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FORM 10-Q
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

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 0-17071

First Merchants Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana

35-1544218

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

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

200 East Jackson Street
Muncie, IN

47305-2814

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(765) 747-1500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(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 No

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 definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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

(Do not check if 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

As of July 31, 2008, there were 18,113,836 outstanding common shares, without par value, of the registrant.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

<TABLE>

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
	----- (Unaudited)	-----
	<C>	<C>
<S> ASSETS:		

Cash and due from banks	\$ 80,996	\$ 134,188
Federal funds sold		495
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents	80,996	134,683
Interest-bearing deposits.....	7,267	24,931
Investment securities available for sale	397,068	440,836
Investment securities held to maturity	11,256	10,331
Mortgage loans held for sale.....	3,234	3,735
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$31,597 and \$28,228.	2,986,999	2,848,615
Premises and equipment	44,232	44,445
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock.....	25,455	25,250
Interest receivable	19,680	23,402
Core deposit intangibles	11,562	12,412
Goodwill	124,668	123,444
Cash surrender value of life insurance.....	72,948	70,970
Other real estate owned	17,243	2,569
Other assets	19,852	16,464
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 3,822,460	\$ 3,782,087
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 403,152	\$ 370,397
Interest-bearing	2,460,483	2,473,724
	-----	-----
Total deposits	2,863,635	2,844,121
Borrowings:		
Federal funds purchased	151,356	52,350
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	90,872	106,497
Federal Home Loan Bank Advances	228,196	294,101
Subordinated debentures, revolving credit lines and term loans	115,826	115,826
	-----	-----
Total borrowings	586,250	568,774
Interest payable	6,658	8,325
Other liabilities.....	18,525	20,931
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	3,475,068	3,442,151
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Cumulative Preferred Stock, \$1,000 par value:		
Authorized -- 600 shares		
Issued and outstanding - 125 shares.....	125	
Preferred stock, no-par value:		
Authorized and unissued - 500,000 shares		
Common Stock, \$.125 stated value:		
Authorized -- 50,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding - 18,062,701 and 18,002,787 shares....	2,258	2,250
Additional paid-in capital	140,258	137,801
Retained earnings	209,059	202,750
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,308)	(2,865)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	347,392	339,936
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,822,460	\$ 3,782,087
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	June 30,		June 30,	
	<C> 2008	<C> 2007	<C> 2008	<C> 2007
Interest Income:				
Loans receivable				
Taxable	\$49,023	\$51,204	\$100,124	\$100,84
Tax exempt	178	249	343	45
Investment securities				
Taxable	2,947	3,394	6,196	6,67
Tax exempt	1,452	1,651	2,965	3,31
Federal funds sold	3	91	11	9
Deposits with financial institutions	133	120	415	24
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	370	299	705	62
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest income	54,106	57,008	110,759	112,24
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Interest Expense:				
Deposits	16,297	22,390	35,730	44,19
Fed funds purchased	577	1,047	1,246	1,90
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	632	910	1,448	1,47
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	2,825	3,009	5,861	5,94
Subordinated debentures, revolving credit lines and term loans	1,602	2,037	3,492	4,03
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest expense	21,933	29,393	47,777	57,55
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Interest Income	32,173	27,615	62,982	54,69
Provision for loan losses	7,070	1,648	10,893	3,24
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Interest Income After Provision for Loan Losses	25,103	25,967	52,089	51,44
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other Income:				
Service charges on deposit accounts	3,157	3,091	6,088	5,97
Fiduciary activities	2,126	2,257	4,268	4,29
Other customer fees	1,767	1,535	3,446	3,02
Commission income	1,427	1,269	3,096	2,90
Earnings on cash surrender value of life insurance	606	782	1,344	1,46
Net gains and fees on sales of loans	668	611	1,311	1,14
Net realized gains/(losses) on sales of available-for-sale securities	13		86	(
Other income	570	221	1,222	76
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total other income	10,334	9,766	20,861	19,57
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	15,698	14,796	31,796	29,52
Net occupancy	1,750	1,612	3,555	3,21
Equipment	1,643	1,783	3,297	3,50
Marketing	612	653	1,096	1,14
Outside data processing fees.....	1,009	1,036	1,891	1,98
Printing and office supplies.....	291	388	572	68
Core deposit amortization.....	808	790	1,598	1,58
Write-off of unamortized underwriting expense		1,771		1,77
Other expenses	4,593	4,910	8,872	8,53
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total other expenses	26,404	27,739	52,677	51,93
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income Before Income Tax	9,033	7,994	20,273	19,08
Income tax expense	2,491	1,786	5,605	5,10
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Income	\$ 6,542	\$ 6,208	\$ 14,668	\$ 13,97
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Per share:				
Basic net income	\$.37	\$.34	\$.82	\$.7
Diluted net income36	.34	.81	.7
Cash dividends paid23	.23	.46	.4
Average diluted shares outstanding (in thousands)	18,159	18,369	18,108	18,43

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net Income.....	\$ 6,542	\$ 6,208
Other comprehensive losses net of tax:		
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale:		
Unrealized holding losses arising during the period, net of income tax benefit of \$3,188, \$1,493, \$1,364 and \$1,195.....	(5,920)	(2,773)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges:		
Unrealized gains/(losses) arising during the period, net of income tax of \$243, \$221, \$(939) and \$179.....	(365)	(331)
Amortization of items previously recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income/(losses), net of income tax expense of \$94, \$(140), \$179, and \$(140).....	(141)	210
Reclassification adjustment for gains/(losses) included in net income, net of income tax expense of \$5, \$0, \$34, and \$0.....	(8)	
	(6,434)	(2,894)
Comprehensive income	\$ 108	\$ 3,314

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	2008	2007
	<S>	<C>
Balances, January 1	\$ 339,936	\$ 327,325
Net income	14,668	13,979
Cash dividends on common stock	(8,358)	(8,483)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(1,443)	(2,278)
Stock issued under dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan	547	593
Stock options exercised, net of tax	1,595	370
Tax benefit from stock options exercised	137	89
Stock redeemed	(2,180)	(4,956)
Issuance of stock related to acquisition	1,463	
Cumulative preferred stock issued	125	
Share-based compensation	902	741

Balances, June 30.	\$ 347,392	\$ 327,380
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

<TABLE>

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
	-----	-----
<S>	<c>	<C>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income.....	\$ 14,668	\$ 13,979
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Provision for loan losses.....	10,893	3,247
Depreciation and amortization.....	2,258	2,357
Share-based compensation.....	902	741
Tax benefits from stock options exercised.....	(137)	(89)
Mortgage loans originated for sale.....	(58,050)	(58,085)
Proceeds from sales of mortgage loans.....	58,551	60,656
Change in interest receivable.....	3,722	2,730
Change in interest payable.....	(1,667)	1,091
Other adjustments.....	(17,688)	(117)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	\$ 13,452	\$ 26,510
	-----	-----
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Net change in interest-bearing deposits.....	\$ 17,664	\$ 2,386
Purchases of		
Securities available for sale.....	(21,136)	(49,694)
Securities held to maturity.....	(1,840)	
Proceeds from maturities of		
Securities available for sale.....	60,876	31,252
Securities held to maturity.....	913	390
Purchase of Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank Stock.....	(205)	(131)
Purchase of bank owned life insurance	(706)	(3,500)
Net cash paid in acquisitions	(237)	
Net change in loans.....	(149,277)	(115,646)
Other adjustments.....	(2,048)	(4,090)
	-----	-----
Net cash used by investing activities.....	\$ (95,996)	\$ (139,033)
	-----	-----
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Net change in		
Demand and savings deposits.....	\$ 23,209	\$ (40,530)
Certificates of deposit and other time deposits.....	(3,695)	9,593
Borrowings.....	269,506	192,048
Repayment of borrowings.....	(252,029)	(45,237)
Cash dividends on common stock.....	(8,358)	(8,483)
Stock issued under dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plans.....	547	593
Stock options exercised.....	1,595	370
Cumulative preferred stock issued.....	125	
Tax benefit from stock options exercised.....	137	89
Stock redeemed.....	(2,180)	(4,956)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities.....	28,857	103,487
	-----	-----
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents.....	(53,687)	(9,036)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1.....	134,683	89,957
	-----	-----
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30.....	\$ 80,996	\$ 80,921
	=====	=====

Additional cash flows information:

Interest paid	\$	49,444	\$	58,239
Income tax paid		10,471		6,939

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Table dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. General

Financial Statement Preparation

The significant accounting policies followed by First Merchants Corporation ("Corporation") and its wholly owned subsidiaries for interim financial reporting are consistent with the accounting policies followed for annual financial reporting. All adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature and are in the opinion of management necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported, have been included in the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements.

The consolidated condensed balance sheet of the Corporation as of December 31, 2007 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Corporation as of that date. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the Corporation's annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Corporation's Form 10-K annual report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year.

NOTE 2. Share-Based Compensation

Stock options and restricted stock awards ("RSAs") have been issued to directors, officers and other management employees under the Corporation's 1994 Stock Option Plan and The 1999 Long-term Equity Incentive Plan. The stock options, which have a ten year life, become 100 percent vested ranging from three months to two years and are fully exercisable when vested. Option exercise prices equal the Corporation's common stock closing price on NASDAQ on the date of grant. RSAs provide for the issuance of shares of the Corporation's common stock at no cost to the holder and generally vest after three years. The RSAs vest only if the employee is actively employed by the Corporation on the vesting date and, therefore, any unvested shares are forfeited. Deferred stock units ("DSUs") have been credited to non-employee directors who have elected to defer payment of compensation under the Corporation's 2008 Equity Compensation Plan for Non-employee Directors. DSUs credited are equal to the restricted shares that the non-employee director would have received under the plan.

The Corporation's 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") provides eligible employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries an opportunity to purchase shares of common stock of the Corporation through annual offerings financed by payroll deductions. The price of the stock to be paid by the employees may not be less than 85 percent of the lesser of the fair market value of the Corporation's common stock at the beginning or at the end of the offering period. Common stock purchases are made annually and are paid through advance payroll deductions of up to 20 percent of eligible compensation.

SFAS 123(R) required the Corporation to begin recording compensation expense in 2006 related to unvested share-based awards outstanding as of December 31, 2005, by recognizing the unamortized grant date fair value of these awards over the remaining service periods of those awards, with no change in historical reported fair values and earnings. Awards granted after December 31, 2005 are valued at fair value in accordance with provisions of SFAS 123(R) and are recognized on a straight-line basis over the service periods of each award. To complete the exercise of vested stock options, RSA's and ESPP options, the Corporation generally issues new shares from its authorized but unissued share pool. Share-based compensation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$464,000 and \$902,000, respectively, compared to \$490,000 and \$741,000

for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. Share based compensation has been recognized as a component of salaries and benefits expense in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Table dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

NOTE 2. Share-Based Compensation continued

The estimated fair value of the stock options granted during 2008 and in prior years was calculated using a Black Scholes option pricing model. The following summarizes the assumptions used in the 2008 Black Scholes model:

Risk-free interest rate	2.69%
Expected price volatility	32.13%
Dividend yield	3.68%
Forfeiture rate	5.00%
Weighted-average expected life, until exercise	6.53 years

The Black Scholes model incorporates assumptions to value share-based awards. The risk-free rate of interest, for periods equal to the expected life of the option, is based on a zero-coupon U.S. government instrument over a similar contractual term of the equity instrument. Expected price volatility is based on historical volatility of the Corporation's common stock. In addition, the Corporation generally uses historical information to determine the dividend yield and weighted-average expected life of the options, until exercise. Separate groups of employees that have similar historical exercise behavior with regard to option exercise timing and forfeiture rates are considered separately for valuation and attribution purposes.

Share-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods, if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Pre-vesting forfeitures were estimated to be approximately 5 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2008, based on historical experience.

The following table summarizes the components of the Corporation's share-based compensation awards recorded as expense:

<TABLE>
 <CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
<S>	<C>	<C>
Stock and ESPP Options:		
Pre-tax compensation expense	\$ 141	\$ 174
Income tax benefit	(6)	(9)
Stock and ESPP option expense, net of income taxes	\$ 135	\$ 165
Restricted Stock Awards:		
Pre-tax compensation expense	\$ 323	\$ 316
Income tax benefit	(113)	(110)
Restricted stock awards expense, net of income taxes	\$ 210	\$ 206
Total Share-Based Compensation:		
Pre-tax compensation expense	\$ 464	\$ 490
Income tax benefit	(119)	(119)
Total share-based compensation expense, net of income taxes	\$ 345	\$ 371

</TABLE>

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FORM 10-Q
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Table dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

NOTE 2. Share-Based Compensation continued

As of June 30, 2008, unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options and RSAs totaling \$458,000 and \$2,215,000 respectively, is expected to be recognized over weighted-average periods of 1.17 and 1.77 years, respectively.

Stock option activity under the Corporation's stock option plans as of June 30, 2008 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggreg Intrin Value
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	1,054,430	\$ 24.30		
Granted	72,300	27.93		
Exercised	(123,045)	22.73		
Cancelled	(24,394)	22.73		

Outstanding at June 30, 2008	979,291	\$ 24.77	5.61	\$ 0
	=====			
Vested and Expected to Vest at June 30, 2008	971,682	\$ 24.75	5.52	\$ 0
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	847,441	\$ 24.39	5.05	\$ 0

</TABLE>

The weighted-average grant date fair value was \$6.54 for stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Corporation's closing stock price on the last trading day of the first six months of 2008 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their stock options on June 30, 2008. The amount of aggregate intrinsic value will change based on the fair market value of the Corporation's common stock. At June 30, 2008, all option exercise prices were above the closing price of \$18.15.

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the first six months of 2008 was \$615,000. Exercise of options during this same period resulted in cash receipts of \$1,595,000. The Corporation recognized a tax benefit of approximately \$137,000 in the first six months of 2008, related to the exercise of employee stock options and has been recorded as an increase to additional paid-in capital.

The following table summarizes information on unvested RSAs outstanding as of June 30, 2008:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
<S>	<C>	<C>
Unvested RSAs at January 1, 2008	98,027	\$ 27.12
Granted	63,485	27.03
Forfeited	(1,577)	25.67
Vested	(988)	26.73

Unvested RSAs at June 30, 2008	158,947	\$ 27.10
	=====	

</TABLE>

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 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Table dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

NOTE 2. Share-Based Compensation continued

On June 30, 2008, 620 DSUs were credited to non-employee directors at the closing price of \$18.15.

The grant date fair value of ESPP options was estimated at the beginning of the July 1, 2007 offering period and approximates \$184,000. The ESPP options vested during the twelve month period ending June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, all compensation expense related to ESPP options was fully recognized. Total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested ESPP options was \$46,000, which is expected to be recognized over a period of three months.

Note 3. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Effective January 1, 2008, the Corporation adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 has been applied prospectively as of the beginning of the year.

FAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FAS 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in active markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying balance sheet, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Available-for-sale securities

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. There are no securities classified within Level 1 of the hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities include treasury securities, agencies, mortgage backs, state and municipal, corporate obligations, and marketable equity securities. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy and include mortgage-backed securities and corporate obligations.

Interest rate swap agreements

The fair value is estimated by a third party using inputs that are primarily unobservable and cannot be corroborated by observable market data and, therefore, are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Table dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying balance sheet measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the FAS 157 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2008.

<table>
<caption>

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Available for sale securities	\$397,068		\$387,568
Interest rate swap agreements	28		

</table>

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of recurring fair value measurements recognized in the accompanying balance sheet using significant unobservable Level 3 inputs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

<table>
<caption>

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008		Six Mo nths En d i n g
	Available for Sale Securities	Interest Rate Swaps	Available for Securities
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Beginning balance	\$ 11,161		\$ 12,023
Total realized and unrealized gains and losses			
Included in net income		\$ 28	
Included in other comprehensive income	1,661		(3,391)
Purchases, issuances, and settlements			
Transfers in/(out) of Level 3			975
Principal payments			(107)
Ending balance	\$ 9,500	\$ 28	\$ 9,500

</table>

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying balance sheet, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Impaired Loans

Loan impairment is reported when scheduled payments under contractual terms are deemed uncollectible. Impaired loans are carried at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate, or the fair value of collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. A portion of the allowance for loan losses is allocated to impaired loans if the value of such loans is deemed to be less than the unpaid balance. If these allocations cause the allowance for loan losses to increase, such increase is reported as a component of the provision for loan losses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectability of the loan is confirmed. During the first six months of 2008, certain impaired loans were partially charged-off or re-evaluated, resulting in a remaining balance for these loans, net of specific reserve, of \$12,741,000 as of June 30, 2008. The valuation would be considered Level 3, consisting of appraisals of underlying collateral and discounted cash flow analysis.

<page>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Table dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

<TABLE>

NOTE 4. Investment Securities

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Available for sale at June 30, 2008				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,500	\$ 14		\$ 1,514
U.S. Government-sponsored agency securities.....	45,873	334	\$ 33	46,174
State and municipal	135,195	2,314	34	137,475
Mortgage-backed securities	196,858	1,064	1,656	196,266
Corporate obligations	13,658		4,556	9,102
Marketable equity securities.....	7,327		790	6,537
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total available for sale	400,411	3,726	7,069	397,068
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Held to maturity at June 30, 2008				
State and municipal.....	11,244	315	172	11,387
Mortgage-backed securities.....	12			12
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total held to maturity	11,256	315	172	11,399
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total investment securities	\$411,667	\$ 4,041	\$ 7,241	\$408,467
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Available for sale at December 31, 2007				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,501	\$ 18		\$ 1,519
U.S. Government-sponsored agency securities	67,793	240	\$ 98	67,935
State and municipal	150,744	2,324	156	152,912
Mortgage-backed securities	199,591	1,654	1,444	199,801
Corporate obligations	13,740		1,294	12,446
Marketable equity securities	6,835		612	6,223
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total available for sale	440,204	4,236	3,604	440,836
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Held to maturity at December 31, 2007				
State and municipal	10,317	237	298	10,256
Mortgage-backed securities	14			14
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total held to maturity	10,331	237	298	10,270
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total investment securities	\$450,535	\$ 4,473	\$ 3,902	\$451,106
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Table dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

NOTE 5. Loans and Allowance

<TABLE>

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
<S>	<C>	<C>
Loans:		
Commercial and industrial loans	\$ 815,137	\$ 662,701

Agricultural production financing and other loans to farmers	125,125	114,324
Real estate loans:		
Construction	181,598	165,425
Commercial and farmland	954,672	947,234
Residential	718,065	744,627
Individuals' loans for household and other personal expenditures	161,387	187,880
Tax-exempt loans	22,553	16,423
Lease financing receivables, net of unearned income.....	9,158	8,351
Other loans	30,901	29,878
	-----	-----
	3,018,596	2,876,843
Allowance for loan losses.....	(31,597)	(28,228)
	-----	-----
Total Loans.....	\$ 2,986,999	\$ 2,848,615
	=====	=====

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
	-----	-----
Allowance for loan losses:		
Balances, January 1	\$ 28,228	\$ 26,540
Provision for losses	10,893	3,247
Recoveries on loans	2,078	527
Loans charged off	(9,602)	(2,706)
	-----	-----
Balances, June 30	\$ 31,597	\$ 27,608
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
	-----	-----
Non Performing Assets:		
Non-accrual loans.....	\$ 34,410	\$ 29,031
Renegotiated loans.....	136	145
	-----	-----
Non performing loans (NPL).....	34,546	29,176
Real estate owned and repossessed assets.....	17,243	2,573
	-----	-----
Non performing assets (NPA).....	51,789	31,749
90+ days delinquent.....	3,538	3,578
	-----	-----
NPAS & 90+ days delinquent.....	\$ 55,327	\$ 35,327
	=====	=====

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Table dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 6. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the combination of all dilutive common share equivalents, comprised of shares issuable under the Corporation's share-based compensation plans, and the weighted-average shares outstanding during the reporting period.

Dilutive common share equivalents include the dilutive effect of in-the-money share-based awards, which are calculated based on the average share price for each period using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the exercise price of share-based awards, the amount of compensation expense, if any, for future service that the Corporation has not yet recognized, and the amount of estimated tax benefits that would be recorded in additional paid-in-captial when share-based awards are exercised, are assumed to be used to repurchase common stock in the current period.

<TABLE>

	Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2008				
	Net Income	Weighted- Average Shares	Per Share Amount	Net Income	We A S
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Basic net income per share:					
Net income available to common stockholders.....	\$ 6,542	18,050,956	\$.37	\$ 6,208	
			=====		
Effect of dilutive stock options.....		108,251			

Diluted net income per share:					
Net income available to common stockholders and assumed conversions.....	\$ 6,542	18,159,207	\$.36	\$ 6,208	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=

Stock options to purchase 671,394 and 714,716 shares for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were not included in the earnings per share calculation because the exercise price exceeded the average market price.

<caption>

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2008				
	Net Income	Weighted- Average Shares	Per Share Amount	Net Income	We A S
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Basic net income per share:					
Net income available to common stockholders.....	\$ 14,668	17,994,699	\$.82	\$ 13,979	
			=====		
Effect of dilutive stock options.....		112,873			

Diluted net income per share:					
Net income available to common stockholders and assumed conversions.....	\$ 14,668	18,107,572	\$.81	\$ 13,979	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=

</TABLE>

Stock options to purchase 628,599 and 692,836 shares for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were not included in the earnings per share calculation because the exercise price exceeded the average market price.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Table dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Note 7. Impact of Accounting Changes

EFFECT OF NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (FAS 159) became effective for the Corporation on January 1, 2008. FAS 159 allows companies an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Because we did not elect the fair value measurement provision for any of our financial assets or liabilities, the adoption of SFAS 159 did not have any impact on our 2008 consolidated financial statements. Presently, we have not determined whether we will elect the fair value measurement provisions for future transactions.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Corporation adopted EITF 06-4, Accounting for

Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements and EITF 06-10, Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements. The adoption of EITF 06-4 and EITF 06-10 did not have any impact on our 2008 consolidated financial statements.

Future Accounting Matters

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 141 (SFAS 141R), "Business Combinations (Revised 2007)," was issued in December 2007 and is effective on January 1, 2009. It replaces SFAS 141 which applies to all transactions and other events in which one entity obtains control over one or more other businesses. SFAS 141R requires an acquirer, upon initially obtaining control of another entity, to recognize the assets, liabilities and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value as of the acquisition date. Contingent consideration is required to be recognized and measured at fair value on the date of acquisition rather than at a later date when the amount of that consideration may be determinable beyond a reasonable doubt. This fair value approach replaces the cost allocation process required under SFAS 141 whereby the cost of an acquisition was allocated to the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value. SFAS 141R requires acquirers to expense acquisition-related costs as incurred rather than allocating such costs to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Under SFAS 141R, the requirements of SFAS 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities," would have to be met in order to accrue for a restructuring plan in purchase accounting. Pre-acquisition contingencies are to be recognized at fair value, unless it is a non-contractual contingency that is not likely to materialize, in which case, nothing should be recognized in purchase accounting. Instead, that contingency would be subject to the probable and estimable recognition criteria under SFAS 5, "Accounting for Contingencies."

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 160 (SFAS 160), "Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB Statement No. 51," was issued in December 2007 and establishes accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS 160 clarifies that a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary, which is sometimes referred to as a minority interest, is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as a component of equity in the consolidated financial statements. Among other requirements, SFAS 160 requires consolidated net income to be reported at amounts that are attributable to both the parent and the non-controlling interest. It also requires disclosure, on the face of the consolidated income statement, of the amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the non-controlling interest. SFAS 160 is effective for the Corporation on January 1, 2009 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 161 (SFAS 161), "Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133," was issued in March 2008 and amends and expands the disclosure requirements of SFAS 133 to provide greater transparency about (i) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (ii) how derivative instruments and related hedge items are accounted for under SFAS 133 and its related interpretations, and (iii) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. To meet those objectives, SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. SFAS 161 is effective for the Corporation on January 1, 2009 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, we include forward-looking statements in our oral and written communication. We may include forward-looking statements in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, such as this Form 10-Q, in other written

materials and in oral statements made by senior management to analysts, investors, representatives of the media and others. We intend these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and we are including this statement for purposes of these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements can often be identified by the use of words like "believe", "continue", "pattern", "estimate", "project", "intend", "anticipate", "expect" and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "will", "would", "should", "could", "might", "can", "may", or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include:

- * statements of our goals, intentions and expectations;
- * statements regarding our business plan and growth strategies;
- * statements regarding the asset quality of our loan and investment portfolios; and
- * estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

These forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks, assumptions and uncertainties, including, among other things, the following important factors which could affect the actual outcome of future events:

- * fluctuations in market rates of interest and loan and deposit pricing, which could negatively affect our net interest margin, asset valuations and expense expectations;
- * adverse changes in the economy, which might affect our business prospects and could cause credit-related losses and expenses;
- * adverse developments in our loan and investment portfolios;
- * competitive factors in the banking industry, such as the trend towards consolidation in our market;
- * changes in the banking legislation or the regulatory requirements of federal and state agencies applicable to bank holding companies and banks like our affiliate banks;
- * acquisitions of other businesses by us and integration of such acquired businesses;
- * changes in market, economic, operational, liquidity, credit and interest rate risks associated with our business; and
- * the continued availability of earnings and excess capital sufficient for the lawful and prudent declaration and payment of cash dividends.

Because of these and other uncertainties, our actual future results may be materially different from the results indicated by these forward-looking statements. In addition, our past results of operations do not necessarily indicate our anticipated future results.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Generally accepted accounting principles are complex and require us to apply significant judgments to various accounting, reporting and disclosure matters. We must use assumptions and estimates to apply these principles where actual measurement is not possible or practical. For a complete discussion of our significant accounting policies, see "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Certain policies are considered critical because they are highly dependent upon subjective or complex judgments, assumptions and estimates. Changes in such estimates may have a significant impact on the financial statements. We have reviewed the application of these policies with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

We believe there have been no significant changes during the six months ended June 30, 2008 to the items that we disclosed as our critical accounting policies and estimates in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

BUSINESS SUMMARY

We are a diversified financial holding company headquartered in Muncie, Indiana. Since its organization in 1982, the Corporation has grown to include 65 banking center locations in 18 Indiana and 3 Ohio counties. In addition to its branch network, the Corporation's delivery channels include ATMs, check cards, interactive voice response systems and internet technology.

The Corporation's business activities are currently limited to one significant business segment, which is community banking. As of June 30, 2008, the Corporation's financial service affiliates included four nationally chartered banks: First Merchants Bank, National Association, First Merchants Bank of Central Indiana, National Association, Lafayette Bank and Trust Company, National Association and Commerce National Bank. The banks provide commercial and retail banking services. In addition, our trust company, multi-line insurance company and a title company provide trust asset management services, retail and commercial insurance agency services and title services, respectively.

Management believes that its vision, mission, culture statement and core values produce profitable growth for stockholders. Management also believes it is important to maintain a strong control environment as we continue to grow our businesses. Interest rate and market risks inherent in our asset and liability balances are managed within prudent ranges, while ensuring adequate liquidity and funding. Sound credit policies are maintained and interest rate and market risks inherent in our asset and liability balances are managed within prudent ranges, while ensuring adequate liquidity and funding.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2008, equaled \$6,542,000, compared to \$6,208,000 in the same period of 2007. Diluted earnings per share were \$.36, an increase of 5.9 percent from the \$.34 reported for the second quarter 2007. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$14,668,000 compared to 13,979,000 for the same period in 2007. Diluted earnings per share were \$.81 in 2008 and \$.76 in 2007.

Annualized returns on average assets and average stockholders' equity for the three months ended June 30, 2008, were .69 percent and 7.46 percent, respectively, compared with .69 percent and 7.53 percent for the same period of 2007. Annualized returns on average assets and average stockholders' equity for the six months ended June 30, 2008, were .78 percent and 8.44 percent, respectively, compared with .78 percent and 8.50 percent for the same period of 2007.

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q

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

CAPITAL

Our regulatory capital continues to exceed regulatory "well capitalized" standards. Tier I regulatory capital consists primarily of total stockholders' equity and subordinated debentures issued to business trusts categorized as qualifying borrowings, less non-qualifying intangible assets and unrealized net securities gains. Our Tier I capital to average assets ratio was 7.4 percent at June 30, 2008 and 7.2 percent at year end 2007. In addition, at June 30, 2008, we had a Tier I risk-based capital ratio of 8.5 percent and total risk-based capital ratio of 11.1 percent. Regulatory capital guidelines require a Tier I risk-based capital ratio of at least 4.0 percent and a total risk-based capital ratio of at least 8.0 percent.

Our GAAP capital ratio, defined as total stockholders' equity to total assets, equaled 9.1 percent at June 30, 2008 and 9.0 percent at December 31, 2007. When we acquire other companies for stock, GAAP capital increases by the entire

amount of the purchase price.

Our tangible capital ratio, defined as total stockholders' equity less intangibles net of tax to total assets less intangibles net of tax, equaled 5.9 percent as of June 30, 2008, and 5.7 percent at December 31, 2007.

We believe that all of the above capital ratios are meaningful measurements for evaluating our safety and soundness. Additionally, we believe the following table is also meaningful when considering our performance measures. The table details and reconciles tangible earnings per share, return on tangible capital and tangible assets to traditional GAAP measures.

<table>

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
<S>	<C>	<C>
Average goodwill	\$ 124,052	\$ 123,191
Average core deposit intangible (CDI)	11,949	13,868
Average deferred tax on CDI	(3,074)	(3,659)
	-----	-----
Intangible adjustment	\$ 132,927	\$ 133,400
	=====	=====
Average stockholders' equity (GAAP capital)	\$ 347,788	\$ 330,786
Intangible adjustment	(132,927)	(133,400)
	-----	-----
Average tangible capital	\$ 214,861	\$ 197,386
	=====	=====
Average assets	\$ 3,764,351	\$ 3,639,772
Intangible adjustment	(132,927)	(133,400)
	-----	-----
Average tangible assets	\$ 3,631,424	\$ 3,506,372
	=====	=====
Net income	\$ 14,668	\$ 31,639
CDI amortization, net of tax	959	1,919
	-----	-----
Tangible net income	\$ 15,627	\$ 33,558
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share	\$.81	\$ 1.73
Diluted tangible earnings per share	\$.86	\$ 1.83
Return on average GAAP capital	8.44%	9.56%
Return on average tangible capital	14.55%	17.00%
Return on average assets78%	.87%
Return on average tangible assets86%	.96%

</table>

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ASSET QUALITY/PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

Our primary business focus is middle market commercial and residential real estate, auto and small consumer lending, which results in portfolio diversification. We ensure that appropriate methods to understand and underwrite risk are utilized. Commercial loans are individually underwritten and judgmentally risk rated. They are periodically monitored and prompt corrective actions are taken on deteriorating loans. Retail loans are typically underwritten with statistical decision-making tools and are managed throughout their life cycle on a portfolio basis.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained through the provision for loan losses, which is a charge against earnings. The amount provided for loan losses and the determination of the adequacy of the allowance are based on a continuous review of the loan portfolio, including an internally administered loan "watch" list and an ongoing loan review. The evaluation takes into consideration identified credit problems, as well as the possibility of losses inherent in the loan portfolio that are not specifically identified.

At June 30, 2008, non-performing assets, which includes nonaccrual loans, restructured loans, and other real estate owned totaled \$51,789,000, an increase of \$20,040,000 from December 31, 2007 as noted in Note 5 Loans and Allowance,

included within the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of this Form 10Q. Other real estate owned increased \$14,670,000 from December 31, 2007, primarily due to two borrowers. Non-performing loans will increase or decrease going forward due to portfolio growth, routine problem loan recognition and resolution through collections, sales or charge-offs. The performance of any loan can be affected by external factors, such as economic conditions, or factors particular to a borrower, such as actions of a borrower's management.

At June 30, 2008, impaired loans totaled \$107,289,000, an increase of \$20,340,000 from December 31, 2007. At June 30, 2008, an allowance for losses was not deemed necessary for impaired loans totaling \$93,139,000, as there was no identified loss on these credits. An allowance of \$5,742,000 was recorded for the remaining balance of impaired loans of \$14,150,000 and is included in our allowance for loan losses. The increase of total impaired loans is primarily due to the increase of performing, substandard classified loans, which comprise a portion of our total impaired loans. A loan is deemed impaired when, based on current information or events, it is probable all amounts due of principal and interest according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement will not be collected. All of our criticized loans, including substandard, doubtful and loss credits, are included in the impaired loan total.

At June 30, 2008, the allowance for loan losses was \$31,597,000, an increase of \$3,369,000 from year end 2007. As a percent of loans, the allowance was 1.05 percent at June 30, 2008 and .98 percent at December 31, 2007.

The provision for loan losses for the first six months of 2008 was \$10,893,000, an increase of \$7,646,000 from \$3,247,000 for the same period in 2007. The increase from the prior year was a result of an increase in net charge offs and the increase in non-performing loans. The decline in the value of the residential real estate in our market has negatively impacted the underlying collateral value in our residential, land development and construction loans. This downturn in the real estate market is expected to continue and management is proactive in evaluating loans collateralized by real estate. The evaluation by management includes consideration of specific borrower cash flow analysis and estimated collateral values, types and amounts on non-performing loans, past and anticipated loan loss experience, changes in the composition of the loan portfolio, and the current condition and amount of loans outstanding. The determination of the provision in any period is based on management's continuing review and evaluation of the loan portfolio, and its judgment as to the impact of current economic conditions on the portfolio

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LIQUIDITY

Liquidity management is the process by which we ensure that adequate liquid funds are available for us and our subsidiaries. These funds are necessary in order to meet financial commitments on a timely basis. These commitments include withdrawals by depositors, funding credit obligations to borrowers, paying dividends to shareholders, paying operating expenses, funding capital expenditures, and maintaining deposit reserve requirements. Liquidity is monitored and closely managed by our asset/liability committee.

Our liquidity is dependent upon our receipt of dividends from our bank subsidiaries, which are subject to certain regulatory limitations and access to other funding sources. Liquidity of our bank subsidiaries is derived primarily from core deposit growth, principal payments received on loans, the sale and maturity of investment securities, net cash provided by operating activities, and access to other funding sources.

The most stable source of liability-funded liquidity for both the long-term and short-term is deposit growth and retention in the core deposit base. In addition, we utilize advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") and a revolving line of credit with LaSalle Bank, N.A. as funding sources. At June 30, 2008, total borrowings from the FHLB were \$228,196,000. Our bank subsidiaries have pledged certain mortgage loans and investments to the FHLB. The total available remaining borrowing capacity from the FHLB at June 30, 2008, was \$43,532,000. At June 30, 2008, our revolving line of credit had no balance and a remaining borrowing capacity of \$25,000,000.

The principal source of asset-funded liquidity is investment securities classified as available for sale, the market values of which totaled

\$397,068,000 at June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$43,768,000 or 9.9 percent below December 31, 2007. Securities classified as held to maturity that are maturing within a short period of time can also be a source of liquidity. Securities classified as held to maturity and that are maturing in one year or less totaled \$1,871,000 at June 30, 2008. In addition, other types of assets such as cash and due from banks, federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, and loans and interest-bearing deposits with other banks maturing within one year are sources of liquidity.

In the normal course of business, we are a party to a number of other off-balance sheet activities that contain credit, market and operational risk that are not reflected in whole or in part in our consolidated financial statements. Such activities include: traditional off-balance sheet credit-related financial instruments, commitments under operating leases and long-term debt.

We provide customers with off-balance sheet credit support through loan commitments and standby letters of credit. Summarized credit-related financial instruments at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	At June 30, 2008

Amounts of commitments:	
Loan commitments to extend credit	\$ 740,862
Standby letters of credit	24,053

	\$ 764,915
	=====

Since many of the commitments are expected to expire unused or be only partially used, the total amount of unused commitments in the preceding table does not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

In addition to owned banking facilities, we have entered into a number of long-term leasing arrangements to support our ongoing activities. The required payments under such commitments and borrowings at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(Dollars in thousands)	2008 remaining	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 and after	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Operating leases	\$ 869	\$ 1,519	\$ 1,256	\$ 1,071	\$ 699	\$ 366	\$ 5,780
Borrowings	236,782	55,344	61,058	23,943	65,792	143,331	586,250
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$237,651	\$ 56,863	\$ 62,314	\$ 25,014	\$ 66,491	\$143,697	\$592,030
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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INTEREST SENSITIVITY AND DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Asset/Liability Management ("ALM") has been an important factor in our ability to record consistent earnings growth through periods of interest rate volatility and product deregulation. Management and the Board of Directors monitor our liquidity and interest sensitivity positions at regular meetings to review how changes in interest rates may affect earnings. Decisions regarding investments and the pricing of loan and deposit products are made after analysis of reports designed to measure liquidity, rate sensitivity, our exposure to changes in net interest income given various rate scenarios and the economic and competitive environments.

It is our objective to monitor and manage risk exposure to net interest income caused by changes in interest rates. It is the goal of our ALM function to provide optimum and stable net interest income. To accomplish this, we use two ALM tools. GAP/Interest Rate Sensitivity Reports and Net Interest Income Simulation Modeling are both constructed, presented, and monitored quarterly.

We believe that our liquidity and interest sensitivity position at June 30, 2008, remained adequate to meet our primary goal of achieving optimum interest margins while avoiding undue interest rate risk.

Net interest income simulation modeling, or earnings-at-risk, measures the sensitivity of net interest income to various interest rate movements. Our asset

liability process monitors simulated net interest income under three separate interest rate scenarios; base, rising and falling. Estimated net interest income for each scenario is calculated over a 12-month horizon. The immediate and parallel changes to the base case scenario used in the model are presented on the following page. The interest rate scenarios are used for analytical purposes and do not necessarily represent our view of future market movements. Rather, these are intended to provide a measure of the degree of volatility interest rate movements may introduce into our earnings.

The base scenario is highly dependent on numerous assumptions embedded in the model, including assumptions related to future interest rates. While the base sensitivity analysis incorporates our best estimate of interest rate and balance sheet dynamics under various market rate movements, the actual behavior and resulting earnings impact will likely differ from that projected. For mortgage-related assets, the base simulation model captures the expected prepayment behavior under changing interest rate environments. Assumptions and methodologies regarding the interest rate or balance behavior of indeterminate maturity products, e.g., savings, money market, NOW and demand deposits, reflect our best estimate of expected future behavior.

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The comparative rising and falling scenarios below assume further interest rate changes in addition to the base simulation discussed above. These changes are immediate and parallel changes to the base case scenario. In addition, total rate movements (beginning point minus ending point) to each of the various driver rates utilized by us in the base simulation are as follows:

Driver Rates	RISING	FALLING
Prime	200 Basis Points	(200) Basis Points
Federal Funds	200	(200)
One-Year CMT	200	(200)
Three-Year CMT	200	(200)
Five-Year CMT	200	(200)
CD's	200	(166)
FHLB Advances	200	(200)

Results for the base, rising and falling interest rate scenarios are listed below, based upon our rate sensitive assets and liabilities at June 30, 2008. The net interest income shown represents cumulative net interest income over a 12-month time horizon. Balance sheet assumptions used for the base scenario are the same for the rising and falling simulations.

	BASE	RISING	FALLING
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Net Interest Income	\$129,680	\$129,918	\$124,004
Variance from base		\$ 238	\$ (5,676)
Percent of change from base		(0.2)%	(4.4)%

The comparative rising and falling scenarios below assume further interest rate changes in addition to the base simulation discussed above. These changes are immediate and parallel changes to the base case scenario. In addition, total rate movements (beginning point minus ending point) to each of the various driver rates utilized by us in the base simulation are as follows:

Driver Rates	RISING	FALLING
Prime	200 Basis Points	(200) Basis Points
Federal Funds	200	(200)
One-Year CMT	200	(200)
Two-Year CMT	200	(200)
Three-Year CMT	200	(200)
Five-Year CMT	200	(200)
CD's	200	(193)
FHLB Advances	200	(200)

Results for the base, rising and falling interest rate scenarios are listed below, based upon our rate sensitive assets and liabilities at December 31, 2007. The net interest income shown represents cumulative net interest income over a 12-month time horizon. Balance sheet assumptions used for the base

scenario are the same for the rising and falling simulations.

	BASE	RISING	FALLING
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Net Interest Income	\$117,693	\$120,089	\$116,063
Variance from base		\$ 2,396	\$ (1,630)
Percent of change from base		2.0 %	(1.4)%

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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EARNING ASSETS

The following table presents the earning asset mix as of June 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007. Earning assets increased by \$80,950,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2008. Loans and loans held for sale increased by \$141,252,000. The three largest loan segments that increased were in commercial and industrial at \$152,436,000, agricultural production at \$10,801,000, and commercial and farmland at \$ 7,438,000. Loan segments that decreased were residential real estate of \$26,562,000 and loans to individuals of \$26,493,000. Investments decreased by \$42,843,000 as lower yielding investments matured and were reinvested in higher yielding loans.

<TABLE>

EARNING ASSETS (Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
<S>	<C>	<C>
Interest-bearing time deposits	\$ 7,267	\$ 24,931
Investment securities available for sale	397,068	440,836
Investment securities held to maturity	11,256	10,331
Mortgage loans held for sale	3,234	3,735
Loans	3,018,596	2,876,843
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	25,455	25,250
	-----	-----
Total	\$3,462,876	\$3,381,926
	=====	=====

</table>

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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NET INTEREST INCOME

Net Interest Income is the primary source of our earnings. It is a function of net interest margin and the level of average earning assets. The table below presents our asset yields, interest expense, and net interest income as a percent of average earning assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, asset yields decreased 64 basis points on a fully taxable equivalent basis (FTE) and interest costs decreased 99 basis points (FTE), resulting in an 35 basis point (FTE) increase in net interest income as compared to the same period in 2007.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>

(Dollars in Thousands)	2008	2007	2008	2007
Annualized net interest income.....	\$ 125,964	\$ 110,459	\$ 128,691	\$ 109,38
Annualized FTE adjustment.....	\$ 3,562	\$ 4,093	\$ 3,509	\$ 4,05
Annualized net interest income On a fully taxable equivalent basis.....	\$ 129,526	\$ 114,552	\$ 132,200	\$ 113,43
Average earning assets.....	\$3,412,666	\$3,275,760	\$3,428,960	\$3,242,96
Interest income (FTE) as a percent of average earning assets.....	6.60%	7.09%	6.41%	7.0
Interest expense as a percent of average earning assets.....	2.80%	3.59%	2.56%	3.5
Net interest income (FTE) as a percent of average earning assets.....	3.80%	3.50%	3.85%	3.5

Average earning assets include the average balance of securities classified as available for sale, computed based on the average of the historical amortized cost balances without the effects of the fair value adjustment. In addition, annualized amounts are computed utilizing a 30/360 day basis.

</TABLE>

HEDGING ACTIVITIES

On August 1, 2006, the Corporation purchased three prime-based interest rate floor agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$250 million and strike rates ranging from 6% to 7%. The combined purchase price of approximately \$550,000 was to be amortized on an allocated fair value basis over the three-year term of the agreements. On March 19, 2008, the Corporation received \$5,216,000 in connection with the termination of the three interest rate floor agreements. The contractual maturity of the floors was August 1, 2009. During the life of the floors, pre-tax gains of approximately \$4,662,500 were deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) in accordance with cash flow hedge accounting rules established by SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (as amended). The amounts deferred in AOCI will be reclassified out of equity into earnings over the remaining sixteen months of the original contract. SFAS 133 requires that amounts deferred in AOCI be reclassified into earnings in the same periods during which the originally hedged cash flows (prime-based interest payments on loan assets) affects earnings, as long as the originally hedged cash flows remain probable of occurring (i.e. the principal amount of designated prime-based loans match or exceed the notional amount of the terminated floor through August 1, 2009). If the principal amount of the originally hedged loans falls below the notional amount of the terminate floors, then amounts in AOCI could be accelerated. The Corporation decided to terminate the interest rate floor agreements only after considering the impact of the transaction on its risk management objectives and after alternative strategies were in place to mitigate the adverse impact of falling interest rates on its net interest margin. At June 30, 2008, the remaining pre-tax gains are approximately \$3.6 million.

The Corporation has introduced a new derivative product offering to customers. This product allows the customers to enter into an agreement with the Corporation to swap a variable rate loan to a fixed rate. These derivative products are designed to reduce, eliminate or modify the borrower's interest rate or market price risk. The extension of credit incurred through the sale of derivative products is subject to the same approval, financial information and analysis standards as traditional credit products. The Corporation limits its risk exposure by entering into a similar swap agreement with a separate, well-capitalized and rated counterparty previously approved by the Credit and Asset Liability Committee. By using these interest rate swap arrangements, the Corporation is also better insulated from market risk and volatility. These derivative contracts are not designated against specific assets or liabilities and, therefore, do not qualify for hedge accounting. Therefore, the adjustment to fair value for both swap arrangements is recorded in non-interest income.

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OTHER INCOME

Total other income in the second quarter of 2008 was \$568,000 or 5.8 percent

higher than the same period of 2007.

Four items primarily account for the change:

1. In the second quarter 2008, fees related to loan level hedge agreements were \$224,000. No such fees were collected in 2007 as this is a new product offering in 2008.
2. Earnings on bank-owned life insurance decreased \$176,000 from the same period in 2007 due to the decline in the market value of the underlying investments.
3. Other customer and electronic card fees increased \$159,000 due to increased fees to customers and increased customer electronic activity.
4. Insurance Commissions increased \$158,000 from the same period in 2007 due to the purchase of an insurance agency in April 2008.

Other income for the first six months of 2008 was \$1,291,000 or 6.6 percent higher than the same period in 2007.

Five items primarily account for the change:

1. In 2008, fees related to derivative hedge agreements were \$316,000. No such fees were collected in 2007.
2. Other customer and electronic card fees increased \$319,000 due to increased fees to customers and increased customer electronic activity.
3. Insurance Commissions increased \$189,000 from the same period in 2007 due to the purchase of an insurance agency in April 2008.
4. Net gains and fees on sales of mortgage loans increased \$168,000 due to additional loans sold in the secondary market.
5. Earnings on bank-owned life insurance decreased \$123,000 from the same period in 2007 due to the decline in the subprime and commercial paper markets.

OTHER EXPENSES

Total other expenses in the second quarter of 2008 were \$1,335,000 or 4.8 percent lower than the same period in 2007.

Two items primarily account for the change:

1. Salary and employee benefit expenses were \$902,000 higher than in the same period of 2007 due to staffing additions and normal annual increases. Approximately \$61,000 of the increase is due to increases in share-based compensation expense.
2. In the second quarter of 2007, the Corporation wrote off \$1.8 million in unamortized underwriting fees associated with First Merchants Capital Trust I Subordinated debentures. No such charge existed in 2008.

Total other expenses for the first six months of 2008 were \$744,000 or 1.4 percent higher than the same period in 2007:

Two items primarily account for the change:

1. Salary and employee benefit expenses were \$2,274,000 higher than in the same period of 2007 due to staffing additions and normal annual increases. Approximately \$165,000 of the increase is due to increases in share-based compensation expense.
2. In the second quarter of 2007, the Corporation wrote off \$1.8 million in unamortized underwriting fees associated with First Merchants Capital Trust I Subordinated debentures. No such charge existed in 2008.

INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense, for the six months ended June 30, 2008, increased by \$504,000 from the same period in 2007. The effective tax rate was 27.7 and 26.7 percent for the 2008 and 2007 periods.

OTHER

The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains a Web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission, including us, and that address is (<http://www.sec.gov>).

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The information required under this item is included as part of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, under the headings "LIQUIDITY" and "INTEREST SENSITIVITY AND DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK".

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation referenced above that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1.A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Corporation's December 31, 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity
Securities and Use of Proceeds

- a. On April 1, 2008, the Corporation issued 51,302 unregistered shares of its common stock pursuant to a Merger Agreement dated April 1, 2008, between the Corporation, First Merchants Insurance Services, Inc. and Patishall Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Patishall"). The Corporation issued the unregistered shares to the shareholders of Patishall, at a value of \$28.513 per share, in exchange for all the common stock of Patishall. The issuance by the Corporation of its shares of common stock were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"). The shares were issued pursuant to the exemption contemplated under Section 4 (2) of the Securities Act, for transactions not involving a public offering.

b. None

c. Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents information relating to our purchases of equity securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2008, as follows(1):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PERIOD	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED	AVERAGE PRICE PAID PER SHARE	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED AS PART OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED PLANS OR PROGRAMS(2)	MAXIMUM NUMBER APPROXIMATE DOLLAR OF SHARES THAT MAY BE PURCHASED UNDER THE PLANS OR PROGRAMS
04/01/08 - 04/30/08	0	\$ 0	0	390,000
05/01/08 - 05/31/08	2,928(1)	23.46	0	390,000
06/01/08 - 06/30/08	0	0	0	390,000

(1) These shares were purchased in connection with the exercise of certain outstanding stock options.

(2) On December 4, 2007, the Corporation's Board authorized management to repurchase up to 500,000 shares of the Corporation's Common Stock. This authorization was publicly announced and expires December 31, 2008. There were 390,000 remaining shares that may yet be purchased pursuant to such authorizations as of June 30, 2008.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- a. The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation was held on April 29, 2008.
- b. No response is required.
- c. The following matters were voted on by shareholders:
 - (i) Election of Directors - The following directors were elected for a term of three years.

	Vote Count	
	Vote For	Vote Withheld
Thomas B. Clark	12,807,082	1,000,219
Roderick English	12,980,400	826,900
Jo Ann M. Gora	12,854,672	952,628
William L. Hoy	13,348,793	458,507
Jean L. Wojtowicz	12,896,129	911,171

- (ii) Approval of the First Merchants Corporation Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors: Votes For - 9,628,685, Votes Against - 1,055,525, Votes Abstained - 165,822.
- (iii) Ratification of the appointment of Independent Public Accounting Firm - BKD, LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana: Votes For - 13,678,456, Votes Against - 103,259, Votes Abstained - 27,656.

Item 5. Other Information

a. None

b. None

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.:	Description of Exhibit:	Form 10-Q Page No.:
10a	First Merchants Corporation Change of Control Agreement with Michael J. Stewart dated April 29, 2008.	33
10b	First Amendment to the First Merchants Corporation 2007 Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan as amended on April 29, 2008.	41
10c	First Merchants Corporation Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, effective April 29, 2008.	44
14	First Merchants Corporation Code of Conduct as amended on April 29, 2008.	50
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002	65
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002	66
32	Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	67

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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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 Merchants Corporation

(Registrant)

Date: August 11, 2008

by /s/ Michael C. Rechin

Michael C. Rechin
President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 11, 2008

by /s/ Mark K. Hardwick

Mark K. Hardwick
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

(a)3. Exhibits:

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EXHIBIT-10a

CHANGE OF CONTROL AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made and entered into as of April 29, 2008, by and between First Merchants Corporation, an Indiana corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Corporation"), with its principal office located at 200 East Jackson Street, Muncie, Indiana, and Michael J. Stewart (hereinafter referred to as "Executive"), of Indianapolis, Indiana.

WHEREAS, the Corporation considers the continuance of proficient and experienced management to be essential to protecting and enhancing the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders; and

WHEREAS, the Corporation desires to assure the continued services of the Executive on behalf of the Corporation; and

WHEREAS, the Corporation recognizes that if faced with a proposal for a Change of Control, as hereinafter defined, the Executive will have a significant role in helping the Board of Directors assess the options and advising the Board of Directors on what is in the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders; and it is necessary for the Executive to be able to provide this advice and counsel without being influenced by the uncertainties of the Executive's own situation; and

WHEREAS, the Corporation desires to provide fair and reasonable benefits to the Executive on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and undertakings herein contained and the continued employment of the Executive by the Corporation as its Executive Vice President and Chief Banking Officer, the Corporation and the Executive, each intending to be legally bound, covenant and agree as follows:

1. Term of Agreement.

This Agreement shall continue in effect through December 31, 2008; provided, however, that commencing on December 31, 2008 and each December 31 thereafter, the term of this Agreement shall automatically be extended for one additional year unless, not later than October 31, 2008 or October 31 immediately preceding any December 31 thereafter, the Corporation shall have given the Executive notice that it does not wish to extend this Agreement; and provided further, that if a Change of Control of the Corporation, as defined in Section 2, shall have occurred during the original or extended term of this Agreement, this Agreement shall continue in effect for a period of not less than twenty-four (24) months beyond the month in which such Change of Control occurred.

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2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Agreement, the following definitions shall apply:

(A) Cause: "Cause" shall mean:

- (1) professional incompetence;
- (2) willful misconduct;
- (3) personal dishonesty;
- (4) breach of fiduciary duty involving personal profit;
- (5) intentional failure to perform stated duties;
- (6) willful violation of any law, rule or regulation (other than traffic violations or similar offenses) or final cease and desist orders; and
- (7) any intentional material breach of any term, condition or covenant of this Agreement.

(B) Change of Control: "Change of Control" shall mean:

- (1) any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ["Exchange

Act"]), other than the Corporation, is or becomes the Beneficial Owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) directly or indirectly of securities of the Corporation representing twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding securities;

- (2) persons constituting a majority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation were not directors of the Corporation for at least the twenty-four (24) preceding months;
- (3) the stockholders of the Corporation approve a merger or consolidation of the Corporation with any other corporation, other than (a) a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity) more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined voting power of the voting securities of the Corporation or such surviving entity outstanding immediately after such a merger or consolidation, or (b) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Corporation (or similar transaction) in which no person acquires fifty percent (50%) or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding securities; or

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- (4) the stockholders of the Corporation approve a plan of complete liquidation of the Corporation or an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Corporation of all or substantially all of the Corporation's assets.
- (C) Date of Termination: "Date of Termination" shall mean the date stated in the Notice of Termination (as hereinafter defined) or thirty (30) days from the date of delivery of such notice, as hereinafter defined, whichever comes first.
 - (D) Disability: "Disability" shall mean the definition of such term as used in the disability policy then in effect for the Corporation, and a determination of full disability by the Corporation; provided that in the event there is no disability insurance then in force, "disability" shall mean incapacity due to physical or mental illness which will have caused the Executive to have been unable to perform his duties with the Corporation on a full time basis for one hundred eighty (180) consecutive calendar days.
 - (E) Notice of Termination: "Notice of Termination" shall mean a written notice, communicated to the other parties hereto, which shall indicate the specific termination provisions of this Agreement relied upon and set forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination of the Executive's employment under the provisions so indicated.
 - (F) Retirement: "Retirement" shall mean termination of employment by the Executive in accordance with the Corporation's normal retirement policy generally applicable to its salaried employees in effect at the time of a Change of Control.

3. Termination.

- (A) General. If any of the events described in Section 2 constituting a Change in Control of the Corporation shall have occurred, the Executive shall be entitled to the benefits described in Section 4 upon the subsequent termination of the Executive's employment during the term of this Agreement, unless such termination is (a) because of the death or Disability of the Executive, (b) by the Corporation for Cause, or (c) by the Executive other than on account of Constructive Termination (as hereinafter defined).

- (B) If, following a Change of Control, the Executive's employment shall be terminated for Cause, the Corporation shall pay him his salary through the Date of Termination at the rate in effect on the date of the Notice of Termination, and the Corporation shall have no further obligations under this Agreement. If, following a Change of Control, the Executive's employment shall be terminated as a result of death or Disability, compensation to the Executive shall be made pursuant to the Corporation's then existing policies on death or Disability, and the Corporation shall have no further obligations under this Agreement. If, following a Change of Control, the Executive's employment is terminated by and at the request of the Executive as a result of Retirement, compensation to the Executive shall be made pursuant to the Corporation's normal retirement policy generally applicable to its salaried employees at the time of the Change of Control, and the Corporation shall have no further obligations under this Agreement.
- (C) Constructive Termination. The Executive shall be entitled to terminate his employment upon the occurrence of Constructive Termination. For purposes of this Agreement, "Constructive Termination" shall mean, without the Executive's express written consent, the occurrence, after a Change of Control of the Corporation, of any of the following circumstances:
- (1) the assignment to the Executive of any duties inconsistent (unless in the nature of a promotion) with the position in the Corporation that the Executive held immediately prior to the Change of Control of the Corporation, or a significant adverse reduction or alteration in the nature or status of the Executive's position, duties or responsibilities or the conditions of the Executive's employment from those in effect immediately prior to such Change of Control;

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- (2) a reduction in the Executive's annual base salary, as in effect immediately prior to the Change of Control of the Corporation or as the same may be adjusted from time to time, except for across-the-board salary reductions similarly affecting all management personnel of the Corporation;
- (3) the Corporation requires the Executive to be relocated anywhere other than its offices in Muncie, Indiana;
- (4) the taking of any action to deprive the Executive of any material fringe benefit enjoyed by him at the time of the Change of Control, or the failure to provide him with the number of paid vacation days to which he is entitled on the basis of years of service with the Corporation and in accordance with the Corporation's normal vacation policy in effect at the time of the Change of Control;
- (5) the failure to continue to provide the Executive with benefits substantially similar to those enjoyed by the Executive under any of the Corporation's life insurance, medical, health and accident, or disability plans in which the Executive was participating at the time of the Change of Control of the Corporation, or the taking of any action which would directly or indirectly materially reduce any of such benefits; or
- (6) the failure of the Corporation to continue this Agreement in effect, or to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to assume and agree to perform this Agreement, as contemplated in Section 5 hereof.

4. Compensation Upon Termination.

Following a Change of Control, if his employment by the Corporation shall be terminated by the Executive on account of Constructive Termination or by the Corporation other than for Cause, death, Disability, or Retirement (by and at the request of the Executive), then the Executive shall be entitled to the benefits provided below:

- (A) No later than the fifth day following the Date of Termination, the Corporation shall pay to the Executive his full base salary through the Date of Termination, at the rate in effect at the time Notice of Termination is given, plus all other amounts to which the Executive is entitled under any incentive, bonus or other compensation plan of the Corporation in effect at the time such payments are due;
- (B) In lieu of any further salary payments to the Executive for periods subsequent to the Date of Termination, no later than the fifth day following the Date of Termination, the Corporation shall pay to the Executive a lump sum severance payment, in cash, equal to two and ninety-nine hundredths (2.99) times the sum of (a) the Executive's annual base salary rate as in effect on the date of the Notice of Termination, and (b) the largest bonus received by the Executive during the two (2) years immediately preceding the Date of Termination under the Corporation's Management Incentive Plan covering the Executive;

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- (C) During the period beginning with the Executive's Date of Termination and continuing until the earlier of (a) the second anniversary of such Date of Termination, or (b) Executive's sixty-fifth (65th) birthday, the Corporation shall arrange to provide the Executive with life, disability, accident and health insurance benefits substantially similar to those which the Executive was receiving immediately prior to the Notice of Termination and shall pay the same percentage of the cost of such benefits as the Corporation was paying on the Executive's behalf on the date of such Notice;
- (D) In lieu of shares of common stock of the Corporation ("Corporation Shares") issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options ("Options"), if any, granted to the Executive under any Corporation stock option plan (which Options shall be cancelled upon the making of the payment referred to below), the Executive shall receive an amount in cash equal to the product of (a) the excess of the higher of the closing price of Corporation Shares as reported on the NASDAQ National Market System, the American Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange, wherever listed, on or nearest the Date of Termination or the highest per share price for Corporation Shares actually paid in connection with any Change of Control of the Corporation, over the per share exercise price of each Option held by the Executive (whether or not then fully exercisable), times (b) the number of Corporation Shares covered by each such Option;
- (E) If the payments or benefits, if any, received or to be received by the Executive (whether under this Agreement or under any other plan, arrangement, or agreement between the Executive and the Corporation), in connection with termination or Constructive Termination of the Executive's employment following a Change of Control, constitute an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code"), the Corporation shall pay to the Executive, no later than the fifth day following the Date of Termination, an additional amount (as determined by the Corporation's independent public accountants) equal to the excise tax, if any, imposed on the "excess parachute payment" under Section 4999 of the Code; provided, however, if the amount of such excise tax is finally determined to be more or less than the amount paid to the Executive hereunder, the Corporation (or the Executive if the finally determined amount is less than the original amount paid) shall pay the difference between the amount originally paid and the finally determined amount to the other party no later than the fifth day following the date such final determination is made;

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- (F) The Corporation shall pay to the Executive all reasonable

legal fees and expenses incurred by the Executive as a result of such termination (including all such fees and expenses, if any, incurred in contesting or disputing any such termination or in seeking to obtain or enforce any right or benefit provided by this Agreement), unless the decision-maker in any proceeding, contest, or dispute arising hereunder makes a formal finding that the Executive did not have a reasonable basis for instituting such proceeding, contest, or dispute;

- (G) The Corporation shall provide the Executive with individual out-placement services in accordance with the general custom and practice generally accorded to an executive of the Executive's position.

5. Successors; Binding Agreement.

- (A) The Corporation shall require any successor (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Corporation to expressly assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Corporation would be required to perform it if no such succession had taken place. Failure of the Corporation to obtain such assumption and agreement prior to the effectiveness of any such succession shall be a breach of this Agreement and shall entitle the Executive to compensation from the Corporation in the same amount and on the same terms to which the Executive would be entitled hereunder if the Executive terminates his employment on account of Constructive Termination following a Change of Control of the Corporation, except that for the purposes of implementing the foregoing, the date on which any such succession becomes effective shall be deemed the Date of Termination. As used in this Agreement, "the Corporation" shall mean the Corporation and any successor to its business and/or assets as aforesaid which assumes and agrees to perform this Agreement, by operation of law or otherwise.

- (B) This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Executive and his personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees, devisees and legatees. If the Executive should die while any amount would still be payable to the Executive hereunder had the Executive continued to live, all such amounts, unless otherwise provided herein, shall be paid in accordance with the terms of this Agreement to the devisee, legatee or other designee or, if there is no such designee, to his estate.

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6. Miscellaneous.

No provision of this Agreement may be modified, waived or discharged unless such waiver, modification or discharge is agreed to in writing and signed by the Executive and such officer as may be specifically designated by the Corporation. No waiver by either party hereto at the time of any breach by the other party hereto of, or compliance with, any condition or provision of this Agreement to be performed by such other party shall be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the same or at any prior or subsequent time. No agreement or representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, with respect to the subject matter hereof have been made by either party which are not expressly set forth in this Agreement. The validity, interpretation, construction and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Indiana without regard to its conflicts of law principles. All references to a section of the Exchange Act or the Code shall be deemed also to refer to any successor provisions to such section. Any payments provided for hereunder shall be paid net of any applicable withholding required under federal, state or local law. The obligations of the Corporation under Section 4 shall survive the expiration of the term of this Agreement.

7. Validity.

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement

shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

8. Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

9. Arbitration.

Any dispute or controversy arising under or in connection with this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by arbitration, conducted before a panel of three (3) arbitrators in Muncie, Indiana in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association then in effect. Judgment may be entered on the arbitrator's award in any court having jurisdiction; provided, however, that the Executive shall be entitled to seek specific performance of his right to be paid until the Date of Termination during the pendency of any dispute or controversy arising under or in connection with this Agreement.

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10. Entire Agreement.

This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement of the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein and supersedes all prior agreements, promises, covenants, arrangements, communications, representations or warranties, whether oral or written, by any officer, employee or representative of any party hereto; and any prior agreement of the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein is hereby terminated and cancelled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers, and the Executive has hereunder subscribed his name, as of the day and year first above written.

"CORPORATION"

"EXECUTIVE"

FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

By /s/ Michael C. Rechin

By /s/ Michael J. Stewart

Michael C. Rechin
President & Chief Executive Officer

Michael J. Stewart

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EXHIBIT-10b

FIRST AMENDMENT
OF THE
FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
2007 DIRECTORS' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

WHEREAS, First Merchants Corporation (the "Company") maintains the First Merchants Corporation 2007 Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan (Effective as August 1, 2007) (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority contained in Section 8.1 of the Plan, the Company has reserved the right to amend the Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the amending power reserved to the Company and delegated to the undersigned individuals, the Plan is hereby amended, effective January 1, 2008, in the following particulars:

- 1. By replacing Section 3.1 in its entirety with the following:

"Section 3.1 Participant Deferral Contributions. Subject to the terms and limitations of this Article III, a Participant may elect, pursuant to Section 3.2, to have all or a portion of his Fees payable in any Plan Year withheld by the Company and credited as a "Participant Deferral Contribution" under the Plan. The term "contribution" is used for ease of

reference; however, contributions are merely credits to each Participant's Account, which is a bookkeeping account. The term "Fees," for purposes of the Plan, means the fees payable by the Company or an Affiliate to the Participant for the Participant's services as a Director, including retainer fees for attendance at regularly scheduled meetings, special meetings called from time to time, and fees for attendance at any and all meetings of committees of the applicable board of directors. Fees may be paid in the form of cash ("Cash Fees") and in the form of shares of restricted stock ("Stock Fees")."

2. By replacing Section 3.4 in its entirety with the following:

"Section 3.4 Investment Credits. A Participant's Account will be increased to reflect the increase in the value of the Account established for the Participant. The amount of earnings credited on deferred Cash Fees will be determined as if the deferred Cash Fees were invested in the greater of the Fed Funds Rate or the Five-Year Treasury Interest Rate determined as of the first business day of each quarter of the calendar year, but not to exceed 120 percent of the Applicable Long Term Federal rate for monthly compounding. The amount of earnings credited on deferred Stock Fees will be equal to dividends paid on an equivalent number of shares of common stock of the Company for the period of time that the Stock Fees are deferred. In the event any Participant is entitled to a distribution of the Account under Article IV, the increase in the value of the Account will be allocated as of the last day of the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the payment to the Participant will be made."

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3. By replacing subsection 3.5(ii) in its entirety with the following:

"(ii) Increased by the amount determined under Section 3.4 since the last accounting; and"

4. By replacing subsection 4.1(a) in its entirety with the following:

"(a) Timing of Execution and Delivery of Election. A Participant may elect the date or dates his Account balance will be paid or will begin to be paid by completing and filing with the Committee a payment election form approved by the Committee. To be effective, the election under this Section must be filed with the Committee no later than the later of: (i) the time the Participant is first eligible to make a deferral election under this Plan (or under any other plan required to be aggregated with this Plan pursuant to the requirements of Code Section 409A); or (ii) December 31, 2007. If no date is specified, payment will be made or commenced within 90 days following the Participant's Separation from Service."

5. By replacing Section 4.2 in its entirety with the following:

"Section 4.2 Method of Payment. Except as provided in Sections 4.5 through 4.7, a Participant may elect, in accordance with Section 4.3, to have the balance of his or deferred Cash Fees distributed in cash in:

- (a) A single lump sum payment; or
- (b) Annual installment payments over a period of 2 to 5 years.

All deferred Stock Fees will be paid in a single lump sum."

6. By replacing subsection 4.3(c) in its entirety with the following:

"(c) Installments. If installment distributions are elected, the initial annual installment amount will be the deferred Cash Fees otherwise payable in a single sum multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is the total number of installment distributions. Subsequent annual installments will also be a fraction of the unpaid deferred Cash Fees, the numerator of which is always one but the denominator of which is the denominator used in calculating the previous installment minus one. For example, if five annual installment payments are elected, the initial installment will be one-fifth of the vested deferred Cash Fees, the second installment will be one-fourth of the remaining deferred Cash Fees and the third installment will be one-third of the remaining deferred Cash Fees, and so on."

7. By replacing Section 4.4 in its entirety with the following:

"Section 4.4 Vesting. A Participant will be fully "vested" in his deferred Cash Fees at all times. A Participant will be "vested" in his Stock Fees in accordance with Sections 3.04 and 3.05 of the First Merchants Corporation Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors."

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company, by its duly authorized officers, has executed this First Amendment of the First Merchants Corporation 2007 Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan this 29th day of April, 2008, but effective as of January 1, 2008.

FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael C. Rechin

Michael C. Rechin, President
and Chief Executive Officer

ATTEST:

By: /s/ Mark K. Hardwick

Mark K. Hardwick, Senior Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT-10c

FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN FOR NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTORS

ARTICLE I

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE

Section 1.01. Establishment of Plan. First Merchants Corporation, an Indiana corporation (the "Company"), hereby establishes the First Merchants Corporation Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "Plan"), effective as of April 29, 2008 (the "Effective Date"), subject to the approval of the Plan at the Company's 2008 annual meeting of shareholders by the holders of a majority of the shares of the Company's common stock present and voting at that meeting in person or by proxy.

Section 1.02. Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is to promote the interests of the Company and its shareholders by more closely aligning the interests of the Company and its Non-Employee Directors by requiring the payment of at least one-half (1/2) of the Compensation payable to Non-Employee Directors for their service in that capacity in Restricted Shares of the Company's common stock. A "Non-Employee Director" means any member of the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") who is not an employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. A "Subsidiary" means a corporation or other form of business association of which shares (or other ownership interests) having fifty percent (50%) or more of the voting power are, or in the future become, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Company.

ARTICLE II

ADMINISTRATION

The Plan shall be administered by the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of the Board (the "Committee"), which shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Committee shall have full authority to administer the Plan, including authority to interpret and construe any provision of the Plan and to adopt such rules and regulations for administering the Plan as it may deem necessary to comply with the requirements of the Plan or any applicable law.

All actions taken and interpretations made in good faith by the Committee, or taken or made by any other person or persons to whom the Committee has delegated authority, in the administration of the Plan shall be final and binding upon all interested persons. All decisions by the Committee shall be made with the approval of not less than a majority of its members. No member of the Committee shall be liable for anything done or omitted to be done by him or her or by any other member of the Committee or the Board in connection with the Plan, except for his or her own willful misconduct or as expressly provided by statute.

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ARTICLE III

PARTICIPATION; NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Section 3.01. Participation. All Non-Employee Directors shall automatically become participants in the Plan with respect to all Compensation payable to them for calendar quarters ending after the Effective Date, until the Plan is terminated in accordance with the provisions of Article VII. "Compensation" means any retainer, fee or other payment of any kind to which a Non-Employee Director is entitled for services performed in that capacity, including, without limitation, any additional amount payable to a Non-Employee Director for chairing a Board committee, but excluding any "Director Option" granted under the Company's 1999 Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (the "1999 Equity Incentive Plan").

Section 3.02. Non-Employee Director Compensation. The Board shall annually, or at other times as the Board shall deem appropriate, determine the amount of Compensation to be payable for services performed by Non-Employee Directors, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Such Compensation shall be paid quarterly, as of the last business day of each calendar quarter.

Section 3.03. Fraction Payable in Restricted Shares. A fraction of all Compensation payable to Non-Employee Directors for calendar quarters ending after the Effective Date, as determined by the Board from time to time, which fraction shall not be less than one-half (1/2), shall be paid in Restricted Shares, as defined in Section 3.04. In the absence of such determination, this fraction shall be one-half (1/2). The number of Restricted Shares to be issued to each Non-Employee Director shall be determined on the basis of the Fair Market Value of such Shares as of the date (i.e., the last business day of the calendar quarter) for which the Compensation is payable. The "Fair Market Value" of a Restricted Share means the last reported sale price of a share of the Company's common stock on the relevant date, or if no sale took place, the last reported sale price of a share on the most recent day on which a sale of a share of stock took place as reported by NASDAQ or a national securities exchange on which the Company's stock is listed on such date. The shares shall be issued as of the last business day of the relevant calendar quarter and shall be credited to the Non-Employee Director's stock account as soon as administratively feasible thereafter, but in no event shall any such payment be made later than the March 15 of the calendar year next following the calendar year in which such shares were earned. To the extent Compensation payable in Restricted Shares to a Non-Employee Director under this Section 3.03 would result in a fractional share of common stock being issuable to such Non-Employee Director, cash shall be paid to the Non-Employee Director in lieu of such fractional share.

Section 3.04. Restrictions on Shares. A "Restricted Share" means a share of the Company's common stock that is nontransferable and subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture, to the extent provided in this Section 3.04. The shares issued to a Non-Employee Director in accordance with Section 3.03 may be registered in the name of a nominee or held in such other manner as the Committee determines to be appropriate. A book entry stock account will be established in the Non-Employee Director's name. The Non-Employee Director will be the beneficial owner of the shares issued and credited to his or her stock account and, subject to the restrictions set forth in this Section 3.04, he or she will have all rights of beneficial ownership in such shares including the right to vote the shares and receive all dividends and other distributions paid or made with respect thereto. The Company or its nominee will retain custody of the shares issued under this Plan until (i) all of the restrictions have lapsed in accordance with Subsection 3.04(a), and (ii) the Non-Employee Director makes a specific request in writing to the Company for such shares to be sold, transferred or delivered; provided, however, at any time following the lapse of such restrictions, a Non-Employee Director may request that a stock certificate, representing all or part of the shares credited to his or her stock account on which the restrictions have lapsed, be issued and delivered to the Non-Employee Director. None of the shares issued under this Plan may be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged, encumbered or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, unless and until, and then only to the extent that, these restrictions have lapsed in accordance with Subsection 3.04(a).

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- (a) Lapse of Restrictions. The restrictions set forth in the first paragraph of Section 3.04 shall lapse on the earliest of the following dates: (i) the third anniversary of the date as of which the Restricted Shares were issued if, as of the date the restrictions are to lapse, the Non-Employee Director has continued to serve in that capacity from the date as of which the Restricted Shares were issued to the date of lapse; (ii) the date of the Non-Employee Director's retirement as a member of the Board after he or she has attained age fifty-five (55); (iii) the date of the Non-Employee Director's death; (iv) the date the Non-Employee Director is determined to be totally and permanently disabled, as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or (v) the date of a "Change of Control," as defined in the 1999 Equity Incentive Plan.
- (b) Forfeiture of Restricted Shares. In the event a Non-Employee Director's service as a member of the Board terminates prior to the date the restrictions on all or part of the Restricted Shares issued pursuant to the Plan have lapsed in accordance with Subsection 3.04(a), all shares still subject to the restrictions shall be returned to or canceled by the Company and shall be deemed to have been forfeited by the Non-Employee Director.

Section 3.05. Deferral of Compensation Paid in Restricted Shares. A Non-Employee Director may elect to defer payment of all or part of his or her Compensation that is payable in the form of Restricted Shares under the provisions of this Article III, in accordance with the First Merchants Corporation 2007 Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan"), modified as provided in the following sentences of this Section 3.05. A Non-Employee Director who makes such an election shall be credited with Deferred Stock Units (which may include fractional shares) equal to the number of Restricted Shares that the Non-Employee Director would otherwise receive in accordance with Section 3.03 of this Plan. The Non-Employee Director shall not be deemed to be the beneficial owner of any shares of the Company's stock that the Non-Employee Director would have received had the election not been made, and he or she shall not have the right to vote any such shares or to receive any dividends or other distributions paid or made with respect thereto. However, in lieu of the provision for crediting interest to a Non-Employee Director's Account under Section 3.4 of the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, the portion of the Non-Employee Director's Account under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan that is credited with Deferred Stock Units shall be credited with earnings each quarter equal to the dividends that would be payable on an equivalent number of shares of the Company's common stock. Notwithstanding Section 4.2 of the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, the only permissible form of payment of the portion of the balance in the Non-Employee Director's Account under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan credited with Deferred Stock Units shall be a distribution of shares of Company common stock in a single lump sum payment; provided, however, the Non-Employee Director shall receive cash in lieu of a fractional share. The provisions of Section 3.04 of this Plan shall supersede the vesting provisions of Section 4.4 of the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan to the extent they may conflict.

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ARTICLE IV

SHARES ISSUABLE UNDER PLAN

Section 4.01. Number of Shares. The shares issuable under the Plan shall be the Company's authorized but unissued, or reacquired, common stock, or shares purchased in the open market. The maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the Plan shall be 500,000, as adjusted pursuant to Section 4.02.

Section 4.02. Adjustment. If the Company shall at any time increase or decrease the number of its outstanding shares of common stock or change in any way the rights and privileges of such shares by means of a payment of a stock dividend or any other distribution upon such shares payable in common stock, or through a stock split, reverse stock split, subdivision, consolidation, combination, reclassification, or recapitalization involving common stock, then the numbers, rights and privileges of the shares issuable under Section 4.01 shall be increased, decreased or changed in like manner.

ARTICLE V

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 5.01. No Right to be Elected. Neither the Plan nor any action taken hereunder shall be construed as giving any Non-Employee Director any right to be elected or re-elected as a director of the Company.

Section 5.02. Non-Assignment. A participant's rights and interest under the Plan may not be assigned or transferred, hypothecated or encumbered, in whole or in part, either directly or by operation of law or otherwise (except, in the event of a participant's death, by will or the laws of descent and distribution), including, without limitation, execution, levy, garnishment, attachment, pledge, bankruptcy, or in any other manner; and no such right or interest of any participant in the Plan shall be subject to any obligation or liability of such participant.

Section 5.03. Compliance with Applicable Laws. No shares of the Company's common stock shall be issued hereunder unless counsel for the Company shall be satisfied that such issuance will be in compliance with applicable federal, state, local and foreign securities, securities exchange, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Section 5.04. Withholding. It shall be a condition to the obligation of the Company to issue shares of common stock hereunder that the participant pay to the Company, to the extent required by law and upon its demand, such amount as may be requested by the Company for the purpose of satisfying any liability to withhold federal, state, local or foreign income or other taxes. A participant in the Plan may satisfy the withholding obligation, in whole or in part, by electing to have the Company withhold shares of common stock, otherwise issuable under the Plan, having a Fair Market Value equal to the amount required to be withheld. If the amount requested is not paid, the Company shall have no obligation to issue, and the participant shall have no right to receive, shares of common stock.

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Section 5.05. Unfunded Plan. The Plan shall be unfunded. The Company shall not be required to establish any special or separate fund or to make any other segregation of assets to assure the issuance of shares hereunder.

Section 5.06. Ratification of Actions Taken. By accepting any payment of Non-Employee Director Compensation hereunder or other benefit under the Plan, each participant, and each person claiming under or through him or her, shall be conclusively deemed to have indicated his or her acceptance and ratification of, and consent to, any action taken under the Plan by the Company, the Board, or the Committee.

Section 5.07. Registration. The appropriate officers of the Company shall cause to be filed any registration statement required by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any reports, returns or other information regarding any shares of common stock issued pursuant to the Plan as may be required by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or any other applicable statute, rule or regulation.

Section 5.08. Governing Law. The interpretation, validity and enforcement of this Plan shall, to the extent not otherwise governed by the Code or the securities laws of the United States, be governed by the laws of the State of Indiana.

Section 5.09. Headings. Headings are given to the sections of this Plan solely as a convenience to facilitate reference. Such headings, numbering and paragraphing shall not in any case be deemed in any way material or relevant to the construction of this Plan or any provisions hereof. The use of the singular shall also include within its meaning the plural, where appropriate, and vice versa.

ARTICLE VI

AMENDMENT

The Board may amend the Plan at any time and from time to time, as it deems advisable; provided, however, that no amendment shall become effective without shareholder approval if such shareholder approval is required by any applicable federal or state law, rule or regulation, or by the rules of NASDAQ or any national exchange on which the Company's common stock is listed; and provided, further, that any such amendment shall comply with applicable provisions of Rule 16b-3 under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, as in effect from time to time, the Code and the rules thereunder as in effect from time to time, and, to the extent applicable, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and the rules thereunder as in effect from time to time. No amendment of the Plan shall materially and adversely affect any right of any participant with respect

to any shares of common stock of the Company theretofore issued without such participant's written consent.

ARTICLE VII

TERMINATION

This Plan shall terminate upon the earlier of (a) the Board's adoption of a resolution terminating the Plan, or (b) April 29, 2018, which is ten (10) years from the date the Plan was initially approved and adopted by the shareholders of the Company in accordance with Article VIII. No termination of the Plan shall materially and adversely affect any of the rights or obligations of any person without his or her written consent with respect to any shares of common stock of the Company theretofore earned and issuable under the Plan.

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ARTICLE VIII

SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL

The Plan shall be effective as of the Effective Date, contingent upon shareholder approval and adoption at the 2008 annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company. The shareholders shall be deemed to have approved and adopted the Plan only if it is approved and adopted at a meeting of the shareholders duly held by vote taken in the manner required by the securities laws of the United States, the Code, and the laws of the State of Indiana, as applicable.

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EXHIBIT-14

FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

CODE OF CONDUCT

Revised April 2008

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A. Introduction

The First Merchants Corporation Code of Conduct consists of two parts: (1) a comprehensive code of ethical and legal business conduct (Sections A-I) that applies to all directors, officers and employees of First Merchants Corporation and its affiliates (collectively, the "Company"); and (2) a supplemental Code of Ethics for First Merchants Corporation Financial Management (Section J) that applies to the chief executive officer and senior financial officers of First Merchants Corporation, in recognition of their unique responsibilities for assuring proper accounting, financial reporting and internal controls.

The comprehensive code of ethical and legal business conduct applicable to all of the Company's directors, officers and employees is adopted in accordance with NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 4350(n); and the supplemental code of ethics applicable to the chief executive officer and senior financial officers is adopted in accordance with Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Regulation S-K, Item 406. The text of the Code of Conduct has been posted on the Company's Internet website. The text of the supplemental Code of Ethics for Financial

Management has also been posted separately on the website.

The Code of Conduct provides general principles of personal and business conduct that are intended to promote ethical behavior, proper handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest, full and fair disclosure, and compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. It does not cover all conceivable situations but sets forth basic responsibilities for representatives of the Company. It sets forth basic standards of conduct, not necessarily ideal or maximum standards.

The essence of the financial services industry is trust and confidence. Thus, it is imperative that representatives of the Company display, and be perceived by the public as displaying, the highest principles of personal and professional integrity. They must always keep in mind that the standards of behavior and performance the public expects of the Company's directors, officers and employees, and that the Company has pledged to meet, are higher than the general norms for the business world. The Company assumes that its employees, officers and directors will comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company and their own personal conduct.

Compliance with the Code of Conduct is a condition of employment and for service as a director. Anyone who is aware of a violation or apparent violation by an employee, officer or director should report the same to the appropriate person or persons, which, depending on the nature of the alleged violation and/or the position held by the alleged violator, may be a supervisor, the Director of Human Resources, the CEO or other executive officer of the Company or a Company affiliate, the Chairman of the Board or of the Audit Committee of the Company or a Company affiliate, and/or the Company's Legal Counsel (which may be either in-house counsel or counsel to the Board of Directors). Failure to report a serious violation of which an employee, officer or director is aware to a proper Company official or representative may itself be a violation of the Code of Conduct, depending on the circumstances. The Company will take such disciplinary or preventive action as is appropriate under the circumstances to address any existing or potential violation that is brought to the attention of the proper authority. No adverse action will be taken against anyone who, in good faith, reports a violation or potential violation of the Code of Conduct.

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Any waiver of a provision of the Code of Conduct applicable to directors or executive officers of the Company must be approved by the Board of Directors of First Merchants Corporation. The Company shall disclose such waiver, along with the reasons for the waiver, in a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") within four (4) business days. With rare exceptions, the Company will not grant or permit such waivers.

The First Merchants Corporation Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring the enforcement of the Code of Conduct and for interpreting its provisions. The Company's Chief Risk Officer is responsible for ongoing compliance by employees, officers and directors with the Code of Conduct and for overseeing training and monitoring compliance of such persons with respect to its provisions; and for these purposes he or she shall report to directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee as well as to the CEO of the Company. A request for an interpretation of any provision of the Code of Conduct may be directed to a supervisor, the Director of Human Resources or Legal Counsel. A written request for an interpretation may also be submitted to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, setting forth the relevant facts and circumstances. The Audit Committee will respond to such a request, after consulting with the Company's Legal Counsel and/or other outside legal counsel if and to the extent it deems appropriate.

The Code of Conduct shall be reviewed at least annually by the Nominating and Governance Committee.

B. Confidential Information

1. Customer and Supplier Information

Confidential Information received from or concerning customers and suppliers is to be held in strictest confidence. The very nature of the Company's business is such that employees, officers and directors may have access to a customer's business plans, financial information, forecasts, decisions, problems and other data. This information is to be used solely for business purposes, as an aid to providing knowledgeable service, and must not be used for personal gain. Such information should never be transmitted to anyone outside the Company,

including family and associates, or to employees of the Company who do not need to know such information in performing their jobs.

Exceptions to this policy include: (a) routine credit inquiries; (b) disclosures required by legal process or upon advice of the Company's Legal Counsel; and (c) information authorized for release by written approval of a customer or supplier.

Directors, officers and employees should take appropriate measures to protect the security of confidential information by ensuring, when leaving the office, that open areas and work spaces are cleared of paperwork, that confidential information is locked in desks or file cabinets, and that access to all files containing confidential information is properly controlled. They should also avoid displaying documents in an indiscriminate manner or engaging in inappropriate business conversations in public places, on or off the Company's premises.

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2. Employee Information

The Company will safeguard the confidential aspects of the relationships between the Company and its employees. Requests for information concerning present or former employees relating to their employment or to matters such as salary verification should be referred to the Human Resources Department. The Credit Department or other office(s) designated under published Company policies and procedures may answer routine credit inquiries about Company employees in response to proper requests for checking account, savings or loan information. This policy applies to both oral and written requests.

3. Inside Information

The use or disclosure of "material inside information" about the Company, defined as information not publicly disseminated but significant enough to possibly materially affect the Company and/or its securities, is not only prohibited, but may be a serious violation of federal or state securities laws. Directors, officers and employees who have a question which involves the use or disclosure of information that has not yet been publicly disseminated should contact their supervisor, the Director of Human Resources, or the Company's Legal Counsel, as appropriate, prior to such use or disclosure.

C. Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when a person's personal interests improperly interfere, or appear to interfere, with the interests of the Company or with the person's judgment in performing his or her responsibilities on behalf of the Company. Employees, officers and directors of the Company must never allow their personal interests to interfere with their objectivity in performing their responsibilities to the Company, and they must never use or attempt to use their position with the Company to obtain any improper financial or other benefit for themselves, their family members, or any other person.

The Company will conduct an appropriate review, in accordance with NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 4350(h), of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis. All such transactions must be approved by the First Merchants Corporation Audit Committee. For this purpose, "related party transactions" are transactions involving the Company's directors or executive officers, or members of their immediate family, which must be disclosed pursuant to SEC Regulation S-K, Item 404.

Employees, officers and directors of the Company should always consider, in advance of taking any action, whether such action might pose an actual or apparent conflict of interest and whether such conflict would prevent them from complying with the principles set forth in the first paragraph of this Section. They should be familiar and strive to comply with both the letter and spirit of applicable federal and state statutes and regulations, Company bylaws, and common law fiduciary principles relating to conflicts of interest. Although it is frequently difficult to determine when an actual or apparent conflict of interest exists, the following sections contain guidelines for proper conduct in some of the situations that may arise from time to time.

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1. Dealing with Customers, Suppliers or Competitors in Business Ventures

Employees, officers and directors of the Company should not own, directly or indirectly, a significant financial interest in any business entity that does or seeks to do business with, or is in competition with, the Company unless the interest has been fully disclosed in advance to the Board of Directors and has been determined to not improperly influence any decision that they might be required to make in performing their duties for the Company.

2. Borrowing from Customers or Suppliers

See "Personal Financial Responsibility"

3. Gifts to Employees, Officers or Directors

The Company expects employees, officers and directors to render efficient and courteous service to its customers at all times without expecting reward other than compensation or fees regularly received for their employment or service to the Company. Accordingly, they shall not solicit, receive or participate in any arrangement leading to the payment of money or anything of value to them, their relatives or friends for past or future business conducted with the Company. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, it is important that they decline any gifts from present or prospective customers or suppliers if acceptance would raise the slightest doubt of improper influence.

The Federal Bank Bribery Act (18 U.S.C. Section 215) generally makes it a crime for a person associated with a bank or a bank holding company, including employees, officers, directors, agents and attorneys of the bank or bank holding company, to seek or accept anything of value from any person or entity in connection with any transaction or business of such bank or holding company with which the person is associated. It is a crime for the giver as well as the receiver. The Act cannot be read in a vacuum and must be interpreted and administered accordingly. The Act is intended to prevent a pay-off to bank or bank holding company officials as a quid pro quo either to induce a particular transaction or as a "gratuity" on account of a particular transaction. Thus, where a benefit is given or received as a result of a banking transaction, the Act may be violated. However, the Act is not intended to proscribe the receipt of gratuities or favors of reasonable value where it is clear from the circumstances that the customer is not trying to exert influence over the bank or bank holding company official in connection with a transaction, and the gratuity or favor is, in fact, unsolicited. The term "gift" includes, but is not limited to, substantial favors, money, credit, special discounts on goods or money, tickets to entertainment events, trips, hotel expenses, excessive entertainment, and food or beverages. Gifts to immediate family are included in this prohibition.

Employees of the Company should not accept gifts of cash in any amount. However, the Company recognizes that situations may arise when it would be appropriate for an employee to accept the benefit of another's expenditure. Such situations include:

- a. Gifts of reasonable value (not in excess of \$100) given at Christmas, other holidays or special occasions, which represent expressions of friendship;

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- b. Reasonable entertainment at luncheon, dinner or business meetings with present or prospective customers and suppliers when the return of the expenditure on a comparable basis is likely to occur and the expenditure is a proper business expense;
- c. Unsolicited advertising or promotional material (e.g., pens, calendars, etc.) of a value not exceeding \$100;
- d. Awards given by charitable, educational, civic or religious organizations or meritorious contributions or service; and
- e. Gifts or bequests based upon family relationships.

Circumstances surrounding a gift may be such that rejection or return

of the gift would cause embarrassment or would potentially damage friendly relationships between a customer or supplier and the Company. In that case, the employee should report the gift and its estimated value to the Director of Human Resources.

Employees may not accept a devise of property or an interest in property from a customer or supplier of the Company (other than a relative or a person who has never dealt with the employee as a representative of the Company) under a will, trust, or other estate planning instrument at any time. The fact that the employee did not know of the bequest does not justify an exception.

D. Public Communications

1. Regulatory Disclosures and Public Comments

Employees, officers and directors of the Company shall strive to ensure that all reports, documents and other information that the Company files with or submits to the SEC and in other public communications made by the Company are accurate, complete, timely and fair, in accordance with applicable disclosure standards, including standards of materiality where appropriate. Employees, officers and directors shall not knowingly misrepresent, or cause others to misrepresent, material facts about the Company to others, including, without limitation, the Company's independent auditors and governmental regulators or other governmental officials.

Employees, officers and directors who are requested to make a public statement or comment on a law, regulation or other matter related to or affecting the Company should first submit a copy of the statement to the CEO (or in the case of a director, to the Chairman of the Board of Directors) for approval. Company letterhead shall not be used in commenting on any law, regulation or matter that only relates to or affects the employee, officer or director personally and not the Company.

2. Media Inquiries

Only the Director of Marketing, members of executive management or, in appropriate cases, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, should initiate or respond to contacts with the media on behalf of the Company. Any media inquiries should be directed to the Marketing Department and employees should only respond to media inquiries after being cleared by the Marketing Department or a member of executive management. In the event of a robbery, disturbance or other emergencies, all communications should be referred to the appropriate bank security officer, the Director of Marketing or a member of executive management.

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E. Lending Practices

1. Granting of Preferential Rates

The lending services of the Company's affiliate banks are available to equitably serve the legitimate and deserving credit needs of customers. All loans should be based solely upon a borrower's credit worthiness and overall relationship with the Company. Preferential rates shall not be granted to any employee, officer or director in violation of Company policy. If questions arise concerning lending services, consult the loan policy manual or a senior loan officer.

2. Prohibited Lending Practices

The following lending practices are prohibited either by law or Company policy. For purposes of this section, the term "lending officer" refers to any Company employee who has lending authority. A lending officer:

- a. Shall not extend credit to a customer if any of the proceeds are to be given or loaned to the lending officer, or to pay a debt owed to the lending officer or members of his or her immediate family.
- b. Shall not extend credit to a customer to enable the customer to purchase real estate or personal property from the lending officer, unless prior written approval is obtained

from a senior loan officer.

- c. Shall not extend credit to a relative of the lending officer, whether by blood or marriage, or to an individual residing in the lending officer's household.
- d. Shall not extend credit to a company in which the lending officer has an interest as a director, officer or partner, or an ownership interest exceeding five percent (5%), or in which a relative of the lending officer, whether by blood or marriage, has such an interest.
- e. Shall not loan his or her personal funds, or the personal funds of other employees, to a customer or supplier of the Company where the lending officer or other employee has any responsibility for the Company's relationship with such customer or supplier.

F. Political Contributions

1. Prohibitions

It is unlawful for the Company to make contributions or expenditures in connection with any election. Federal and state laws prohibit the Company from contributing corporate funds or property in support of a political party or candidate for public office. In addition to cash payments, this prohibition applies to contributions of meeting rooms, food, beverages, and reimbursement of expenses to third parties or anything of value for the purpose of influencing any election.

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2. Personal Political Contributions

The policy of the Company regarding corporate political contributions is not intended to discourage employees, officers and directors from making personal contributions to candidates or political parties of their choice. The Company does not and will not exert pressure, either direct or indirect, that infringes on their right to decide to whom personal political contributions will be made.

G. Outside Activities

1. Community Service

The Company recognizes its responsibilities to the communities, states and nation in which it operates and whose citizens it serves. The Company considers itself socially responsible and responsive. It recognizes that it cannot thrive unless the communities in which it operates thrive, nor can it exist without public support. The Company endeavors to strengthen these communities, states and nation, and the free enterprise system, by encouraging its employees, officers and directors to become involved in charitable, civic and community causes and organizations and by making appropriate financial and other contributions to these causes and organizations.

2. Fiduciary Appointments

Employees of the Company shall not accept an appointment as a personal representative, executor, trustee, administrator, guardian or other fiduciary relationship, whether such appointment is as the sole fiduciary or as a co-fiduciary. Exceptions may be made for fiduciary appointments based upon close family or personal relationships where the circumstances warrant. The First Merchants Corporation Audit Committee must approve all exceptions prior to acceptance of such an appointment.

3. Political Activities

Employees, officers and directors are encouraged to take an active part in supporting their political party and their individual candidates, such as by serving as a volunteer, an active party worker, an appointed official, or an elected official. Employees whose participation will require time away from the Company must obtain prior approval from the Director of Human Resources.

In all cases, individuals who are seeking elective office or participating in political activities do so as an individual and not

as a representative of the Company. To prevent any impression of sponsorship or endorsement by the Company, they must not use the Company's name or its address in campaign materials or in collecting funds. The Company shall not be identified in any advertisements or literature except as may be appropriate in biographical information.

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4. Outside Employment and Board Service

The Company recognizes that there may be times when employees will want to obtain outside employment or serve on boards of directors. Any such employment or service must be secondary to their position with the Company and must not interfere with their work or responsibilities with the Company or involve improper diversion of Company resources.

An employee who wishes to obtain outside employment must notify his or her supervisor in advance and submit a statement to the Human Resources Department describing the intended new employment and the anticipated number of hours and location of the work. Should this job affect the employee's work performance or attendance, the supervisor in consultation with the Human Resources Department will take appropriate action.

An employee who wishes to serve on a for-profit board must have the prior approval of the CEO of the Company or Company affiliate as appropriate; provided, however, if the employee wishing to serve is the CEO of the Company or a Company affiliate, such approval must come from the Company's or affiliate's Board Chairman instead. Service as a director of a family business or corporation must be reported but will generally be approved.

An employee who wishes to serve on a not-for-profit board shall disclose his or her intention to do so to the CEO of the Company or Company affiliate as appropriate; provided, however, if the employee wishing to serve is the CEO of the Company or a Company affiliate, such disclosure shall be made to the Company's or affiliate's Board Chairman instead. Service on a not-for-profit board does not require prior approval; however, the CEO or Board Chairman may affirmatively deny permission for an employee to do so under circumstances involving potential material harm to the interests of the Company.

H. Personal Financial Responsibility

1. General

It is important that employees, officers and directors of financial services organizations properly manage their personal finances and use credit intelligently. Imprudent personal financial management and its consequent hardships often affect job performance and may even tempt individuals in positions of trust to violate their fiduciary obligations to the Company and/or its customers. Employees who are having financial problems should consult with their supervisor or the Director of Human Resources or his or her delegate. Directors and CEOs of the Company or an affiliate who are having financial problems should consult with the Company's or affiliate's Board Chairman or the Chairman of the Company's or affiliate's Audit Committee.

2. Borrowing from other Financial Institutions

Borrowing from other financial institutions, including correspondent banks, is permitted as long as the loan is obtained on substantially the same rates, terms and conditions as the financial institution offers to other customers of similar credit worthiness.

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3. Borrowing from Customers or Suppliers

Employees are not permitted to borrow from customers or suppliers except those that engage in lending in the usual course of their business. Even then, borrowing must only be on terms offered to others in similar circumstances, without special treatment as to interest rates, repayment terms, security or other provisions. This prohibition does not preclude borrowing from individuals related to an employee by blood or marriage.

4. Taking Advantage of a Business Opportunity that Rightfully Belongs to the Company

Employees, officers and directors must not take personal advantage of an opportunity that rightfully belongs to the Company. Whenever the Company has been actively soliciting a business opportunity or has been offered such an opportunity, or whenever the funds, facilities, personnel or other resources of the Company have been used in pursuing an opportunity, that opportunity belongs to the Company and shall not be diverted to the personal benefit of any employee, officer or director. Examples of improperly taking advantage of a Company opportunity may include, without limitation:

- a. Selling or improperly disclosing information to which a person has access because of his or her position.
- b. Acquiring a property interest when the Company is known to be interested in purchasing or leasing the property interest in question.
- c. Receiving a commission, fee or other payment on a transaction that would otherwise accrue to the Company.
- d. Diverting business from the Company or encouraging employees to leave their employment with the Company.
- e. Otherwise improperly profiting, either directly or indirectly, to the detriment of the Company.

5. Corporate Property Services

Employees are not permitted to act as a principal for either themselves or their close family members in the supply of goods, property or services to the Company. Using the services of other Company employees or other Company resources during working hours for personal purposes is also prohibited.

6. Employee Purchase of Company Assets

It is improper for employees to purchase, directly or indirectly, any Company assets other than at public sale. Any such transaction is likely to subject the Company to criticism and, depending on the circumstances, may even result in liability, even if entered into innocently. Company assets, including repossessed loan collateral, will not be sold to employees or members of their immediate family except at public sale. This policy also extends to "friends" who purchase an asset from the Company and then resell it to an employee or member of his or her immediate family. Upon approval of the executive officer responsible for the Company's or an affiliate's physical properties, items of Company equipment or other property that are of nominal value may be sold to employees when the return to the Company or affiliate will equal or exceed that from other methods of disposal.

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7. Purchase of Property Held by the Company as a Fiduciary

Property held by the Company as a fiduciary shall not be sold or transferred, by loan or otherwise, to the Company or any of its directors, officers or employees, or to any other individual or organization with whom there exists a connection or interest that might adversely affect the Company's exercise of sound judgment or the financial interests of the Company or any beneficial owner of the property in selling or transferring such property; provided, however, an exception may be made where (a) expressly authorized by the instrument creating the fiduciary relationship or by court order, or (b) such sale or transfer is made in accordance with applicable laws and with the prior approval of the Company's Legal Counsel or the First Merchants Corporation Audit Committee.

It is also improper for an employee to become a tenant of any real estate managed by First Merchants Trust Company.

8. Handling of Personal Accounts

All employees, officers and directors shall handle their personal checking accounts satisfactorily, avoiding overdrafts and avoiding the

use of facilities at other financial institutions to disguise potential overdrafts. The use of two or more financial institutions to disguise overdrafts, sometimes referred to as "kiting", is both a violation of this Code and a violation of the law.

I. Personal Trading and Investments

While it is not the intent of the Company to unduly limit employees, officers and directors in their personal trading and investments, transactions must be avoided that would involve or appear to involve a conflict of interest between the individual and the Company or between the Company and any customer. Trading on inside or confidential information is also prohibited. This policy covers transactions for the personal account of the employee, officer or director, as well as members of his or her immediate family and close relatives, whether by blood or marriage.

Investment situations that might involve a conflict of interest are many, varied and not subject to simple listing. Anyone who has any uncertainty about a situation should consult the Company's Legal Counsel or the Director of Human Resources.

1. Investment in Securities of a Customer, Supplier, or Competitor

Employees should generally avoid investing in securities of a customer, supplier, borrower or competitor of the Company, except for publicly held companies where the securities have a broad market. Participation in a business venture with such parties should be considered the same as investing in their securities for these purposes. Such investment may affect an employee's judgment or decisions made on behalf of the Company.

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2. Securities Trading

Employees are expressly prohibited from buying or selling investment securities through the Company unless they establish their own account or a fiduciary account, following normal procedures. The commission charged shall be as stated in the published fee schedule for employees of the Company. This section is not applicable to the securities of First Merchants Corporation, which may be purchased through employee benefit programs in which the employee is eligible to participate.

3. Non-public and/or Material Inside Information

Non-public or material inside information provided by customers, suppliers and others in the normal course of business is confidential and must be held inviolate. Such information must never be used as a basis for personal investment decisions. Anyone who has uncertainty about the information should consult the Company's Legal Counsel.

4. Preferential Treatment

Employees must never use commissions paid in the sale of securities for the Company's customers to obtain special concessions from brokerage firms. Employees shall not accept preferential treatment in the form of an allocation of "hot" new issues or any other securities which become available prior to a public offering or that are or may become in such demand that the broker, investment banker, issuer, or other seller of the securities might expect to receive favorable treatment in return for making such allocation.

5. Securities Transactions by Trust and Investment Personnel

Trust and investment personnel, because of their responsibilities with respect to fiduciary accounts, are subject to further restrictions and guidelines relating to investments. Specifically, any trust and investment personnel involved in securing approval for trades and/or actually trading on behalf of a fiduciary account must always place the fiduciary account before his or her own personal investments. Other restrictions and guidelines concerning securities trading policies and procedures are covered in the First Merchants Trust Company Trust and Investment Policy Manual.

6. Investment in First Merchants Corporation Securities

Directors, officers and employees of the Company shall not execute personal transactions in First Merchants Corporation securities if

they possess material inside information that has not been disclosed to the public.

J. Code of Ethics for First Merchants Corporation Financial Management

This Code of Ethics for First Merchants Corporation Financial Management is adopted pursuant to Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Regulation S-K, Item 406, which states that issuers shall disclose whether they have adopted a code of ethics that applies to their principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. Although part of the Code of Conduct of First Merchants Corporation (the "Company"), this Code of Ethics applies specifically and separately to the following officers of the Company: the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Banking Officer, the Chief Accounting Officer, the Corporate Controller, and the Corporate Treasurer (collectively, the "Senior Financial Officers").

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The Senior Financial Officers shall always act with integrity and engage in honest and ethical conduct. In addition to the policies set forth elsewhere in the Code of Conduct, the Senior Financial Officers have the following obligations:

1. The Senior Financial Officers must never allow their personal interests to interfere with their objectivity in performing their responsibilities to the Company; and they must never use or attempt to use their position with the Company to obtain any improper personal financial or other benefit for themselves, for their family members, or for any other person. They should determine in advance of taking any action whether such action poses a conflict of interest and whether such conflict would prevent them from complying with the above principles. A "conflict of interest" occurs when a person's personal interests improperly interferes with the interests of the Company. Any actual or apparent conflict of interest involving a Senior Financial Officer shall be reported immediately to the Company's Legal Counsel (which may be either in-house counsel or counsel to the Board of Directors), who shall promptly report the matter to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Legal Counsel and the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall ensure that appropriate actions are taken to provide for the ethical handling of any actual or apparent conflict of interest reported to them.
2. The Senior Financial Officers shall strive to ensure that all reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the SEC and in other public communications made by the Company contain full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosures, in accordance with applicable disclosure standards, including standards of materiality, where appropriate. Accordingly, they shall not knowingly misrepresent, or cause others to misrepresent, material facts about the Company to others, including, without limitation, the Company's independent auditors and governmental regulators or other governmental officials. Within their areas of responsibility, they shall properly review and critically analyze proposed disclosures for accuracy and completeness. In addition, they shall promptly bring to the attention of the Company's Legal Counsel any material information of which they become aware that affects the disclosures made by the Company in its public filings or other public communications. Legal Counsel shall, in turn, promptly report the situation to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
3. It is the Company's policy to comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations; and all Senior Financial Officers must adhere to this policy. Activity which would be criminally or civilly actionable shall also be deemed to be a violation of this policy. For example, the anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws make it unlawful for a person to trade securities on the basis of material, non-public information. Such illegal insider trading would also constitute a violation of this policy. Anyone who is uncertain about the interpretation or applicability of a law, rule or regulation should consult with the Company's Legal Counsel before taking action.

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4. A Senior Financial Officer who becomes aware of an existing or potential violation of this Code of Ethics shall promptly notify the Company's Legal Counsel, who shall promptly inform the Chairman of the

Audit Committee of the situation. A Senior Financial Officer's failure to report a violation of which he or she has knowledge is itself a violation of the Code. The Company will take such disciplinary or preventive action as is appropriate under the circumstances to address any such existing or potential violation that is brought to its attention. No adverse action shall be taken against anyone who, in good faith, reports a violation or potential violation of this Code of Ethics.

- 5. Compliance with this Code of Ethics is a condition of employment, and any violations thereof may result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

In any circumstance where the Company's Legal Counsel is involved in the matter giving rise to a violation or potential violation of this Code of Ethics, the required internal reporting or notification shall instead be made directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is responsible for applying this Code of Ethics to specific situations and has the authority to interpret this Code in any particular situation. Anyone desiring an interpretation of a provision of the Code of Ethics may consult with the Company's Legal Counsel and/or submit a written request for an interpretation to the Audit Committee, setting forth the relevant facts and circumstances. The Audit Committee shall respond to any such written request as it deems appropriate. In so doing, it may consult with the Company's Legal Counsel and/or other outside legal counsel.

The SEC requires public disclosure of any waiver from, or amendment to, a provision of this Code of Ethics. The Company expects full compliance with this Code and, with rare exceptions, will not grant or permit waivers from its requirements. Anyone requesting a waiver from a provision of the Code of Ethics shall submit the request to the Audit Committee, which shall, in consultation with the Company's Legal Counsel and/or other outside legal counsel, determine whether the request should be granted.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall inform the Board of Directors of any violation of this Code of Ethics that is reported to the Committee and of any waiver from the Code's provisions that is approved by the Committee.

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EXHIBIT-31.1

FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael C. Rechin, President and Chief Executive Officer of First Merchants Corporation, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of First Merchants Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2008

by /s/ Michael C. Rechin

 Michael C. Rechin
 President and
 Chief Executive Officer
 (Principal Executive Officer)

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EXHIBIT-31.2
 FIRST MERCHANTS CORPORATION
 FORM 10-Q
 CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 302 OF
 THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Mark K. Hardwick, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of First Merchants Corporation, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of First Merchants Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the

statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2008

by: /s/ Mark K. Hardwick

 Mark K. Hardwick
 Executive Vice President and
 Chief Financial Officer
 (Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT-32

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of First Merchants Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael C. Rechin, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, do hereby certify, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o (d)); and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

Date: August 11, 2008

by /s/ Michael C. Rechin

Michael C. Rechin
President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

A signed copy of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to First Merchants Corporation and will be retained by First Merchants Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

In connection with the quarterly report of First Merchants Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark K. Hardwick, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, do hereby certify, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o (d)); and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

Date: August 11, 2008

by /s/ Mark K. Hardwick

Mark K. Hardwick
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

A signed copy of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to First Merchants Corporation and will be retained by First Merchants Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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