M&T BANK CORP Form 10-Q July 31, 2008

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

Description of the securities Description

or

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

Commission File Number 1-9861 M&T BANK CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

> One M & T Plaza Buffalo, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

16-0968385 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 14203 (Zip Code)

(716) 842-5445

(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 such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b 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 b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No b Number of shares of the registrant s Common Stock, \$0.50 par value, outstanding as of the close of business on

July 18, 2008: 110,204,721 shares.

<u>M&T BANK CORPORATION</u> <u>FORM 10-Q</u> For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2008

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

M&T BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Unaudited)

Dollars in thousands, except per share	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,624,753	1,719,509
Interest-bearing deposits at banks	5,654	18,431
Federal funds sold	13,750	48,038
Agreements to resell securities	90,000	201 244
Trading account Investment securities (includes pledged available for sale securities that can be sold or repledged of \$2,037,891 at June 30, 2008; \$1,988,128 at December 31,2007)	243,050	281,244
Available for sale (cost:\$8,383,504 at June 30, 2008; \$8,451,411 at	7 000 222	0 270 1/0
December 31, 2007)	7,980,333	8,379,169
Held to maturity (fair value: \$74,808 at June 30, 2008; \$78,250 at December 31, 2007) Other (fair value: \$605,382 at June 30, 2008; \$506,388 at December 31,	73,060	76,441
2007)	605,382	506,388
Total investment securities	8,658,775	8,961,998
Loans and leases	49,456,691	48,352,262
Unearned discount	(342,075)	(330,700)
Allowance for credit losses	(774,076)	(759,439)
Loans and leases, net	48,340,540	47,262,123
Premises and equipment	368,542	370,765
Goodwill	3,192,128	3,196,433
Core deposit and other intangible assets	213,528	248,556
Accrued interest and other assets	3,142,708	2,768,542
Total assets	\$65,893,428	64,875,639
Liabilities		
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 8,483,856	8,131,662
NOW accounts	991,875	1,190,161
Savings deposits	17,600,584	15,419,357
Time deposits	9,092,399	10,668,581
Deposits at foreign office	5,756,976	5,856,427
Total deposits	41,925,690	41,266,188
Federal funds purchased and agreements to repurchase securities	1,822,339	4,351,313

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Other short-term borrowings Accrued interest and other liabilities Long-term borrowings	1,939,211 917,022 12,770,110	1,470,584 984,353 10,317,945
Total liabilities	59,374,372	58,390,383
Stockholders equity Preferred stock, \$1 par, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding Common stock, \$.50 par, 250,000,000 shares authorized, 120,396,611		
shares issued at June 30, 2008 and at December 31, 2007 Common stock issuable, 78,255 shares at June 30, 2008; 82,912 shares at	60,198	60,198
December 31, 2007	4,594	4,776
Additional paid-in capital	2,853,649	2,848,752
Retained earnings	5,023,817	4,815,585
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net	(332,917)	(114,822)
Treasury stock common, at cost - 10,206,829 shares at June 30, 2008;		
10,544,259 shares at December 31, 2007	(1,090,285)	(1,129,233)
Total stockholders equity	6,519,056	6,485,256
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$65,893,428	64,875,639

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M&T BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months er	nded June 30
In thousands, except per share	2008	2007	2008	2007
Interest income				
Loans and leases, including fees	\$708,083	786,421	\$1,476,474	1,554,542
Deposits at banks	¢700,003 22	67	66	1,354,542
Federal funds sold	52	270	137	530
Agreements to resell securities	440	6,464	1,311	11,005
Trading account	143	235	402	346
Investment securities				
Fully taxable	105,809	82,129	216,854	166,803
Exempt from federal taxes	3,025	2,590	6,492	5,866
Total interest income	817,574	878,176	1,701,736	1,739,225
Interest expense				
NOW accounts	629	1,024	1,647	2,191
Savings deposits	60,317	60,953	126,939	121,795
Time deposits	79,467	124,020	186,110	260,702
Deposits at foreign office	22,075	48,001	60,448	95,650
Short-term borrowings	42,612	73,500	104,233	137,064
Long-term borrowings	125,842	108,766	256,877	209,484
Total interest expense	330,942	416,264	736,254	826,886
Net interest income	486,632	461,912	965,482	912,339
Provision for credit losses	100,000	30,000	160,000	57,000
Net interest income after provision for credit				
losses	386,632	431,912	805,482	855,339
Other income				
Mortgage banking revenues	38,219	35,546	78,289	49,419
Service charges on deposit accounts	110,340	104,626	213,794	199,213
Trust income	40,426	37,550	80,730	74,523
Brokerage services income	17,211	16,654	32,684	31,866
Trading account and foreign exchange gains	6,636	6,963	11,349	13,186
Gain (loss) on bank investment securities	(5,421)	260	28,026	1,323
Equity in earnings of Bayview Lending Group	(12,026)	0 100	(14.296)	5 700
LLC Other revenues from energians	(13,026)	8,128 72,200	(14,286)	5,700
Other revenues from operations	76,797	73,390	153,259	144,370
Total other income	271,182	283,117	583,845	519,600
Other expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	236,127	224,700	487,998	461,454

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Equipment and net occupancy Printing, postage and supplies Amortization of core deposit and other	47,252 9,120	41,099 8,984	94,017 19,016	83,945 17,890
intangible assets	16,615	16,457	35,098	34,813
Other costs of operations	110,596	101,411	209,285	193,586
Total other expense	419,710	392,651	845,414	791,688
Income before taxes	238,104	322,378	543,913	583,251
Income taxes	77,839	108,209	181,452	193,109
Net income	\$160,265	214,169	\$ 362,461	390,142
Net income per common share				
Basic	\$ 1.45	1.98	\$ 3.29	3.59
Diluted	1.44	1.95	3.26	3.51
Cash dividends per common share	\$.70	.60	\$ 1.40	1.20
Average common shares outstanding				
Basic	110,191	107,939	110,104	108,811
Diluted	111,227	109,919	111,097	111,046
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M&T BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

In thousands		Six months ended 2008	l June 30 2007
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	\$	362,461	390,142
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		·	-
activities			
Provision for credit losses		160,000	57,000
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment		26,215	24,782
Amortization of capitalized servicing rights		32,723	30,994
Amortization of core deposit and other intangible assets		35,098	34,813
Provision for deferred income taxes		(14,312)	(31,717)
Asset write-downs		6,559	12,199
Net gain on sales of assets		(29,608)	(6,491)
Net change in accrued interest receivable, payable		7,808	(1,538)
Net change in other accrued income and expense		(46,326)	7,917
Net change in loans originated for sale		260,987 42,718	80,018 (10,158)
Net change in trading account assets and liabilities		42,710	(10,138)
Net cash provided by operating activities		844,323	587,961
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investment securities			
Available for sale		53,610	36,261
Other		38,689	1,625
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities			
Available for sale		1,251,121	988,866
Held to maturity		29,023	21,108
Purchases of investment securities		(667.060)	(749.010)
Available for sale		(667,060)	(748,010)
Held to maturity Other		(25,668)	(19,383) (36,260)
Net increase in agreements to resell securities		(137,684) (240,000)	(200,000)
Net increase in loans and leases	ľ	2,116,001)	(200,000) (956,527)
Other investments, net	(4	(4,925)	(306,823)
Additions to capitalized servicing rights		(15,744)	(28,406)
Capital expenditures, net		(24,196)	(19,614)
Other, net		(43,791)	(18,263)
Net cash used by investing activities	(1,902,626)	(1,285,426)
Cash flows from financing activities	· ·	,	
Net increase (decrease) in deposits		663,520	(491,050)
Net decrease in short-term borrowings	Ű	2,060,092)	(161,133)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	3,650,010	1,599,895
Payments on long-term borrowings		1,175,977)	(27,876)
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Purchases of treasury stock Dividends paid common Other, net	(154,121) 5,919	(424,995) (130,191) 44,669
	-)	,
Net cash provided by financing activities	929,259	409,319
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(129,044)	(288,146)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,767,547	1,624,964
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,638,503	1,336,818
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Interest received during the period	\$ 1,763,523	1,753,066
Interest paid during the period	775,474	833,608
Income taxes paid during the period	186,313	200,556
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities		
Real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 40,314	15,342
Securitization of residential mortgage loans allocated to		,
Available for sale investment securities	541,196	
Capitalized servicing rights	4,940	
Loans held for sale transferred to loans held for investment		870,759
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M&T BANK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Unaudited)

Common Additional comprehensive						other		
Prefe In thousands, except per sharet		Common stock is	stock ssuable	paid-in capital	Retained earnings	(loss), net	Treasury stock	Total
2007 Balance January 1, 2007 Comprehensive income: Net income Other comprehensive income, net of tax and reclassification adjustments:	\$	60,198	5,060	2,889,449	4,443,441 390,142	(53,574)	(1,063,479)	6,281,095 390,142
Unrealized losses on investment securities Defined benefit plan liablity adjustment Unrealized gains on cash flow hedge						(14,358) (285) 1,384		(14,358) (285) 1,384
								376,883
Purchases of treasury stock Stock-based compensation plans: Stock option and purchase plans:							(424,995)	(424,995)
Compensation expense Exercises Directors stock plan Deferred compensation plans,				29,960 (23,808) 76			65,682 626	29,960 41,874 702
net, including dividend equivalents Common stock cash dividends \$1.20 per share			(254)	(438)	(100) (130,191)		771	(21) (130,191)
Balance June 30, 2007	\$	60,198	4,806	2,895,239	4,703,292	(66,833)	(1,421,395)	6,175,307
2008 Balance January 1, 2008 Comprehensive income: Net income Other comprehensive income, net of tax and reclassification	\$	60,198	4,776	2,848,752	4,815,585 362,461	(114,822)	(1,129,233)	6,485,256 362,461

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adjustments: Unrealized losses on investment securities					(212,309)		(212,309)
Defined benefit plans liability adjustment					(699)		(699)
Unrealized losses on cash flow hedges					(5,087)		(5,087)
							144,366
Repayment of management stock ownership program receivable Stock-based compensation plans: Stock option and purchase plans:			72				72
Compensation expense			24,949			3,944	28,893
Exercises			(19,518)			33,346	13,828
Directors stock plan Deferred compensation plans, net, including dividend			(223)			919	696
equivalents		(182)	(383)	(108)		739	66
Common stock cash dividends \$1.40 per share				(154,121)			(154,121)
Balance June 30, 2008	\$ 60,198	4,594	2,853,649	5,023,817	(332,917)	(1,090,285)	6,519,056

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Unaudited)

	Six months ended June			
In thousands	2008	2007		
Beginning balance	\$ 759,439	649,948		
Provision for credit losses	160,000	57,000		
Allowance related to loans sold or securitized	(327)	,		
Net charge-offs				
Charge-offs	(165,404)	(53,067)		
Recoveries	20,368	14,257		
Total net charge-offs	(145,036)	(38,810)		
Ending balance	\$ 774,076	668,138		
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of M&T Bank Corporation (M&T) and subsidiaries (the Company) were compiled in accordance with the accounting policies set forth in note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements included in the Company s 2007 Annual Report, except as described below. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been made and were all of a normal recurring nature.

2. Earnings per share

The computations of basic earnings per share follow:

	Three months ended June 30		Six mont June	
	2008	2007 (in thousands, e	2008 xcept per share)	2007
Income available to common stockholders				
Net income	\$160,265	214,169	362,461	390,142
Weighted-average shares outstanding (including common stock issuable)	110,191	107,939	110,104	108,811
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.45	1.98	3.29	3.59

The computations of diluted earnings per share follow:

	Three months ended June 30		Six month June	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	(in thousands, ex	cept per share)	
Income available to common stockholders	\$160,265	214,169	362,461	390,142
Weighted-average shares outstanding	110,191	107,939	110,104	108,811
Plus: incremental shares from assumed conversion of				
stock-based compensation awards	1,036	1,980	993	2,235
Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding	111,227	109,919	111,097	111,046
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.44	1.95	3.26	3.51
Options to purchase approximately 9.1 million and 3.4	million commo	n shares during	the three-month	periods
ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 8.9 mill	ion and 3.2 millio	on common shar	es during the size	x-month
periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, were	e not included in	the computation	is of diluted earr	nings per
share because the effect on those periods would have bee	n antidilutive.			

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. Comprehensive income

The following table displays the components of other comprehensive income (loss):

	Six months ended June 30, 2008			
	Before-tax	Income		
	amount	taxes	Net	
		(in thousands)		
Unrealized losses on investment securities:				
Unrealized holding losses during period	\$ (302,903)	107,664	(195,239)	
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains realized in net income	28,026	(10,956)	17,070	
	(330,929)	118,620	(212,309)	
Cash flow hedges:				
Unrealized losses on cash flow hedges	(20,225)	7,887	(12,338)	
Reclassification of losses on terminated cash flow hedges to income	11,892	(4,641)	7,251	
	(8,333)	3,246	(5,087)	
Defined benefit plans liability adjustment	(1,149)	450	(699)	
	\$ (340,411)	122,316	(218,095)	

	Six months ended June 30, 2007		
	Before-tax amount	Income taxes (in thousands)	Net
Unrealized losses on investment securities:			
Unrealized holding losses during period	\$ (24,587)	11,046	(13,541)
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains realized in net income	1,323	(506)	817
	(25,910)	11,552	(14,358)
Gain on cash flow hedge	2,197	(813)	1,384
Defined benefit plans liability adjustment	(467)	182	(285)
	\$ (24,180)	10,921	(13,259)
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. Comprehensive income, continued

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net consisted of unrealized gains (losses) as follows:

	Investment securities	Cash flow hedges (in thou:	Defined benefit plans sands)	Total
Balance January 1, 2008	\$ (59,406)	(8,931)	(46,485)	(114,822)
Net gain (loss) during period	(212,309)	(5,087)	(699)	(218,095)
Balance June 30, 2008	\$ (271,715)	(14,018)	(47,184)	(332,917)
Balance January 1, 2007	\$ (25,311)		(28,263)	(53,574)
Net gain (loss) during period	(14,358)	1,384	(285)	(13,259)
Balance June 30, 2007	\$ (39,669)	1,384	(28,548)	(66,833)

4. Borrowings

M&T Capital Trust I (Trust I), M&T Capital Trust II (Trust II), and M&T Capital Trust III (Trust III) have issued fixed rate preferred capital securities aggregating \$310 million. On January 31, 2008 M&T Capital Trust IV (Trust IV), a Delaware business trust, issued \$350 million of 8.50% fixed rate Enhanced Trust Preferred Securities (8.50% Enhanced Trust Preferred Securities). First Maryland Capital I (Trust V) and First Maryland Capital II (Trust VI) have issued floating rate preferred capital securities aggregating \$300 million. The distribution rates on the preferred capital securities of Trust V and Trust VI adjust quarterly based on changes in the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and were 3.71% and 3.72%, respectively, at June 30, 2008 and 6.24% and 5.76%, respectively, at December 31, 2007. As a result of an acquisition in the fourth quarter of 2007, M&T assumed responsibility for \$31.5 million of fixed rate preferred capital securities issued by BSB Capital Trust I (Trust VII) and \$15 million of floating rate preferred capital securities issued by BSB Capital Trust I (Trust VII) and \$15 million of floating rate preferred capital securities issued by BSB Capital Trust II (Trust VII) and \$15 million of at June 30, 2008 and 8.59% at December 31, 2007. Trust I, Trust II, Trust III, Trust IV, Trust V, Trust VI, Trust VII and Trust VIII are referred to herein collectively as the Trusts.

Other than the following payment terms (and the redemption and certain other terms described below), the preferred capital securities issued by the Trusts (Capital Securities) are substantially identical in all material respects:

Trust Trust I	Distribution rate 8.234%	Distribution dates February 1 and August 1
Trust II	8.277%	June 1 and December 1
Trust III	9.25%	February 1 and August 1

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Trust IV	8.50%	March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 -9-			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED **4.** Borrowings, continued

Trust Trust V	Distribution rate LIBOR plus 1.00%	Distribution dates January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15
Trust VI	LIBOR plus .85%	February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1
Trust VII	8.125%	January 31 and July 31
Trust VIII	LIBOR plus 3.35%	January 7, April 7, July 7 and October 7

The common securities of each Trust (Common Securities) are wholly owned by M&T and are the only class of each Trust s securities possessing general voting powers. The Capital Securities represent preferred undivided interests in the assets of the corresponding Trust. Under the Federal Reserve Board s current risk-based capital guidelines, the Capital Securities are includable in M&T s Tier 1 (core) capital.

The proceeds from the issuances of the Capital Securities and Common Securities were used by the Trusts to purchase junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures (Junior Subordinated Debentures) of M&T as follows:

Trust Trust I	Capital Securities \$150 million	Common Securities \$4.64 million	Junior Subordinated Debentures \$154.64 million aggregate liquidation amount of 8.234% Junior Subordinated Debentures due February 1, 2027.
Trust II	\$100 million	\$3.09 million	\$103.09 million aggregate liquidation amount of 8.277% Junior Subordinated Debentures due June 1, 2027.
Trust III	\$60 million	\$1.856 million	\$61.856 million aggregate liquidation amount of 9.25% Junior Subordinated Debentures due February 1, 2027.
Trust IV	\$350 million	\$.01 million	\$350.01 million aggregate liquidation amount of 8.50% Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 31, 2068.
Trust V	\$150 million	\$4.64 million	\$154.64 million aggregate liquidation amount of floating rate Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 15, 2027. -10-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED **4.** Borrowings, continued

Trust Trust VI	Capital Securities \$150 million	Common Securities \$4.64 million	Junior Subordinated Debentures \$154.64 million aggregate liquidation amount of floating rate Junior Subordinated Debentures due February 1, 2027.
Trust VII	\$16.5 million	\$.928 million	\$17.428 million aggregate liquidation amount of 8.125% Junior Subordinated Debentures due July 31, 2028.
Trust VIII	\$15 million	\$.464 million	\$15.464 million aggregate liquidation amount of floating rate Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 7, 2033.

The Junior Subordinated Debentures represent the sole assets of each Trust and payments under the Junior Subordinated Debentures are the sole source of cash flow for each Trust. The financial statement carrying values of junior subordinated debentures associated with preferred capital securities at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 of Trust III, Trust V, Trust VI and Trust VII include the unamortized portions of purchase accounting adjustments to reflect estimated fair value as of the date of M&T s acquisition of the common securities of each respective trust. The interest rates payable on the Junior Subordinated Debentures of Trust V, Trust VI and Trust VIII were 3.71%, 3.72% and 6.06%, respectively, at June 30, 2008 and were 6.24%, 5.76% and 8.59%, respectively, at December 31, 2007.

Holders of the Capital Securities receive preferential cumulative cash distributions on each distribution date at the stated distribution rate unless M&T exercises its right to extend the payment of interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures for up to ten semi-annual periods (in the case of Trust I, Trust II, Trust III and Trust VII), twenty quarterly periods (in the case of Trust V, Trust VI and Trust VIII) or, with respect to Trust IV, for up to twenty quarterly periods without being subject to the alternative payment mechanism (as described below), and for up to forty quarterly periods, without giving rise to an event of default, in which case payment of distributions on the respective Capital Securities will be deferred for comparable periods. During an extended interest period, M&T may not pay dividends or distributions on, or repurchase, redeem or acquire any shares of its capital stock. In the event of an extended interest period exceeding twenty quarterly periods for the Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 31, 2068 held by Trust IV, M&T must fund the payment of accrued and unpaid interest through the alternative payment mechanism, which requires M&T to issue common stock, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock or warrants to purchase common stock until M&T has raised an amount of eligible proceeds at least equal to the aggregate amount of accrued and unpaid deferred interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 31, 2068 held by Trust IV. The agreements governing the Capital Securities, in the aggregate, provide a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee by M&T of the payment of distributions on, the redemption of, and any liquidation distribution with respect to the Capital Securities. The obligations under such guarantee and the Capital Securities are subordinate and junior in right of payment to all senior indebtedness of M&T.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

4. Borrowings, continued

The Capital Securities will remain outstanding until the Junior Subordinated Debentures are repaid at maturity, are redeemed prior to maturity or are distributed in liquidation to the Trusts. The Capital Securities are mandatorily redeemable in whole, but not in part, upon repayment at the stated maturity dates of the Junior Subordinated Debentures or the earlier redemption of the Junior Subordinated Debentures in whole upon the occurrence of one or more events set forth in the indentures relating to the Capital Securities, and in whole or in part at any time after an optional redemption contemporaneously with the optional redemption of the related Junior Subordinated Debentures in whole or in part, subject to possible regulatory approval. In connection with the issuance of the 8.50% Enhanced Trust Preferred Securities by Trust IV, M&T entered into a replacement capital covenant that provides that neither M&T nor any of its subsidiaries will repay, redeem or purchase any of the Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 31, 2068 or the 8.50% Enhanced Trust Preferred Securities prior to January 31, 2048, with certain limited exceptions, except to the extent that, during the 180 days prior to the date of that repayment, redemption or purchase, M&T and its subsidiaries have received proceeds from the sale of qualifying securities that (i) have equity-like characteristics that are the same as, or more equity-like than, the applicable characteristics of the 8.50% Enhanced Trust Preferred Securities or the Junior Subordinated Debentures due January 31, 2068, as applicable, at the time of repayment, redemption or purchase, and (ii) M&T has obtained the prior approval of the Federal Reserve Board, if required.

Allfirst Preferred Capital Trust (Allfirst Capital Trust) has issued \$100 million of Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Subordinated Trust Enhanced Securities (SKATES). Allfirst Capital Trust is a Delaware business trust that was formed for the exclusive purposes of (i) issuing the SKATES and common securities, (ii) purchasing Asset Preferred Securities issued by Allfirst Preferred Asset Trust (Allfirst Asset Trust) and (iii) engaging in only those other activities necessary or incidental thereto. M&T holds 100% of the common securities of Allfirst Capital Trust. Allfirst Asset Trust is a Delaware business trust that was formed for the exclusive purposes of (i) issuing the gross proceeds of the Asset Preferred Securities in junior subordinated debentures of M&T and other permitted investments and (iii) engaging in only those other activities necessary or incidental thereto. M&T holds 100% of the common securities of Allfirst Capital Trust and Allfirst Capital Trust holds 100% of the common securities in junior subordinated debentures of M&T and other permitted investments and (iii) engaging in only those other activities necessary or incidental thereto. M&T holds 100% of the common securities of Allfirst Asset Trust and Allfirst Capital Trust holds 100% of the common securities of Allfirst Asset Trust and Allfirst Capital Trust holds 100% of the Asset Preferred Securities and Currently has outstanding \$105.3 million aggregate liquidation amount Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Debentures due July 15, 2029 that are payable to Allfirst Asset Trust. The interest rates payable on such debentures were 4.14% and 6.67% at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Distributions on the SKATES are non-cumulative. The distribution rate on the SKATES and on the Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Debentures is a rate per annum of three-month LIBOR plus 1.50% and three-month LIBOR plus 1.43%, respectively, reset quarterly two business days prior to the distribution dates of January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 in each year. Distributions on the SKATES will be paid if, as and when Allfirst Capital Trust has funds available for payment. The SKATES are subject to mandatory redemption if the Asset Preferred Securities of Allfirst Asset Trust are redeemed. Allfirst Asset Trust will redeem the Asset Preferred Securities if the junior subordinated debentures of M&T held by Allfirst Asset Trust are redeemed. M&T may redeem such junior subordinated debentures, in whole or in part, at any time on or after July 15, 2009, subject to regulatory approval. Allfirst Asset Trust will redeem the Asset Preferred Securities from the last distribution payment date. M&T has guaranteed, on a subordinated basis, the payment in full of all distributions and other payments on the SKATES and on the Asset Preferred Securities to the extent that Allfirst Capital Trust and Allfirst

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

4. Borrowings, continued

Asset Trust, respectively, have funds legally available. Under the Federal Reserve Board s current risk-based capital guidelines, the SKATES are includable in M&T s Tier 1 Capital.

Including the unamortized portions of purchase accounting adjustments to reflect estimated fair value at the acquisition dates of the common securities of Trust III, Trust V, Trust VI, Trust VII and Allfirst Asset Trust, the junior subordinated debentures associated with preferred capital securities had financial statement carrying values as follows:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
		usands)
Trust I	\$ 154,640	154,640
Trust II	103,093	103,093
Trust III	67,897	68,059
Trust IV	350,010	
Trust V	144,476	144,201
Trust VI	142,317	141,986
Trust VII	16,914	16,902
Trust VIII	15,464	15,464
Allfirst Asset Trust	102,030	101,952
	\$ 1,096,841	746,297

5. Segment information

Reportable segments have been determined based upon the Company s internal profitability reporting system, which is organized by strategic business unit. Certain strategic business units have been combined for segment information reporting purposes where the nature of the products and services, the type of customer and the distribution of those products and services are similar. The reportable segments are Business Banking, Commercial Banking, Commercial Real Estate, Discretionary Portfolio, Residential Mortgage Banking and Retail Banking.

The financial information of the Company s segments was compiled utilizing the accounting policies described in note 21 to the Company s consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. The management accounting policies and processes utilized in compiling segment financial information are highly subjective and, unlike financial accounting, are not based on authoritative guidance similar to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As a result, the financial information of the reported segments is not necessarily comparable with similar information reported by other financial institutions. As also described in note 21 to the Company s 2007 consolidated financial statements, neither goodwill nor core deposit and other intangible assets (and the amortization charges associated with such assets) resulting from acquisitions of financial institutions have been allocated to the Company s reportable segments, but are included in the All Other category. The Company has, however,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

5. Segment information, continued

assigned such intangible assets to business units for purposes of testing for impairment. Information about the Company s segments is presented in the following table:

		,	Three months e	ended June 30		
		2008			2007	
		Inter-	Net		Inter-	Net
	Total	segment	income	Total	segment	income
	revenues			revenues		
	(a)	revenues	(loss)	(a)(b)	revenues	(loss) (b)
			(in thou	,		
Business Banking	\$ 91,995	3	29,547	92,030		34,674
Commercial Banking	153,566	165	53,516	139,843	95	54,074
Commercial Real Estate	88,273	203	42,646	77,812	224	39,016
Discretionary Portfolio	28,792	(4,170)	5,324	33,505	(3,196)	20,724
Residential Mortgage						
Banking	64,021	12,953	(10,420)	65,176	12,556	10,409
e	·			-	-	
Retail Banking	292,175	3,355	62,927	304,312	3,429	85,081
All Other	38,992	(12,509)	(23,275)	32,351	(13,108)	(29,809)
Total	\$757,814		160,265	745,029		214,169

	Six months ended June 30					
		2008 Inter-	Net		2007 Inter-	Net
	Total revenues	segment	income	Total revenues	segment	income
	(a)	revenues	(loss) (in thous	(a)(b) ands)	revenues	(loss) (b)
Business Banking	\$ 187,244	3	62,330	181,109		66,252
Commercial Banking	316,150	250	120,325	275,548	220	108,552
Commercial Real Estate	174,551	411	85,455	149,131	375	73,304
Discretionary Portfolio	72,267	(8,499)	21,301	62,781	(5,542)	39,662
Residential Mortgage Banking	131,439	26,284	(5,361)	110,844	23,447	7,886

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Retail Banking	595,043	6,322	138,397	589,062	6,457	160,885
All Other	72,633	(24,771)	(59,986)	63,464	(24,957)	(66,399)
Total	\$ 1,549,327		362,461	1,431,939		390,142
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED **5. Segment information, continued**

	Average total assets		
	Six months ended		Year ended
	Lung 20		December 31
	June 30 2008 2007 (b)		2007 (b)
	2000	(in millions)	2007 (0)
Business Banking	\$ 4,415	4,144	4,179
Commercial Banking	14,692	12,762	12,989
Commercial Real Estate	11,230	9,337	9,550
Discretionary Portfolio	14,725	12,316	12,953
Residential Mortgage Banking	2,743	3,128	2,874
Retail Banking	11,459	10,119	10,360
All Other	6,035	5,560	5,640
	¢ (5 000	57.044	
Total	\$65,299	57,366	58,545

(a) Total revenues are comprised of net interest income and other income. Net interest income is the difference between taxable-equivalent interest earned on assets and interest paid on liabilities owed by a segment and a funding charge (credit) based on the Company s internal funds transfer methodology. Segments are charged a cost to fund any assets

(e.g. loans) and are paid a funding credit for any funds provided (e.g. deposits). The taxable-equivalent adjustment aggregated \$5,851,000 and \$4,972,000 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$11,634,000 and \$10,095,000 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and is eliminated in All Other total revenues. Intersegment revenues are included in total revenues of the reportable segments. The elimination of intersegment revenues is included in the determination of All Other total revenues. (b) Effective January 1, 2008, the Company changed its internal profitability

reporting to move a New York City-based lending unit from the Commercial Banking segment to the Commercial Real Estate

segment. Accordingly, financial information presented herein for periods prior to January 1, 2008 has been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. As a result, total revenues and net income decreased in the Commercial Banking segment and increased in the Commercial **Real Estate** segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2007 by \$6 million and \$4 million, respectively, and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2007 by \$13 million and \$6 million, respectively, as compared with amounts previously reported. The lending unit had average total assets of \$621 million during the six-months ended June 30, 2007 and \$667 million during the year ended December 31, 2007. Accordingly, average total assets presented for those periods differ from amounts

previously reported.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

6. Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business, various commitments and contingent liabilities are outstanding. The following table presents the Company s significant commitments. Certain of these commitments are not included in the Company s consolidated balance sheet.

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
		ousands)
Commitments to extend credit	× ×	,
Home equity lines of credit	\$6,098,767	5,937,903
Commercial real estate loans to be sold	67,723	96,995
Other commercial real estate and construction	2,531,003	2,869,961
Residential real estate loans to be sold	477,259	492,375
Other residential real estate	315,092	425,579
Commercial and other	6,991,615	7,346,790
Standby letters of credit	3,788,172	3,691,971
Commercial letters of credit	60,552	34,105
Financial guarantees and indemnification contracts	1,435,350	1,318,733
Commitments to sell real estate loans	780,343	946,457

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to customers, generally having fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses that may require payment of a fee. Standby and commercial letters of credit are conditional commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Standby letters of credit generally are contingent upon the failure of the customer to perform according to the terms of the underlying contract with the third party, whereas commercial letters of credit are issued to facilitate commerce and typically result in the commitment being funded when the underlying transaction is consummated between the customer and a third party. The credit risk associated with commitments to extend credit and standby and commercial letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved with extending loans to customers and is subject to normal credit policies. Collateral may be obtained based on management s assessment of the customer s creditworthiness.

Financial guarantees and indemnification contracts are oftentimes similar to standby letters of credit and include mandatory purchase agreements issued to ensure that customer obligations are fulfilled, recourse obligations associated with sold loans, and other guarantees of customer performance or compliance with designated rules and regulations. Included in financial guarantees and indemnification contracts are loan principal amounts sold with recourse in conjunction with the Company s involvement in the Federal National Mortgage Association Delegated Underwriting and Servicing program. The Company s maximum credit risk for recourse associated with loans sold under this program totaled approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.0 billion as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Since many loan commitments, standby letters of credit, and guarantees and indemnification contracts expire without being funded in whole or in part, the contract amounts are not necessarily indicative of future cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

6. Commitments and contingencies, continued

The Company utilizes commitments to sell real estate loans to hedge exposure to changes in the fair value of real estate loans held for sale. Such commitments are considered derivatives in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended, and along with commitments to originate real estate loans to be held for sale are generally recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at estimated fair market value. Until January 1, 2008, in estimating that fair value for commitments to originate loans for sale, value ascribable to cash flows to be realized in connection with loan servicing activities was not included. Value ascribable to that portion of cash flows was recognized at the time the underlying mortgage loans were sold. Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 109 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which reversed previous conclusions expressed by the SEC staff regarding written loan commitments that are accounted for at fair value through earnings. Specifically, the SEC staff now believes that the expected net future cash flows related to the associated servicing of the loan should be included in the fair value measurement of the derivative loan commitment. In accordance with SAB No. 105, Application of Accounting Principles to Loan Commitments, the Company had not included such amount in the value of loan commitments accounted for as derivatives at December 31, 2007. As a result of the Company s adoption of required changes in accounting pronouncements on January 1, 2008, there was an acceleration of the recognition of mortgage banking revenues of approximately \$7 million during the first quarter of 2008. If not for the changes in accounting pronouncements, those revenues would have been recognized later in 2008 when the underlying loans were sold.

The Company has an agreement with the Baltimore Ravens of the National Football League whereby the Company obtained the naming rights to a football stadium in Baltimore, Maryland. Under the agreement, the Company is obligated to pay \$5 million per year through 2013 and \$6 million per year from 2014 through 2017.

The Company also has commitments under long-term operating leases.

The Company reinsures credit life and accident and health insurance purchased by consumer loan customers. The Company also enters into reinsurance contracts with third party insurance companies who insure against the risk of a mortgage borrower s payment default in connection with certain mortgage loans originated by the Company. When providing reinsurance coverage, the Company receives a premium in exchange for accepting a portion of the insurer s risk of loss. The outstanding loan principal balances reinsured by the Company were approximately \$108 million at June 30, 2008. Assets of subsidiaries providing reinsurance that are available to satisfy claims totaled approximately \$59 million at June 30, 2008. The amounts noted above are not necessarily indicative of losses which may ultimately be incurred. Such losses are expected to be substantially less because most loans are repaid by borrowers in accordance with the original loan terms. The amount of the Company s recorded liability for reported reinsurance losses as well as estimated losses incurred but not yet reported was not significant at either June 30, 2008 or December 31, 2007.

In October 2007, Visa completed a reorganization in contemplation of its initial public offering (IPO) expected to occur in 2008. As part of that reorganization, M&T Bank, M&T s principal banking subsidiary, and other member banks of Visa received shares of Class B common stock of Visa. Those banks are also obligated under various agreements with Visa to share in losses stemming from certain litigation involving Visa (Covered Litigation). As of December 31, 2007, although Visa was expected to set aside a portion of the proceeds from

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

6. Commitments and contingencies, continued

its IPO in an escrow account to fund any judgments or settlements that may arise out of the Covered Litigation, guidance from the SEC indicated that Visa member banks should record a liability for the fair value of the contingent obligation to Visa. The estimation of the Company s proportionate share of any potential losses related to the Covered Litigation was extremely difficult and involved a great deal of judgment. Nevertheless, in the fourth quarter of 2007 the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$23 million (\$14 million after tax effect) related to the Covered Litigation. In accordance with GAAP and consistent with the SEC guidance, the Company did not recognize any value for its common stock ownership interest in Visa as of December 31, 2007. During the first quarter of 2008, Visa completed its IPO and, as part of the transaction, funded an escrow account for \$3 billion from the proceeds of the IPO to cover potential settlements arising out of the Covered Litigation. As a result, during the first three months of 2008, the Company reversed approximately \$15 million of the \$23 million accrued during the fourth quarter of 2007 for the Covered Litigation. The initial accrual in 2007 and the partial reversal in 2008 were included in other costs of operations in the consolidated statement of income. In addition, M&T Bank was allocated 1,967,028 Class B common shares of Visa. Of those shares, 760,455 were mandatorily redeemed in March 2008 resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$33 million (\$20 million after tax) which has been included in gain on bank investment securities in the consolidated statement of income.

M&T and its subsidiaries are subject in the normal course of business to various pending and threatened legal proceedings in which claims for monetary damages are asserted. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, does not anticipate that the aggregate ultimate liability arising out of litigation pending against M&T or its subsidiaries will be material to the Company s consolidated financial position, but at the present time is not in a position to determine whether such litigation will have a material adverse effect on the Company s consolidated results of operations in any future reporting period.

7. Pension plans and other postretirement benefits

The Company provides defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefits (including health care and life insurance benefits) to qualified retired employees. Net periodic defined benefit cost for defined benefit plans consisted of the following:

			Oth	er
	Pensi	on	postretir	rement
	benefits		benefits	
	Three months en		ded June 30	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
		(in thousau	nds)	
Service cost	\$ 4,362	5,542	115	150
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	10,508	9,375	941	925
Expected return on plan assets	(11,933)	(10,025)		
Amortization of prior service cost	(1,639)	(1,650)	96	50
Amortization of net actuarial loss	751	1,742	(21)	168
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,049	4,984	1,131	1,293
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED 7. Pension plans and other postretirement benefits, continued

			Oth	ner
	Pensi	on	postreti	rement
	benef	fits	bene	fits
	Six months ended June 30		ed June 30	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
		(in thousa	nds)	
Service cost	\$ 9,705	11,017	279	300
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	21,272	18,750	2,017	1,850
Expected return on plan assets	(23,047)	(20,050)		
Amortization of prior service cost	(3,279)	(3,300)	138	100
Amortization of net actuarial loss	1,971	2,942	21	218
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 6,622	9,359	2,455	2,468

Expense incurred in connection with the Company s defined contribution pension and retirement savings plans totaled \$7,990,000 and \$7,248,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$18,317,000 and \$16,417,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

8. Acquisitions

On November 30, 2007, M&T completed the acquisition of Partners Trust Financial Group, Inc. (Partners Trust), a bank holding company headquartered in Utica, New York. Partners Trust was merged with and into M&T on that date. Partners Trust Bank, the primary banking subsidiary of Partners Trust, was merged into M&T Bank on that date. Partners Trust Bank operated 33 branch offices in upstate New York at the date of acquisition. The results of operations acquired in the Partners Trust transaction have been included in the Company s financial results since November 30, 2007, but did not have a material effect on the Company s results of operations in 2007 or in the first six months of 2008. After application of the election, allocation and proration procedures contained in the merger agreement with Partners Trust shares and stock options outstanding at the time of acquisition. The purchase price was approximately \$559 million based on the cash paid to Partners Trust shareholders, the fair value of M&T common stock exchanged, and the cash paid to holders of Partners Trust stock options. The acquisition of Partners Trust expands M&T s presence in upstate New York, making M&T Bank the deposit market share leader in the Utica-Rome and Binghamton markets, while strengthening its lead position in Syracuse.

Assets acquired from Partners Trust on November 30, 2007 totaled \$3.5 billion, including \$2.2 billion of loans and leases (largely residential real estate and consumer loans), liabilities assumed aggregated \$3.0 billion, including \$2.2 billion of deposits (largely savings, money-market and time deposits), and \$277 million was added to stockholders equity. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded approximately \$283 million of goodwill and \$50 million of core deposit intangible. The core deposit intangible is being amortized over 7 years using an accelerated method.

As a condition of the approval of the Partners Trust acquisition by regulators, M&T Bank was required to divest three branch offices in Binghamton, New York. The three branches were sold on March 15, 2008, including loans of \$13 million and deposits of \$65 million. No gain or loss was recognized on that transaction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

8. Acquisitions, continued

On December 7, 2007, M&T Bank acquired 13 branch offices in the Mid-Atlantic region from First Horizon Bank in a cash transaction. The offices had approximately \$214 million of loans, \$216 million of deposits and \$80 million of trust and investment assets under management on the transaction date.

The Company incurred merger-related expenses related to systems conversions and other costs of integrating and conforming acquired operations with and into the Company of \$4 million (\$2 million net of applicable income taxes) during the first quarter of 2008. There were no similar expenses in the second quarter of 2008, nor in the first six months of 2007.

9. Relationship with Bayview Lending Group LLC and Bayview Financial Holdings, L.P.

On February 5, 2007 M&T invested \$300 million to acquire a minority interest in Bayview Lending Group LLC (BLG), a privately-held commercial mortgage lender that specializes in originating, securitizing and servicing small balance commercial real estate loans. M&T recognizes income from BLG using the equity method of accounting.

Bayview Financial Holdings, L.P. (together with its affiliates, Bayview Financial), a privately-held specialty mortgage finance company, is BLG s majority investor. In addition to their common investment in BLG, the Company and Bayview Financial conduct other business activities with each other. The Company has purchased loan servicing rights for small balance commercial mortgage loans from BLG and Bayview Financial having outstanding principal balances of \$5.8 billion and \$4.9 billion at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. Amounts recorded as capitalized servicing assets for such loans totaled \$64 million at June 30, 2008 and \$57 million at December 31, 2007. In addition, capitalized servicing rights at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 also included \$32 million and \$40 million, respectively, for servicing rights that were purchased from Bayview Financial related to residential mortgage loans with outstanding principal balances of \$4.3 billion at June 30, 2008 and \$4.6 billion at December 31, 2007. Revenues from servicing residential and small balance commercial mortgage loans purchased from BLG and Bayview Financial were \$13 million and \$12 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$27 million and \$23 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. M&T Bank provides \$107 million of credit facilities to Bayview Financial of which \$87 million was outstanding at June 30, 2008. There was no outstanding balance at December 31, 2007. Finally, at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company held \$347 million and \$450 million, respectively, of private collateralized mortgage obligations in its available for sale investment securities portfolio that were securitized by Bayview Financial.

10. Fair value measurements

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, for fair value measurements of certain of its financial instruments. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 that pertain to measurement of non-financial assets and liabilities have been deferred by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) until 2009. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have a material effect on the Company s financial position or results of operations.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

10. Fair value measurements, continued

The provisions of SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which permit an entity to choose to measure eligible financial instruments and other items at fair value, also became effective January 1, 2008. The Company has not made any fair value elections under SFAS No.159 as of June 30, 2008.

The definition of fair value is clarified by SFAS No. 157 to be the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS No. 157 establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability.

Level 1 Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 Valuation is determined from quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active or by model-based techniques in which all significant inputs are observable in the market.

Level 3 Valuation is derived from model-based techniques in which at least one significant input is unobservable and based on the Company s own estimates about the assumptions that market participants would use to value the asset or liability.

When available, the Company attempts to use quoted market prices to determine fair value and classifies such items as Level 1 or Level 2. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is often determined using model-based techniques incorporating various assumptions including interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit losses. Assets and liabilities valued using model-based techniques are classified as either Level 2 or Level 3, depending on the lowest level classification of an input that is considered significant to the overall valuation. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Company s assets and liabilities that are measured on a recurring basis at estimated fair value.

Trading account assets and liabilities

Trading account assets and liabilities consist primarily of interest rate swap agreements and foreign exchange contracts with customers who require such services with offsetting trading positions with third parties to minimize the Company s risk with respect to such transactions. The Company generally determines the fair value of its derivative trading account assets and liabilities using externally developed pricing models based on market observable inputs and therefore classifies such valuations as Level 2. Prices for certain foreign exchange contracts are more observable and therefore have been classified as Level 1. Mutual funds held in connection with deferred compensation arrangements have also been classified as Level 1 valuations. Valuations of investments in municipal and other bonds can generally be obtained through reference to quoted prices in less active markets for the same or similar securities or through model-based techniques in which all significant inputs are observable and, therefore, such valuations have been classified as Level 2.

Investment securities available for sale

The majority of the Company s available-for-sale investment securities have been valued by reference to prices for similar securities or through model-based techniques in which all significant inputs are observable and, therefore, such valuations have been classified as Level 2. Certain investments in mutual funds and equity securities are actively traded and therefore have been classified as Level 1 valuations. For many privately issued mortgage-backed securities and other securities where there is limited trading activity or less observable valuation inputs, the Company has classified such valuations as Level 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

10. Fair value measurements, continued

Real estate loans held for sale

The Company utilizes commitments to sell real estate loans to hedge the exposure to changes in fair value of real estate loans held for sale. The carrying value of hedged real estate loans held for sale includes changes in estimated fair value during the hedge period, typically from the date of close through the sale date. Most of the Company s real estate loans held for sale have generally been hedged since the origination date. The fair value of hedged real estate loans held for sale is generally calculated by reference to quoted prices in secondary markets for commitments to sell real estate loans with similar characteristics and, as such, have been classified as a Level 2 valuation.

Commitments to originate real estate loans for sale and commitments to sell real estate loans

The Company enters into various commitments to originate real estate loans for sale and commitments to sell real estate loans. Such commitments are considered to be derivative financial instruments and, therefore, are carried at estimated fair value on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair values of such commitments were generally calculated by reference to quoted prices in secondary markets for commitments to sell real estate loans to certain government-sponsored entities and other parties. The fair valuations of commitments to sell real estate loans generally result in a Level 2 classification. The estimated fair value of commitments to originate real estate loans for sale are oftentimes adjusted to reflect the Company s anticipated commitment expirations. Estimated commitment expirations are considered a significant unobservable input, which results in a Level 3 classification. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2008 the Company adopted the provisions of SAB No. 109 for written loan commitments issued or modified after January 1, 2008. SAB No. 109 reversed previous conclusions expressed by the SEC staff regarding written loan commitments that are accounted for at fair value through earnings. Specifically, the SEC staff now believes that the expected net future cash flows related to the associated servicing of the loan should be included in the fair value measurement of the derivative loan commitment. In accordance with SAB No. 105, the Company had not included such amount in the value of commitments to originate real estate loans for sale at December 31, 2007. The estimated value ascribed to the expected net future servicing cash flows is also considered a significant unobservable input contributing to the Level 3 classification of commitments to originate real estate loans for sale.

Interest rate swap agreements used for interest rate risk management

The Company utilizes interest rate swap agreements as part of the management of interest rate risk to modify the repricing characteristics of certain portions of its portfolios of earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The Company generally determines the fair value of its interest rate swap agreements using externally developed pricing models based on market observable inputs and therefore classifies such valuations as Level 2.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

10. Fair value measurements, continued

A summary of assets and liabilities at June 30, 2008 measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

	Fair value measurements at June 30, 2008	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2008		usands)	Level 5
Tue din a concernate acceste	¢ 242.050		/	
Trading account assets	\$ 243,050	47,687	195,363	1 005 014
Investment securities available for sale	7,980,333	199,104	6,773,915	1,007,314
Real estate loans held for sale	652,360		652,360	
Other assets (a)	25,080		20,259	4,821
Total assets	\$ 8,900,823	246,791	7,641,897	1,012,135
Trading account liabilities	\$ 147,549	4,823	142,726	
Other liabilities (a)	32,572		31,870	702
Total liabilities	\$ 180,121	4,823	174,596	702

(a) Comprised

predominantly of interest rate swap agreements used for interest rate risk management (Level 2), commitments to sell real estate loans (Level 2)and commitments to originate real estate loans to be held for sale (Level 3).

The changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis during the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Investment

	Other
securities	assets
available	and other

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	for sale	liabilities
	(in thousands)	
Balance April 1, 2008	\$1,172,801	8,128
Total realized/unrealized gains (losses):		
Included in earnings		2,242(a)
Included in other comprehensive income	(27,981)	
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	(52,287)	
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	(85,219)	(6,251)
Balance June 30, 2008	\$ 1,007,314	4,119
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED **10. Fair value measurements, continued**

	Investment	
		Other
	securities	assets
	available	and other
	for sale	liabilities
	(in thousands)	
Balance January 1, 2008	\$ 1,313,821	2,654
Total realized/unrealized gains (losses):		
Included in earnings		14,962(a)
Included in other comprehensive income	(89,492)	
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	(102,860)	
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	(114,155)	(13,497)
Balance June 30, 2008	\$ 1,007,314	4,119
Changes in unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2008 related to assets and liabilities still recorded on the balance sheet at June 30, 2008	\$	3,596(a)
Changes in unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings for the six months		
ended June 30, 2008 related to assets and liabilities still recorded on the balance		
sheet at June 30, 2008	\$	4,119(a)
	·	, ()
(a) Reported as		
mortgage		
banking		
revenues in the		
consolidated		
statement of		
income and		
includes the fair		
value of		
commitment		
issuances and		
expirations.		

The Company is required, on a nonrecurring basis, to adjust the carrying value of certain assets or provide valuation allowances related to certain assets using fair value measurements in accordance with GAAP. *Loans*

Loans are generally not recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Periodically, the Company records nonrecurring adjustments to the carrying value of loans based on fair value measurements for partial charge-offs of the uncollectible portions of those loans. Nonrecurring adjustments also include certain impairment amounts for collateral-dependent loans calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 114, Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan, when establishing the allowance for credit losses. Such amounts are generally based on the fair value of the underlying collateral supporting the loan and, as a result, the carrying value of the loan less the calculated valuation amount does not necessarily represent the fair value of the loan. Real estate collateral is typically valued using independent

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appraisals or other indications of value based on recent comparable sales of similar properties or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

10. Fair value measurements, continued

assumptions generally observable in the marketplace and the related nonrecurring fair value measurement adjustments have generally been classified as Level 2. Estimates of fair value used for other collateral supporting commercial loans generally are based on assumptions not observable in the marketplace and therefore such valuations have been classified as Level 3. Loans subject to nonrecurring fair value measurement were \$288 million at June 30, 2008, \$214 million and \$74 million of which were classified as Level 2 and Level 3, respectively. Changes in fair value recognized for partial charge-offs of loans and loan impairment reserves on loans held by the Company on June 30, 2008 were decreases of \$71 million and \$88 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

Capitalized servicing rights

Capitalized servicing rights are initially measured at fair value in the Company s consolidated balance sheet. The Company utilizes the amortization method to subsequently measure its capitalized servicing assets. In accordance with SFAS No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets an amendment to FASB Statement No. 140, the Company must record impairment charges, on a nonrecurring basis, when the carrying value of certain strata exceed their estimated fair value. To estimate the fair value of servicing rights, the Company considers market prices for similar assets and the present value of expected future cash flows associated with the servicing rights calculated using assumptions that market participants would use in estimating future servicing income and expense. Such assumptions include estimates of the cost of servicing loans, loan default rates, an appropriate discount rate, and prepayment speeds. For purposes of evaluating and measuring impairment of capitalized servicing rights, the Company stratifies such assets based on the predominant risk characteristics of the underlying financial instruments that are expected to have the most impact on projected prepayments, cost of servicing and other factors affecting future cash flows associated with the servicing rights. Such factors may include financial asset or loan type, note rate and term. The amount of impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the capitalized servicing rights for a stratum exceed estimated fair value. Impairment is recognized through a valuation allowance. The determination of fair value of capitalized servicing rights is considered a Level 3 valuation. At June 30, 2008, \$20 million of capitalized servicing rights had a carrying value equal to their fair value. Changes in fair value of capitalized servicing rights recognized for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 were increases of \$9 million and \$5 million, respectively.

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

Net income for M&T Bank Corporation (M&T) in the second quarter of 2008 was \$160 million or \$1.44 of diluted earnings per common share, down 25% and 26%, respectively, from \$214 million or \$1.95 of diluted earnings per common share in the second quarter of 2007. During the first quarter of 2008, net income totaled \$202 million or \$1.82 of diluted earnings per common share. Basic earnings per common share were \$1.45 in the recent quarter, compared with \$1.98 in the year-earlier quarter and \$1.84 in the initial quarter of 2008. The after-tax impact of acquisition and integration-related expenses (included herein as merger-related expenses) associated with the November 30, 2007 acquisition of Partners Trust Financial Group, Inc. (Partners Trust) and the December 7, 2007 acquisition by M&T Bank, the principal bank subsidiary of M&T, of the Mid-Atlantic retail banking franchise of First Horizon Bank (First Horizon) was \$2 million (\$4 million pre-tax) or \$.02 of basic and diluted earnings per share in the first quarter of 2008, net income totaled \$362 million or \$3.26 per diluted share, compared with \$390 million or \$3.51 per diluted share in the similar 2007 period. Basic earnings per share for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$3.29 and \$3.59, respectively.

The annualized rate of return on average total assets for M&T and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Company) in the second quarter of 2008 was .98%, compared with 1.49% in the year-earlier quarter and 1.25% in the first quarter of 2008. The annualized rate of return on average common stockholders equity was 9.96% in the recently completed quarter, compared with 13.92% in the second quarter of 2007 and 12.49% in the initial 2008 quarter. During the first six months of 2008, the annualized rates of return on average assets and average common stockholders equity were 1.12% and 11.23%, respectively, compared with 1.37% and 12.65%, respectively, in the first half of 2007.

Second quarter 2008 results recorded by the Company were damped by higher credit costs and a decline in the contribution of M&T s pro-rata portion of the operating results of Bayview Lending Group LLC (BLG), a privately-held commercial mortgage lender in which M&T invested \$300 million in February 2007. BLG specializes in originating, securitizing and servicing small balance commercial real estate loans. The provision for credit losses in the recent quarter was \$100 million, up from \$30 million in the second quarter of 2007 and \$60 million in 2008 s initial quarter. That higher level of the provision reflects increased charge-offs and delinquencies, particularly in the Company s portfolios of loans backed by residential real estate, including loans to builders and developers of residential real estate. M&T s pro-rata share of the operating results of BLG was a loss of \$13 million (pre-tax) in the second quarter of 2008. Disruptions in the commercial mortgage-backed securities marketplace have limited BLG s ability to sell securities backed by small balance commercial mortgage loans and have, therefore, reduced the amount of income recognized by BLG as a result of such activities. As a result, BLG has begun utilizing its contingent liquidity sources and has reduced it origination activities and staffing levels.

The Company s financial results in the first quarter of 2008 reflected \$29 million, or \$.26 of diluted earnings per share, resulting from M&T Bank s status as a member bank of Visa. During the last quarter of 2007, Visa completed a reorganization in contemplation of its initial public offering (IPO) in 2008. As part of that reorganization M&T Bank and other member banks of Visa received shares of Class B common stock of Visa. Those banks are also obligated under various agreements with Visa to share in losses stemming from certain litigation involving Visa (Covered Litigation). As of December 31, 2007, although Visa

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was expected to set aside a portion of the proceeds from its IPO in an escrow account to fund any judgments or settlements that may arise out of the Covered Litigation, guidance from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) indicated that Visa member banks should record a liability for the fair value of the contingent obligation to Visa. The estimation of the Company s proportionate share of any potential losses related to the Covered Litigation was extremely difficult and involved a great deal of judgment. Nevertheless, in the fourth quarter of 2007 the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$23 million (\$14 million after tax effect, or \$.13 per diluted share) related to the Covered Litigation. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and consistent with the SEC guidance, the Company did not recognize any value for its common stock ownership interest in Visa as of the 2007 year-end. During the first quarter of 2008, Visa completed its IPO and, as part of the transaction, funded an escrow account with \$3 billion from the proceeds of the IPO to cover potential settlements arising out of the Covered Litigation. As a result, during the first three months of 2008, the Company reversed approximately \$15 million of the \$23 million accrued during the fourth quarter of 2007 for the Covered Litigation. In addition, M&T Bank was allocated 1,967,028 Class B common shares of Visa based on its proportionate ownership of Visa. Of those shares, 760,455 were mandatorily redeemed in March 2008 for a pre-tax gain of \$33 million (\$20 million after-tax), which was recorded as gain on bank investment securities in the consolidated statement of income for 2008 s initial quarter. **Supplemental Reporting of Non-GAAP Results of Operations**

As a result of business combinations and other acquisitions, the Company had intangible assets consisting of goodwill and core deposit and other intangible assets totaling \$3.4 billion at each of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, and \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2007. Included in such intangible assets was goodwill of \$3.2 billion at each of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, and \$2.9 billion at June 30, 2007. Amortization of core deposit and other intangible assets, after tax effect, was \$10 million (\$.09 per diluted share) during each of the second quarters of 2008 and 2007, and \$11 million (\$.10 per diluted share) in the first quarter of 2008. For each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, amortization of core deposit and other intangible assets, after tax effect, totaled \$21 million (\$.19 per diluted share).

M&T consistently provides supplemental reporting of its results on a net operating or tangible basis, from which M&T excludes the after-tax effect of amortization of core deposit and other intangible assets (and the related goodwill, core deposit intangible and other intangible asset balances, net of applicable deferred tax amounts, when calculating certain performance ratios) and expenses associated with merging acquired operations into the Company, since such expenses are considered by management to be nonoperating in nature. Although net operating income as defined by M&T is not a GAAP measure, M&T s management believes that this information helps investors understand the effect of acquisition activity in reported results.

Net operating income was \$170 million in the recent quarter, compared with \$224 million in the second quarter of 2007. Diluted net operating earnings per share for the second quarter of 2008 were \$1.53, compared with \$2.04 in the similar 2007 period. Net operating income and diluted net operating earnings per share were \$216 million and \$1.94, respectively, in the initial 2008 quarter. For the first half of 2008, net operating income and diluted net operating earnings per share were \$386 million and \$3.47, respectively, compared with \$411 million and \$3.70, respectively, in the corresponding 2007 period.

Net operating income expressed as an annualized return on average tangible assets was 1.10% in the second quarter of 2008, compared with 1.65% in the year-earlier quarter and 1.41% in the first quarter of 2008. Net operating income expressed as an annualized return on average tangible common equity was 22.20% in

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the recent quarter, compared with 29.35% in the year-earlier quarter and 27.86% in the first 2008 quarter. For the first six months of 2008, net operating income represented an annualized return on average tangible assets and average tangible common stockholders equity of 1.25% and 25.04%, respectively, compared with 1.53% and 26.71%, respectively, in the six-month period ended June 30, 2007.

Reconciliations of GAAP amounts with corresponding non-GAAP amounts are provided in table 2.

Taxable-equivalent Net Interest Income

Taxable-equivalent net interest income rose 5% to \$492 million in the second quarter of 2008 from \$467 million in the year-earlier quarter. The improvement from 2007 s second quarter was the result of higher average earning assets, which increased \$7.5 billion, or 15%, to \$58.5 billion in the recent quarter from \$51.0 billion in the second quarter of 2007, offset partially by a 28 basis point (hundredths of one percent) narrowing of the Company s net interest margin, or taxable-equivalent net interest income expressed as an annualized percentage of average earning assets. Taxable-equivalent net interest income aggregated \$485 million in the initial 2008 quarter. The recent quarter s improvement from the immediately preceding quarter resulted from a rise in average earning assets of \$751 million and a 1 basis point widening of the net interest margin. Earning assets obtained in the Partners Trust and First Horizon transactions at the respective acquisition dates in the fourth quarter of 2007 were \$3.1 billion and \$214 million, respectively.

For the first half of 2008, taxable-equivalent net interest income was \$977 million, 6% above \$922 million in the similar period of 2007. Growth in average earning assets of 14% or \$7.3 billion was the leading factor contributing to that improvement. Partially offsetting the impact of average earning asset growth was a decline in the Company s net interest margin of 28 basis points.

Average loans and leases rose \$5.9 billion, or 14%, to \$49.5 billion in the second quarter of 2008 from \$43.6 billion in the year-earlier quarter, and were \$947 million, or 2%, higher than the \$48.6 billion average in the initial 2008 quarter. Included in average loans and leases in the recent quarter were loans obtained in the 2007 acquisitions of approximately \$1.2 billion, compared with \$1.4 billion in the first quarter of 2008. Commercial loans and leases averaged \$13.8 billion in the second quarter of 2008, up \$1.6 billion or 14% from \$12.2 billion in the year-earlier quarter. Commercial real estate loans averaged \$18.5 billion in the recent quarter, \$2.9 billion or 19% higher than \$15.6 billion in 2007 s second quarter. Average outstanding residential real estate loans increased \$151 million, or 3%, in the second quarter of 2008 as compared with the year-earlier quarter. Included in that portfolio were loans held for sale, which averaged \$728 million in the recent quarter, compared with \$956 million in the second quarter of 2007. Average consumer loans rose 12% or \$1.2 billion from the year-earlier period. That growth was due largely to higher average automobile loan balances outstanding, including approximately \$309 million of such loans related to the 2007 acquisition transactions.

Contributing to the growth in average loans outstanding from \$48.6 billion in 2008 s initial quarter to \$49.5 billion in the second quarter of 2008 were commercial loans and leases, which increased \$492 million, and commercial real estate loans, which rose \$496 million. During that same period, average residential real estate loans increased \$50 million, while average balances of consumer loans declined \$91 million. The accompanying table summarizes quarterly changes in the major components of the loan and lease portfolio.

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AVERAGE LOANS AND LEASES (net of unearned discount) Dollars in millions

		Percent increase (decrease) from 2nd	
	2nd Qtr.	Qtr.	1st Qtr.
	2008	2007	2008
Commercial, financial, etc.	\$ 13,800	14%	4%
Real estate commercial	18,491	19	3
Real estate consumer	6,026	3	1
Consumer			
Automobile	3,630	25	(3)
Home equity lines	4,387	6	2
Home equity loans	1,087	(5)	(5)
Other	2,101	19	1
Total consumer	11,205	12	(1)
Total	\$ 49,522	14%	2%

For the first two quarters of 2008, average loans and leases totaled \$49.0 billion, 13% above \$43.3 billion in the first six months of 2007. Increases in average balances of commercial loans and leases, commercial real estate loans and consumer loans all contributed to that growth.

The investment securities portfolio averaged \$8.8 billion in the second quarter of 2008, up 27% from \$6.9 billion in the year-earlier quarter. The increase in such securities from the second quarter of 2007 reflects a December 2007 securitization of approximately \$950 million of loans obtained in the Partners Trust acquisition into Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) mortgage-backed securities. Those securities are guaranteed by FNMA and there is no credit recourse to the Company. The Company recognized no gain or loss on the transaction as it retained all of the resulting securities, which are held in the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio. Average investment securities aggregated \$8.9 billion in the first quarter of 2008. In June 2008, the Company completed another securities are guaranteed by FNMA and there is no credit recourse to the Company recognized no gain or loss on that transaction as it retained all of the resulting securities are guaranteed by FNMA and there is no credit recourse to the Company recognized no gain or loss on that transaction as it retained all of the resulting securities are guaranteed by FNMA and there is no credit recourse to the Company. The Company recognized no gain or loss on that transaction as it retained all of the resulting securities, which are held in the available-for-sale investment securities portfolio. An additional securitization of approximately \$330 million of residential mortgage loans was completed on July 2, 2008. The June 2008 securitization decreased the average balances of residential real estate loans and correspondingly increased average investment securities during the second quarter of 2008 by approximately \$66 million. The securitizations were completed to improve the Company s liquidity and to enhance regulatory capital ratios.

The investment securities portfolio is largely comprised of residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations, debt securities issued by municipalities, debt and preferred equity securities issued by government-sponsored agencies and certain financial institutions, and shorter-term U.S. Treasury and federal agency notes. When purchasing investment securities, the Company considers its overall interest-rate risk profile as well as the adequacy of expected returns relative to the risks assumed, including credit and prepayment risk. In managing its investment securities portfolio, the Company occasionally sells investment securities as a result of changes in interest rates and spreads, actual or anticipated prepayments, credit risk associated with a particular security, or as a result of restructuring its investment securities portfolio following completion of a business combination. The Company regularly reviews its investment securities for declines in value below amortized cost that

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might be characterized as other than temporary. During the second quarter of 2008, an other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$6 million was recognized on one collateralized mortgage obligation backed by option adjustable rate residential mortgages that had an amortized cost of \$7 million. During 2007 s fourth quarter, the Company recognized other-than-temporary impairment charges of \$127 million related to \$132 million of -29-

collateralized debt obligations. As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company concluded that the declines in value of its other investment securities were temporary in nature. Further discussion of the fair value of investment securities is included herein under the heading Capital.

Other earning assets include deposits at banks, trading account assets, federal funds sold and agreements to resell securities. Those other earning assets in the aggregate averaged \$173 million in the recent quarter, compared with \$524 million and \$214 million in the second quarter of 2007 and the first quarter of 2008, respectively. The decline in such assets in the recent quarter as compared with the second quarter of 2007 resulted from maturities of investment securities under agreements to resell. Those resell agreements had been entered into primarily to collateralize municipal deposits. Resell agreements are accounted for similar to collateralized loans, with changes in the fair value of the collateral monitored by the Company to ensure sufficient coverage. Such agreements averaged \$88 million, \$429 million and \$115 million during the quarters ended June 30, 2008, June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2008, respectively. The amounts of investment securities and other earning assets held by the Company are influenced by such factors as demand for loans, which generally yield more than investment securities and other earning assets, ongoing repayments, the level of deposits, and management of balance sheet size and resulting capital ratios.

As a result of the changes described herein, average earning assets rose 15% to \$58.5 billion in the second quarter of 2008 from \$51.0 billion in the corresponding quarter in 2007. Average earning assets were \$57.7 billion in the initial quarter of 2008 and aggregated \$58.1 billion and \$50.8 billion during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The most significant source of funding for the Company is core deposits, which are comprised of noninterest-bearing deposits, interest-bearing transaction accounts, nonbrokered savings deposits and nonbrokered domestic time deposits under \$100,000. The Company s branch network is its principal source of core deposits, which generally carry lower interest rates than wholesale funds of comparable maturities. Certificates of deposit under \$100,000 generated on a nationwide basis by M&T Bank, National Association (M&T Bank, N.A.), a wholly owned banking subsidiary of M&T, are also included in core deposits. Average core deposits aggregated \$31.6 billion in the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$28.5 billion in the year-earlier quarter and \$30.6 billion in the initial quarter of 2008. The Partners Trust and First Horizon acquisition transactions in 2007 s fourth quarter added approximately \$2.0 billion of core deposits. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, core deposits averaged \$31.1 billion and \$28.5 billion, respectively. Core deposits totaled \$32.3 billion at June 30, 2008, compared with \$31.7 billion at March 31, 2008 and \$30.7 billion at December 31, 2007.

AVERAGE CORE DEPOSITS

Dollars in millions

		Percent increase (decrease) from		
	2nd Qtr. 2008	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2008	
NOW accounts	\$ 512	13%	6%	
Savings deposits	17,968	20	7	
Time deposits less than \$100,000	5,540	(4)	(7)	
Noninterest-bearing deposits	7,577	3	2	
Total	\$ 31,597	11%	3%	

Domestic time deposits of \$100,000 or more, deposits originated through the Company s offshore branch office, and brokered deposits provide additional sources of funding for the Company. Domestic time deposits over \$100,000, excluding brokered certificates of deposit, averaged \$2.2 billion in the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$2.7 billion in the year-earlier quarter and \$2.6

billion in the first quarter of 2008. Offshore branch deposits, primarily comprised of accounts with balances of \$100,000 or more, averaged \$4.3 billion, \$3.7 billion and \$4.8 billion for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2008, June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2008, respectively. Brokered time deposits averaged \$1.4 billion in the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$2.0 billion in the year-earlier quarter and \$1.8 billion in 2008 s initial quarter. In connection with the Company s management of interest rate risk, interest rate swap agreements have been entered into under which the Company receives a fixed rate of interest and pays a variable rate and that have notional amounts and terms substantially similar to the amounts and terms of \$115 million during the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$81 million and \$102 million during the corresponding quarter of 2007 and the first quarter of 2008, respectively. Offshore branch deposits are been used by the Company as alternatives to short-term borrowings. Additional amounts of offshore branch deposits or brokered deposits may be solicited in the future depending on market conditions, including demand by customers and other investors for such deposits, and the cost of funds and/or maturities associated with such funding that will be available from alternative sources at the time.

The Company also uses borrowings from banks, securities dealers, various Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs), and others as sources of funding. Short-term borrowings averaged \$6.9 billion in the recent quarter, compared with \$5.6 billion in the second quarter of 2007 and \$7.2 billion in the initial quarter of 2008. Included in average short-term borrowings were unsecured federal funds borrowings, which generally mature daily and averaged \$5.0 billion, \$4.8 billion and \$5.6 billion in the second quarters of 2008 and 2007, and the first quarter of 2008, respectively. Overnight federal funds borrowings represent the largest component of short-term borrowings is a \$500 million revolving asset-backed structured borrowing secured by automobile loans that were transferred to M&T Auto Receivables I, LLC, a special purpose subsidiary of M&T Bank. The special purpose subsidiary, the loans and the borrowings are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Average short-term borrowings during 2008 s second quarter included \$729 million of borrowings from the FHLB of New York, compared with \$781 million in the first quarter of 2008. There were no similar short-term borrowings outstanding during the second quarter of 2007.

Long-term borrowings averaged \$11.4 billion in the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$7.9 billion in the year-earlier quarter and \$10.3 billion in the first quarter of 2008. Included in average long-term borrowings were amounts borrowed from the FHLBs of \$6.5 billion in the recent quarter, compared with \$3.7 billion and \$5.4 billion in the second quarter of 2007 and the initial quarter of 2008, respectively, and subordinated capital notes of \$1.9 billion in the two most recent quarters and \$1.7 billion in the second quarter of 2007. M&T Bank issued \$400 million of subordinated notes in December 2007, in part to maintain appropriate regulatory capital ratios. Junior subordinated debentures associated with trust preferred securities that were included in average long-term borrowings were \$1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2008, Compared with \$713 million in the second quarter of 2007 and \$981 million in the first quarter of 2008. During January 2008, M&T Capital Trust IV issued \$350 million of Enhanced Trust Preferred Securities, bearing a fixed rate of interest of 8.50% and maturing in 2068. The related junior subordinated debentures are included in long-term borrowings. Information regarding trust preferred securities and the related junior subordinated debentures is provided in note 4 of Notes to Financial Statements. Also included in long-term borrowings were agreements to repurchase securities, which averaged \$1.6 billion during the quarters ended June 30, 2008, June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2008.



During the second quarter of 2008, the Company actively sought to increase the average maturity of its non-deposit sources of funds and to reduce short-term borrowings. As a result, short-term borrowings were reduced to \$3.8 billion at June 30, 2008, including \$1.6 billion of overnight federal funds borrowings, and long-term borrowings increased to \$12.8 billion, including \$7.9 billion of FHLB borrowings. As previously noted, core deposits increased by \$606 million to \$32.3 billion at June 30, 2008 from \$31.7 billion at March 31, 2008 to further supplement the Company s funding.

Changes in the composition of the Company s earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities as discussed herein, as well as changes in interest rates and spreads, can impact net interest income. Net interest spread, or the difference between the taxable-equivalent yield on earning assets and the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities, was 3.02% in the second quarter of 2008, compared with 3.08% in the year-earlier quarter. The yield on earning assets during the recent quarter was 5.66%, down 129 basis points from 6.95% in the second quarter of 2007, while the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities decreased 123 basis points to 2.64% from 3.87% in 2007 s second quarter. In the first quarter of 2008, the net interest spread was 2.94%, the yield on earning assets was 6.20% and the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was 3.26%. For the first six months of 2008, the net interest spread was 2.98%, a decrease of 8 basis points from the corresponding 2007 period. The yield on earning assets and the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was 3.26%, respectively, in the first half of 2008, compared with 6.94% and 3.88%, respectively, in the similar period of 2007.

Net interest-free funds consist largely of noninterest-bearing demand deposits and stockholders equity, partially offset by bank owned life insurance and non-earning assets, including goodwill, core deposit and other intangible assets and M&T s investment in BLG. Net interest-free funds averaged \$8.1 billion in the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$7.8 billion in the corresponding quarter of 2007 and \$7.7 billion in the first quarter of 2008. The increase in such funds from the year-earlier period was due, in part, to higher average balances of noninterest-bearing deposits and stockholders equity, while the increase in net interest-free funds as compared with the first quarter of 2008 was largely due to higher average balances of noninterest-bearing deposits. During each of the first six months of 2008 and 2007, average net interest-free funds aggregated \$7.9 billion. Goodwill and core deposit and other intangible assets averaged \$3.4 billion during the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and March 31, 2008, and \$3.1 billion in the second quarter of 2007. The cash surrender value of bank owned life insurance averaged \$1.2 billion during each of the two most recent quarters, and \$1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2007. Increases in the cash surrender value of bank owned life insurance are not included in interest income, but rather are recorded in other revenues from operations.

The contribution of net interest-free funds to net interest margin was .37% in the recent quarter, compared with .59% in the second quarter of 2007 and .44% in the first quarter of 2008. The contribution of net interest-free funds to net interest margin for the first half of the year was .40% in 2008 and .60% in 2007. The decrease in the contribution to net interest margin ascribed to net interest-free funds in the 2008 periods as compared with the similar 2007 periods resulted largely from the impact of lower interest rates on interest-bearing liabilities used to value such contribution.

Reflecting the changes to the net interest spread and the contribution of interest-free funds as described herein, the Company s net interest margin was 3.39% in the recent quarter, down from 3.67% in the similar quarter of 2007, but 1 basis point higher than 3.38% in the initial quarter of 2008. During the first six months of 2008 and 2007, the net interest margin was 3.38% and 3.66%, respectively. Future changes in market interest rates or spreads, as well as changes in the composition of