MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORP Form 10-Q May 10, 2002

	UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
	FORM 10-Q
(MARK ONE)
	[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2002
	OR
	[_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from to
	Commission File Number 0-5127
	MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION
	(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
	Maryland 52-0898572
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)
	2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(A	ddress of principal executive offices) (Zip code)
	(410) 237-5900
	(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date. As of April 30, 2002, registrant had outstanding 69,906,076 shares of Common Stock.

PAGE 2

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

LIABILITIES

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Marc
ASSETS	
Cash and due from banks	
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks Federal funds sold	
Total cash and cash equivalents	4
Investment securities: Available-for-sale at fair value U.S. Treasury and government agencies amortized cost of \$2,028,183 (2002), \$2,029,682 (December 2001) and \$1,570,428 (March 2001)	
Held-to-maturity at amortized cost States and political subdivisions fair value of \$39,847 (2002), \$40,172 (December 2001) and \$42,493 (March 2001)	1
Loans held-for-sale	2
Commercial	4,05
Construction	
Residential real estate	•
ConsumerLease financing	
Total loans Less: allowance for loan losses	- , -
Loans, net	6 , 79
Bank premises and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$115,793 (2002), \$113,806 (December 2001) and \$106,189 (March 2001)	
Other real estate owned, net	10
Other assets	17

Deposits: Noninterest-bearing deposits	
Total deposits Short-term borrowings Accrued expenses and other liabilities Long-term debt	84 13
Total liabilities	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, no par value; authorized 2,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding None Common stock, \$2 par value; authorized 130,000,000 shares; issued 69,891,078 shares (2002), 69,775,710 shares (December 2001) and 71,163,977 shares (March 2001)	16 93
Total shareholders' equity	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	
	-====

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PAGE 3

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

	For the 3 March	Nonths Ended
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2002	2001
INTEREST INCOME		
Interest and fees on loans	\$116 , 698	
Interest and dividends on investment securities:		
Taxable interest income	24,343	22,902
Tax-exempt interest income	480	488
Dividends	283	367
Other investment income	,	850
	28,099	24,607
Other interest income	1,665	
Total interest income		170,742
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Interest on deposits	33,134	55,145
Interest on short-term borrowings		9,107
Interest on long-term debt	2,828	1,520

Total interest expense	39,274	•
NET INTEREST INCOME Provision for loan losses		104,970
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	,	102,019
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Investment and wealth management	16,527	7 17,131
Service charges on deposit accounts	7,463	6,420
Mortgage banking related fees	3,174	1,594
Investment securities gains and (losses)	(2	2) 1,539
Other income	7,67	·
Total noninterest income	34,839	33,715
NONINTEREST EXPENSES		
Salaries	31,646	5 29 , 378
Employee benefits	8,531	7,926
Stock-based compensation expense	403	(674)
Net occupancy expense of bank premises	3 , 905	3,435
Furniture and equipment expenses	6,432	6,004
Communications and supplies	3,256	3 , 277
Goodwill amortization		2,312
Other expenses	12,018	·
Total noninterest expenses	66,191	62,664
Income before income taxes	72,753	
Applicable income taxes	26 , 578	•
NET INCOME	\$ 46,175	\$ 46,358
NET INCOME PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK (Note 2):	======	======
Basic		
Diluted		\$.65
	======	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PAGE 4

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (Dollars in thousands)		marc 2002	h 31,
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income		46,175	\$
Provision for loan losses		3,083 3,163 	

Amortization of other intangible assets. Investment securities (gains) and losses. Write-downs of other real estate owned. Gains on sales of other real estate owned. Gains on sales of buildings. Net (increase) decrease in assets: Interest receivable. Other receivables. Other assets. Loans held-for-sale. Net increase (decrease) in liabilities: Interest payable. Accrued expenses. Taxes payable.	522 2 2 (350) (1,983) 297 (5,702) 95,367 (3,174) (7,038) 13,856	
Net cash provided by operating activities	144,220	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from maturities of investment securities held-to-maturity. Proceeds from maturities of investment securities available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of investment securities available-for-sale. Purchases of investment securities held-to-maturity. Purchases of investment securities available-for-sale. Net increase in customer loans. Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned. Capital expenditures. Proceeds from sales of buildings. Acquisition of commercial mortgage company.	(2,165) (134,031) (36,410) (2,990) 575	(2
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,538)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net decrease in noninterest-bearing deposits. Net increase in checking plus interest and savings accounts. Net increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit. Net decrease in short-term borrowings. Repayment of long-term debt. Proceeds from issuance of shares. Repurchase of common shares. Dividends paid.	(32,951) 171,145 (93,901) (4,183) 2,518 (19,507)	1
Net cash provided by financing activities	132,803	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		 \$ 3 ===

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PAGE 5

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Total	Stock	Capital Surplus	Earning
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$1,173,301	\$142,198	\$214,454	\$800,78
Net income	·			46,35
net of reclassification adjustment, net of taxes				
Comprehensive income	57 , 819			
Cash dividends paid: Common stock (\$.26 per share)				(18,53
stock purchase plan	1,004	57	947	
dividend reinvestment plan		11	206	
Issuance of 31,218 shares for employee stock option plan		62		
Vested stock options			1,022	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2001	\$1,215,312 ========	\$142,328	\$217,053	\$828,60
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2001				
Net income	•			46,17
(Note 6)	(14,337)			
Comprehensive income	31,838			
Cash dividends paid:	(4.2. = 2 = :			/a = = =
Common stock (\$.28 per share)	(19 , 507)			(19,50
stock purchase plan	897	56	841	
dividend reinvestment plan	219	10	209	
Issuance of 82,232 shares for employee stock option plan	1,402	165	1,237	
Vested stock options			487	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2002		\$139,782	\$162 , 721	\$931,14

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PAGE 6

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements, which include the accounts of Mercantile Bankshares Corporation (Bankshares) and all of its affiliates, are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and follow general practice within the banking industry. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period. These adjustments are of a normal recurring nature and include adjustments to eliminate all significant intercompany transactions. In view of the changing conditions in the national economy, the effect of actions taken by regulatory authorities and normal seasonal factors, the results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of annual performance. For comparability, certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the disclosure of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on information available as of the date of the financial statements and could differ from actual results.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed using the same components as in basic EPS with the denominator adjusted for the dilutive effect of stock options. The following tables provide a reconciliation between the computation of basic EPS and diluted EPS for the quarters ended March 31, 2002 and 2001:

For	the	3	Months	Ended	March	31,	2002
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(In thousands, except per share data)	Net Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	EPS
Basic EPS Dilutive effect of stock options	\$46,175	69,822 605	\$.66
Diluted EPS	\$46,175	 70,427 =====	\$.66

For the 3 Months Ended March 31, 2001

(In thousands, except per share data)	Net Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	EPS
Basic EPS	\$46,358	71 , 120 651	\$.65
Diluted EPS	\$46,358	71,771 =====	\$.65

3. IMPAIRED LOANS

A loan is considered impaired, based on current information and events, if it is probable that Bankshares will not collect all principal and interest payments according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Generally, a loan is considered impaired once either principal or interest payments become 90 days past due at the end of a calendar quarter. A loan may be considered impaired sooner if, in management's judgement, such action is warranted. The impairment of a loan is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or the fair value of the collateral if the repayment is expected to be provided predominantly by the underlying collateral. A majority of Bankshares' impaired loans are measured by reference to the fair value of the collateral. Interest income on impaired loans is recognized on the cash basis. Information with respect to impaired loans and the related valuation allowance (if the measure of the impaired loan is less than the recorded investment) at March 31, 2002 and at the end of December and March, 2001 is shown on the following page. See Form 10-K for more details.

PAGE 7

(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2002	
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance		-
Total impaired loans		
Allowance for loan losses applicable to impaired loans	\$ 13 , 361	\$ 1
Total allowance for loan losses		
Year-to-date interest income on impaired loans recorded on the cash basis		
Year-to-date average recorded investment in impaired loans during the period		
Quarter-to-date interest income on impaired loans recorded on the cash basis		\$ ===
Quarter-to-date average recorded investment in impaired loans during the period		

Note: Impaired loans do not include large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans that are evaluated collectively for impairment (e.g., residential mortgages and consumer installment loans). The allowance for loan losses related to these loans is included in the allowance for loan losses applicable to other than impaired loans.

4. COMMITMENTS

Various commitments to extend credit (lines of credit) are made in the normal course of banking business. Total unused lines of credit approximated \$2,882,000,000, \$3,055,291,000 and \$2,790,650,000 at March 31, 2002, December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2001, respectively. In addition, letters of credit are issued for the benefit of customers by affiliated banks. Outstanding letters of credit were \$210,840,000 at March 31, 2002, \$197,546,000 at December 31, 2001

and \$185,540,000 at March 31, 2001.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table discloses the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of intangible assets subject to amortization at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	At 1	March 31, 2002	2	At De	ecember 31, 20	001
(Dollars in thousands)	4 2	Accumulated Amortization		4 2	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Deposit intangibles Mortgage servicing rights Other	1,497	\$ (5,347) (1,074) (27)			\$(4,899) (1,406) (21)	\$8,947 343 29
Total	\$15,393 ======	\$ (6,448)	\$8,945	\$15,645	\$ (6,326)	\$9,319

The aggregate amortization expense was \$522,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and \$2,082,000 for the year ended December 31, 2001. The estimated aggregate amortization expense for each of the next five years is: 2003 - \$1,698,000; 2004 - \$1,524,000; 2005 - \$1,463,000; 2006 - \$1,463,000; 2007 - \$1,261,000.

PAGE 8

6. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table summarizes the related tax effect of unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001. The net amount is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Statement of Changes in Consolidated Shareholders' Equity on Page 5.

		For the	3 Months	Ended Ma
		2002		
(Dollars in thousands)	Pretax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit		Pretax Amount
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale: Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the				
period	, , ,		\$ (14,338)	\$20,178 (1,539
Total	\$(23,268)	\$8 , 931	\$ (14,337)	 \$18 , 639

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7. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Bankshares and its bank affiliates are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal and state banking agencies. These requirements include maintaining certain capital ratios above minimum levels. These capital ratios include Tier I capital and Total risk-based capital as percents of net risk-weighted assets and Tier I capital as a percent of adjusted average total assets (leverage ratio). Management believes that, as of March 31, 2002, Bankshares and its bank affiliates exceeded all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject.

Capital ratios and the amounts used to calculate them are presented in the following table for Bankshares and Mercantile - Safe Deposit & Trust Company (MSD&T), as of March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001.

	March 31	1, 2002	December	31, 2001
(Dollars in thousands)	Bankshares	MSD&T	Bankshares	MSD&T
Tier I capital	\$1,122,381	\$ 385,837	\$1,092,262	\$ 379,687
Total risk-based capital	1,216,199	423,832	1,185,518	418,309
Net risk-weighted assets	7,101,724	2,928,774	7,088,939	2,982,498
Adjusted average total assets	9,663,718	3,769,563	9,413,946	3,593,194
Tier I capital ratio	15.80%	13.17%	15.41%	12.73%
Total capital ratio	17.13%	14.47%	16.72%	14.03%
Leverage ratio	11.61%	10.24%	11.60%	10.57%

8. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that management relies on for decision making and performance assessment. Bankshares has two reportable segments - its nineteen Community Banks and Mercantile - Safe Deposit & Trust Company (MSD&T) which consists of the Banking Division and the Trust Division.

PAGE 9

The following tables present selected segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001. The components in the "Other" column consist of amounts for the nonbank affiliates and intercompany eliminations. Certain expense amounts such as operations overhead have been reclassified from internal financial reporting in order to provide for full cost absorption. These reclassifications are shown in the "Adjustments" line. The amounts reported reflect the merger of The Sparks State Bank (SSB) into MSD&T. Previously, SSB was included in Community Banks.

		For	the 3 Months	Ended March	31, 2002	
	MSD&T	MSD&T	Total	Community		
(Dollars in thousands)	Banking	Trust	MSD&T	Banks	Other	Total

Net interest income	\$ 36,134	\$	\$	36,134	\$	71,676	\$	(622)	\$	107,1
Provision for loan losses	(1,330)			(1,330)		(1,753)				(3,0
Noninterest income	10,840	16,404		27,244		11,784		(4,189)		34,8
Noninterest expenses	(22,629)	(10,688)		(33,317)		(36, 366)		3,492		(66,1
Adjustments	3,728	(507)		3,221		(2,363)		(858)		
Income (loss) before income taxes	26,743	5,209		31,952		42,978		(2,177)		72,7
<pre>Income tax (expense) benefit</pre>	(9,652)	(2,084)		(11,736)		(15,012)		170		(26,5
Net income (loss)	\$ 17,091	\$ 3,125	\$	20,216	\$	27 , 966	\$	(2,007)	\$	46,1
7	======	======	===	020 020	==	016 577	==	/100 F20)	==	774
Average assets				,038 , 930 423 , 346		,916,577 707,524		(180,520) 97,518		, / /4, 3 ., 228, 3

For the 3 Months Ended March 31, 2001

(Dollars in thousands)	MSD&T Banking	MSD&T Trust		Total MSD&T		mmunity Banks	 Other		Total
Net interest income Provision for loan losses Noninterest income Noninterest expenses Adjustments	(2,283) 7,939 (19,861)	 17,107	·	37,689 (2,283) 25,046 (29,885) 1,715		67,325 (668) 10,596 (35,019) (4,407)	\$ (44) (1,927) 2,240 2,692	\$	104,9 (2,9 33,7 (62,6
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes Income tax (expense) benefit</pre>		6,641 (2,657)		32,282 (12,192)		37,827 (13,807)	 2,961 (713)		73,0 (26,7
Net income (loss)	\$ 16,106 ======	\$ 3,984	\$ == \$3	20,090 ====== ,599,854 402,582	\$5	 ,442,138	2,248 ====== (121,700) 119,537	\$8	

9. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Bankshares maintains an overall interest rate risk management strategy that incorporates the use of derivative instruments to minimize significant unplanned fluctuations in earnings that are caused by interest rate volatility. Derivative instruments that are used as part of the interest rate risk management strategy have been restricted to interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps generally involve the exchange of fixed-rate and variable-rate interest payments between two parties, based on a common notional principal amount and maturity date. Bankshares has entered into interest rate swaps to convert fixed-rate loans made to borrowers to floating-rate loans and convert its nonprepayable fixed-rate debt to floating-rate debt.

The fair value of derivative instrument liabilities recorded in accrued expenses and other liabilities was \$14,834,000 and \$14,625,000 at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. For the quarter ended March 31, 2002, Bankshares recognized a net gain of \$8,000, included in interest and fees on loans, which represented the ineffective portion of the fair-value hedge of fixed-rate loans made to borrowers. For the year ended December 31, 2001, Bankshares recognized a net loss of \$28,000. The fair-value hedge of the nonrepayable fixed-rate debt was 100% effective for the reported periods.

10. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Additionally, it further

PAGE 10

clarifies the criteria for the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets separate from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and prescribes the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets subsequent to initial recognition. The provisions of SFAS No. 142 discontinue the amortization of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives. Instead, these assets will be subject to at least an annual impairment review, and more frequently if certain impairment indicators are in evidence. SFAS No. 142 also requires that reporting units be identified for the purpose of assessing potential future impairments of goodwill.

Mercantile Bankshares Corporation adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. In preparing for its adoption of SFAS No. 142, Bankshares determined its reporting units and the amounts of goodwill and intangible assets to be allocated to those reporting units. Bankshares is not anticipating any reclassifications between goodwill and intangible assets or any changes in the useful lives of intangible assets. Application of the nonamortization provisions of the Statement is expected to result in additional net income of \$8.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2002.

SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill be tested annually for impairment using a two-step process. The first step, which Bankshares will complete during the first half of 2002, is to identify a potential impairment. The second step, which Bankshares will complete by the end of 2002, measures the amount of the impairment loss, if any. Based on current information, Bankshares is not expecting impairment charges for goodwill to impact the 2002 financial statements.

The following table presents a reconciliation of reported net income and earnings per share to amounts adjusted to exclude goodwill amortization, net of tax:

	For the	e 3 M	onths	Ended
	March 31,			
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			2	
Net income				
Reported		.75		,358 ,297
Add. goodwill amortization				
Adjusted	\$46,1	75	\$48	,655
Basic earnings per share	=====	===	===	====
Reported		66	\$.65
Add: goodwill amortization				.03

Adjusted	\$.66	\$.68
	===		===	
Diluted earnings per share Reported Add: goodwill amortization			\$.65
Adjusted	\$.66	\$.68
	===	====	===	====

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

Net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 was \$46,175,000, a .4% decrease from net income of \$46,358,000 for the same period in 2001. For the quarter ended March 31, 2002, diluted net income per share was \$.66, an increase of 1.5% from the \$.65 reported for the first quarter last year. The increase in earnings per share was attributable to a decline in weighted average shares outstanding from 71,771,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, to 70,427,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. As a result of newly-adopted rules under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, amortization of goodwill has been discontinued in 2002. Had the same rules been in effect in 2001, net income would have been \$.03 per share higher for the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

Return on average assets for the first quarter of 2002 was 1.92%, return on average tangible equity was 16.64% and average tangible equity to average assets was 11.64%.

PAGE 11

NET INTEREST INCOME AND NET INTEREST MARGIN

Net interest income in the quarter ended March 31, 2002 increased 2.1% to \$107,188,000 from \$104,970,000 in the first quarter last year. The growth in net interest income was attributable to growth in average earning assets, particularly investment securities. Average investment securities increased 35.1% to \$2,284,655,000 compared to \$1,690,770,000 in the prior year, and increased 10.9% since last quarter. The tax-equivalent yield on the investment portfolio was 5.05% and 5.99% for the current quarter and the first quarter last year, respectively.

After six straight quarters of decline, the net interest margin increased 8 basis points to 4.72% from the 4.64% reported in the fourth quarter 2001. On a year over year basis, however, the net interest margin declined by 37 basis points. This decline was attributable to the Federal Reserve's 475 basis point reduction in short-term interest rates last year. This caused the tax-equivalent yield on the loan portfolio to decline from 8.82% last year to 6.90% in the current quarter. The lower yield more than offset the growth in the loan portfolio, resulting in a reduction in interest income. Growth in loans is substantially below the growth rate experienced over the past several years. The lower growth is a result of the slower economy and the paydown of commercial real estate loans, particularly at the lead bank, as the low rate environment has provided the customer an opportunity to access the permanent market. Also impacting the growth of the loan portfolio was management's decision to limit involvement in the leasing business.

Reflective of lower interest rates, total interest expense was reduced by \$26,498,000. The rate paid on total interest-bearing funds decreased 198 basis points from 4.35% a year ago to 2.37% for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. Average deposits were \$7,239,470,000 in the current quarter, a \$437,824,000, or 6.4% increase from a year ago. The rate paid on average interest-bearing deposits was 2.43%, a decrease of 179 basis points from 4.22% at March 31, 2001. Both short-term borrowings and long-term debt increased. However, the rate paid on these funding sources decreased by 352 basis points and 261 basis points, respectively.

The company is asset sensitive, with assets repricing more quickly than liabilities in response to changes in interest rates. As a result, Bankshares' net interest margin tends to compress and growth in net interest income tends to slow in a falling interest rate environment, as occurred last year. See the Analysis of Interest Rates and Interest Differentials on page 15 for further details.

NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income increased 3.3% to \$34,839,000 for the first quarter 2002 versus the comparable period in 2001. Excluding the \$1,539,000 investment securities gain realized in the first quarter of 2001, the growth rate was 8.3% year over year. Investment and wealth management revenues declined 3.5% to \$16,527,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, but mortgage banking revenues nearly doubled from \$1,594,000 to \$3,174,000. Revenues for the first quarter 2002 benefited from the inclusion of Columbia National Real Estate Finance, which affiliated with Bankshares on March 1, 2001. Other income for the first quarter of 2002 reflects gains on sales of bank owned buildings of \$350,000, offset by write-downs of investments in third-party private equity funds of \$898,000.

NONINTEREST EXPENSES

Noninterest expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, increased 5.6% to \$66,191,000 from \$62,664,000 for the first quarter of 2001. Excluding goodwill amortization, noninterest expenses were \$60,352,000 and \$67,169,000 for the first and fourth quarters of 2001, respectively. Excluding goodwill amortization, noninterest expenses for the first quarter 2002 increased by 9.7% over the first quarter 2001 and decreased by 1.5% from the fourth quarter 2001. The principal contributors to the year over year increase in expenses were stock-based compensation expense, including options and the deferred compensation plan for directors, which fluctuates with the value of Bankshares stock, and acquisitions. These two categories increased expenses \$1,077,000 and \$831,000, respectively. The percentage increase, excluding these two items, was 6.5%. The other significant increase was in incentive compensation expense, which accounted for approximately one-third of the year over year increase in salary expense.

The efficiency ratio, a key measure of expense management, was 46.2% for the first quarter of 2002 versus 43.5% for the comparable period in 2001.

PAGE 12

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

At March 31, 2002, total assets increased 9.5% to \$9,988,341,000 compared to \$9,119,488,000 one year earlier. Compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2001, at \$9,928,786,000, total assets were relatively flat. Total loans

increased 2.3% to \$6,941,615,000 at March 31, 2002, compared to \$6,788,018,000 at March 31, 2001. Loan growth was flat compared to last quarter with a .5% increase from \$6,906,246,000.

Total deposits at March 31, 2002, were \$7,491,665,000, an increase of 7.0% from \$6,999,398,000 at the end of the first quarter 2001, and relatively unchanged from the last quarter. Interest-bearing deposits were \$5,640,738,000, an increase of 4.0% from March 31, 2001, and a 1.4% increase from last quarter. Interest-bearing deposits were 75.3% of total deposits at March 31, 2002, which represented a decrease from the 77.5% at March 31, 2001 and an increase from 74.7% in the last quarter. Noninterest-bearing deposits increased 17.4% to \$1,850,927,000 as of March 31, 2002, compared to \$1,577,009,000 at March 31, 2001, but decreased 1.7% from December 2001.

Shareholders' equity at March 31, 2002, was \$1,245,542,000, an increase of 2.5% from \$1,215,312,000 for the prior year. The Corporation, having repurchased no shares during the first quarter, still has prior authorizations enabling it to repurchase up to 2.9 million shares. For more details see the Statement of Changes in Consolidated Shareholders' Equity on page 5.

ASSET QUALITY

Nonperforming Assets

Nonperforming assets consist of nonaccrual loans, renegotiated loans and other real estate owned (i.e., real estate acquired in foreclosure or in lieu of foreclosure). With respect to nonaccrual loans, Bankshares' policy is that, regardless of the value of the underlying collateral and/or guarantees, no interest is accrued on the entire balance once either principal or interest payments on any loan become 90 days past due at the end of a calendar quarter. All accrued and uncollected interest on such loans is eliminated from the income statement and is recognized only as collected. A loan may be put on nonaccrual status sooner than this standard if, in management's judgement, such action is warranted. During the three months ended March 31, 2002, nonperforming assets increased \$18,459,000 to \$51,559,000. Nonperforming loans, one of the components of nonperforming assets, increased \$18,461,000 while other real estate owned, the other component, remained relatively unchanged. Nonperforming assets as a percent of period-end loans and other real estate owned was .74% at March 31, 2002 and .48% at the end of last year.

Nearly \$9,000,000, or half of the increase in nonperforming loans, was related to further adverse developments in the leasing company's portfolio. The leasing company's portfolio accounted for 38% of nonperforming loans at March 31, 2002, but only 3% of the outstanding portfolio of loans and leases. These nonperforming assets are split almost evenly among commercial loans and lease financing. As a result of credit quality concerns about the leasing portfolio, management previously announced it was narrowing the focus of the leasing business and discontinuing certain activities. These concerns are manifested in the increased allocation to leasing of the allowance for loan losses, reflected in the 2001 Form 10-K. Excluding the leasing portfolio, nonperforming loans are ..47% of period-end loans.

PAGE 13

The table below presents a comparison of nonperforming assets at March 31, 2002 and at the end of December and March 2001.

Nonperforming Assets (Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2002	
Nonaccrual loans (1) Commercial Construction Residential real estate Consumer Lease financing	\$36,799 1,913 2,982 283	
Total nonaccrual loans		
Total nonperforming loans Other real estate owned		
Total nonperforming assets	\$51,559	
Nonperforming assets as a percent of period-end loans and other real estate owned	.74%	5

(1) Aggregate gross interest income of \$968,000, \$3,737,000 and \$768,000 for the first quarter of 2002, the year 2001 and first quarter 2001, respectively, on nonaccrual and renegotiated loans, would have been recorded if these loans had been accruing on their original terms throughout the period or since origination if held for part of the period. The amount of interest income on the nonaccrual and renegotiated loans that was recorded totalled \$263,000, \$1,593,000 and \$55,000 for the first three months of 2002, the year 2001 and first quarter 2001, respectively.

Note: The Corporation was monitoring loans estimated to aggregate \$30,294,000 at March 31, 2002, \$15,940,000 at December 31, 2001 and \$4,122,000 at March 31, 2001, not classified as nonaccrual or renegotiated loans. These loans had characteristics which indicated they might result in such classification in the future.

Allowance and Provision for Loan Losses

Each Bankshares affiliate is required to maintain an allowance for loan losses adequate to absorb inherent losses in the loan portfolio. Management at each affiliate, along with Bankshares management, maintains a regular overview to assure that adequacy. On a periodic basis, significant credit exposures, nonperforming loans, impaired loans, historical losses by loan type and various statistical measurements of asset quality are examined to assure the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses has been established through provisions for loan losses charged against income. The provision for loan losses for the first quarter of 2002 was \$3,083,000 and \$2,951,000 for the same period last year. Loans deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for loan losses and any subsequent recoveries are credited to the allowance. Intensive collection efforts continue after charge-off in order to maximize recovery amounts. Net charge-offs were \$1,041,000 for the first three months of 2002 compared to \$766,000 for the same period in 2001. The allowance for loan losses to period-end loans was 2.07% at March 31, 2002 and at March 31, 2001.

The following table presents a summary of the activity in the Allowance for Loan Losses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 and December 31, 2001:

	For the 3 Months Ended								
Allowance for Loan Losses (Dollars in thousands)	M 2002	arch 31, 2001	December 31, 2001						
Allowance balance beginning									
Commercial Construction	(/	, ,	(3 , 144) (90)						
Residential real estate Consumer	(/	(18) (690)	, ,						
Total		(1,587)							
Construction		467	140 12						
Residential real estate Consumer Lease financing	406	25 329 	62 384 						
Total	571	821	598						
Net charge-offs	(1,041) 3,083	2,951	(3,744) 4,204						
Allowance balance ending	\$ 143 , 505		\$ 141,463 =======						
Average loans	\$6,930,031		\$6,879,973 ======						
Net charge-offs (annualized) as a percent of average loans	========	.05%	=======						
Period-end loans	========	========	========						
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of period-end loans	2.07%	2.07%	2.05%						

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of and pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. A forward-looking statement encompasses any estimate, prediction, opinion or statement of belief contained in this report, and the underlying management assumptions. Such statements in this report include identification of trends, loan growth, comments on adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, credit quality, changes in leasing activities, impact of FASB pronouncements (including impairment testing of goodwill), effects of asset sensitivity and interest rate changes, and information concerning market risk referenced in Item 3. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assessments of potential developments affecting market conditions, interest rates and other economic conditions, and results may

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ultimately vary from the statements made in this report.

PAGE 15

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION

ANALYSIS OF INTEREST RATES AND INTEREST DIFFERENTIALS

The following table presents the distribution of the average consolidated balance sheets, interest income/expense and annualized yields earned and rates paid through the first three months of 2002 and 2001.

		2002		
(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Income*/ Expense	Yield*/ Rate	Average Balance
Earning assets				
Loans:				
Commercial	\$4,204,530	\$ 69,654	6.72%	\$3,825,911
Construction	670 , 636	10,449		820 , 989
Residential real estate	1,071,028	19 , 957		1,090,407
Consumer	983,837	17 , 798	7.34	993,681
Total loans	6,930,031	117,858	6.90	6,730,988
Federal funds sold, et al	120,257	1,661	5.60	70,864
Taxable securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	1,515,836	17,939	4.80	1,398,306
U.S. Agency securities	502 , 687	6,404	5.17	191,005
Other stocks and bonds	227,092	3,310	5.91	62 , 552
Tax-exempt securities	0.0.040		0.04	20.00
States and political subdivisions	39 , 040	793	8.24	38 , 907
Total securities	2,284,655	28,446	5.05	1,690,770
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	357	4	4.59	394
Total earning assets		147,969	6.43	8,493,016
Cash and due from banks	215,065			205 , 809
Bank premises and equipment, net	101,520			103,033
Other assets	266,286			258,655
Less: allowance for loan losses	(143,184)			(140,221)
Total assets	\$9,774,987			\$8,920,292
<pre>Interest-bearing liabilities Deposits:</pre>				
Savings	\$ 909,849	2,181	.97	\$ 840,453
Checking plus interest	834,903	731		744,267
Money market	1,003,517	3,583		765,960
Certificates of deposit \$100,000 and over	1,000,156	9,061		1,099,294
Other time deposits	1,783,770	17,578		1,854,208
Total interest-bearing deposits	5,532,195	33,134	2.43	5,304,182
and the control of the contro	909,217	3,312		0,001,102

Long-term debt	283,333	•		
Total interest-bearing funds				
Noninterest-bearing deposits				1,497,464 106,597
Total liabilities				7,739,903 1,180,389
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$9,774,987			\$8,920,292
Net interest income		\$108 , 695		
Net interest rate spread			4.06%	
Net interest margin on earning assets			4.72%	
Taxable-equivalent adjustment included in:				
Loan income		\$ 1,160 347		
Total		\$ 1,507		

^{*} Presented on a tax-equivalent basis using the statutory federal corporate income tax rate of 35%.

PAGE 16

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Information responsive to this Item as of December 31, 2001 appears under the captions "Asset/Liability and Liquidity Management", "Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis" and "Earnings Simulation Model Projections" on pages 21-23 of the registrant's 2001 Annual Report to Shareholders, filed as Exhibit 13 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. There was no material change in such information as of March 31, 2002.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(b) Form 8-K filed, dated January 23, 2002, Item 5.

PAGE 17

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MERCANTILE BANKSHARES CORPORATION

May 8, 2002

Principal Executive Officer

^{**} Balances reported at amortized cost; excludes pretax unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-for-sale.

	/s/ Edward J. Kelly, III
	By: Edward J. Kelly, III President and Chief Executive Officer
May 8, 2002	Principal Financial Officer
	/s/ Terry L. Troupe
	By: Terry L. Troupe Chief Financial Officer
May 8, 2002	Chief Accounting Officer
	/s/ Diana E. Nelson
	By: Diana E. Nelson Controller and Chief Accounting Officer