MACATAWA BANK CORP Form 10-Q April 26, 2012

**UNITED STATES** 

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-O

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

OR

o 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: 000-25927

#### MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

38-3391345

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10753 Macatawa Drive, Holland, Michigan 49424 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (616) 820-1444

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company x
Indicate by check mark who No x	ether the registrant is a she	ell company (as defined in Rule	12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes
	C	uer's classes of common stock, (no par value) were outstanding a	as of the latest practicable date: as of April 26, 2012.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions, current expectations, estimates and projections about the financial services industry, the economy, and Macatawa Bank Corporation. Forward-looking statements are identifiable by words or phrases such as "outlook", "plan" or "strategy"; that an event or trend "may", "should", "will", "is likely", or is "probable" to occur or "continue", has "begun" or "is scheduled" or "on track" or that the Company or its management "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "plans", "forecasts", "intends", "predicts", "projects", or "expects" a particular result, or is "committed", "confident", "optimistic" or has an "opinion" that an event will occur, or other words or phrases such as "ongoing", "future", "signs", "efforts", "tend", "exploring", "appearing", "until", "near term", "going forward", "starting" and variations of such words and similar expressions. Such statements are based upon current beliefs and expectations and involve substantial risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These statements include, among others, statements related to trends in credit quality metrics, future capital levels, real estate valuation, future levels of non-performing assets and costs associated with administration and disposition of non-performing loans, future levels of loan charge-offs, future levels of provisions for loan losses, the rate of asset dispositions, dividends, future growth and funding sources, future liquidity levels, future profitability levels, future trust service income levels, future FDIC assessment levels, future net interest margin levels, building our investment portfolio, the effects on earnings of changes in interest rates, future economic conditions, future effects of new or changed accounting standards and the future level of other revenue sources. Management's determination of the provision and allowance for loan losses, the appropriate carrying value of intangible assets (including goodwill, mortgage servicing rights and deferred tax assets) and other real estate owned, and the fair value of investment securities (including whether any impairment on any investment security is temporary or other-than-temporary and the amount of any impairment) involves judgments that are inherently forward-looking. All statements with references to future time periods are forward-looking. All of the information concerning interest rate sensitivity is forward-looking. Our ability to sell other real estate owned at its carrying value or at all, successfully implement new programs and initiatives, increase efficiencies, obtain continuing regulatory approval to make interest payments on our subordinated notes, maintain our current levels of deposits and other sources of funding, maintain liquidity, respond to declines in collateral values and credit quality, increase loan volume, originate high quality loans, maintain or improve mortgage banking income, realize the benefit of our deferred tax assets, resume payment of dividends and improve profitability is not entirely within our control and is not assured. The future effect of changes in the real estate, financial and credit markets and the national and regional economy on the banking industry, generally, and Macatawa Bank Corporation, specifically, are also inherently uncertain. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions ("risk factors") that are difficult to predict with regard to timing, extent, likelihood and degree of occurrence. Therefore, actual results and outcomes may materially differ from what may be expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Macatawa Bank Corporation does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that may arise after the date of the forward-looking statements.

Risk factors include, but are not limited to, the risk factors described in "Item 1A - Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. These and other factors are representative of the risk factors that may emerge and could cause a difference between an ultimate actual outcome and a preceding forward-looking statement.

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Part I Financial Information Item 1.

# MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of March 31, 2012 (unaudited) and December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	M	arch 31, 2012	De	ecember 31, 2011
ASSETS		2012		2011
Cash and due from banks	\$	22,278	\$	30,971
Federal funds sold and other short -term investments		184,362		212,071
Cash and cash equivalents		206,640		243,042
Securities available for sale, at fair value		88,745		54,746
Securities held to maturity (fair value 2012 and 2011 - \$300)		300		300
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) stock		11,236		11,236
Loans held for sale, at fair value		8,562		1,026
Total loans	1	,059,935		1,070,975
Allowance for loan losses		(29,451)		(31,641)
Net loans	1	,030,484		1,039,334
Premises and equipment – net		54,819		55,358
Accrued interest receivable		3,802		3,595
Bank-owned life insurance		26,180		25,957
Other real estate owned		66,236		66,438
Other assets		5,990		6,635
Total assets	\$ 1	,502,994	\$	1,507,667
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Deposits				
Noninterest-bearing	\$	300,617	\$	324,253
Interest-bearing		913,854		891,036
Total deposits	1	,214,471		1,215,289
Other borrowed funds		137,489		148,603
Long-term debt		41,238		41,238
Subordinated debt		1,650		1,650
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		9,259		6,461
Total liabilities	1	,404,107		1,413,241
Commitments and contingent liabilities				
Shareholders' equity				
Preferred stock, no par value, 500,000 shares authorized;				
Series A Noncumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, liquidation value of				
\$1,000 per share, 31,290 shares issued and outstanding		30,604		30,604
Series B Noncumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, liquidation value of				
\$1,000 per share, 2,600 shares issued and outstanding		2,560		2,560
		187,709		187,709

Common stock, no par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 27,082,825 and		
27,082,823 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011		
Retained deficit	(122,340)	(126,825)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	354	378
Total shareholders' equity	98,887	94,426
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,502,994 \$	1,507,667

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except per share data) Interest income	Three Months Ended March 3 2012			Three  Ionths Ended  arch 31,  2011
Loans, including fees	\$	13,526	\$	15,582
Securities	-	,	_	,
Taxable		318		27
Tax-exempt		42		
FHLB Stock		85		76
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments		128		168
Total interest income		14,099		15,853
		,		-,
Interest expense				
Deposits		1,650		2,912
Debt and other borrowed funds		1,168		1,343
Total interest expense		2,818		4,255
•				
Net interest income		11,281		11,598
Provision for loan losses		(3,600)		(1,450)
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		14,881		13,048
•				
Noninterest income				
Service charges and fees		795		949
Net gains on mortgage loans		471		435
Trust fees		609		651
ATM and debit card fees		981		918
Other		855		726
Total noninterest income		3,711		3,679
Noninterest expense				
Salaries and benefits		5,720		5,347
Occupancy of premises		971		1,011
Furniture and equipment		828		817
Legal and professional		212		270
Marketing and promotion		210		224
Data processing		351		304
FDIC assessment		710		978
ATM and debit card processing		288		271
Bond and D&O Insurance		268		379
Losses on repossessed and foreclosed properties		1,596		2,493
Administration and disposition of problem assets		1,462		1,941

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Other	1,491	1,401
Total noninterest expenses	14,107	15,436
Income before income tax	4,485	1,291
Income tax expense (benefit)		
Net income	4,485	1,291
Dividends declared on preferred shares		
Net income available to common shares	\$ 4,485	\$ 1,291
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.07
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.07
Cash dividends per common share	\$ 	\$ 

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012		Three Months Ended March 31 2011	
Net income	\$	4,485	\$	1,291
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale arising during period		(24)		3
Less: reclassification adjustment for gain recognized in earnings, net of tax Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	 (24)		) 3	
Comprehensive income	\$	4,461	\$	1,294

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)

								Ot	nulated her		Total
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Se	Preferre eries A		k ries B	(	Common Stock	Retained (Deficit)	Compre Inco (Loss	me	∕ <b>S</b> h	areholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$	30,604	\$	2,560	\$	167,321	\$ (132,654	4) \$	11	\$	67,842
Net income for three months ended March 31, 2011	·	ŕ	·	ŕ		,	1,291				1,291
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale, net of tax									3		3
Stock compensation expense						17					17
Balance, March 31, 2011	\$	30,604	\$	2,560	\$	167,338	\$ (131,363	3) \$	14	\$	69,153
Balance, January 1, 2012	\$	30,604	\$	2,560	\$	187,709	\$ (126,825	5) \$	378	\$	94,426
Net income for three months ended March 31, 2012							4,485	5			4,485
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on securities available											
for sale, net of tax									(24)		(24)
Balance, March 31, 2012	\$	30,604	\$	2,560	\$	187,709	\$ (122,340	)) \$	354	\$	98,887

## MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

(unaudited)

(dollars in thousands) Cash flows from operating activities		eee Months Ended March 31, 2012		eee Months Ended March 31, 2011
Net income	\$	4,485	\$	1,291
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:	φ	4,403	Ψ	1,291
Depreciation and amortization		704		781
Stock compensation expense		704		17
Provision for loan losses		(3,600)		(1,450)
Origination of loans for sale		(26,524)		(16,671)
Proceeds from sales of loans originated for sale		19,459		18,701
Net gains on mortgage loans		(471)		(435)
Write-down of other real estate		1,690		2,699
Net gain on sales of other real estate		(94)		(212)
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable and other assets		450		(2,157)
Earnings in bank-owned life insurance		(223)		(2,137) $(215)$
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities		2,798		684
Net cash from operating activities		(1,326)		3,033
The cash from operating activities		(1,320)		3,033
Cash flows from investing activities				
Loan originations and payments, net		6,639		45,092
Purchases of securities available for sale		(44,921)		(10,549)
Proceeds from:		(44,521)		(10,547)
Maturities and calls of securities available for sale		10,470		6,988
Principal paydowns on securities		334		85
Sales of other real estate		4,417		4,984
Additions to premises and equipment		(83)		(112)
Net cash from investing activities		(23,144)		46,488
The cash from myosting activities		(23,111)		10,100
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net decrease in in-market deposits		(818)		(6,360)
Decrease in brokered deposits		(010)		(5,595)
Repayments of other borrowed funds		(11,114)		(11,066)
Net cash from financing activities		(11,932)		(23,021)
The same and the s		(11,002)		(20,021)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(36,402)		26,500
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		243,042		236,127
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	,	\$	262,627
Supplemental cash flow information	·		·	, , ,
Interest paid	\$	2,462	\$	3,950
Supplemental noncash disclosures:	Ψ.	_, <b>_</b>	7	2,223

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Macatawa Bank Corporation ("the Company", "our", "we") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Macatawa Bank ("the Bank"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Macatawa Bank is a Michigan chartered bank with depository accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Bank operates 26 full service branch offices providing a full range of commercial and consumer banking and trust services in Kent County, Ottawa County, and northern Allegan County, Michigan.

The Company owns all of the common stock of Macatawa Statutory Trust I and Macatawa Statutory Trust II. These are grantor trusts that issued trust preferred securities and are not consolidated with the Company under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) believed necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Operating results for the three month period ended March 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2012. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Use of Estimates: To prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions based on available information. These estimates and assumptions affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the disclosures provided, and future results could differ. The allowance for loan losses, valuation of deferred tax assets, loss contingencies, fair value of other real estate owned and fair values of financial instruments are particularly subject to change.

#### Regulatory Developments:

Termination of Consent Order with Macatawa Bank and its Regulators

On February 22, 2010, the Bank entered into a Consent Order with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the Michigan Office of Financial and Insurance Regulation ("OFIR"), the primary banking regulators of the Bank. The Bank agreed to the terms of the negotiated Consent Order without admitting or denying any charges of unsafe or unsound banking practices. The Consent Order imposed no fines or penalties on the Bank. As a result of the improvement in our financial condition and results of operations, our implementation of additional corporate governance practices and disciplined business and banking principles, and our compliance with the Consent Order, upon completion of the Bank's 2011 joint examination by the FDIC and OFIR, the FDIC and OFIR terminated the Consent Order effective March 2, 2012.

In connection with the termination of the Consent Order, the Bank reached an understanding with the regulators in the form of a memorandum of understanding ("MOU"), which maintains many of the controls and procedures put in place by the Bank in response to the Consent Order, including: maintenance of a Tier 1 Leverage Capital Ratio of at least 8%, formulating and submitting a written plan of action on each asset classified as Substandard in the Report of Examination ("ROE"), charge-off of all assets classified as "Loss" in the ROE, submission of a written Profit Plan, Board review of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses each quarter and the receipt of prior written consent of the FDIC and OFIR before the Bank declares or pays any dividends. The Bank was in compliance with each of these requirements as of March 31, 2012.

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MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Written Agreement with Macatawa and its Regulator

The Company has formally entered into a Written Agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago ("FRB"). The Written Agreement became effective on July 29, 2010, when it was executed and published by the FRB, and was assigned an effective date of July 23, 2010. Among other things, the Written Agreement provides that: (i) the Company must take appropriate steps to fully utilize its financial and managerial resources to serve as a source of strength to Macatawa Bank; (ii) the Company may not declare or pay any dividends without prior FRB approval; (iii) the Company may not take dividends or any other payment representing a reduction in capital from Macatawa Bank without prior FRB approval; (iv) the Company may not make any distributions of interest, principal or other sums on subordinated debentures or trust preferred securities without prior FRB approval; (v) the Company may not incur, increase or guarantee any debt without prior FRB approval; (vi) the Company may not purchase or redeem any shares of its stock without prior FRB approval; (vii) the Company must submit a written capital plan to the FRB within 60 days of the Written Agreement; and (viii) the Company may not appoint any new director or senior executive officer, or change the responsibilities of any senior executive officer so that the officer would assume a different senior executive officer position, without prior regulatory approval. The Company separately requested and received approval from the FRB to make the first quarter 2012 quarterly interest payments on its \$1.65 million in outstanding subordinated debt. Each quarter the Company requests approval from the FRB to make the next quarter's interest payment on its subordinated debt and is continuing to accrue the interest amounts due.

We believe that as of March 31, 2012, the Company was in compliance in all material respects with all the provisions of the Written Agreement.

Reclassifications: Some items in the prior period financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

Allowance for Loan Losses: The allowance for loan losses is a valuation allowance for probable incurred credit losses inherent in our loan portfolio, increased by the provision for loan losses and recoveries, and decreased by charge-offs of loans. Management believes the allowance for loan losses balance to be adequate based on known and inherent risks in the portfolio, past loan loss experience, information about specific borrower situations and estimated collateral values, economic conditions and other relevant factors. Allocations of the allowance may be made for specific loans, but the entire allowance is available for any loan that, in management's judgment, should be charged-off. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Management continues its collection efforts on previously charged-off balances and applies recoveries as additions to the allowance for loan losses.

The allowance consists of specific and general components. The specific component relates to loans that are individually classified as impaired. The general component covers non-classified loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for current qualitative factors. The Company maintains a loss migration analysis that tracks loan losses and recoveries based on loan class and the loan risk grade assignment for commercial loans. At March 31, 2012, an 18 month annualized historical loss experience was used for commercial loans and a 12 month historical loss experience period was applied to residential mortgage and consumer loan portfolios. These historical loss percentages are adjusted (both upwards and downwards) for certain qualitative factors, including economic trends, credit quality

trends, valuation trends, concentration risk, quality of loan review, changes in personnel, external factors and other considerations.

A loan is impaired when, based on current information and events, it is believed to be probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Loans for which the terms have been modified and a concession has been made, and for which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties, are considered troubled debt restructurings and classified as impaired.

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MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commercial and commercial real estate loans with relationship balances exceeding \$500,000 and an internal risk grading of 6 or worse are evaluated for impairment. If a loan is impaired, a portion of the allowance is allocated and the loan is reported at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing interest rate or at the fair value of collateral, less estimated costs to sell, if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans, such as consumer and residential real estate loans are collectively evaluated for impairment and they are not separately identified for impairment disclosures. Troubled debt restructurings are also considered impaired with impairment generally measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's effective rate at inception or using the fair value of collateral, less estimated costs to sell, if repayment is expected solely from the collateral.

Foreclosed Assets: Assets acquired through or instead of loan foreclosure, primarily other real estate owned, are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. If fair value declines, a valuation allowance is recorded through expense. Costs after acquisition are expensed unless they add value to the property.

Income Taxes: Income tax expense is the sum of the current year income tax due or refundable and the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities, computed using enacted tax rates. A valuation allowance, if needed, reduces deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

We recognize a tax position as a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more likely than not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. We recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense.

The realization of deferred tax assets (net of a recorded valuation allowance) is largely dependent upon future taxable income, future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences and the ability to carryback losses to available tax years. In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, we consider all relevant positive and negative evidence, including taxable income in carry-back years, scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, expected future taxable income and available tax planning strategies.

As of January 1, 2010, we no longer have the ability to carryback losses to prior years. The realization of our deferred tax assets is largely dependent on generating income in future years. At March 31, 2012, the need to maintain a full valuation allowance was based primarily on our net operating losses for recent years and the continuing weak economic conditions that could impact our ability to generate future earnings. The valuation allowance may be reversed to income in future periods to the extent that the related deferred tax assets are realized or the valuation allowance is no longer required.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards: The FASB has issued ASU 2011-03, Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860): Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements. The ASU is intended to improve financial reporting of repurchase agreements ("repos") and other agreements that both entitle and obligate a transferor to repurchase or

redeem financial assets before their maturity. In a typical repo transaction, an entity transfers financial assets to a counterparty in exchange for cash with an agreement for the counterparty to return the same or equivalent financial assets for a fixed price in the future. Codification Topic 860, Transfers and Servicing, prescribes when an entity may or may not recognize a sale upon the transfer of financial assets subject to repo agreements. That determination is based, in part, on whether the entity has maintained effective control over the transferred financial assets. The amendments to the Codification in this ASU are intended to improve the accounting for these transactions by removing from the assessment of effective control the criterion requiring the transferor to have the ability to repurchase or redeem the financial assets. The guidance in the ASU is effective for the first interim or annual period beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The guidance should be applied prospectively to transactions or modifications of existing transactions that occur on or after the effective date. Adoption of this ASU did not have any effect as the Company does not currently hold any such repurchase agreements.

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MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The FASB has issued ASU 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. This ASU represents the converged guidance of the FASB and the IASB (the Boards) on fair value measurement. The collective efforts of the Boards and their staffs, reflected in ASU 2011-04, have resulted in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements, including a consistent meaning of the term "fair value." The Boards have concluded the common requirements will result in greater comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. The amendments to the Codification in this ASU are to be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application by public entities is not permitted. Disclosure of the fair value levels of our financial assets and financial liabilities was added to Note 5 upon adoption of this standard in the first quarter of 2012.

This ASU amends accounting standards to allow an entity the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In both choices, an entity is required to present each component of net income along with total net income, each component of other comprehensive income along with a total for other comprehensive income, and a total amount for comprehensive income. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. The amendments in the ASU do not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income. ASU 2011-05 should be applied retrospectively effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. We early adopted this standard with our 2011 annual financial statements by adding a statement of comprehensive income.

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#### MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 2 - SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of securities at period-end were as follows (dollars in thousands):

March 31, 2012	Ar	nortized Cost	U	Gross nrealized Gains		Gross nrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for Sale:							
U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities	\$	36,295	\$	212	\$	(133) \$	36,374
U.S. Agency MBS and CMOs		18,969	•	124	·	(32)	19,061
Tax-exempt state and municipal bonds		8,367		101		(101)	8,367
Taxable state and municipal bonds		18,834		367		(28)	19,173
Corporate bonds and other debt securities		4,233		22		(28)	4,227
Other equity securities		1,500		43			1,543
	\$	88,198	\$	869	\$	(322) \$	88,745
Held to Maturity							
State and municipal bonds	\$	300	\$		\$	\$	300
December 31, 2011							
Available for Sale:							
U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities	\$	27,408	\$	205	\$	\$	27,613
U. S. Agency MBS and CMOs		3,853		33			3,886
Tax-exempt state and municipal bonds		4,292		116			4,408
Taxable state and municipal bonds		16,531		239		(54)	16,716
Corporate bonds		1,081		1		(1)	1,081
Other equity securities		1,000		42			1,042
	\$	54,165	\$	636	\$	(55) \$	54,746
Held to Maturity:							
State and municipal bonds	\$	300	\$		\$	\$	300

There were no sales of securities in the three month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

Contractual maturities of debt securities at March 31, 2012 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

		o-Maturity urities Fair Value		e-for-Sale urities Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$	\$	\$	\$
Due from one to five years			33,569	33,914
Due from five to ten years			29,468	29,566
Due after ten years	300	300	23,661	23,722

	\$300	\$300	\$86,698	\$87,202
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#### MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 2 – SECURITIES (Continued)

Securities with unrealized losses at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Less than Fair		Months nrealized	12 Month Fair		More nrealized	To Fair		nrealized
March 31, 2012	Value		Loss	Value		Loss	Value		Loss
U.S. Treasury and federal									
agency securities	\$ 8,868	\$	(133)	\$ 	\$		\$ 8,868	\$	(133)
U.S. Agency MBS and CMOs	3,693		(32)				3,693		(32)
Tax-exempt state and municipal									
bonds	3,882		(101)				3,882		(101)
Taxable state and municipal									
bonds	3,106		(28)				3,106		(28)
Corporate bonds and other debt									
securities	2,605		(28)			-	2,605		(28)
Other equity securities									
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 22,154	\$	(322)	\$ 	\$		\$ 22,154	\$	(322)
	Less than			12 Months or More			То		
	Fair	Uı	nrealized	Fair	U	nrealized	Fair	Uı	nrealized
December 31, 2011	Value		Loss	Value		Loss	Value		Loss
U.S. Treasury and federal									
agency securities	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
U.S. Agency MBS and CMOs									
Tax-exempt state and municipal									
bonds									
Taxable state and municipal									
bonds	6,196		(54)				6,196		(54)
Corporate bonds	539		(1)				539		(1)
Other equity securities									
Total temporarily impaired	\$ 6,735	\$	(55)		\$		\$ 6,735	\$	(55)

#### Other-Than-Temporary-Impairment

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such an evaluation. Management determined that no OTTI charges were necessary during the three month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

At both March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, securities with a carrying value of approximately \$2.0 million were pledged as security for public deposits, letters of credit and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

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## MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 - LOANS

Portfolio loans were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	M	Iarch 31, 2012	De	ecember 31, 2011
Commercial and industrial	\$	228,771	\$	227,051
Commercial real estate:				
Residential developed		31,553		33,829
Unsecured to residential developers		5,995		5,937
Vacant and unimproved		58,448		66,046
Commercial development		5,239		4,586
Residential improved		81,570		82,337
Commercial improved		291,014		304,070
Manufacturing and industrial		70,556		71,462
Total commercial real estate		544,375		568,267
Consumer				
Residential mortgage		169,491		156,891
Unsecured		1,808		1,952
Home equity		100,492		101,074
Other secured		14,998		15,740
Total consumer		286,789		275,657
Total loans		1,059,935		1,070,975
Allowance for loan losses		(29,451)		(31,641)
	\$ [	1,030,484	\$	1,039,334

Activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment was as follows (dollars in thousands):

Three months ended March 31, 2012:	0011	nmercial and lustrial	 mmercial eal Estate	Co	nsumer	Unal	located	Total
Beginning balance	\$	6,313	\$ 20,475	\$	4,821	\$	32	\$ 31,641
Charge-offs		(968)	(1,707)		(822)			(3,497)
Recoveries		171	4,683		53			4,907
Provision for loan losses		1,991	(5,886)		314		(19)	(3,600)
Ending Balance	\$	7,507	\$ 17,565	\$	4,366	\$	13	\$ 29,451
Three months ended March 31, 2011:	Con	nmercial and	 mmercial eal Estate	Co	nsumer	Unal	located	Total

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	Inc	lustrial				
Beginning balance	\$	7,012 \$	34,973 \$	5,415 \$	26 \$	47,426
Charge-offs		(804)	(2,397)	(931)		(4,132)
Recoveries		193	250	56		499
Provision for loan losses		790	(2,119)	(117)	(4)	(1,450)
Ending Balance	\$	7,191 \$	30,707 \$	4,423 \$	22 \$	42,343

## MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method (dollars in thousands):

#### March 31, 2012:

Allowance for loan losses:			Commercial Real Estate		Consumer		Unallocated			Total
Ending allowance attributable to loans:	ф	4.705	Ф	0.770	ф	1.020	ф		ф	10.401
Individually reviewed for impairment	\$	4,705	\$	3,778	\$	1,938	\$		\$	10,421
Collectively evaluated for impairment	٨	2,802	Φ.	13,787	Φ.	2,428	Φ.	13	Φ.	19,030
Total ending allowance balance	\$	7,507	\$	17,565	\$	4,366	\$	13	\$	29,451
Loans:										
Individually reviewed for impairment	\$	17,002	\$	53,544	\$	16,040	\$		\$	86,586
Collectively evaluated for impairment		211,769		490,831		270,749				973,349
Total ending loans balance	\$	228,771	\$	544,375	\$	286,789	\$		\$	1,059,935
Allowance for loan losses: Ending allowance attributable to loans:	Iı	ommercial and industrial	Re	ommercial eal Estate		onsumer		allocated	Ф	Total
Individually reviewed for impairment	\$	3,478	\$	4,367	\$	1,752	\$		\$	9,597
Collectively evaluated for impairment	ф	2,835	Ф	16,108	ф	3,069	ф	32	ф	22,044
Total ending allowance balance	\$	6,313	\$	20,475	\$	4,821	\$	32	\$	31,641
Loans:	ф	17.221	Φ	52 105	Ф	15.005	ф		ф	04.611
Individually reviewed for impairment	\$	17,331	\$	52,195	\$	15,085	\$		\$	84,611
Collectively evaluated for impairment		209,720		516,072		260,572				986,364
Total ending loans balance	\$	227,051	\$	568,267	\$	275,657	\$		\$	1,070,975

## MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of March 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

With no related allowance recorded:	Pı	Jnpaid rincipal salance	Recorded Investment			lowance llocated
Commercial and industrial	\$	7,934	\$	5,176	\$	
Commercial and modstrial	Ф	1,934	Ф	3,170	Ф	
Commercial real estate:						
Residential developed		6,206		5,310		
Unsecured to residential developers						
Vacant and unimproved		2,257		1,559		
Commercial development		218		218		
Residential improved		6,095		5,277		
Commercial improved		9,033		7,900		
Manufacturing and industrial		4,409		4,409		
		28,218		24,673		
Consumer:						
Residential mortgage						
Unsecured						
Home equity		200		200		
Other secured						
		200		200		
	\$	36,352	\$	30,049	\$	
With an allowance recorded:						
Commercial and industrial	\$	11,826	\$	11,826	\$	4,705
Commercial real estate:						
Residential developed		3,291		3,291		1,381
Unsecured to residential developers						
Vacant and unimproved		1,923		1,923		399
Commercial development						
Residential improved		9,170		9,170		808
Commercial improved		9,917		9,917		1,020
Manufacturing and industrial		4,571		4,571		170
		28,872		28,872		3,778
Consumer:						
Residential mortgage		15,174		15,054		1,894
Unsecured						
Home equity		785		785		44

15,959		15,839		1,938
\$ 56,657	\$	56,537	\$	10,421
\$ 93,009	\$	86,586	\$	10,421
	\$ 56,657	\$ 56,657 \$	\$ 56,657 \$ 56,537	\$ 56,657 \$ 56,537 \$

## MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

With no related allowance recorded:	Unpaid Princip Balanc		Recorded Investment			llowance Illocated
Commercial and industrial	\$	3,485	\$	3,485	\$	
Commercial real estate:	Ψ	3,403	Ψ	3,403	Ψ	
Residential developed		6,432		2,021		
Unsecured to residential developers				2,021		
Vacant and unimproved		5,226		4,265		
Commercial development						
Residential improved		1,943		1,858		
Commercial improved		5,428		5,162		
Manufacturing and industrial		3,997		3,997		
		23,026		17,303		
Consumer:						
Residential mortgage						
Unsecured						
Home equity		200		200		
Other secured						
		200		200		
	\$	26,711	\$	20,988	\$	
With an allowance recorded:						
Commercial and industrial	\$	17,052	\$	13,846	\$	3,478
Commercial real estate:						
Residential developed		4,941		4,941		1,960
Unsecured to residential developers						
Vacant and unimproved		3,378		2,462		154
Commercial development		220		220		17
Residential improved		12,312		11,809		1,176
Commercial improved		10,590		10,555		844
Manufacturing and industrial		4,905		4,905		216
		36,346		34,892		4,367
Consumer:						
Residential mortgage		14,235		14,114		1,713
Unsecured						
Home equity		771		771		39
Other secured						
		15,006		14,885		1,752

	\$ 68,404	\$ 63,623	\$ 9,597
Total	\$ 95,115	\$ 84,611	\$ 9,597
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#### MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table presents information regarding average balances of impaired loans and interest recognized on impaired loans for the three month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (dollars in thousands):

Average of impaired loans during the period:	N l M	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012		Three Ionths Ended arch 31, 2011
Commercial and industrial	\$	18,960	\$	4,725
		ŕ		
Commercial real estate:				
Residential developed		9,468		16,141
Unsecured to residential developers				915
Vacant and unimproved		3,483		4,948
Commercial development		219		825
Residential improved		14,545		8,695
Commercial improved		16,100		21,909
Manufacturing and industrial		9,468		8,349
Consumer		15,924		12,755
Interest income recognized during impairment:				
Commercial and industrial		340		(14)
Commercial real estate		654		523
Consumer		140		110
Cash-basis interest income recognized		210		50
Commercial and industrial		319		52
Commercial real estate		619		509
Consumer		138		110
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#### MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

Nonaccrual loans include both smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment and individually classified impaired loans.

The following table presents the recorded investment in nonaccrual and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual by class of loans as of March 31, 2012:

	No	naccrual	d	er 90 lays cruing
Commercial and industrial	\$	9,187	\$	
Commercial real estate:				
Residential developed		5,882		
Unsecured to residential developers				
Vacant and unimproved		155		
Commercial development		426		
Residential improved		2,492		
Commercial improved		3,115		26
Manufacturing and industrial		261		
		12,331		26
Consumer:				
Residential mortgage		1,504		
Unsecured		22		
Home equity		424		
Other secured				
		1,950		
Total	\$	23,468	\$	26

The following table presents the recorded investment in nonaccrual and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual by class of loans as of December 31, 2011:

	Nor	naccrual	Ove da Accr	ys
Commercial and industrial	\$	9,270	\$	290
Commercial real estate:				
Residential developed		3,577		126
Unsecured to residential developers				
Vacant and unimproved		3,715		
Commercial development		49		

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Residential improved	5,144	286
Commercial improved	2,654	1,255
Manufacturing and industrial	134	
	15,273	1,667
Consumer:		
Residential mortgage	1,777	111
Unsecured	22	
Home equity	534	
Other secured		2
	2,333	113
Total	\$ 26,876	\$ 2,070
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#### MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of March 31, 2012 by class of loans (dollars in thousands):

	Greater									
	30-90		Than		Total		Loans Not			
		Days		90 Days		Past Due	Past Due		Total	
Commercial and industrial	\$	\$ 770		\$ 490		1,260	\$ 227,511	\$	228,771	
Commercial and industrial	Ψ	770	Ψ	470	\$	1,200	Ψ 221,311	Ψ	220,771	
Commercial real estate:										
Residential developed		435				435	31,118		31,553	
Unsecured to residential developers		340				340	5,655		5,995	
Vacant and unimproved		27		81		108	58,340	)	58,448	
Commercial development				425		425	4,814		5,239	
Residential improved		682		1,229		1,911	79,659	)	81,570	
Commercial improved		1,108		1,181		2,289	288,725		291,014	
Manufacturing and industrial				32		32	70,524		70,556	
		2,592		2,948		5,540	538,835	, !	544,375	
Consumer:										
Residential mortgage		74		1,206		1,280	168,211		169,491	
Unsecured		6				6	1,802	,	1,808	
Home equity		411		389		800	99,692	,	100,492	
Other secured		4				4	14,994		14,998	
		495		1,595		2,090	284,699	)	286,789	
Total	\$	3,857	\$	5,033	\$	8,890	\$ 1,051,045	\$	1,059,935	

The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans as of December 31, 2011 by class of loans (dollars in thousands):

	30-90 Days		Than	Total Past Due		Loans Not Past Due		Total	
\$	218	\$	1,230	\$	1,448	\$	225,603	\$	227,051
	472		613		1,085		32,744		33,829
							5,937		5,937
	442		388		830		65,216		66,046
			49		49		4,537		4,586
	549		1,343		1,892		80,445		82,337
1	,355		3,266	4	4,621		299,449		304,070
	Day \$	Days \$ 218  472 442	30-90 Days 9 \$ 218 \$ 472  442  549	Days 90 Days  \$ 218 \$ 1,230  472 613 442 388 49 549 1,343	30-90 Than Tot Days 90 Days Past II  \$ 218 \$ 1,230 \$  472 613 442 388 49 549 1,343	30-90 Than Total Past Due  \$ 218 \$ 1,230 \$ 1,448  472 613 1,085  442 388 830  49 49 549 1,343 1,892	30-90 Than Total Long Past Due F  \$ 218 \$ 1,230 \$ 1,448 \$  472 613 1,085 442 388 830 49 49 549 1,343 1,892	30-90 Than Total Loans Not Past Due  \$ 218 \$ 1,230 \$ 1,448 \$ 225,603  472 613 1,085 32,744 5,937 442 388 830 65,216 49 49 49 4,537 549 1,343 1,892 80,445	30-90 Than Total Loans Not Past Due  \$ 218 \$ 1,230 \$ 1,448 \$ 225,603 \$  472 613 1,085 32,744 5,937 442 388 830 65,216 49 49 4,537 549 1,343 1,892 80,445

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Manufacturing and industrial		- 134	134	71,328	71,462
	2,81	5,793	8,611	559,656	568,267
Consumer:					
Residential mortgage	31	3 1,517	1,830	155,061	156,891
Unsecured	3	5	35	1,917	1,952
Home equity	66	3 498	1,161	99,913	101,074
Other secured	5	1 2	53	15,687	15,740
	1,06	2 2,017	3,079	272,578	275,657
Total	\$ 4,09	8 \$ 9,040	\$ 13,138	\$ 1,057,837	\$ 1,070,975

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MACATAWA BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS (Continued)

The Company had allocated \$9,072,000 and \$6,905,000 of specific reserves to customers whose loan terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs") as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. These loans involved the restructuring of terms to allow customers to mitigate the risk of foreclosure by meeting a lower loan payment requirement based upon their current cash flow. These may also include loans that renewed at existing contractual rates, but below market rates for comparable credit. The Company has been active at utilizing these programs and working with its customers to reduce the risk of foreclosure. For commercial loans, these modifications typically include an interest only period and, in some cases, a lowering of the interest rate on the loan. In some cases, the modification will include separating the note into two notes with the first note structured to be supported by current cash flows and collateral, and the second note made for the remaining unsecured debt. The second note is charged off immediately and collected only after the first note is paid in full. This modification type is commonly referred to as an A-B note structure. For consumer mortgage loans, the restructuring typically includes a lowering of the interest rate to provide payment and cash flow relief. For each restructuring, a comprehensive credit underwriting analysis of the borrower's financial condition and prospects of repayment under the revised terms is performed to assess whether the structure can be successful and that cash flows will be sufficient to support the restructured debt. An analysis is also performed to determine whether the restructured loan should be on accrual status. Generally if the loan is on accrual at the time of restructure, it will remain on accrual after the restructuring. In some cases, a nonaccrual loan may be placed on accrual at restructuring if the loan's actual payment history demonstrates it would have cash flowed under the restructured terms. After six consecutive payments under the restructured terms, a nonaccrual restructured loan is reviewed for possible upgrade to accruing status.

Typically, once a loan is identified as a TDR, it will retain that designation until it is paid off, since the restructured loans generally are not at market rates at the time of restructuring. An exception to this would be a loan that is modified under an A-B note structure. If the remaining "A" note is at a market rate at the time of restructuring (taking into account the borrower's credit risk and prevailing market conditions), the loan can be removed from TDR designation in a subsequent calendar year after six months of performance in accordance with the new terms. The market rate relative to the borrower's credit risk is determined through analysis of market pricing information gathered from peers and use of a loan pricing model. The general objective of the model is to achieve a consistent return on equity from one credit to the next, taking into consideration their differences in credit risk. In the model, credits with higher risk receive a higher potential loss allocation, and therefore require a higher interest rate to achieve the target return on equity. In general, when a loan is removed from TDR status it would no longer be considered impaired. As a result, allowance allocations for loans removed from TDR status would be based on the historical based allocation for the applicable loan grade and loan class. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and throughout 2011, no loans were removed from TDR status. Given the nature of the TDRs outstanding at March 31, 2012, it is unlikely that any such loans will be removed from TDR status in 2012.

As with other impaired loans, an allowance for loan loss is estimated for each TDR based on the most likely source of repayment for each loan. For impaired commercial real estate loans that are collateral dependent, the allowance is computed based on the fair value of the underlying collateral. For impaired commercial loans where repayment is expected from cash flows from business operations, the allowance is computed based on a discounted cash flow computation. Certain groups of TDRs, such as residential mortgages, have common characteristics and for them the allowance is computed based on a discounted cash flow computation on the change in weighted rate for the pool. The allowance allocations for commercial TDRs where we have reduced the contractual interest rate are computed by

measuring cash flows using the new payment terms discounted at the original contractual rate.

The following table presents information regarding troubled debt restructurings as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

March 31, 2012

December 31, 2011