

INDEPENDENT BANK CORP

Form 10-K/A

March 18, 2013

United States Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

(Amendment No. 1)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

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: 1-9047

Independent Bank Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts

04-2870273

(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

Office Address: 2036 Washington Street,
Hanover Massachusetts

02339

Mailing Address: 288 Union Street,
Rockland, Massachusetts

02370

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(781) 878-6100

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share

NASDAQ Global Select Market

Preferred Stock Purchase Rights

NASDAQ Global Select Market

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required 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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

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company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (check one):

Large Accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

The aggregate market value of the voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the closing price of such stock on June 30, 2012, was approximately \$585,587,884.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. February 28, 2013 22,776,461

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the Part of the Form 10-K (e.g., Part I, Part II, etc.) into which the document is incorporated: (1) Any annual report to security holders; (2) Any proxy or information statement; and (3) Any prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) or (c) under the Securities Act of 1933. The listed documents should be clearly described for identification purposes (e.g., annual report to security holders for fiscal year ended December 24, 1980).

Portions of the Registrant’s definitive proxy statement for its 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated into Part III, Items 10-13 of this Form 10-K.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are filing this Amendment No. 1 (this “Amendment”) to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (the “Form 10-K”) to correct omissions from Items 7 and 9A in the initial Form 10-K filing and to correct a typographical error on the certification included as Exhibit 31.1 to the initial Form 10-K filing, as described below.

In Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) of the Form 10-K, the text indicating that the numbers of certain tables and charts appearing in the Executive Level Overview portion of the MD&A are reflected in thousands of dollars was inadvertently omitted from the table/chart header. This text is included where applicable in the version of Item 7 filed with this Amendment.

This Amendment also includes the conformed signature of Ernst & Young LLP on the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (the “Report”) in Item 9A. Controls and Procedures. The Report had been physically signed by Ernst & Young LLP prior to the initial Form 10-K filing, but the conformed signature was unintentionally omitted from the initial Form 10-K when filed.

This Amendment also includes an amended form of the certification filed as Exhibit 31.1 to the initial 10-K filing that corrects a typographical error with respect to the date of the certificate. The amended Exhibit 31.1 included with this Amendment properly reflects the date the certificate was executed, which was the date of the filing March 12, 2013, while the version of this certification included with the initial 10-K filing stated the date of the certification as March 13, 2013.

Other than the above mentioned changes, we have made no other changes to Items 7 or 9A or to Exhibit 31.1 as they appeared in the initial Form 10-K filing. This Amendment does not amend any other information set forth in the initial Form 10-K, and we have not updated disclosures contained therein to reflect any events that may have occurred at a date subsequent to the date the initial Form 10-K was filed.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is a state chartered, federally registered bank holding company, incorporated in 1985. The Company is the sole stockholder of Rockland Trust, a Massachusetts trust company chartered in 1907. For a full list of corporate entities see Item 1 “Business — General” hereto.

All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. When necessary, certain amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation. The following should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto.

Executive Level Overview

2012 Results

The Company reported net income of \$42.6 million in 2012 as compared to \$45.4 million in 2011. 2012 was negatively impacted by merger and acquisition expenses, goodwill impairment and a higher provision for loan losses associated with strong growth in the loan portfolio as well as increased loan losses, primarily due to a commercial loan fraud.

Management considers certain of these items to be non-core in nature and presents the following discussion of operating earnings as a non-GAAP measure, intended to provide the reader with a sense of the performance of its core banking business.

Net income on an operating basis improved to \$47.1 million in 2012, as compared to \$45.5 million in 2011, an increase of 3.6%. These results were due to a combination of:

- Strong organic loan growth (+8.3%) and organic deposit growth (+8.1%)
 - Declining net interest margin, reflecting the challenging interest rate environment
 - Solid growth in noninterest income (+16.4%)
 - Good expense control
 - Increased provision for loan losses
-

The following table illustrates key performance measures for the periods indicated:

	Years Ended December 31			
	2012	2011		
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
Net income	\$42,627	\$45,436		
Net income on an operating basis	\$47,097	\$45,456		
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.95	\$2.12		
Diluted earnings per share on an operating basis	\$2.16	\$2.12		
Return on average assets	0.83	% 0.96		%
Return on average common equity	8.66	% 9.93		%
Net interest margin	3.75	% 3.90		%

Recognizing the importance of noninterest income, management continued to focus on growing this category. 2012 represented strong growth in noninterest income in the absolute (+16.4%) and as a percentage of total revenue (increased to 26.0%).

The increases in noninterest income for the year ended 2012 were driven by the following items:

Interchange and ATM fees increased to by 26.5% to \$9.8 million in 2012, from \$7.7 million in 2011. The increase was partially due to increased debit card usage by the Bank's customers following increased promotion and sales activities.

Mortgage banking income is up \$2.3 million, reflective of strong mortgage originations and refinancing activity due to the low rate environment.

Investment management income also increased by \$1.2 million as assets under management has steadily climbed to \$2.2 billion at December 31, 2012

Noninterest expense increased over the prior year by 9.4% to \$159.5 million. The increase in noninterest expense is largely related to the Bank's merger and acquisition expenses of \$6.7 million and a \$2.2 million goodwill impairment charge. Exclusive of these and other non-core charges, noninterest expense was well contained, increasing by 3.8% from the prior year. The Company's efficiency ratio, on an operating basis, has seen improvement during 2012, decreasing to 64.5%. The following chart shows the improving trends in the Company's efficiency ratio, on an operating basis, over the past three years:

(1) The operating efficiency ratio is calculated by dividing noninterest expense by the sum of net interest income and noninterest income.

The net interest margin for the year decreased to 3.75%, down 15 basis points from the prior year, due to the prolonged low rate environment. However, the Company has been able to counter this pressure with the robust loan growth, especially within its commercial and home equity portfolios, both of which experienced double digit organic growth for the year, with commercial increasing by 11.7% and home equity increasing by 14.1%. The Company continues to focus on its ability to generate commercial loan originations as part of its strategic growth plan and was successful in doing so, originating \$896.9 million in commercial loans during 2012. The following table shows the stability in the net interest margin as compared to the federal funds rate and the 5 year swap rate over the past five years:

Management's approach to balance sheet strategy and the net interest margin continues to emphasize:

- Growth in commercial and home equity lending
- Funding by core deposits
- Structure asset generation with a keen view toward interest-rate sensitivity.
- Disciplined asset quality
- Avoid security purchases in this low rate environment

The following tables reflect this continued strategy:

In terms of asset quality, the Company's trends were stable in 2012 and remain strong with nonperforming assets representing only 0.74% of total assets at December 31, 2012, a decrease from 0.75% at December 31, 2011. Delinquency levels also remained low at 0.82% of total loans at December 31, 2012. Management continues to apply a disciplined approach to underwriting and maintains high credit standards.

The provision for loan losses was \$18.1 million and \$11.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in provisioning levels is the result of shifts in the composition of loan portfolio mix, as certain portfolios require different levels of allowance allocations based upon the risks associated with each portfolio, as well as portfolio growth of outstanding balances, offset by improvements in certain asset quality measures. Net-charge-offs increased during 2012 to \$14.5 million, from \$9.5 million in the prior year, the increase in charge-offs in 2012 was largely impacted by a customer fraud situation, resulting in a charge-off of \$4.8 million. The allowance for loan losses as a percent of loans was 1.15% at December 31, 2012, as compared to 1.27% at December 31, 2011. This decrease is largely attributable to the acquired loans which are accounted for at fair value, with no carryover of the related allowance.

Central Bancorp., Inc. Acquisition

The Company announced and closed the acquisition of Central Bancorp., Inc. in 2012, adding 9 full service branches in the contiguous and demographically attractive Middlesex County market area, enhancing the Company's already strong presence in Eastern Massachusetts. The total transaction was valued at \$52.0 million and was comprised of 60% stock and 40% cash consideration. The following map shows the acquired Central branches to the existing Rockland Trust branches:

Source: Microsoft MapPoint

The acquisition added loans of \$450.7 million and acquired deposits of \$357.4 million, at fair value. The following table shows the breakout of the acquired loans and deposits by type:

Loans Acquired (1)	(Dollars in thousands)	Deposits Acquired	(Dollars in thousands)
Commercial and industrial	\$536	Demand deposits	\$75,438
Commercial real estate	139,148	Savings and interest checking	65,110
Residential real estate	259,637	Money market	72,849
Home equity and other consumer	9,107	Time certificates of deposits	144,037
Total	\$408,428	Total	\$357,434

(1) Subsequent to the acquisition, on November 9, 2012 the Company sold approximately \$42.2 million of performing jumbo residential mortgages acquired in the transaction.

2013 Outlook

Despite the industry challenges of a modestly improving economy, increased competition, continued pressure on the net interest margin and increased regulatory and compliance requirements, management anticipates that the continuation of its strategy to grow solid core banking relationships with existing customers, while continually adding new relationships in the attractive markets of Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island, will allow for an increase in diluted earnings per share for 2013 to a range of \$2.28 to \$2.38, on an operating basis, as compared to the diluted earnings per share of \$2.16 for 2012, on an operating basis.

Non-GAAP Measures

When management assesses the Company's financial performance for purposes of making day-to-day and strategic decisions, it does so based upon the performance of its core banking business, which is primarily derived from the combination of net interest income and noninterest or fee income, reduced by operating expenses, the provision for loan losses, and the impact of income taxes. The Company's financial performance is determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") which sometimes includes gains or losses due to items that management believes are unrelated to its core banking business and will not have a material financial impact on operating results in future periods, such as gains or losses on the sales of securities, merger and acquisition expenses, and other items. Management, therefore, also computes the Company's non-GAAP operating earnings, which excludes these items, to measure the strength

of the Company's core banking business and to identify trends that may to some extent be obscured by such gains or losses.

Management's computation of the Company's non-GAAP operating earnings information is set forth because management believes it may be useful for investors to have access to the same analytical tool used by management to evaluate the Company's core operational performance so that investors may assess the Company's overall financial health and identify business and performance trends that may be more difficult to identify and evaluate when noncore items are included. Management also believes that the computation of non-GAAP operating earnings may facilitate the comparison of the Company to other companies in the financial services industry.

Non-GAAP operating earnings should not be considered a substitute for GAAP results. An item which management deems to be noncore and excludes when computing non-GAAP operating earnings can be of substantial importance to the Company's results for any particular quarter or year. The Company's non-GAAP operating earnings information set forth is not necessarily comparable to non-GAAP information which may be presented by other companies.

The following tables summarizes the impact of noncore items recorded for the time periods indicated below and reconciles them in accordance with GAAP:

	Years Ended December 31					
	Net Income			Diluted Earnings Per Share		
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
	(Dollars in thousands)					
As reported (GAAP)						
Net income	\$42,627	\$45,436	\$40,240	\$1.95	\$2.12	\$1.90
Non-GAAP measures						
Noninterest income components						
Net gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(3)	(428)	(271)	—	(0.02)	(0.01)
Proceeds from life insurance policies, tax exempt	(1,307)	—	—	(0.06)	—	—
Noninterest expense components						
Prepayment fees on borrowings, net of tax	4	448	—	—	0.02	—
Merger and acquisition expenses, net of tax	4,459	—	—	0.21	—	—
Fair value mark on a terminated hedging relationship	—	—	328	—	—	0.01
Goodwill impairment, net of tax	1,317	—	—	0.06	—	—
Total impact of noncore items	4,470	20	57	0.21	—	—
As adjusted (non-GAAP)	\$47,097	\$45,456	\$40,297	\$2.16	\$2.12	\$1.90

The following table summarizes the impact of noncore items on the calculation of the Company's efficiency ratio for the periods indicated:

	Years Ended December 31			
	2012	2011	2010	
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 159,459	\$ 145,713	\$ 139,745	(a)
Merger & acquisition	(6,741) —	—	
Goodwill impairment	(2,227) —	—	
Prepayment fees on borrowings	(7) (757) —	
Fair value mark on a terminated hedging relationship	—	—	(554)
Noninterest expense on an operating basis	\$ 150,484	\$ 144,956	\$ 139,191	(b)
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$ 62,016	\$ 52,700	\$ 46,906	(c)
Net gain on sale of securities	(5) (723) (458)
Proceeds from life insurance policies	(1,307) —	—	
Noninterest income on an operating basis	\$ 60,704	\$ 51,977	\$ 46,448	(d)
Net interest income	\$ 172,799	\$ 167,079	\$ 163,961	(e)
Total revenue (GAAP)	\$ 234,815	\$ 219,779	\$ 210,867	(c+e)
Total operating revenue	\$ 233,503	\$ 219,056	\$ 210,409	(d+e)
Ratio				
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	67.91	% 66.30	% 66.27	% (a/(c+e))
Operating efficiency ratio	64.45	% 66.17	% 66.15	% (b/(d+e))

Financial Position

Securities Portfolio The Company's securities portfolio may consist of trading securities, securities available for sale, and securities which management intends to hold until maturity. Securities decreased by \$10.9 million, or 2.1%, at December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. The ratio of securities to total assets as of December 31, 2012 was 8.8%, compared to 10.4% at December 31, 2011.

The Company continually reviews investment securities for the presence of other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI"). Further analysis of the Company's OTTI can be found in Note 3 "Securities" within Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 hereof.

During 2012, the Company transferred equity securities classified previously as trading to available for sale. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had \$8.2 million of securities classified as trading.

The following table sets forth the fair value of available for sale securities and the amortized cost of held to maturity securities along with the percentage distribution:

Table 1 — Fair Value of Securities Available for Sale and Amortized Cost of Securities Held to Maturity

	December 31		2011	Percent	2010	Percent		
	2012	Percent						
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Fair value of securities available for sale								
U.S. treasury securities	\$—	—	\$—	—	% \$717	0.2	%	
U.S. government agency securities	20,822	6.3	%					
Agency mortgage-backed securities	221,425	67.2	% 238,391	78.1	% 313,302	83.1	%	
Agency collateralized mortgage obligations	68,376	20.8	% 53,801	17.6	% 46,135	12.2	%	
Private mortgage-backed securities	3,532	1.1	% 6,110	2.0	% 10,254	2.7	%	
Single issuer trust preferred securities issued by banks	2,240	0.7	% 4,210	1.4	% 4,221	1.1	%	
Pooled trust preferred securities issued by banks and insurers	2,981	0.9	% 2,820	0.9	% 2,828	0.7	%	
Marketable securities	9,910	3.0	% —	—	% —	—	%	
Total fair value of securities available for sale	\$329,286	100.0	% \$305,332	100.0	% \$377,457	100.0	%	
Amortized cost of securities held to maturity								
U.S. treasury securities	\$1,013	0.6	% \$1,014	0.5	% \$—	—		
Agency mortgage-backed securities	72,360	40.6	% 109,553	53.5	% 95,697	47.2	%	
Agency collateralized mortgage obligations	97,507	54.6	% 77,804	38.0	% 89,823	44.3	%	
State, county and municipal securities	915	0.5	% 3,576	1.7	% 10,562	5.2	%	
Single issuer trust preferred securities issued by banks	1,516	0.9	% 8,000	3.9	% 6,650	3.3	%	
Corporate debt securities	5,007	2.8	% 5,009	2.4	% —	—	%	
Total amortized cost of securities held to maturity	\$178,318	100.0	% \$204,956	100.0	% \$202,732	100.0	%	
Total	\$507,604		\$510,288		\$580,189			

The Company's available for sale securities are carried at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the observability of model inputs. Securities which require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable are classified as Level 3. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had \$6.5 million and \$13.1 million of securities categorized as Level 3.

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The following tables set forth contractual maturities of the Bank's securities portfolio at December 31, 2012. Actual maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Table 2 — Fair Value of Securities Available for Sale and Amortized Cost of Securities Held to Maturity, Amounts Maturing

	Within One Year		One year to Five Years		Five Years to Ten Years		Over Ten Years		Total	
	Weighted Amount	Weighted Yield	Weighted Amount	Weighted Yield	Weighted Amount	Weighted Yield	Weighted Amount	Weighted Yield	Weighted Amount	Weighted Yield
	(Dollars in thousands)									
Fair value of securities available for sale										
U.S. government agency securities	\$—	—	\$—	—	\$20,822	2.1 %	\$—	—	\$20,822	2.1 %
Agency mortgage-backed securities	235	4.0 %	1,179	5.6 %	52,699	3.9 %	167,312	3.9 %	221,425	3.9 %
Agency collateralized mortgage obligations	—	—	1,722	4.1 %	3,554	4.0 %	63,100	1.8 %	68,376	2.0 %
Private mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	—	2,436	6.0 %	1,096	6.0 %	3,532	6.0 %
Single issuer trust preferred securities issued by banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,240	5.1 %	2,240	5.1 %
Pooled trust preferred securities issued by banks and insurers	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,981	1.0 %	2,981	1.0 %
Marketable securities(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,910	—	9,910	—
Total fair value of securities available for sale	\$235	4.0 %	\$2,901	4.7 %	\$79,511	3.5 %	\$246,639	3.3 %	\$329,286	3.4 %
Amortized cost of securities held to maturity										
U.S. Treasury securities	\$—	—	\$—	—	\$1,013	3.0 %	\$—	—	\$1,013	3.0 %
Agency mortgage-backed securities	—	—	786	5.5 %	—	—	71,574	3.5 %	72,360	3.5 %
Agency collateralized mortgage obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	97,507	2.5 %	97,507	2.5 %
State, county and municipal securities	239	4.7 %	676	4.8 %	—	—	—	—	915	4.8 %
Single issuer trust preferred securities issued by banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,516	7.4 %	1,516	7.4 %
Corporate debt securities	—	—	5,007	3.4 %	—	—	—	—	5,007	3.4 %
Total amortized cost of securities held to maturity	\$239	4.7 %	\$6,469							