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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1994
or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 1-9861

FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

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

One M \& T Plaza
Buffalo, New York
(Address of principal
executive offices)
(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 $x$ No

## FORM 10-Q

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 1994

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.

\section*{FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)
Dollars in thousands
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & & Nine months ended 1994 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { September } 30 \\
1993
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{Cash flows from operating activities} & Net income & \$ & 85,407 & 75,359 \\
\hline & Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities & & & \\
\hline & Provision for possible credit losses & & 47,686 & 58,245 \\
\hline & Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment & & 13,339 & 12,128 \\
\hline & Provision for deferred income taxes & & \[
(20,336)
\] & \[
(20,598)
\] \\
\hline & Asset write-downs & & 2,422 & 7,241 \\
\hline & Net gain on sales of assets & & \[
(4,447)
\] & (870) \\
\hline & Net change in accrued interest receivable, payable & & 1,895 & \((6,879)\) \\
\hline & Net change in other accrued income and expense & & (22) & 44,216 \\
\hline & Net change in loans held for sale & & 145,694 & \((47,991)\) \\
\hline & Net change in trading account assets & & \[
3,025
\] & 40,780 \\
\hline & Net cash provided by operating activities & & 274,663 & 161,631 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{9}{*}{Cash flows from investing activities} & Proceeds from sales of bank investment securities & & 3,304 & - \({ }^{-}\) \\
\hline & Proceeds from maturities of investment securities & & 530,832 & 805,420 \\
\hline & Purchases of investment securities & & \((68,692)\) & \((1,622,179)\) \\
\hline & Net increase in interest-bearing deposits at banks & & \((15,099)\) & \((100,003)\) \\
\hline & Proceeds from sales of loans and leases & & 7,601 & (83, - \\
\hline & Net increase in loans and leases & & \((488,190)\) & \((83,166)\) \\
\hline & Capital expenditures, net & & \((3,550)\) & \((15,678)\) \\
\hline & Other, net & & \((5,346)\) & 18,221 \\
\hline & Net cash used by investing activities & & \((39,140)\) & \((997,385)\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{Cash flows from financing activities} & Net increase (decrease) in deposits & & 9,277 & \((538,133)\) \\
\hline & Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings & & \((52,076)\) & \[
1,809,244
\] \\
\hline & Payments on long-term borrowings & & (77) & (70) \\
\hline & Purchases of treasury stock & & \((39,719)\) & - \\
\hline & Dividends paid - common & & \((10,780)\) & \((9,615)\) \\
\hline & Dividends paid - preferred & & \[
(2,700)
\] & \[
(2,700)
\] \\
\hline & Other, net & & \((4,380)\) & \[
(9,381)
\] \\
\hline & Net cash provided (used) by financing activities & & \((100,455)\) & 1,249,345 \\
\hline & Net increase in cash and cash equivalents & \$ & 135,068 & 413,591 \\
\hline & Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period & & 525, 221 & 576,967 \\
\hline & Cash and cash equivalents at end of period & \$ & 660,289 & 990,558 \\
\hline Supplemental & Interest received during the period & \$ & 548,519 & 558,905 \\
\hline disclosure of cash & Interest paid during the period & & 194,610 & 207, 309 \\
\hline flow information & Income taxes paid during the period & & 85,160 & 50,602 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS}
1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of First Empire State Corporation and subsidiaries ("the Company") were compiled in accordance with the accounting policies set forth on pages 35 and 36 of the Company's 1993 Annual Report. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been made and were all of a normal recurring nature. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period financial statements to conform to current period presentation.
2. Investment securities

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities were as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline (in thousands) & Amortized cost & Estimated fair value \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{SEPTEMBER 30, 1994} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Investment securities available for sale:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Mortgage-backed securities} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Government issued} \\
\hline Other & 729,555 & 700,113 \\
\hline Other debt securities & 10,425 & 10,517 \\
\hline Equity securities & 19,072 & 31,644 \\
\hline & 1,670,674 & 1,621,913 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Investment securities held to maturity:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. Treasury and} \\
\hline Obligations of states and political subdivisions & 52,154 & 52,311 \\
\hline Other debt securities & 831 & 776 \\
\hline & 226,095 & 221,256 \\
\hline Other securities & 41,442 & 41,442 \\
\hline Total & \$1, 938, 211 & 1,884,611 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{DECEMBER 31, 1993} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Investment securities available for sale:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Mortgage-backed securities} \\
\hline Government issued or guaranteed & \$1,210, 921 & 1,214, 202 \\
\hline Other & 896,362 & 895,902 \\
\hline Other debt securities & 39,893 & 40, 831 \\
\hline Equity securities & 11,086 & 23,132 \\
\hline & 2,158,262 & 2,174, 067 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Investment securities held to maturity:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. Treasury and} \\
\hline Obligations of states and political subdivisions & 49,230 & 49,880 \\
\hline Other debt securities & 908 & 866 \\
\hline & 223,331 & 223,617 \\
\hline Other securities & 31,754 & 31,754 \\
\hline Total & \$2, 413, 347 & 2,429,438 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

At September 30, 1994, the Company had outstanding currently effective interest rate swap contracts entered into for interest rate risk management purposes with a notional amount of approximately \(\$ 1.9\) billion. The net effect of interest rate swaps was to increase net interest income by \(\$ 2.6\) million and \(\$ 9.3\) million during the three months ended September 30, 1994 and 1993, respectively, and by \(\$ 12.5\) million and \(\$ 27.4\) million during the nine months ended September 30, 1994 and 1993, respectively. As of September 30, 1994, the Company had also entered into forward swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \(\$ 255\) million. These forward interest rate swap commitments had no effect on net income. The Company estimates that as of September 30, 1994, it would have had to pay approximately \(\$ 81\) million to terminate all interest rate swap contracts. Such estimate of the fair value of the swap contracts was based upon market quotations available to the company. The swaps modify the repricing characteristics of certain portions of the loan and deposit portfolios. Since these swaps have been entered into for interest rate risk management purposes, the estimated amount noted above should be considered in the context of the entire balance sheet of the Company. The estimated market value of interest rate swaps entered into for interest rate risk management purposes is not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.
4. Acquisitions

On April 1, 1994, First Empire State Corporation ("First Empire") announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Ithaca Bancorp, Inc. of Ithaca, New York ("Ithaca Bancorp"). At acquisition, Ithaca Bancorp's savings bank subsidiary, Citizens Savings Bank, F.S.B., will be merged into First Empire's commercial bank subsidiary, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company ("M\&T Bank"). First Empire will pay the common stockholders of Ithaca Bancorp cash consideration of \(\$ 19\) per share, subject to increase or decrease based on the level of Ithaca Bancorp's adjusted stockholders' equity and loan loss reserves at or near the closing. Assuming no adjustment to the per share price, the aggregate cash consideration will be approximately \(\$ 46\) million. Shareholders of Ithaca Bancorp approved the acquisition on July 29, 1994, and all regulatory approvals have been received. It is anticipated that the transaction will be completed during the fourth quarter. The transaction will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Citizens Savings Bank, F.S.B. operates twelve banking offices in central and southern New York. At September 30, 1994, Ithaca Bancorp reported total assets of \(\$ 458\) million, loans of \(\$ 373\) million, loan loss reserves of \(\$ 4\) million, deposits of \(\$ 336\) million and stockholders' equity of \(\$ 28\) million.

On April 9, 1994, M\&T Bank entered into an agreement to acquire from Chemical Bank seven branch offices in the Hudson Valley region of New York State and assume approximately \(\$ 175\) million in deposits associated with the branches. All regulatory approvals have been obtained and consummation of the transaction is anticipated to occur in the fourth quarter.

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

\section*{OVERVIEW}

First Empire State Corporation ("First Empire") earned net income of \$29.1 million in the third quarter of 1994, a \(13 \%\) increase from \(\$ 25.9\) million in the corresponding quarter of 1993. Earnings per common share in the recent quarter increased \(16 \%\) to \(\$ 4.09\) from \(\$ 3.52\) a year earlier. For the nine months ended September 30, 1994, net income was \(\$ 85.4\) million or \(\$ 11.82\) per common share, increases of \(13 \%\) and \(15 \%\), respectively, from \(\$ 75.4\) million or \(\$ 10.25\) per common share in the similar 1993 period. The rate of return on average assets for First Empire and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Company") rose to \(1.16 \%\) in the third quarter of 1994 from \(.99 \%\) in the yearearlier quarter. The return on average common stockholders' equity increased to \(16.58 \%\) in the third quarter of 1994 from \(15.46 \%\) in the third quarter of 1993. Through the first three quarters of 1994 , the return on average assets was 1.15\%, up from . \(98 \%\) for the corresponding 1993 period, while the return on average common stockholders' equity increased to \(16.19 \%\) from \(15.69 \%\).

On April 1, 1994, First Empire announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement to acquire all of the outstanding stock of Ithaca Bancorp, Inc. of Ithaca, New York ("Ithaca Bancorp") in exchange for cash consideration of \(\$ 19\) per common share, or approximately \(\$ 46\) million, subject to increase or decrease based on the level of Ithaca Bancorp's adjusted stockholders' equity and loan loss reserves at or near the closing. Shareholders of Ithaca Bancorp approved the acquisition on July 29, 1994, and all regulatory approvals have been received. It is anticipated that the transaction will be completed during the fourth quarter.

At September 30, 1994, Ithaca Bancorp reported total assets of \(\$ 458\) million, loans of \(\$ 373\) million, loan loss reserves of \(\$ 4\) million, deposits of \(\$ 336\) million and stockholders' equity of \(\$ 28\) million.

On April 9, 1994, First Empire's commercial bank subsidiary, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company ("M\&T Bank"), entered into an agreement to acquire from Chemical Bank seven branch offices in the Hudson Valley region of New York State and assume the deposits associated with such offices totaling approximately \(\$ 175\) million. All regulatory approvals have been obtained and consummation of the transaction is anticipated to occur in the fourth quarter.

\section*{TAXABLE-EQUIVALENT NET INTEREST INCOME}

Net interest income, adjusted to a fully taxable-equivalent basis for taxexempt interest income earned on certain loans and investments, was \$118.2 million in the third quarter of 1994, compared with \(\$ 119.1\) million in the third quarter of 1993 and \$116.9 million in the second quarter of 1994. Factors impacting the comparison between net interest income in the third quarter of 1994 and 1993 include a \(\$ 327\) million decline in average earning assets, the result of a combined decrease in average holdings of money-market assets and investment securities of \(\$ 778\) million, offset by an increase in average loans, which typically yield more than money-market assets and investment securities, of \(\$ 451\) million. However, the effect of the favorable shift in the composition of the portfolio of earning assets was partially offset by the compression in the differential between the interest yields on various earning assets and the rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities. The improvement in taxable-equivalent net interest income from the second quarter of 1994 was derived from a favorable shift in the composition of earning assets, including growth in average loans of \(\$ 176\) million and a reduction in the combined holdings of money-market assets and investment securities of \(\$ 71\) million, partially offset by a slight increase in the
proportion of funding obtained from short-term borrowings, which cost more than the Company's deposits.

Taxable-equivalent net interest income was \(\$ 354.0\) million during the first three quarters of 1994, down slightly from \(\$ 356.0\) million in the corresponding period of 1993. Contributing to this decline were a \(\$ 670\) million decrease in average money-market assets and an increase in short-term borrowings of \(\$ 106\) million, partially offset by growth in average loans of \$350 million.

The Company's net interest margin, or taxable-equivalent net interest income expressed as an annualized percentage of average earning assets, was \(4.87 \%\) in 1994's third quarter, compared with \(4.75 \%\) in the year earlier quarter and \(4.93 \%\) in the second quarter of 1994 . The 12 basis point (hundredth of one percent) improvement from the third quarter of 1993 was the result of a 1 basis point increase in the net interest spread, or the difference between the yield on interest-earning assets and the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities, to 4.33\% and an 11 basis point increase in the contribution of interest-free funds to .54\%. The greater proportion of loans in the Company's portfolio of earning assets, coupled with the effect of higher interest rates in general, helped to raise the yield on earning assets by 48 basis points to \(7.86 \%\). Similarly, rising interest rates resulted in a 47 basis point increase to \(3.53 \%\) in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities. The improvement in the contribution of net interest-free funds resulted largely from the 47 basis point increase in the average cost of interestbearing liabilities used to value these funds.

The 6 basis point decline in net interest margin from the second quarter of 1994 resulted primarily from a 12 basis point decrease in the net interest spread from 4.45\%. A 22 basis point rise in the yield on earning assets, resulting from the impact of higher interest rates and the greater proportion of loans in the earning assets portfolio, was more than offset by a 34 basis point increase in rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities. The higher cost of interest-bearing liabilities resulted from a 26 basis point increase from \(2.92 \%\) in the average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits and a 57 basis point increase from \(3.93 \%\) in the cost of short-term borrowings. The compression in the net interest spread from the second quarter of 1994 was partially offset by a 6 basis point increase from .48\% in the contribution of interest-free funds, resulting primarily from the aforementioned increase in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities.

For the first three quarters of 1994 the net interest margin rose to \(4.93 \%\), up from \(4.83 \%\) in the corresponding period in 1993. The components of the improvement in net interest margin were a 5 basis point increase in the net interest spread to \(4.45 \%\) and a similar increase in the contribution of interest-free funds to . \(48 \%\). A higher proportion of loans and reduced holdings of money-market assets resulted in a 7 basis point increase to \(7.66 \%\) in the yield on earning assets, while the cost of interest-bearing liabilities increased only 2 basis points to \(3.21 \%\) in 1994's first three quarters from the like period in 1993.

Despite the continued increases in short-term interest rates in the third quarter of 1994, the spread between the prime rate and other money-market rates remained relatively wide in comparison to historic norms.
Nevertheless, management believes that further changes in the interest rate environment or reductions in spreads could adversely impact the Company's net interest income. Management's analysis of the Company's sensitivity to changing interest rates indicates that higher interest rates will likely have, in the short-term, a modestly detrimental effect on the Company's net interest income, but over a longer time period net interest income would benefit from rising interest rates. Management closely monitors the Company's exposure to changing interest rates and spreads and stands ready to

As part of its overall interest rate risk management program, the Company has entered into several interest rate swap agreements. The swaps modify, in a cost and capital efficient manner, the repricing characteristics of certain portions of the loan and deposit portfolios. Revenue and expense arising from these agreements are reflected in either the yields earned on loans or, as appropriate, rates paid on interest-bearing deposits. The aggregate notional amount of interest rate swap agreements used as part of the Company's interest rate risk management program in effect at September 30, 1994 and 1993 was \(\$ 1.9\) billion and \(\$ 1.3\) billion, respectively. In general, under the terms of these swaps, the Company receives payments based on the outstanding notional amount at a fixed rate of interest and makes payments at a variable rate. The effect of interest rate swaps on the Company's net interest income and margin as well as average notional amounts are presented in the accompanying table.

INTEREST RATE SWAPS
Dollars in thousands
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Increase (decrease) in:} \\
\hline Interest income & \$ 2,672 & . 11 \% & \$ 7,391 & . 29 \% \\
\hline Interest expense & 36 & - & \((1,873)\) & (.09) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Net interest} \\
\hline income/margin & \$ 2, 636 & . 11 & \$ 9, 264 & .37 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Average notional} \\
\hline amount (2) & \$1, 740, 217 & & \$1, 349, 315 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

(1) Computed as an annualized percentage of interest-earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities
(2) Excludes forward-starting interest rate swaps

Additionally, as of September 30, 1994, the Company had entered into forwardstarting interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \(\$ 255\) million. These forward-starting interest rate swaps will become effective in the fourth quarter of 1994 and, accordingly, had no effect on net income through September 30, 1994.

The Company estimates that as of September 30, 1994 it would have had to pay approximately \(\$ 81\) million to terminate all interest rate swap agreements entered into for interest rate risk management purposes. Since these swaps
have been entered into for interest rate risk management purposes, the estimated market depreciation of the swaps should be considered in the context of the entire balance sheet of the Company. The estimated market value of interest rate swaps entered into for interest rate risk management purposes is not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Average earning assets declined to \(\$ 9.6\) billion in the third quarter of 1994 from \(\$ 9.9\) billion in the third quarter of 1993, but rose slightly from \(\$ 9.5\) billion in the second quarter of 1994. Average earning assets were \(\$ 9.6\) billion and \(\$ 9.8\) billion for the nine months ended September 30, 1994 and 1993, respectively. The reduction in average earning assets in 1994 compared with 1993 reflects the Company's decision to reduce the size of the balance sheet in order to strengthen capital ratios in anticipation of completion of pending acquisitions and to limit the amount of short-term borrowings, which had been used to fund purchases of money-market assets.

Average investment securities totaled \(\$ 2.0\) billion in the third quarter of 1994, down from \(\$ 2.4\) billion in the third quarter of 1993 and \(\$ 2.1\) billion in the second quarter of 1994. Factors determining the size of the investment securities portfolio include management of balance sheet size and resulting capital ratios, ongoing repayments, growth in loans, which generally yield more than investment securities, and the level of deposits.

Average loans and leases increased \(6 \%\) to \(\$ 7.4\) billion in the third quarter of 1994 from \(\$ 7.0\) billion in the corresponding 1993 quarter and \(2 \%\) from \(\$ 7.3\) billion in the second quarter of 1994. Improved economic conditions in some market areas served by the Company have contributed to increases in the outstanding balance of consumer loans, primarily automobile and credit card loans, and multi-family commercial real estate loans. The accompanying table summarizes quarterly changes in the major components of the loan and lease portfolio.

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

Percent increase
(decrease) from
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3rd Qtr. } \\
1994
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3rd Qtr. } \\
1993
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 2nd Qtr. } \\
1994
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Commercial, financial, etc. & \$1,457 & 5 \% & \% \\
\hline Real estate - commercial & 3,150 & 9 & 2 \\
\hline Real estate - consumer & 1,412 & (8) & 2 \\
\hline Consumer & 1,423 & 19 & 7 \\
\hline Total & \$7,442 & 6 \% & 2 \% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Core deposits represent a significant source of funding to the Company and are commonly generated through the branch network at lower interest rates than wholesale funds of similar maturities. Such deposits include noninterestbearing demand deposits, interest-bearing transaction accounts, savings deposits and domestic time deposits under \(\$ 100,000\). In response to lower interest rates, in recent years depositors have sought potentially higher returns by redeploying deposits, primarily time deposits, out of the banking system and into alternative investment vehicles, such as mutual funds. As interest rates paid on the Company's deposits increased in response to rising money-market rates in the second and third quarters of 1994, outflows of core deposits slowed. Average core deposits were \(\$ 6.8\) billion in the third and second quarters of 1994, down from \$7.1 billion in the third quarter of 1993. The accompanying table provides an analysis of quarterly changes in the components of average core deposits.

NOW accounts
Savings deposits
Time deposits under \$100,000
Demand deposits
Total
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
3 r d \text { Qtr. } \\
1994
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Percent increase (decrease) from} \\
\hline & 3 rd Qtr & 2nd Qtr \\
\hline & 1993 & 1994 \\
\hline \$ 739 & (4)\% & (2)\% \\
\hline 3,214 & (8) & (5) \\
\hline 1,780 & (6) & 7 \\
\hline 1,019 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline ----- & -- & - \\
\hline \$6,752 & (5)\% & - \% \\
\hline ===== & = & == \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In addition to deposits, the Company uses short-term borrowings from banks, securities dealers, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York ("FHLB") and others as sources of funding. Short-term borrowings averaged \$1.8 billion in the second and third quarters of 1994, and \(\$ 1.9\) billion in the third quarter of 1993. To provide an alternative funding source to short-term borrowings, the Company has initiated a program to solicit up to \(\$ 400\) million in brokered retail certificates of deposit. There were no such deposits issued at September 30, 1994, however, the Company has begun to obtain funding through the program subsequent to the end of the third quarter.

Maturities of money-market assets, repayments of loans and investment securities, and cash generated from operations provide the Company with sources of liquidity. Through membership in the FHLB, as well as other available borrowing facilities, First Empire's banking subsidiaries have access to funding aggregating several times anticipated needs. First Empire's ability to pay dividends and fund parent company operating expenses is primarily dependent on the receipt of dividend payments from its banking subsidiaries, which are subject to various regulatory limitations. First Empire also maintains a line of credit with an unaffiliated commercial bank. Management does not anticipate engaging in any activity, either currently or in the long-term, which would cause a significant strain on liquidity at either First Empire or its subsidiary banks. Further, management believes that available sources of liquidity are more than adequate to meet anticipated funding needs.

\section*{PROVISION FOR POSSIBLE CREDIT LOSSES}

The provision for possible credit losses was \(\$ 13.8\) million in the third quarter of 1994, down from \(\$ 19.7\) million in the third quarter of 1993 and \(\$ 14.0\) million in the second quarter of 1994. Net loan charge-offs totaled \(\$ 2.6\) million in 1994's third quarter, down from \(\$ 5.0\) million in the year earlier quarter and \(\$ 3.9\) million in 1994 's second quarter. Net charge-offs as an annualized percentage of average loans outstanding were . 14\% in the recent quarter, down from . \(28 \%\) in the corresponding 1993 quarter and \(.22 \%\) in the second quarter of 1994. For the nine months ended September 30, 1994 and 1993, the provision for possible credit losses was \(\$ 47.7\) million and \(\$ 58.2\) million, respectively. Through September 30, net charge-offs were \(\$ 9.2\) million in 1994 and \(\$ 22.5\) million in 1993. Improving economic conditions in market areas served by the Company and lower levels of net charge-offs are factors contributing to the lower provision for possible credit losses in 1994.

Nonperforming loans were \(\$ 82.0\) million or \(1.08 \%\) of total loans at September 30, 1994, compared with \(\$ 85.6\) million or \(1.21 \%\) at September 30, 1993 and \(\$ 80.3\) million or \(1.09 \%\) at June 30, 1994. Commercial real estate loans classified as nonperforming totaled \(\$ 54.5\) million at September 30, 1994, \(\$ 48.8\) million at September 30, 1993 and \(\$ 49.4\) million at June 30, 1994. Included in these totals were loans secured by properties in the metropolitan New York City area
of \(\$ 35.1\) million and \(\$ 30.3\) million at September 30, 1994 and 1993,
respectively, and \(\$ 35.3\) million at June 30 , 1994 . The amount of repossessed assets taken in foreclosure of defaulted loans totaled \(\$ 11.3\) million at September 30, 1994, down from \$14.6 million at September 30, 1993 and \(\$ 12.4\) million at June 30, 1994.

The allowance for possible credit losses rose to \(\$ 234.3\) million or \(3.09 \%\) of total loans and leases at September 30, 1994. By comparison, the allowance for possible credit losses was \(\$ 187.5\) million or \(2.64 \%\) of total loans and leases a year earlier, \(\$ 195.9\) million or \(2.70 \%\) at December 31, 1993 and \(\$ 223.1\) million or \(3.01 \%\) at June 30, 1994. The ratio of the allowance to nonperforming loans was 286\% at September 30, 1994, up from \(219 \%\) a year earlier, \(238 \%\) at December 31, 1993 and \(278 \%\) at June 30, 1994.

In assessing the adequacy of the allowance for possible credit losses, management performs an ongoing evaluation of the loan portfolio, including such factors as the differing economic risks associated with each loan category, the current financial condition of specific borrowers, the economic environment in which borrowers operate, the level of delinquent loans and the value of any collateral. Based upon the results of such review, management believes that the allowance for possible credit losses at September 30, 1994 was adequate to absorb credit losses from existing loans, leases and credit commitments.

A comparative summary of nonperforming assets and certain credit quality ratios is presented in the accompanying table.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS
Dollars in thousands
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1994 Quarters} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1993 Quarters} \\
\hline & Third & Second & First & Fourth & Third \\
\hline Nonaccrual loans & \$----- & 68,881 & ------- & 68,936 & 69,436 \\
\hline Loans past due 90 days or more & 9,663 & 11,444 & 11,890 & 11,122 & 14, 007 \\
\hline Renegotiated loans & 9,663 & 11, & 11,800 & 2,195 & 2,200 \\
\hline Total nonperforming loans & 82,018 & 80,325 & 86,841 & 82,253 & 85,643 \\
\hline Other real estate owned & 11,281 & 12,418 & 11,916 & 12,222 & 14,554 \\
\hline Total nonperforming assets & \$ 93, 299 & 92,743 & 98,757 & 94,475 & 100,197 \\
\hline Nonperforming loans to total loans, net of unearned discount & 1.08\% & 1.09\% & 1.20\% & 1.13\% & 1.21\% \\
\hline Nonperforming assets to total net loans and other real estate owned & 1.23\%
\(===\) & 1.25\% & 1.36\% & \(1.30 \%\)
\(==\) & 1.41\%
\(==\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{OTHER INCOME}

Other income in the third quarter of 1994 totaled \(\$ 27.3\) million, compared with \(\$ 27.5\) million in the third quarter of 1993 and \(\$ 29.4\) million in the second quarter of 1994. Other income for the first nine months of 1994 was \(\$ 85.1\) million, up from \(\$ 81.8\) million in the comparable period of 1993.

Service charges on deposit accounts totaled \(\$ 8.8\) million in the third quarter of 1994, an increase of \(3 \%\) from \(\$ 8.6\) million in the third quarter of 1993 , but little changed from the second quarter of 1994. Largely due to lower revenues from securities clearing activities, trust income declined to \(\$ 5.1\) million in the third quarter of 1994 from \(\$ 5.8\) million in both the third quarter of 1993
and the second quarter of this year. Merchant discount and credit card fees were \(\$ 2.1\) million in the recent quarter, compared with \(\$ 2.0\) million in the year earlier quarter and \(\$ 2.2\) million in the second quarter of 1994.

Trading account gains were \(\$ 591\) thousand in 1994's third quarter, down from \(\$ 840\) thousand in the corresponding quarter of 1993 but up from \(\$ 93\) thousand in the second quarter of 1994. Other revenues from operations totaled \$10.5 million in the third quarter of 1994, up from \(\$ 10.2\) million in the third quarter of 1993, but down \(16 \%\) from \(\$ 12.5\) million in the second quarter of 1994. Higher revenues from the servicing of residential mortgage loans and increases in loan fees in the third quarter of 1994 compared with the corresponding quarter of 1993 were offset by lower revenues received from a firm selling mutual funds and annuity products in a number of the Company's branches. The decline in other revenues from operations since the second quarter of 1994 is primarily due to lower profits from the sale of loans.

For the first nine months of 1994, the increase in other income from 1993 is largely attributable to increased income from residential mortgage loan servicing, gains on sales of loans, revenues from asset management services and other loan fees. Additionally, service charges on deposit accounts increased \(10 \%\) to \(\$ 26.5\) million in 1994 from \(\$ 24.2\) million in 1993.

Trust income declined 5\% to \$16.3 million during the first nine months of 1994 while merchant discount and credit card fees increased \(4 \%\) to \(\$ 6.2\) million. Through September 30, trading account profits were \(\$ 476\) thousand in 1994, down from \$1.9 million in 1993.

\section*{OTHER EXPENSE}

Other expense was \(\$ 80.6\) million in the third quarter of 1994, little changed from the third quarter of 1993, and down \(2 \%\) from this year's second quarter. Through the first nine months of 1994, other expense totaled \(\$ 241.8\) million or \(3 \%\) lower than in the comparable 1993 period.

Salaries and employee benefits expense was \(\$ 40.8\) million in the recent quarter, nearly \(2 \%\) higher than a year earlier but \(2 \%\) less than the second quarter of 1994. Salaries and benefits expense totaled \(\$ 122.2\) million for the first nine months of 1994, up 5\% from \$116.1 million in the comparable 1993 period. Merit salary increases and higher pension and other benefits costs were largely responsible for the increases in 1994 compared with 1993, while lower costs associated with stock appreciation rights granted in 1990 and 1991 contributed to the decline from the second quarter of 1994.

Nonpersonnel expenses totaled \(\$ 39.8\) million in the third quarter of 1994, down \(1 \%\) from both the third quarter of 1993 and the second quarter of 1994. Nonpersonnel expenses were \(\$ 119.6\) million during the first nine months of 1994, down 10\% from \$132.3 million during the comparable period of 1993. Significant factors during the first three quarters of 1994 contributing to the decline from 1993 were expense reductions totaling \(\$ 9.3\) million for professional services, other real estate owned and advertising and promotional activities. Additionally, write-downs in the carrying value of excess servicing receivables and purchased mortgage servicing rights associated with residential mortgage loans serviced for others were \(\$ 500\) thousand during the first nine months of 1994, compared with \(\$ 4.1\) million in the corresponding period of 1993. At September 30, 1994, residential mortgage loans serviced for others were approximately \(\$ 3.7\) billion and excess servicing receivables and purchased mortgage servicing rights recorded as assets totaled \(\$ 16.3\) million.

Common stockholders' equity totaled \(\$ 680.7\) million at September 30, 1994, compared with \(\$ 652.5\) million a year earlier and \(\$ 684.0\) million at December 31, 1993. On a per share basis, common stockholders' equity was \$102.73 at September 30, 1994, an increase of \(8 \%\) from \(\$ 94.88\) at September 30, 1993 and \(3 \%\) from \$99.43 at December 31, 1993. Total stockholders' equity at September 30, 1994 was \(\$ 720.7\) million or \(7.00 \%\) of total assets, compared with \(\$ 692.5\) million or \(6.34 \%\) of total assets a year earlier and \(\$ 724.0\) million or \(6.99 \%\) of total assets at December 31, 1993.

Stockholders' equity at September 30, 1994 included a reduction of \(\$ 27.7\) million, or \(\$ 4.18\) per common share, for the net after-tax impact of unrealized losses on investment securities classified as available for sale pursuant to the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", which the Company adopted on December 31, 1993. Such unrealized losses represent the amount by which amortized cost exceeded the fair value of such investment securities, net of applicable income taxes. At December 31, 1993,
stockholders' equity included \(\$ 9.1\) million, or \(\$ 1.33\) per common share, of net unrealized gains from securities classified as available for sale.

In December 1993, First Empire announced a plan to repurchase up to 506,930 shares of common stock to be held as treasury stock for reissuance upon the possible future conversion of its \(9 \%\) convertible preferred stock. As of September 30, 1994, First Empire had repurchased 270, 200 common shares pursuant to such plan at an average cost of \(\$ 147.00\).

Federal regulators generally require banking institutions to maintain "core capital" and "total capital" of at least \(4 \%\) and \(8 \%\), respectively, of riskadjusted total assets. In addition to the risk-based measures, Federal bank regulators have also implemented a minimum "leverage" ratio guideline requiring capital to be at least \(3 \%\) of the quarterly average of total assets. The accompanying table presents the capital ratios of First Empire and its consolidated subsidiaries, M\&T Bank and The East New York Savings Bank ("East New York"), as of September 30, 1994.

REGULATORY CAPITAL RATIOS
September 30, 1994
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & First Empire (Consolidated) & M\&T Bank & East New York \\
\hline Core capital & 9.44\% & 9.11\% & 9.13\% \\
\hline Total capital & 11.65\% & 11.52\% & 10.40\% \\
\hline Leverage & 7.49\% & 7.01\% & 7.44\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Company has historically maintained capital ratios well in excess of minimum regulatory guidelines largely through a high rate of internal capital generation. The rate of internal capital generation, or net income less dividends paid expressed as an annualized percentage of average total stockholders' equity, was \(13.44 \%\) and \(13.30 \%\) during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 1994, respectively, compared with \(12.55 \%\) and 12.78\% during the comparable periods of 1993.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
Amounts in thousands, except per share
\begin{tabular}{cccccc} 
Three months ended & & Nine months ended & \\
September & 30 & & Change & 1993 & 1994 \\
1994 & 1993 & September & 30 & \\
& & 1993 & Change
\end{tabular}

\section*{For the period}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Net income & \$29, 098 & 25,852 & & 13 \% & \$85, 407 & 75,359 & + & 13 \% \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Per common share} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Net income} \\
\hline Primary & \$4.09 & 3.52 & & 16 & \$11.82 & 10.25 & + & 15 \\
\hline Fully diluted & 3.93 & 3.40 & & 16 & 11.34 & 9.92 & + & 14 \\
\hline Cash dividends & . 60 & . 50 & & 20 & 1.60 & 1.40 & + & 14 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Average common shares outstanding} \\
\hline Primary & 6,899 & 7,097 & - & 3 & 6,998 & 7,090 & - & 1 \\
\hline Fully diluted & 7,406 & 7,604 & - & 3 & 7,530 & 7,600 & - & 1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Annualized return on} \\
\hline Average total assets & 1.16\% & . \(99 \%\) & & & 1.15\% & . \(98 \%\) & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Average common} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Market price per common share} \\
\hline Closing & \$151.50 & 140.75 & & 8 & \$151.50 & 140.75 & + & 8 \\
\hline High & 165.00 & 147.00 & & & 165.00 & 159.00 & & \\
\hline Low & 146.00 & 136.13 & & & 135.00 & 130.25 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{At September 30}

Loans and leases,
net of unearned discount \$ 7,590,158 7,091,552
Total assets
Total deposits 10,300, 556 10, 930, 194

Total stockholders' equity
Stockholders' equity
per common share

AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND ANNUALIZED TAXABLE-EQUIVALENT RATES Average balance in millions; interest in thousands
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr}
1994 & Third quarter & \multicolumn{2}{c}{1994 Second quarter } \\
Average & Average & Average & Average \\
balance & Interest & rate & balance & Interest & rate
\end{tabular}

\section*{Assets}

Earning assets

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Liabilities and stockholders' equity} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Interest-bearing deposits} \\
\hline NOW accounts & \$ & 739 & 2,840 & 1.52 & 751 & 2,814 & 1.50 \\
\hline Savings deposits & & 3,214 & 21,258 & 2.62 & 3,380 & 20,921 & 2.48 \\
\hline Time deposits & & 2,119 & 24,307 & 4.55 & 1,993 & 20,797 & 4.18 \\
\hline Deposits at foreign office & & 159 & 1,610 & 4.01 & 104 & 817 & 3.14 \\
\hline Total interest-bearing deposits & & 6,231 & 50,015 & 3.18 & 6,228 & 45,349 & 2.92 \\
\hline Short-term borrowings & & 1,836 & 20,841 & 4.50 & 1,775 & 17,391 & 3.93 \\
\hline Obligations under capital leases & & 1 & 14 & 9.93 & 1 & 13 & 10.06 \\
\hline Other long-term borrowings & & 75 & 1,523 & 8.13 & 75 & 1,524 & 8.15 \\
\hline Total interest-bearing liabilities & & 8,143 & 72,393 & 3.53 & 8,079 & 64,277 & 3.19 \\
\hline Demand deposits & & 1,019 & & & 992 & & \\
\hline Other liabilities & & 82 & & & 92 & & \\
\hline Total liabilities & & 9,244 & & & 9,163 & & \\
\hline Stockholders' equity & & 715 & & & 723 & & \\
\hline Total liabilities and stockholders' equity & \$ & 9,959 & & & 9,886 & & \\
\hline Net interest spread & & & & 4.33 & & & 4.45 \\
\hline Contribution of interest-free funds & & & & 0.54 & & & 0.48 \\
\hline Net interest income/margin on earning & & & 118,16 & 4.87\% & & 16,894 & 4.93\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Includes nonaccruing loans

AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND ANNUALIZED TAXABLE-EQUIVALENT RATES(continued) Average balance in millions; interest in thousands
1994 First quarter
Average \begin{tabular}{l} 
Average \\
balance \\
Average
\end{tabular}
Interest
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Assets} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Earning assets} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Loans and leases, net of unearned discount*} \\
\hline Commercial, financial, etc. & \$ & 1,475 & \$ & 26,080 & 7.17\% & 1,443 & 26,278 & 7.23\% \\
\hline Real estate & & 4,457 & & 93, 058 & 8.35 & 4,410 & 93,670 & 8.50 \\
\hline Consumer & & 1,256 & & 29,884 & 9.65 & 1,227 & 30,362 & 9.82 \\
\hline Total loans and leases, net & & 7,188 & & 149, 022 & 8.41 & 7,080 & 150,310 & 8.42 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Money-market assets} \\
\hline Interest-bearing deposits at banks & & 18 & & 154 & 3.55 & 174 & 1,553 & 3.55 \\
\hline Federal funds sold and agreements to resell securities & & 155 & & 1,443 & 3.76 & 577 & 4,976 & 3.42 \\
\hline Trading account & & 11 & & 177 & 6.81 & 19 & 268 & 5.61 \\
\hline Total money-market assets & & 184 & & 1,774 & 3.92 & 770 & 6,797 & 3.50 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Investment securities} \\
\hline U.S. Treasury and federal agency & & 1,297 & & 14,673 & 4.59 & 1,492 & 17,072 & 4.54 \\
\hline State and municipal & & 52 & & 731 & 5.66 & 47 & 677 & 5.74 \\
\hline Other & & 944 & & 11,960 & 5.14 & 982 & 10,694 & 4.32 \\
\hline Total investment securities & & 2,293 & & 27,364 & 4.84 & 2,521 & 28,443 & 4.48 \\
\hline Total earning assets & & 9,665 & & 178,160 & 7.48 & 10,371 & 185,550 & 7.10 \\
\hline Allowance for possible credit losses & & (203) & & & & (194) & & \\
\hline Cash and due from banks & & 308 & & & & 310 & & \\
\hline Other assets & & 286 & & & & 288 & & \\
\hline Total assets & \$ & 10,056 & & & & 10,775 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Liabilities and stockholders' equity} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Interest-bearing liabilities} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Interest-bearing deposits} \\
\hline NOW accounts & \$ & 761 & & 2,846 & 1.52 & 773 & 3,060 & 1.57 \\
\hline Savings deposits & & 3,400 & & 20,689 & 2.47 & 3,430 & 21,372 & 2.47 \\
\hline Time deposits & & 1,992 & & 18,747 & 3.82 & 2,024 & 20,590 & 4.04 \\
\hline Deposits at foreign office & & 137 & & 928 & 2.75 & 115 & 788 & 2.70 \\
\hline Total interest-bearing deposits & & 6,290 & & 43,210 & 2.79 & 6,342 & 45,810 & 2.87 \\
\hline Short-term borrowings & & 1,872 & & 14,501 & 3.14 & 2,517 & 19,412 & 3.06 \\
\hline Obligations under capital leases & & 1 & & 15 & 10.19 & 1 & 15 & 9.97 \\
\hline Other long-term borrowings & & 75 & & 1,523 & 8.24 & 75 & 1,524 & 8.06 \\
\hline Total interest-bearing liabilities & & 8,238 & & 59,249 & 2.92 & 8,935 & 66,761 & 2.96 \\
\hline Demand deposits & & 997 & & & & 1,010 & & \\
\hline Other liabilities & & 90 & & & & 127 & & \\
\hline Total liabilities & & 9,325 & & & & 10, 072 & & \\
\hline Stockholders' equity & & 731 & & & & 703 & & \\
\hline Total liabilities and stockholders' equity & \$ & 10,056 & & & & 10,775 & & \\
\hline Net interest spread & & & & & 4.56 & & & 4.14 \\
\hline Contribution of interest-free funds & & & & & 0.43 & & & 0.40 \\
\hline Net interest income/margin on earning assets & & & \$ & 118,911 & 4.99\% & & 118,789 & 4.54\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Item 1. Legal Proceedings.
A number of lawsuits were pending against First Empire and its subsidiaries at September 30, 1994. In the opinion of management, the potential liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation will not have a materially adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition. Moreover, management believes that First Empire or its subsidiaries have substantial defenses in such litigation, but that there can be no assurance that the potential liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation will not have a materially adverse impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations in the future.

Item 2. Changes in Securities.
(Not applicable.)
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
(Not applicable.)
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.
(Not applicable.)
Item 5. Other Information. None.
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.
(a) The following exhibits are filed as a part of this report:

Exhibit
No.
11 Statement re: Computation of Earnings Per Common Share. Filed herewith.

27 Financial Data Schedule. Filed herewith.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

The company did not file any Current Reports on Form 8-K during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 1994.

\section*{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.

FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION

By: /s/ James L. Vardon

James L. Vardon
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

\section*{EXHIBIT INDEX}

\section*{Exhibit}

No.

11 Statement re: Computation of Earnings Per Common Share. Filed herewith.

27 Financial Data Schedule. Filed herewith.

\section*{FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION}

COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE
Amounts in thousands, except per share data


Represents shares of First Empire's common stock issuable upon the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options granted pursuant to the First Empire State Corporation 1983 Stock Option Plan under the "treasury stock" method of accounting.```

