,498)

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Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment and other assets	5,707	7,093
Purchases of premises and equipment and other assets	(12,317)	(10,713)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(182,248)	(10,810)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits and short-term borrowings:		
Deposits	198,029	(57,750)
Short-term borrowings	(63,972)	(33,424)
Payments for maturities on other borrowings	(575,588)	(227,433)
Proceeds from issuance of other borrowings	650,000	350,000
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(32,391)	(28,065)
Common stock repurchased	(1,546)	(74,594)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, including tax benefit	90	298
Common stock issued	202	192
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	174,824	(70,776)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	48,102	(44,750)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	219,818	239,963
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 267,920	\$ 195,213
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Total interest paid	\$ 19,824	\$ 15,384
Total taxes paid (net of refunds)	\$ 8,800	\$ 3,784
The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.		

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)****NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Old National Bancorp and its wholly-owned affiliates (hereinafter collectively referred to as Old National) and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and prevailing practices within the banking industry. Such principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements contain all the normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the financial position of Old National as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and December 31, 2015, and the results of its operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Interim results do not necessarily represent annual results. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with Old National's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2015.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income or shareholders equity and were insignificant amounts.

NOTE 2 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

FASB ASC 606 In May 2014, the FASB issued an update (ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers) creating FASB Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The guidance in this update affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (for example, insurance contracts or lease contracts). The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance provides steps to follow to achieve the core principle. An entity should disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 718 In June 2014, the FASB issued an update (ASU No. 2014-12, Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period). Generally, an award with a performance target also requires an employee to render service until the performance target is achieved. In some cases, however, the terms of an award may provide that the performance target could be achieved after an employee completes the requisite service period. The amendments in this update require that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. An entity should apply guidance in Topic 718 as it relates to awards with performance conditions that affect vesting to account for such awards. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period for which the service has already been rendered. The amendments in this update became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASC 350 In April 2015, the FASB issued an update (ASU No. 2015-05, Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement) impacting FASB ASC 350-40, Intangibles: Goodwill and Other: Internal- Use Software. This update is part of the FASB's Simplification Initiative. The amendments in this update provide guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service

contract. The guidance will not change generally accepted accounting principles for a customer's accounting for service contracts. The amendments in this update became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASC 944 In May 2015, the FASB issued an update (ASU No. 2015-09, Disclosures about Short-Duration Contracts). This update applies to all insurance entities that issue short-duration contracts as defined in Topic 944, Financial Services—Insurance. The amendment requires insurance entities to disclose for annual reporting periods information about the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, and information about significant changes in methodologies and assumptions used to calculate the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, including reasons for the change and the effects on the financial statements. Additionally, the amendments require insurance entities to disclose for annual and interim reporting periods a roll-forward of the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 805 In September 2015, the FASB issued an update (ASU No. 2015-16, Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments). This update applies to all entities that have reported provisional amounts for items in a business combination for which the accounting is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs and during the measurement period have an adjustment to provisional amounts recognized. The amendments in this update require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this update require that the acquirer record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The amendments in this update require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. The amendments in this update became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASC 825 In January 2016, the FASB issued an update (ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities). The amendments in this update impact public business entities as follows: 1) Require equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. 2) Simplify the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment. When a qualitative assessment indicates that impairment exists, an entity is required to measure the investment at fair value. 3) Eliminate the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. 4) Require entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. 5) Require an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. 6) Require separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset (that is, securities or loans and receivables) on the balance sheet or the accompanying notes to the financial statements. 7) Clarify that an entity should evaluate the need for a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset related to available-for-sale securities in combination with the entity's other deferred tax assets. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements,

but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 842 In February 2016, the FASB issued its new lease accounting guidance in ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize the following for all leases, with the exception of short-term leases, at the commencement date: a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. Under the new

guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, which is expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 405 In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-04, Liabilities - Extinguishments of Liabilities (Subtopic 405-20): Recognition of Breakage for Certain Prepaid Stored-Value Products. The amendments of this ASU narrowly address breakage, which is the monetary amount of the card that ultimately is not redeemed by the cardholder for prepaid stored-value products that are redeemable for monetary values of goods or services but may also be redeemable for cash. Examples of prepaid stored-value products included in this amendment are prepaid gift cards issued by specific payment networks and redeemable at network-accepting merchant locations, prepaid telecommunication cards, and traveler's checks. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 815 In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-05, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Effect of Derivative Contract Novations on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships. The amendments apply to all reporting entities for which there is a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as a hedging instrument. The amendments clarify that a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as the hedging instrument does not, in and of itself, require de-designation of that hedging relationship provided that all other hedge accounting criteria continue to be met. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-06, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments. The amendments apply to all entities that are issuers of or investors in debt instruments (or hybrid financial instruments that are determined to have a debt host) with embedded call (put) options. Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, requires that embedded derivatives be separated from the host contract and accounted for separately as derivatives if certain criteria are met. One of those criteria is that the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract. The amendments clarify what steps are required when assessing clearly and closely related. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 323 In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-07, Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting. The amendments affect all entities that have an investment that becomes qualified for the equity method of accounting as a result of an increase in the level of ownership interest or degree of influence. The amendments eliminate the requirement that when an investment qualifies for use of the equity method as a result of an increase in the level of ownership interest or degree of influence, an investor must adjust the investment, results of operations, and retained earnings retroactively on a step-by-step basis as if the equity method had been in effect during all previous periods that the investment had been held. The amendments require that the equity method investor add the cost of acquiring the additional interest in the investee to the current basis of the investor's previously held interest and adopt the equity method of accounting as of the date the investment becomes qualified for equity method accounting. Therefore, upon qualifying for the equity method of accounting, no retroactive adjustment of the investment is required. The amendments also require that an entity that has an available-for-sale equity security that becomes qualified for the equity method of accounting recognize through earnings the unrealized holding gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive income at the date

the investment becomes qualified for use of the equity method. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 606 In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net). The amendments relate

to when another party, along with the entity, is involved in providing a good or service to a customer. Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, requires an entity to determine whether the nature of its promise is to provide that good or service to the customer (that is, the entity is a principal) or to arrange for the good or service to be provided to the customer by the other party (that is, the entity is an agent). This determination is based upon whether the entity controls the good or the service before it is transferred to the customer. Topic 606 includes indicators to assist in this evaluation. The amendments in this update affect the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 above, which is not yet effective. The effective date will be the same as the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing. The amendments clarify the following two aspects of Topic 606: identifying performance obligations, and the licensing implementation guidance. Before an entity can identify its performance obligations in a contract with a customer, the entity first identifies the promised goods or services in the contract. The amendments in this update are expected to reduce the cost and complexity of applying the guidance on identifying promised goods or services. To identify performance obligations in a contract, an entity evaluates whether promised goods and services are distinct. Topic 606 includes two criteria for assessing whether promises to transfer goods or services are distinct. One of those criteria is that the promises are separately identifiable. This update will improve the guidance on assessing that criterion. Topic 606 also includes implementation guidance on determining whether an entity's promise to grant a license provides a customer with either a right to use the entity's intellectual property, which is satisfied at a point in time, or a right to access the entity's intellectual property, which is satisfied over time. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the operability and understandability of the licensing implementation guidance. The amendments in this update affect the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 above, which is not yet effective. The effective date will be the same as the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients. The amendments do not change the core revenue recognition principle in Topic 606. The amendments provide clarifying guidance in certain narrow areas and add some practical expedients.

FASB ASC 718 In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Shared-Based Payment Accounting. The amendments are intended to improve the accounting for employee shared-based payments and affects all organizations that issue share-based payment awards to their employees. Several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions are simplified, including the income tax consequences, the classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and the classification on the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact.

FASB ASC 326 In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The main objective of this amendment is to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. The amendment requires the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Financial institutions and other organizations will now use forward-looking information to enhance their credit loss estimates. The amendment requires enhanced disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand significant estimates and judgments used in estimating credit losses, as well as the credit quality and underwriting standards of an organization's portfolio.

In addition, the ASU amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. The amendments in this update become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption will be permitted beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 ACQUISITION AND DIVESTITURE ACTIVITYAcquisitions*Founders Financial Corporation*

On July 28, 2014, Old National announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire Grand Rapids, Michigan-based Founders Financial Corporation (Founders) through a stock and cash merger. The acquisition was completed effective January 1, 2015 (the Closing Date). Founders was a bank holding company with Founders Bank & Trust as its wholly-owned subsidiary and operated four full-service banking centers in Kent County. Old National believes that it will be able to achieve cost savings by integrating the two companies and combining accounting, data processing, retail and lending support, and other administrative functions after the merger, which will enable Old National to achieve economies of scale in these areas.

The total purchase price for Founders was \$91.7 million, consisting of \$41.0 million of cash and the issuance of 3.4 million shares of Old National Common Stock valued at \$50.6 million. This acquisition was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company recognized amounts for identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated acquisition date fair values. Through December 31, 2015, transaction and integration costs of \$4.9 million associated with the acquisition had been expensed.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company finalized its valuation of all assets and liabilities acquired, resulting in no material change to purchase accounting adjustments. A summary of the final purchase price allocation is as follows (in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,978
Investment securities	75,383
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	1,810
Loans held for sale	3,473
Loans	339,569
Premises and equipment	3,604
Accrued interest receivable	1,260
Other real estate owned	674
Company-owned life insurance	8,297
Other assets	8,804
Deposits	(376,656)
Other borrowings	(39,380)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,307)
Net tangible assets acquired	29,509
Definite-lived intangible assets acquired	5,515
Loan servicing rights	664
Goodwill	56,014
Purchase price	\$ 91,702

The portion of the purchase price allocated to goodwill will not be deductible for tax purposes.

The components of the estimated fair value of the acquired identifiable intangible assets are in the table below. These intangible assets will be amortized on an accelerated basis over their estimated lives.

	Estimated Fair Value (in millions)	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)
Core deposit intangible	\$ 2.9	7
Trust customer relationship intangible	\$ 2.6	12

Acquired loan data for Founders can be found in the table below:

(in thousands)	Fair Value of Acquired Loans at Acquisition Date	Gross Contractual Amounts Receivable at Acquisition Date	Best Estimate at Acquisition Date of Contractual Cash Flows Not Expected to be Collected
Acquired receivables subject to ASC 310-30	\$ 6,607	\$ 11,103	\$ 2,684
Acquired receivables not subject to ASC 310-30	\$ 332,962	\$ 439,031	\$ 61,113

Anchor BanCorp Wisconsin Inc.

On January 12, 2016, Old National announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire Madison, Wisconsin-based Anchor BanCorp Wisconsin Inc. (Anchor) through a stock and cash merger. The acquisition was completed effective May 1, 2016 (the Closing Date). Anchor was a savings and loan holding company with AnchorBank, fsb (AnchorBank) as its wholly-owned subsidiary. AnchorBank operated 46 banking centers, including 32 banking centers in the Madison, Milwaukee and Fox Valley triangle. Old National believes that it will be able to achieve cost savings by integrating the two companies and combining accounting, data processing, retail and lending support, and other administrative functions after the merger, which will enable Old National to achieve economies of scale in these areas.

Pursuant to the merger agreement, shareholders of Anchor could elect to receive either 3.5505 shares of Old National common stock or \$48.50 in cash for each share of Anchor they held, subject to a maximum of 40% of the purchase price in cash. The total purchase price for Anchor was \$459.8 million, consisting of \$186.2 million of cash and the issuance of 20.4 million shares of Old National Common Stock valued at \$273.6 million. This acquisition was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company recognized amounts for identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated acquisition date fair values. Through June 30, 2016, transaction and integration costs of \$8.6 million associated with the acquisition have been expensed and remaining integration costs will be expensed in future periods as incurred.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, the total estimated purchase price is allocated to net tangible and intangible assets based on their current estimated fair values on the date of acquisition. Based on management's preliminary valuation of the fair value of tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which are based on assumptions that are subject to change, the purchase price for the Anchor acquisition is allocated as follows (in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,657
Investment securities	235,240
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	4,596
Loans held for sale	9,334
Loans	1,636,605
Premises and equipment	35,721
Accrued interest receivable	7,308

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Other real estate owned	18,243
Company-owned life insurance	7,278
Other assets	126,013
Deposits	(1,852,713)
Other borrowings	(3,255)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(36,958)
Net tangible assets acquired	311,069
Definite-lived intangible assets acquired	21,559
Loan servicing rights	15,274
Goodwill	111,852
Purchase price	\$ 459,754

Prior to the end of the one year measurement period for finalizing the purchase price allocation, if information becomes available which would indicate adjustments are required to the purchase price allocation, such adjustments will be included in the purchase price allocation in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined.

The portion of the purchase price allocated to goodwill will not be deductible for tax purposes.

The estimated fair value of the core deposit intangible is \$21.6 million and will be amortized over an estimated useful life of 7 years.

Acquired loan data for Anchor can be found in the table below:

(in thousands)	Fair Value of Acquired Loans at Acquisition Date	Gross Contractual Amounts Receivable at Acquisition Date	Best Estimate at Acquisition Date of Contractual Cash Flows Not Expected to be Collected
Acquired receivables subject to ASC 310-30	\$ 20,174	\$ 29,544	\$ 6,153
Acquired receivables not subject to ASC 310-30	\$ 1,616,431	\$ 2,143,532	\$ 274,155

Summary of Unaudited Pro-forma Information

The unaudited pro-forma information below for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 gives effect to the Anchor acquisition as if it had occurred on January 1, 2015. The pro-forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations if the acquisition had been effective as of this date.

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	2015	June 30, 2016	2015
Revenue (1)	\$ 203,355	\$ 174,238	\$ 370,352	\$ 346,322
Income before income taxes	\$ 82,343	\$ 32,437	\$ 135,958	\$ 67,354

(1) Net interest income plus noninterest income.

2016 supplemental pro-forma earnings were adjusted to exclude \$7.2 million and \$8.6 million of acquisition-related costs incurred during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. 2015 supplemental pro-forma earnings were adjusted to include these charges.

Insurance Acquisitions

Effective February 1, 2015, Old National acquired certain assets from Mutual Underwriters Insurance (Mutual Underwriters). The total purchase price of the assets was \$3.7 million, consisting of \$2.6 million of customer business

relationship intangibles and \$1.1 million of goodwill. The customer business relationship intangibles were originally scheduled to be amortized using an accelerated method over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

On May 8, 2015, the Company issued cash consideration of \$0.1 million to purchase a book of business. The acquisition terms call for further cash consideration of approximately \$0.1 million if certain operating targets are met. The fair value of these payments was booked at acquisition and added \$0.2 million of customer business relationships intangibles. The customer business relationship intangibles were originally scheduled to be amortized using an accelerated method over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

Divestitures

On August 14, 2015, the Company completed its previously announced branch sales. The Company divested its southern Illinois region (twelve branches) along with four branches in eastern Indiana and one in Ohio. At closing, the purchasers assumed loans of \$193.6 million and deposits of \$555.8 million. The Company recorded a net pre-tax gain of \$15.6 million in connection with the divestitures, which included a deposit premium of \$19.3 million, goodwill allocation of \$3.8 million, and \$0.9 million of other transaction expenses.

In addition, the Company consolidated 23 branches throughout the Old National franchise during 2015 based on an ongoing assessment of our service and delivery network and on our goal to continue to move our franchise into stronger growth markets.

On May 31, 2016 the Company completed its previously announced sale of its insurance operations, ONB Insurance Group, Inc. (ONI). The Company received approximately \$91.8 million in cash resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$41.9 million and an after-tax gain of \$17.6 million. See Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements for further details on the income tax impact of this sale. Goodwill and intangible assets of approximately \$47.5 million were eliminated as part of this transaction. ONI was an ancillary business and did not meet the criteria to be treated as a discontinued operation as defined in Accounting Standards Update 2014-08 *Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity* .

NOTE 4 - NET INCOME PER SHARE

The following table reconciles basic and diluted net income per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Basic Earnings Per Share				
Net income	\$ 39,122	\$ 26,156	\$ 66,099	\$ 47,062
Weighted average common shares outstanding	127,508	115,732	120,753	117,128
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.40
Diluted Earnings Per Share				
Net income	\$ 39,122	\$ 26,156	\$ 66,099	\$ 47,062
Weighted average common shares outstanding	127,508	115,732	120,753	117,128
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Restricted stock (1)	425	397	480	409
Stock options (2)	40	94	40	97
Weighted average shares outstanding	127,973	116,223	121,273	117,634
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.40

- (1) 0.1 million shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units at June 30, 2016 were not included in the computation of net income per diluted share for the three months ended June 30, 2016 because the effect would be antidilutive. 0.2 million shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units at June 30, 2016 were not included in the computation of net income per diluted share for the six months ended June 30, 2016 because the effect would be antidilutive. There were no antidilutive shares excluded from the computation of net income for the three or six months ended June 30, 2015.
- (2) Options to purchase 0.8 million shares and 0.9 million shares outstanding at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were not included in the computation of net income per diluted share for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, because the exercise price of these options was greater than the average market price of the common shares and, therefore, the effect would be antidilutive. Options to purchase 0.8 million shares and 0.9 million shares outstanding at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were not included in the computation of net income per diluted share for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, because the exercise price of these options was greater than the average market price of the common shares and, therefore, the effect would be antidilutive.

NOTE 5 ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table summarizes the changes within each classification of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) net of tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

(dollars in thousands)	Unrealized Gain and Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Held-to-Maturity Securities	Gains and Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016					
Balance at April 1, 2016	\$ 6,777	\$ (14,174)	\$ (15,387)	\$ (6,801)	\$ (29,585)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	8,208		(2,780)		5,428
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (a)	(1,202)	307	983	452	540
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	7,006	307	(1,797)	452	5,968
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 13,783	\$ (13,867)	\$ (17,184)	\$ (6,349)	\$ (23,617)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2015					
Balance at April 1, 2015	\$ 9,079	\$ (15,373)	\$ (9,309)	\$ (8,639)	\$ (24,242)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(16,704)		2,205		(14,499)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (a)	(326)	283	272	450	679
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(17,030)	283	2,477	450	(13,820)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ (7,951)	\$ (15,090)	\$ (6,832)	\$ (8,189)	\$ (38,062)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016					
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ (3,806)	\$ (14,480)	\$ (9,276)	\$ (7,235)	\$ (34,797)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	19,490		(9,680)		9,810
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (a)	(1,901)	613	1,772	886	1,370
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	17,589	613	(7,908)	886	11,180
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 13,783	\$ (13,867)	\$ (17,184)	\$ (6,349)	\$ (23,617)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015					
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$ (748)	\$ (15,776)	\$ (5,935)	\$ (9,096)	\$ (31,555)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(5,189)		(1,284)		(6,473)
	(2,014)	686	387	907	(34)

Amounts reclassified from accumulated
other comprehensive income (loss) (a)

Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(7,203)	686	(897)	907	(6,507)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ (7,951)	\$ (15,090)	\$ (6,832)	\$ (8,189)	\$ (38,062)

(a) See table below for details about reclassifications.

The following table summarize the significant amounts reclassified out of each component of AOCI for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Details about AOCI Components	Amount Reclassified from AOCI Three Months Ended June 30,		Affected Line Item in the Statement of Income
	2016	2015	
(dollars in thousands)			
Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities	\$ 1,856	\$ 512	Net securities gains
	(654)	(186)	Income tax (expense) benefit