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HIGHLIGHTS -- FIRST QUARTER, 2001

- **NONRECURRING GAINS LIFT BANK EARNINGS TO NEW RECORD**
  Insured commercial banks reported record net income of $19.9 billion in the first quarter, an increase of $377 million (1.9 percent) over the previous record set in the first quarter of 2000. The new earnings record was made possible by $1.2 billion in gains on sales of securities. The industry's net operating income, which excludes proceeds from securities sales and other extraordinary items, was $586 million (2.9 percent) below the level of a year ago.

- **NET INTEREST MARGINS DECLINE TO 14-YEAR LOW**
  Competitive pressures and a flat yield curve contributed to a 7 basis-point decline in the industry's net interest margin in the first quarter. At 3.83 percent, it is at the lowest level of any quarter since the first quarter of 1987. Although short-term interest rates fell during the quarter, banks' assets repriced downward more rapidly than their liabilities. Margin shrinkage was greatest among banks in the smallest asset-size group. At banks with less than $100 million in assets, the average margin declined by 18 basis points. Commercial banks' net interest margins have been in decline for more than 8 years.

- **LOAN GROWTH SLOWS, WHILE CORE DEPOSIT GROWTH REMAINS STRONG**
  Commercial banks' loan portfolios registered their smallest quarterly increase in 4 years, as credit card loans declined by $32.8 billion, and loans to commercial and industrial borrowers fell by $5.1 billion. This is the first time since the third quarter of 1993 that the industry has reported a net decline in its C&I loans. Total loans held by commercial banks increased by $11.6 billion during the quarter, led by a $11.6-billion increase in real estate construction loans. Total deposits increased by only $6.8 billion, as deposits in banks' foreign offices declined by $35.6 billion. Domestic-office demand deposits registered a seasonal decline of $41.6 billion. Banks' "core" deposits, which include all deposits in domestic offices except CDs in denominations of $100,000 or more, increased by $42.9 billion.

- **FIRST QUARTER EARNINGS WERE $2.9 BILLION FOR SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN THE FIRST QUARTER 2000**

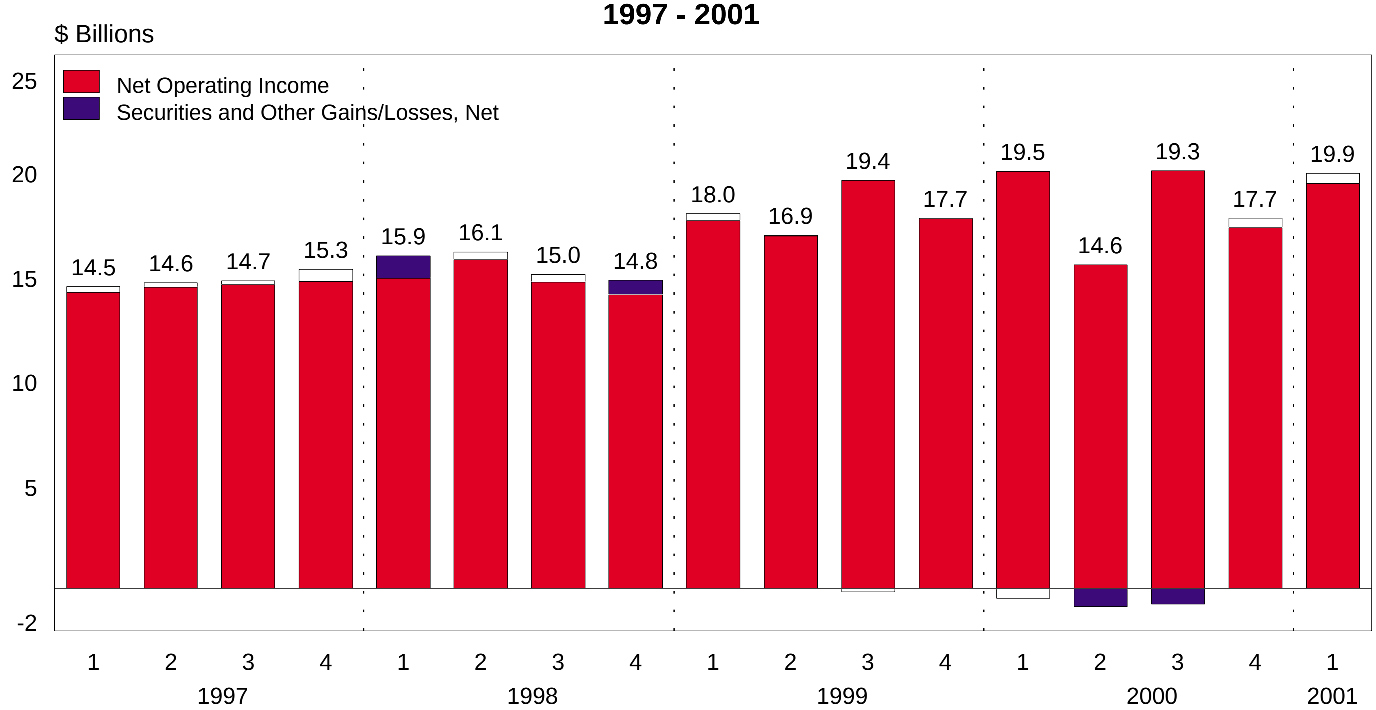
  The average ROA for savings institutions was 0.95 percent, down from 1.03 percent a year ago. Gains on the sales of assets limited the decline in earnings and were 4.5 times the gains reported a year ago. Gains on asset sales are usually dominated by securities sales, but with a large volume of mortgage originations and refinancings these gains included the sales of these mortgages. Most small thrifts did not report an improvement in profitability primarily because of a decline in their average net interest margin. Overall net interest margins improved 13 basis points to 3.03 percent during the first quarter as the cost of funding earning assets fell faster than asset yields. Asset growth was strong, up $37.8 billion, and deposits funded much of this growth, up $27 billion. This was the highest quarterly growth in deposits since 1988.

- **INSURED DEPOSITS MAINTAIN STRONG GROWTH IN FIRST QUARTER**

  FDIC-insured deposits grew by 2.8 percent in the first quarter of 2001, including a 3.1-percent rise in BIF-insured deposits and a 1.7-percent increase in SAIF-insured deposits. This followed four quarters of relatively strong growth in 2000. A significant amount of this recent growth can be attributed to programs at two large banking companies that converted brokerage-originated cash management accounts to FDIC-insured bank accounts. Partly as a result of this insured-deposit growth, the reserve ratio of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) fell to 1.32 percent of estimated insured deposits as of March 31, down from 1.35 percent at year-end 2000 and 1.36 percent a year ago. The reserve ratio of the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) was unchanged at 1.43 percent.

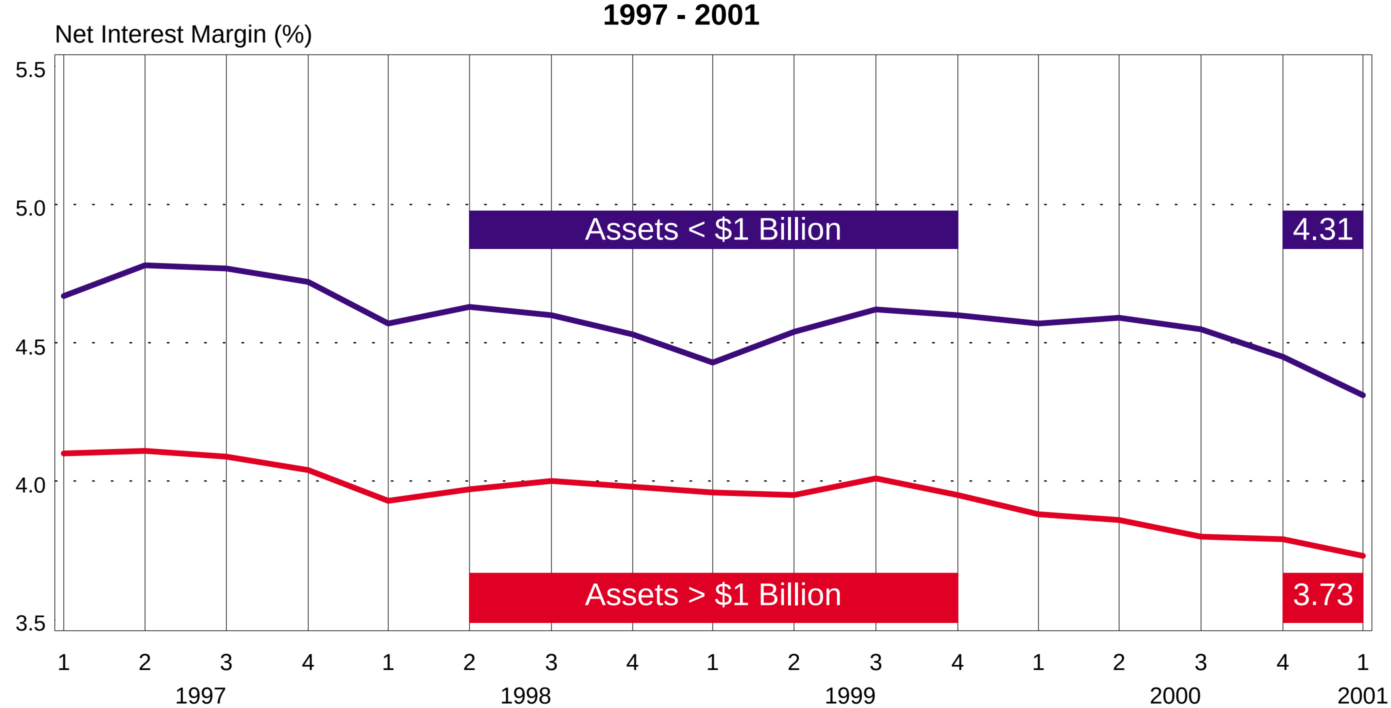
Quarterly Net Income

1997 - 2001



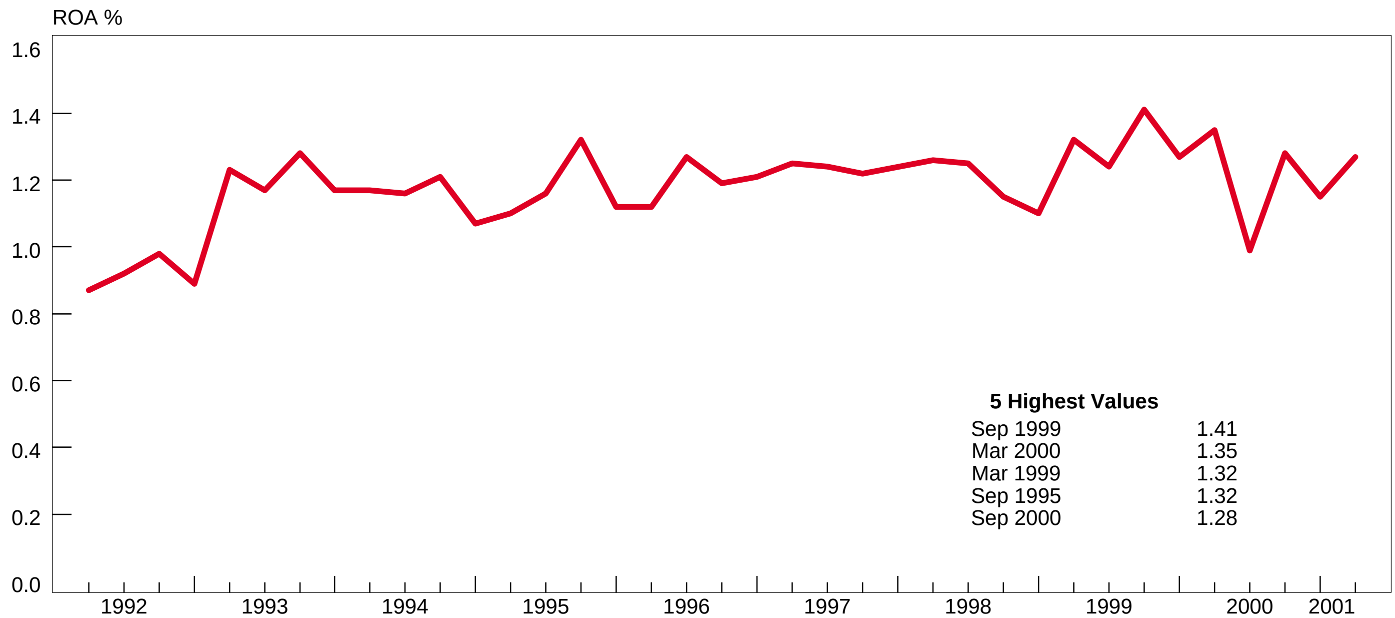
Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1997 - 2001



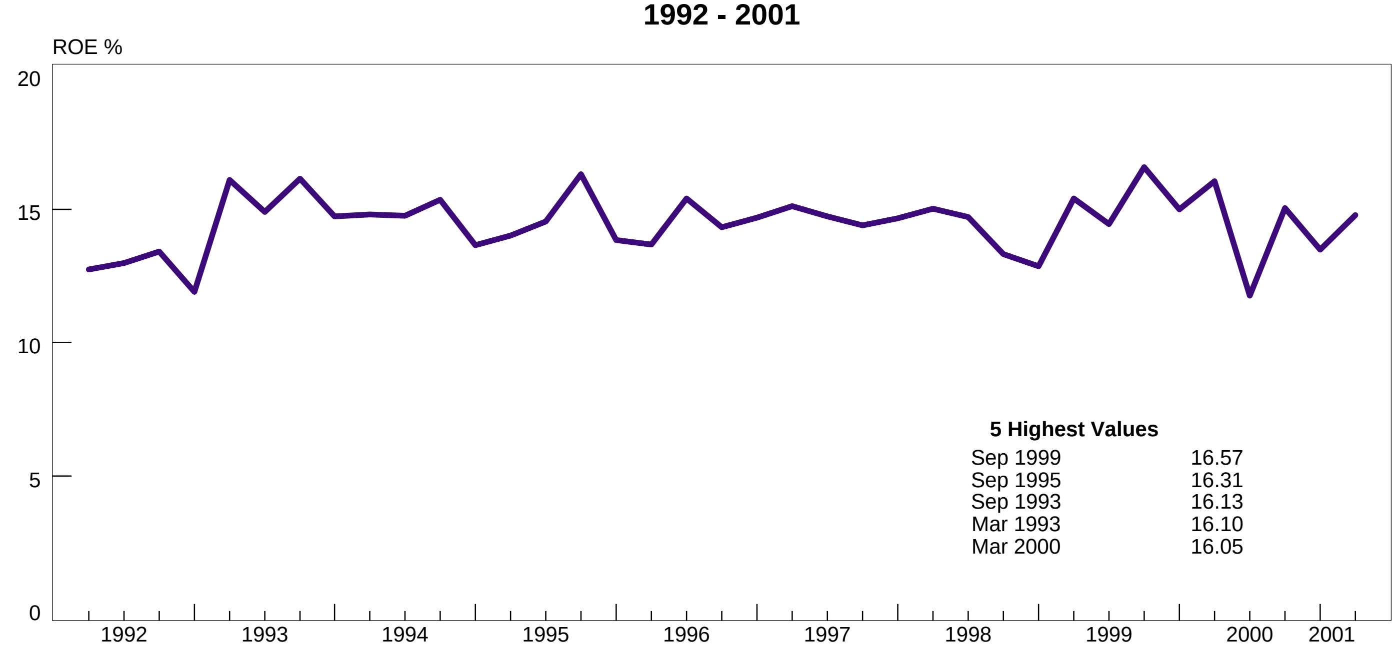
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1992 - 2001



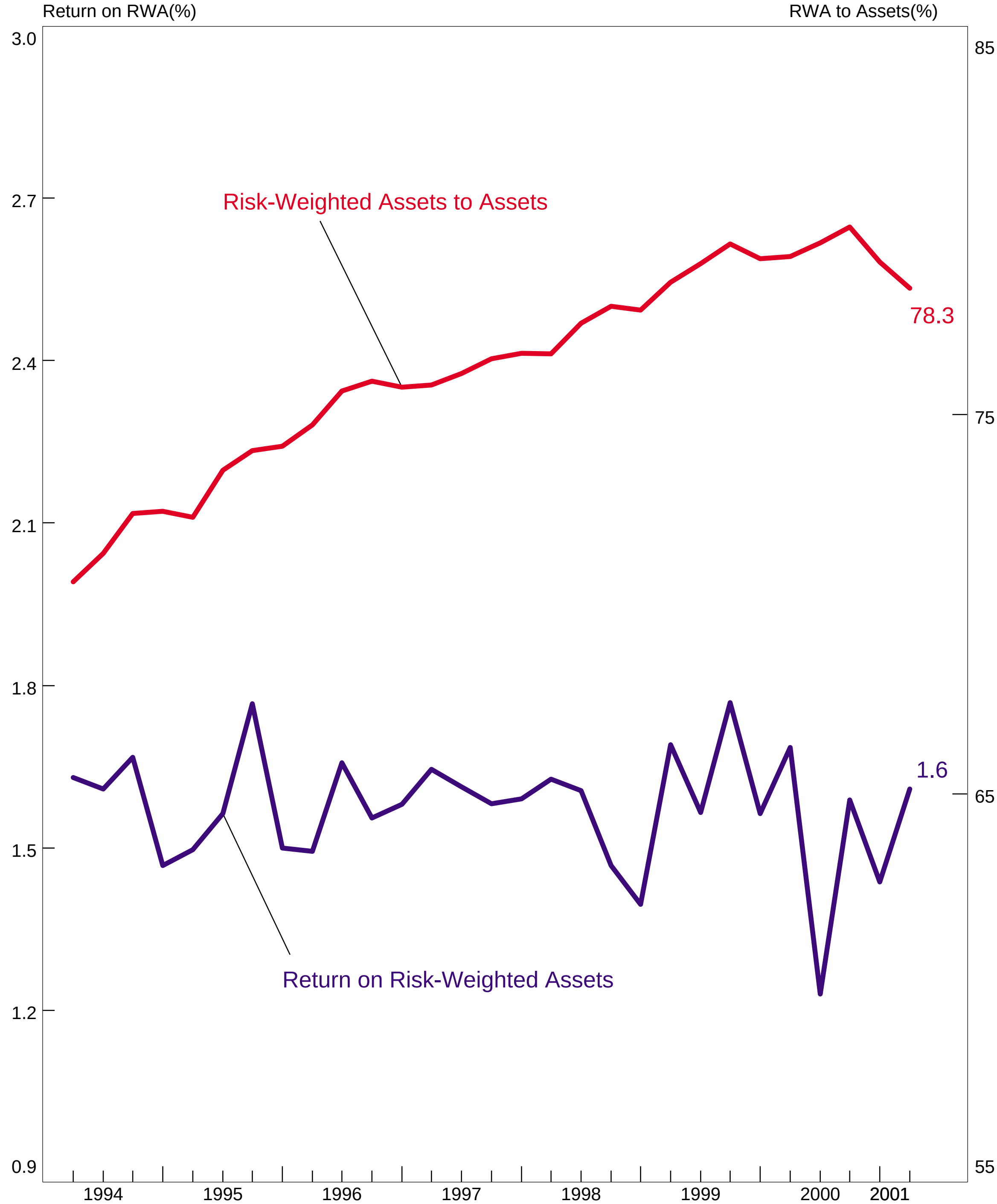
Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

1992 - 2001



Quarterly Return on Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA),* and RWA to Total Assets

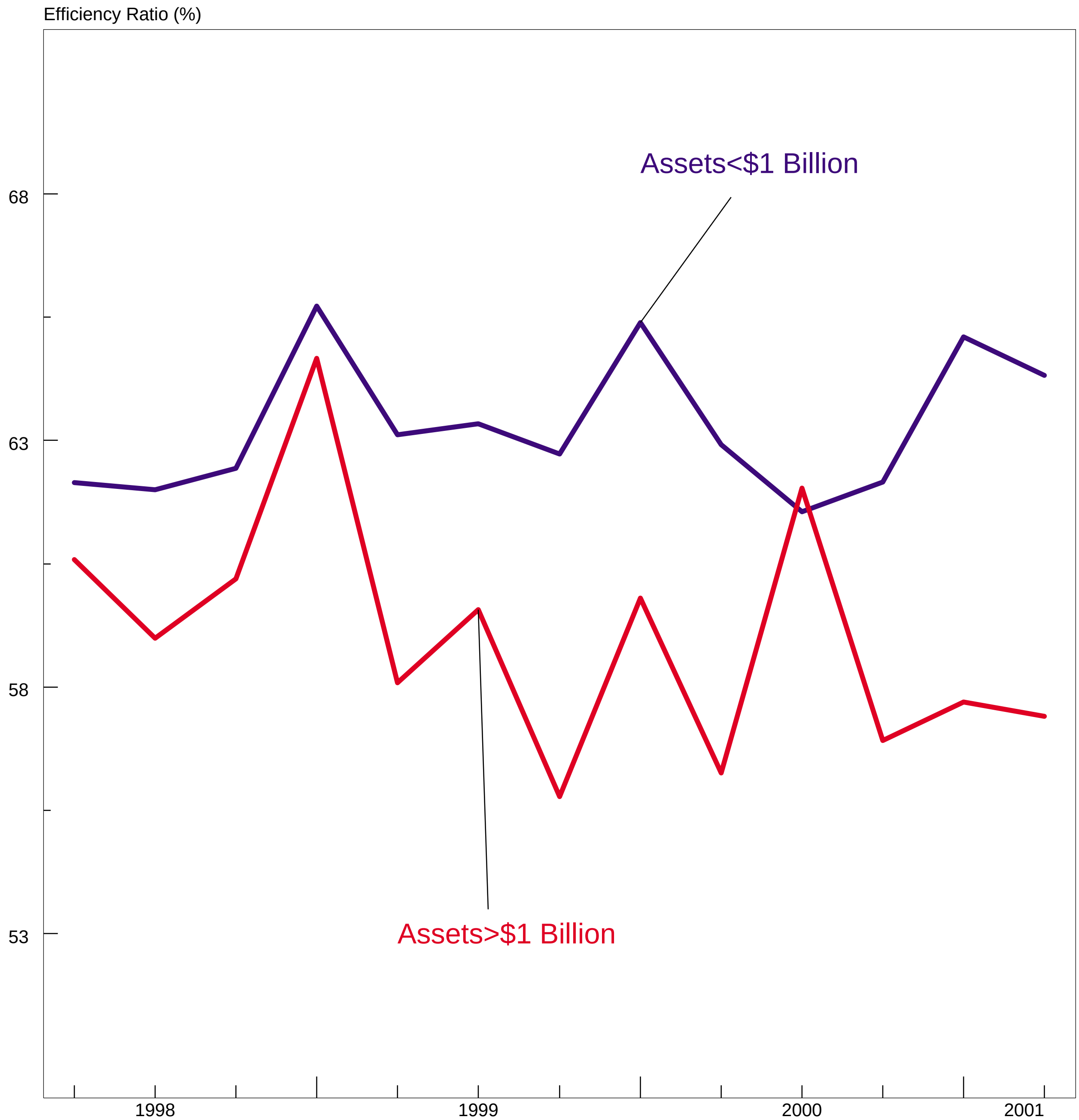
1994 - 2001



* Assets weighted according to risk categories used in regulatory capital computations.

Quarterly Efficiency Ratios*

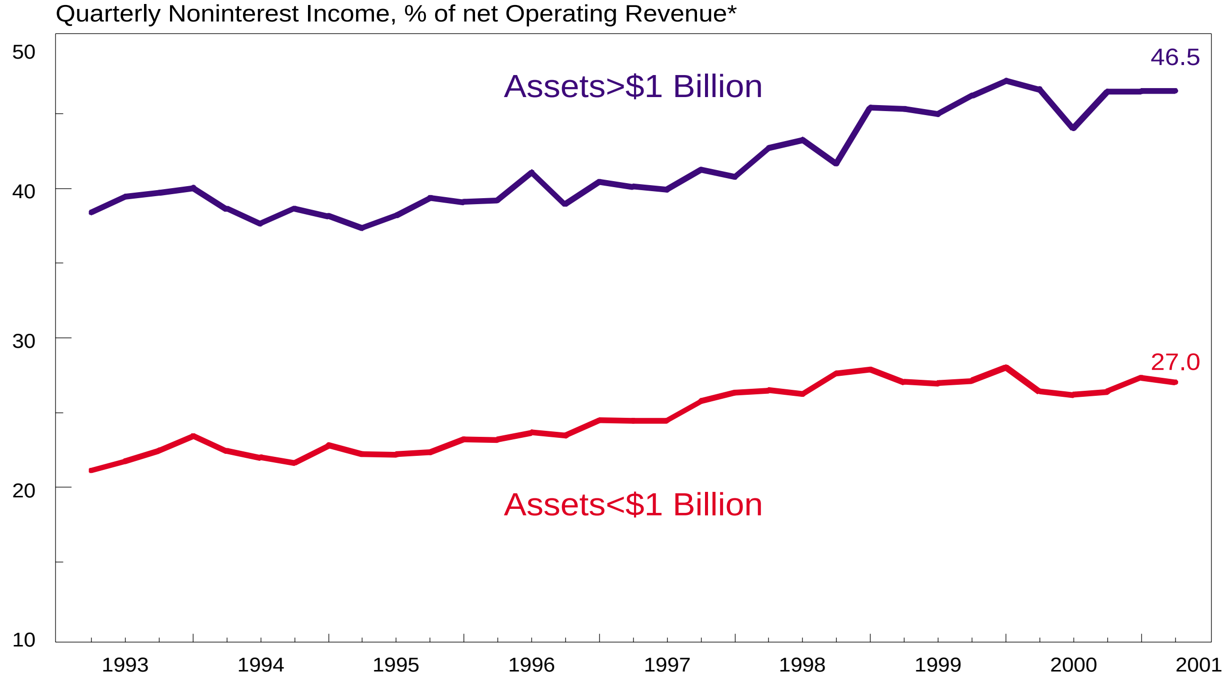
1998 - 2001



Assets<$1 Billion	**61.65**	**61.50**	**61.94**	**65.23**	**62.62**	**62.84**	**62.22**	**64.89**	**62.42**	**61.06**	**61.66**	**64.60**	**63.82**
Assets>$1 Billion	**60.08**	**58.49**	**59.69**	**64.17**	**57.59**	**59.07**	**55.28**	**59.30**	**55.76**	**61.53**	**56.41**	**57.20**	**56.91**
Total	**60.38**	**59.06**	**60.12**	**64.35**	**58.42**	**59.71**	**56.43**	**60.21**	**56.82**	**61.45**	**57.22**	**58.32**	**57.93**

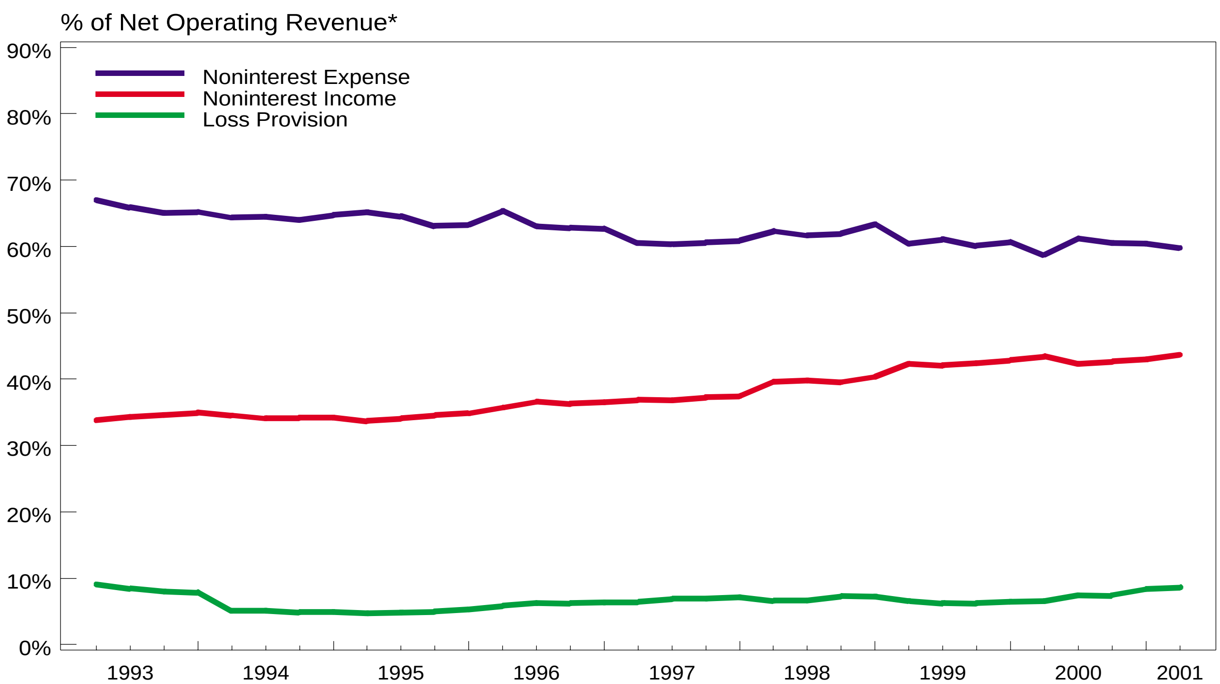
*Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income.

Noninterest Income as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenue*
1993 - 2001



*Net operating revenue equals net interest income plus noninterest income.

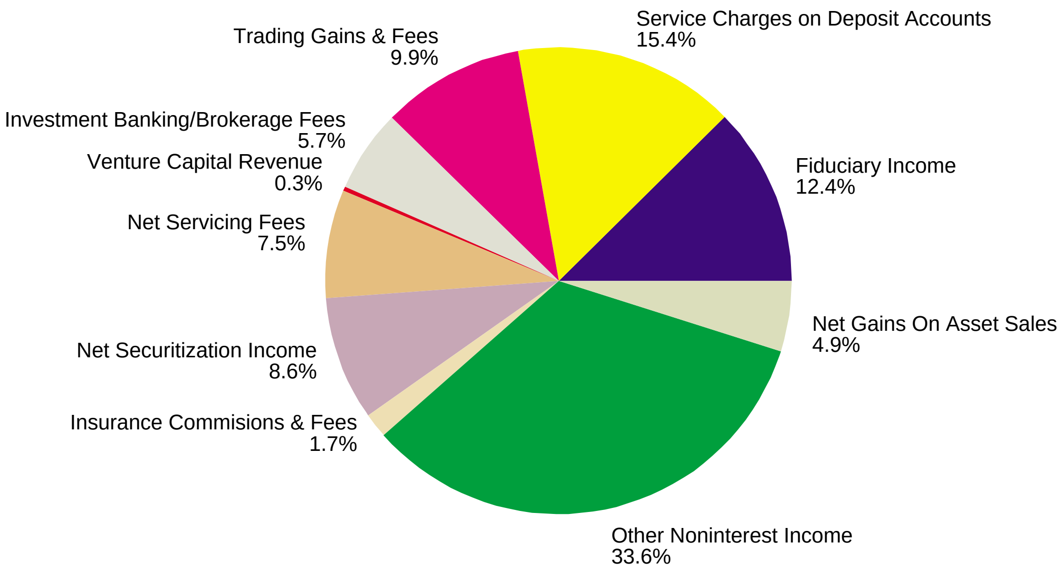
Trends in Commercial Bank Income & Expenses
1993 - 2001



*Net operating revenue equals net interest income plus total noninterest income.

Composition of Noninterest Income

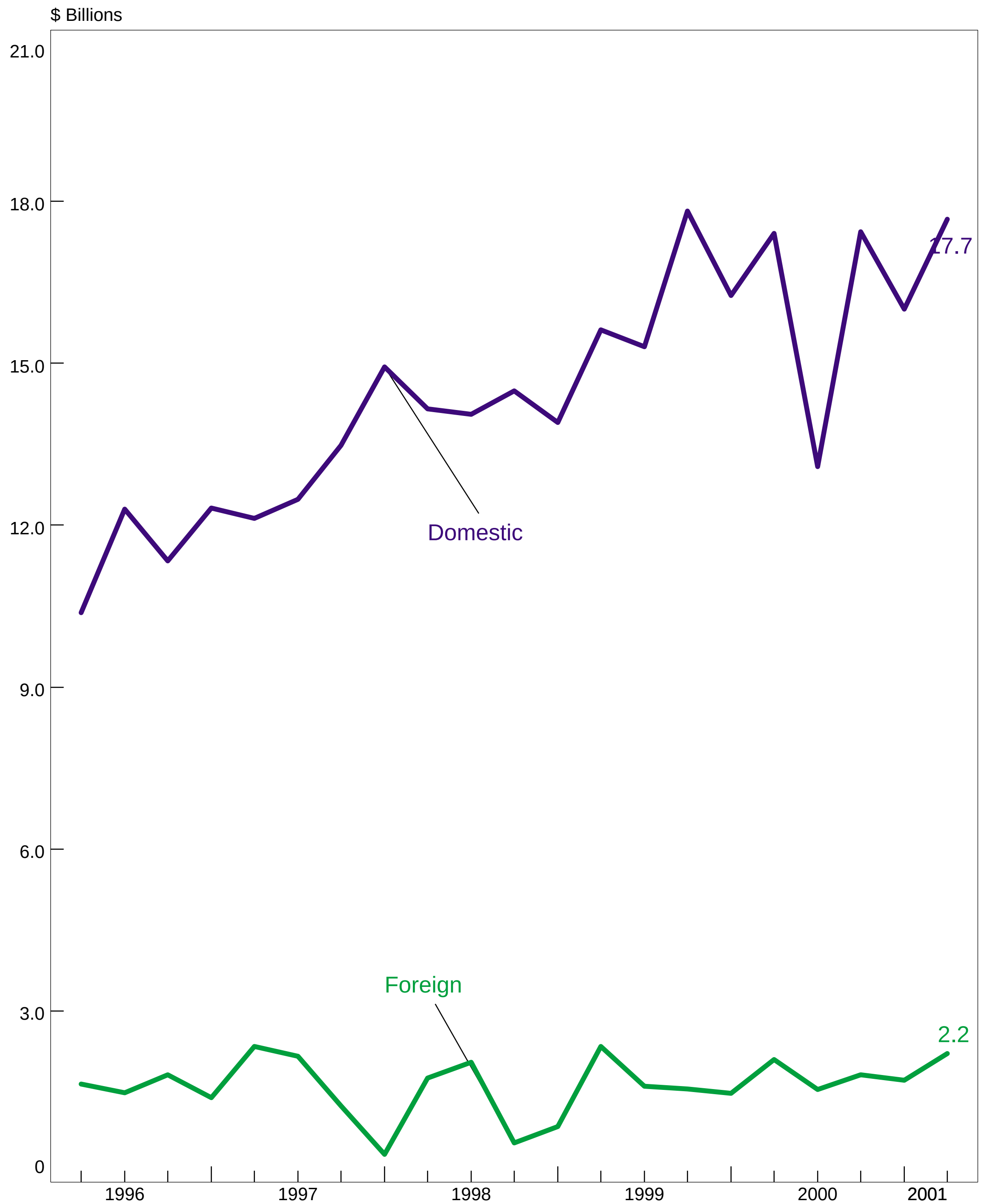
March 31, 2001



Noninterest Income Source	Noninterest Income $ Millions	Number of Banks Reporting Non-Zero Balances	Percent of All Banks
Fiduciary Income	$4,991	1,507	18.1%
Service Charges on Deposit Accounts	$6,165	8,032	96.2%
Trading Gains & Fees	$3,985	142	1.7%
Investment Banking/Brokerage Fees	$2,270	1,841	22.1%
Venture Capital Revenue	$139	41	0.5%
Net Servicing Fees	$2,999	1,595	19.1%
Net Securitization Income	$3,444	89	1.1%
Insurance Commisions & Fees	$687	3,267	39.1%
Net Gains On Asset Sales			
Net Gains On Loan Sales	$896	1,410	16.9%
Net Gains On OREO Sales	$8	1,008	12.1%
Net Gains On Sales Of Other Assets	$1,058	1,115	13.4%
Other Noninterest Income	$13,507	8,022	96.1%
Total Noninterest Income	$40,150	8,202	98.3%

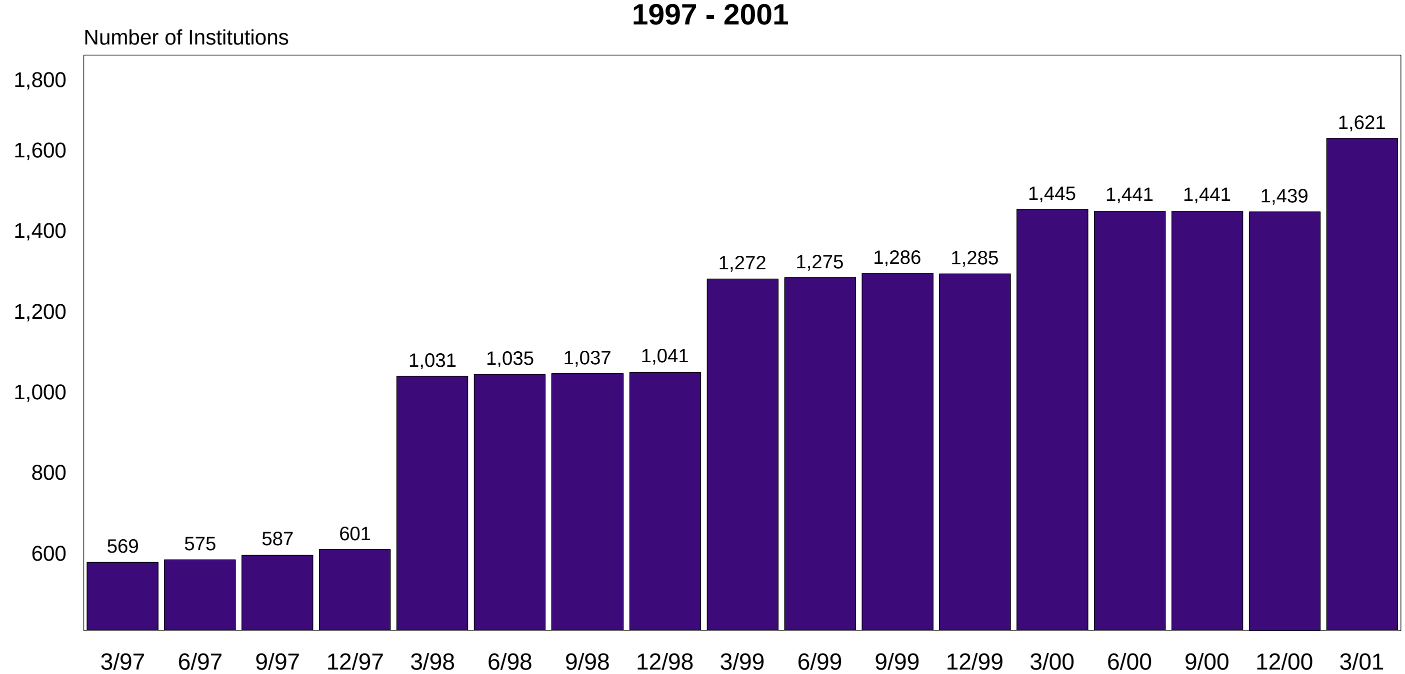
Net Income from Domestic and Foreign Operations

1996 - 2001



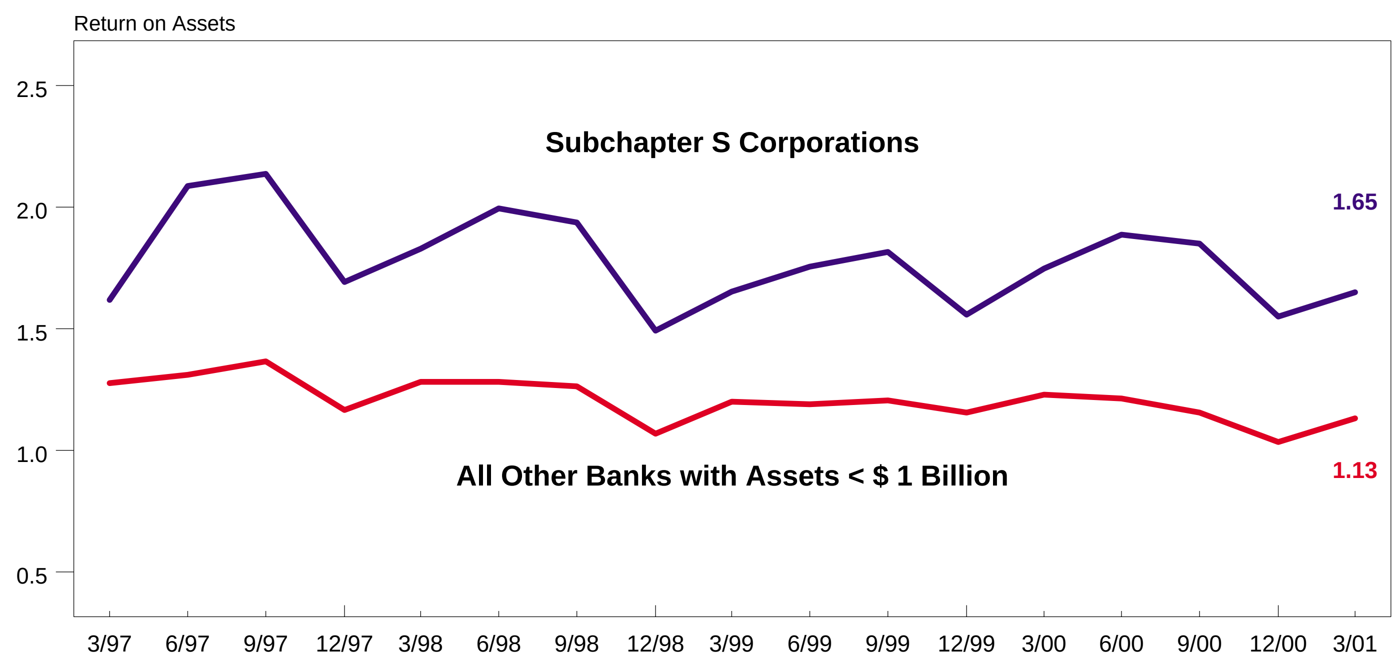
Number of Subchapter S Corporations

1997 - 2001



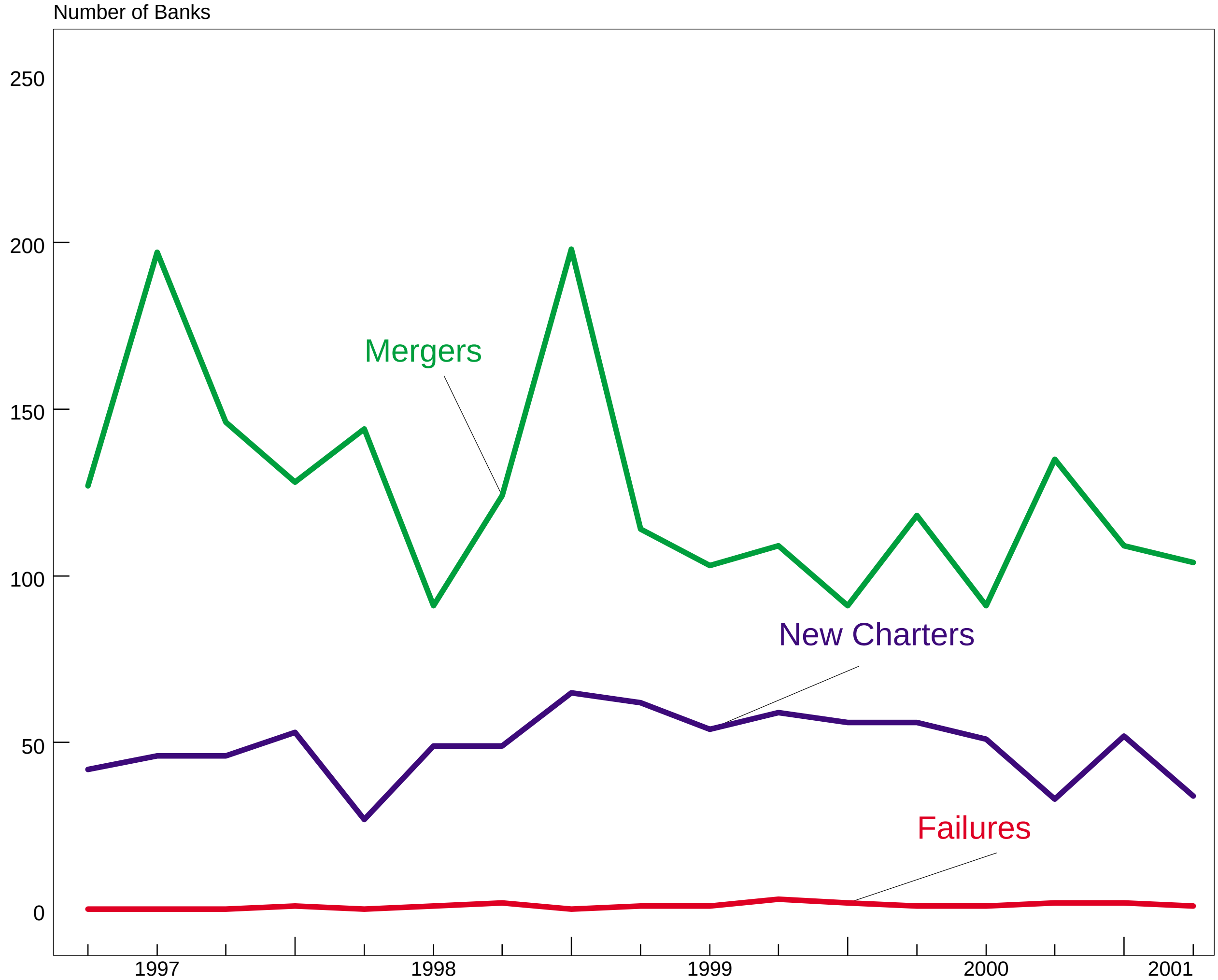
Return on Assets of Subchapter S Corporations vs. Other Banks

1997 - 2001



Changes in the Number of FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

Quarterly, 1997 - 2001

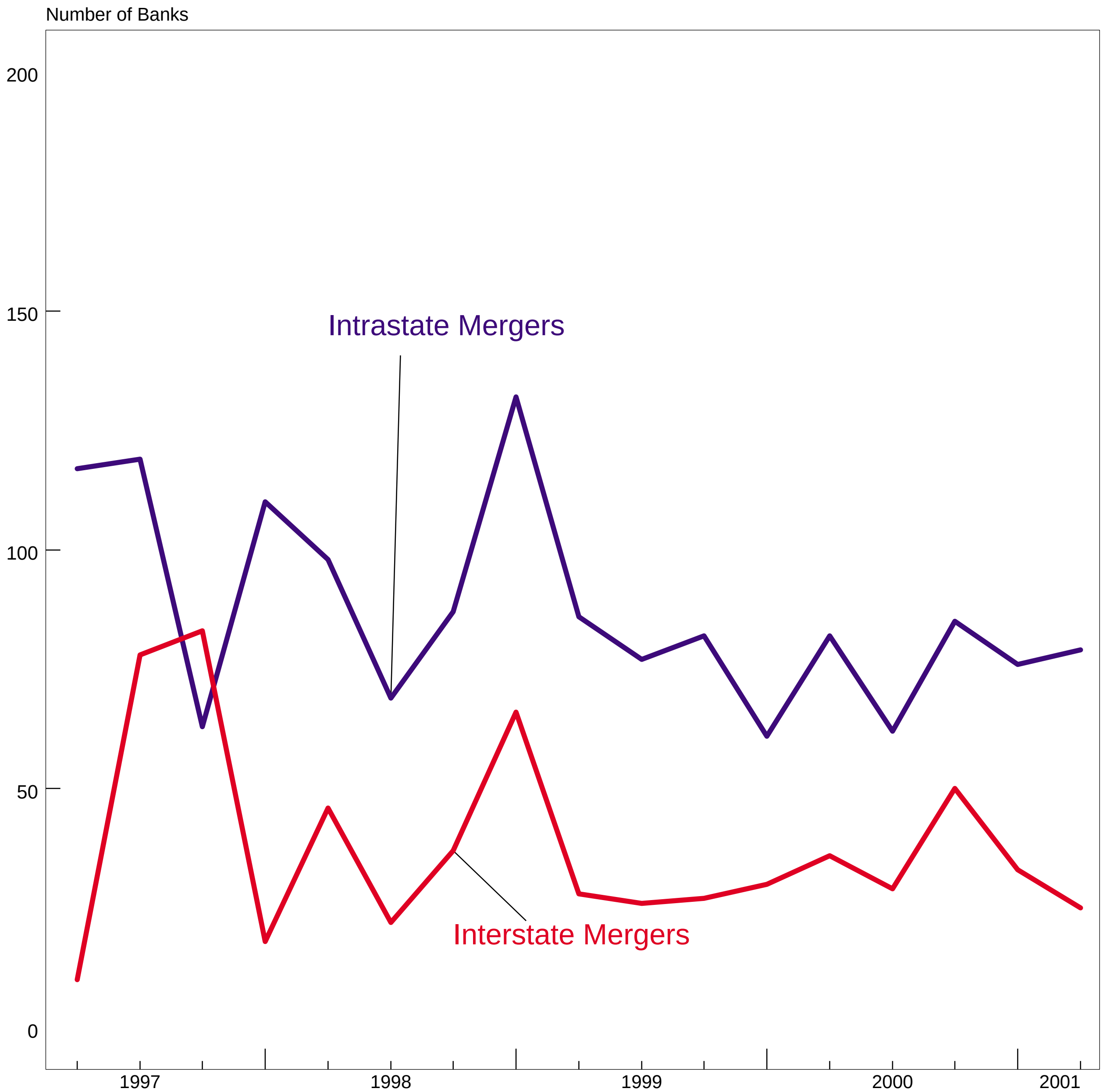


New Charters	42	46	46	53	27	49	49	65	62	54	59	56	56	51	33	52	34
Mergers	127	197	146	128	144	91	124	198	114	103	109	91	118	91	135	109	104
Failures	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1
Other Changes, Net*	8	9	6	4	-2	3	4	-3	1	2	0	-4	-1	2	2	-2	-6
No. of Banks at end of quarter	9,450	9,308	9,214	9,142	9,023	8,983	8,910	8,774	8,722	8,674	8,621	8,580	8,516	8,477	8,375	8,314	8,237
Net Change during quarter	-77	-142	-94	-72	-119	-40	-73	-136	-52	-48	-53	-41	-64	-39	-102	-61	-77

* Includes charter conversions, voluntary liquidations, adjustments for open-bank assistance transactions and other changes.

Bank Mergers: Interstate vs. Intrastate

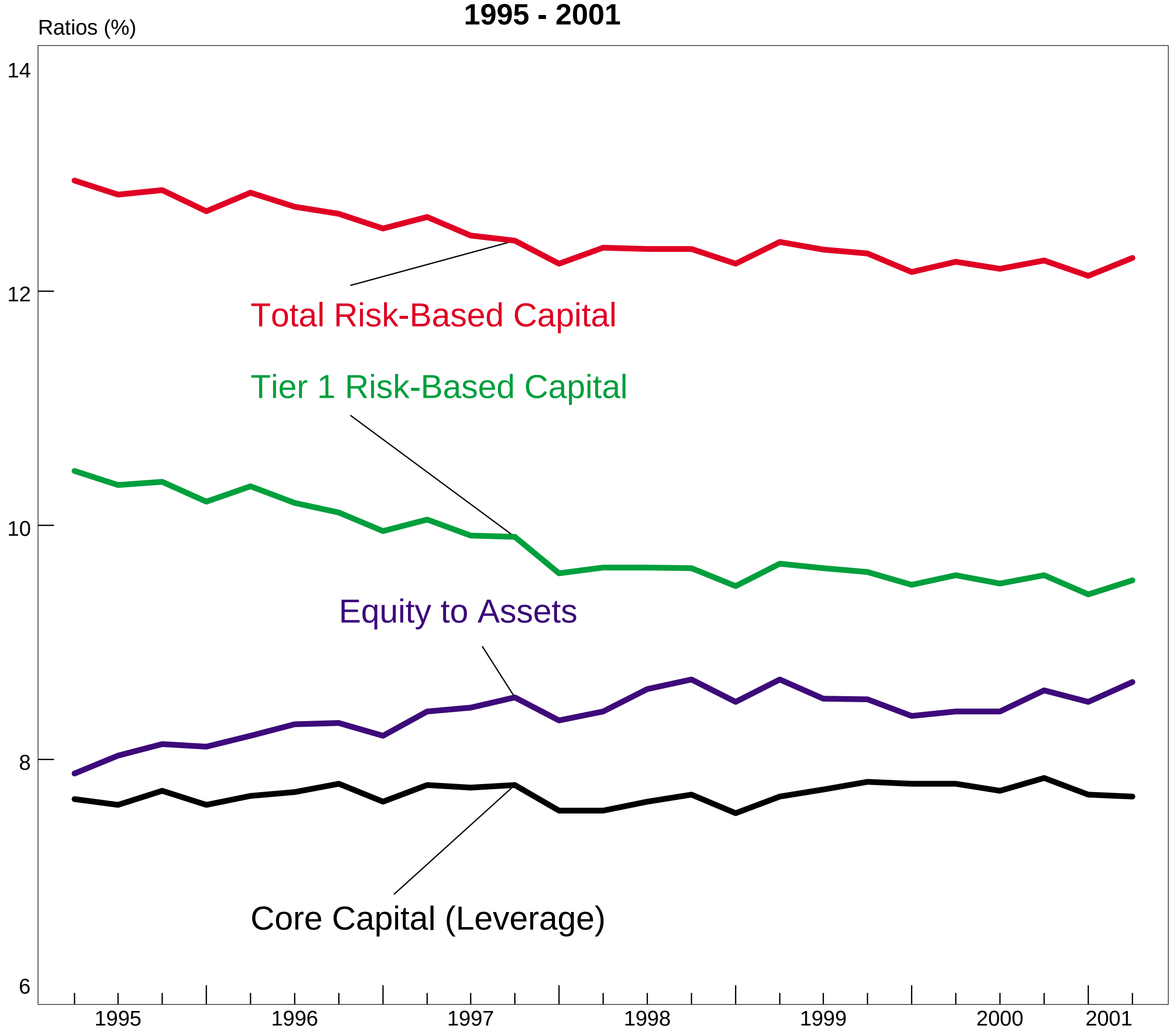
Quarterly, 1997 - 2001



Intrastate Mergers	**117**	**119**	**63**	**110**	**98**	**69**	**87**	**132**	**86**	**77**	**82**	**61**	**82**	**62**	**85**	**76**	**79**
Interstate Mergers	**10**	**78**	**83**	**18**	**46**	**22**	**37**	**66**	**28**	**26**	**27**	**30**	**36**	**29**	**50**	**33**	**25**

Capital Ratios

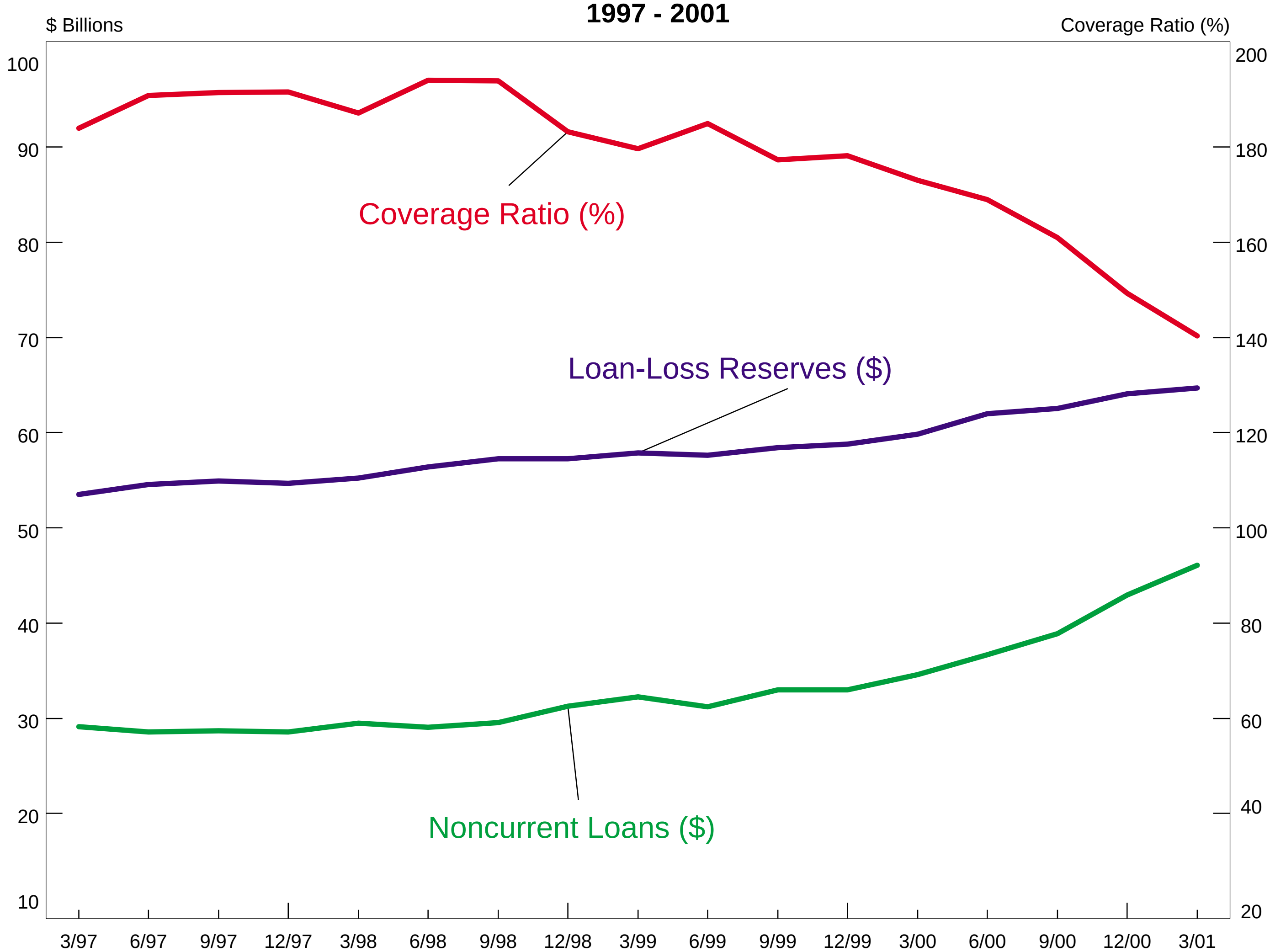
1995 - 2001



	12/95	12/96	12/97	12/98	12/99	12/00	3/01
Total Risk-Based Capital	**12.68**	**12.53**	**12.23**	**12.23**	**12.16**	**12.13**	**12.28**
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	**10.20**	**9.95**	**9.59**	**9.48**	**9.49**	**9.41**	**9.53**
Equity to Assets	**8.11**	**8.20**	**8.33**	**8.49**	**8.37**	**8.49**	**8.66**
Core Capital (Leverage)	**7.61**	**7.64**	**7.56**	**7.54**	**7.79**	**7.70**	**7.68**

Reserve Coverage Ratio*

1997 - 2001



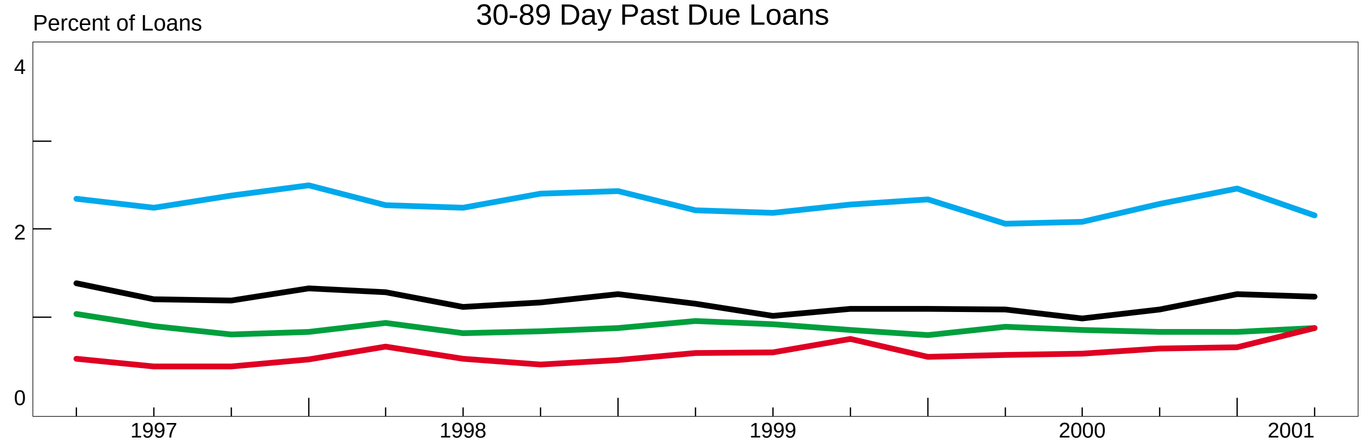
	3/97	6/97	9/97	12/97	3/98	6/98	9/98	12/98	3/99	6/99	9/99	12/99	3/00	6/00	9/00	12/00	3/01
Noncurrent Loans ($ Billions)	29.1	28.6	28.7	28.5	29.5	29.1	29.5	31.3	32.2	31.2	33.0	33.0	34.6	36.7	38.9	42.9	46.1
Loan-Loss Reserves ($ Billions)	53.5	54.5	54.9	54.7	55.2	56.4	57.3	57.3	57.9	57.6	58.4	58.8	59.9	62.0	62.5	64.1	64.7
Coverage Ratio (%)	184	191	191	192	187	194	194	183	180	185	177	178	173	169	161	149	140

*Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans.

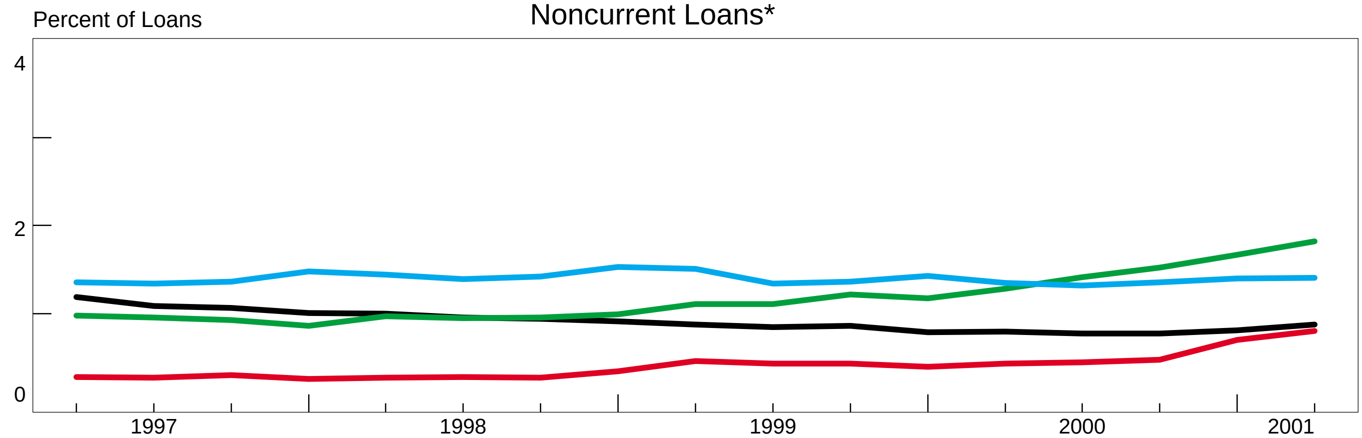
Loan Quality

1997 - 2001

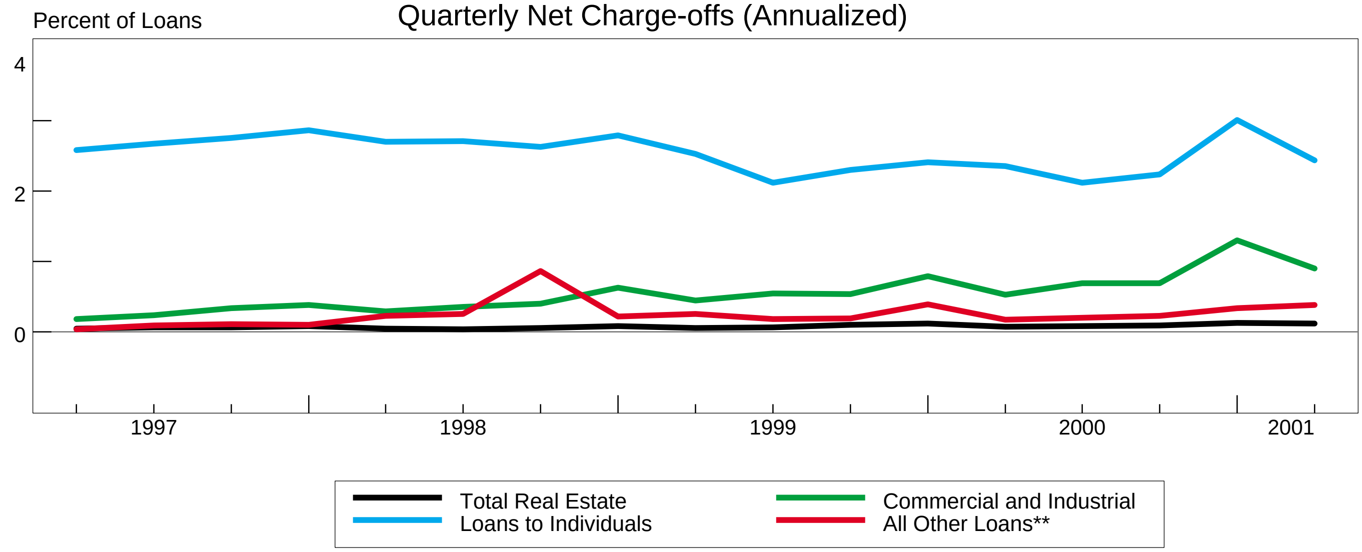
30-89 Day Past Due Loans



Noncurrent Loans*



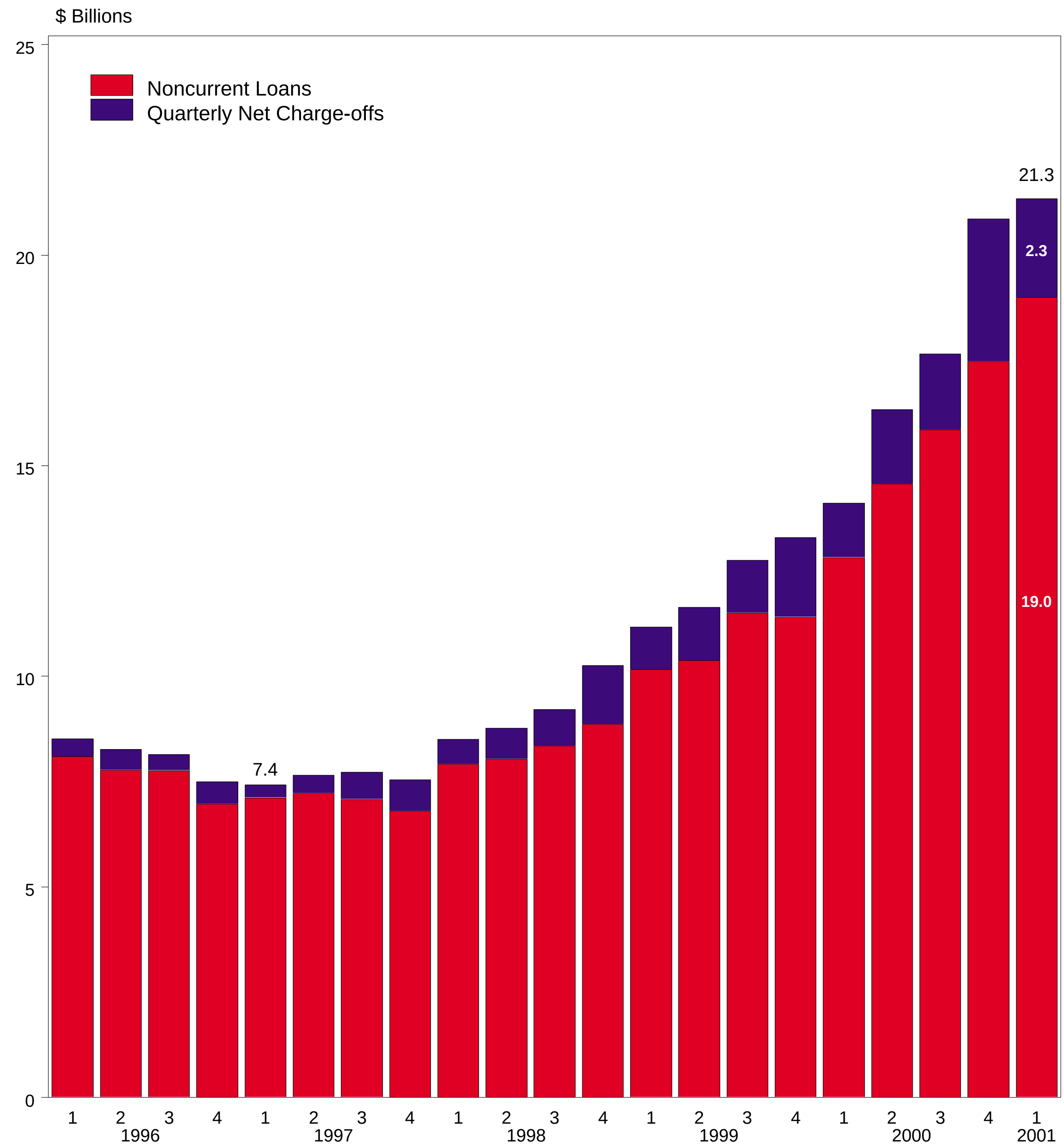
Quarterly Net Charge-offs (Annualized)



*Loans past due 90 or more days or in nonaccrual status.
**Includes loans to foreign governments, depository institutions and lease receivables.

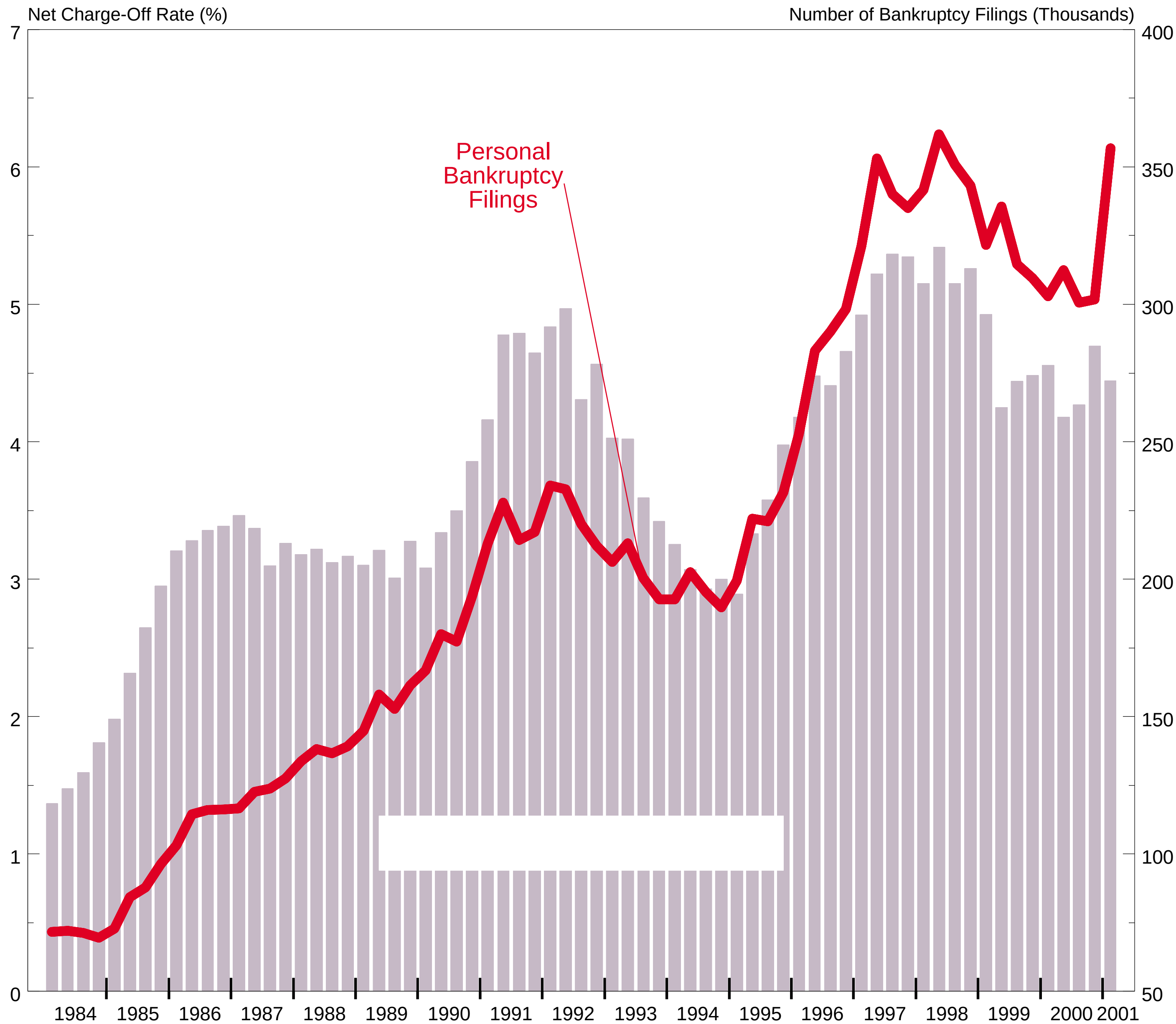
Credit Quality of Commercial Banks’ C&I Loans

1996 - 2001



Credit Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings

1984 - 2001



Sources: Bankruptcies - Administrative Office of the United States Courts
Charge-Off Rates - Commercial Bank Call Reports

Credit Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings

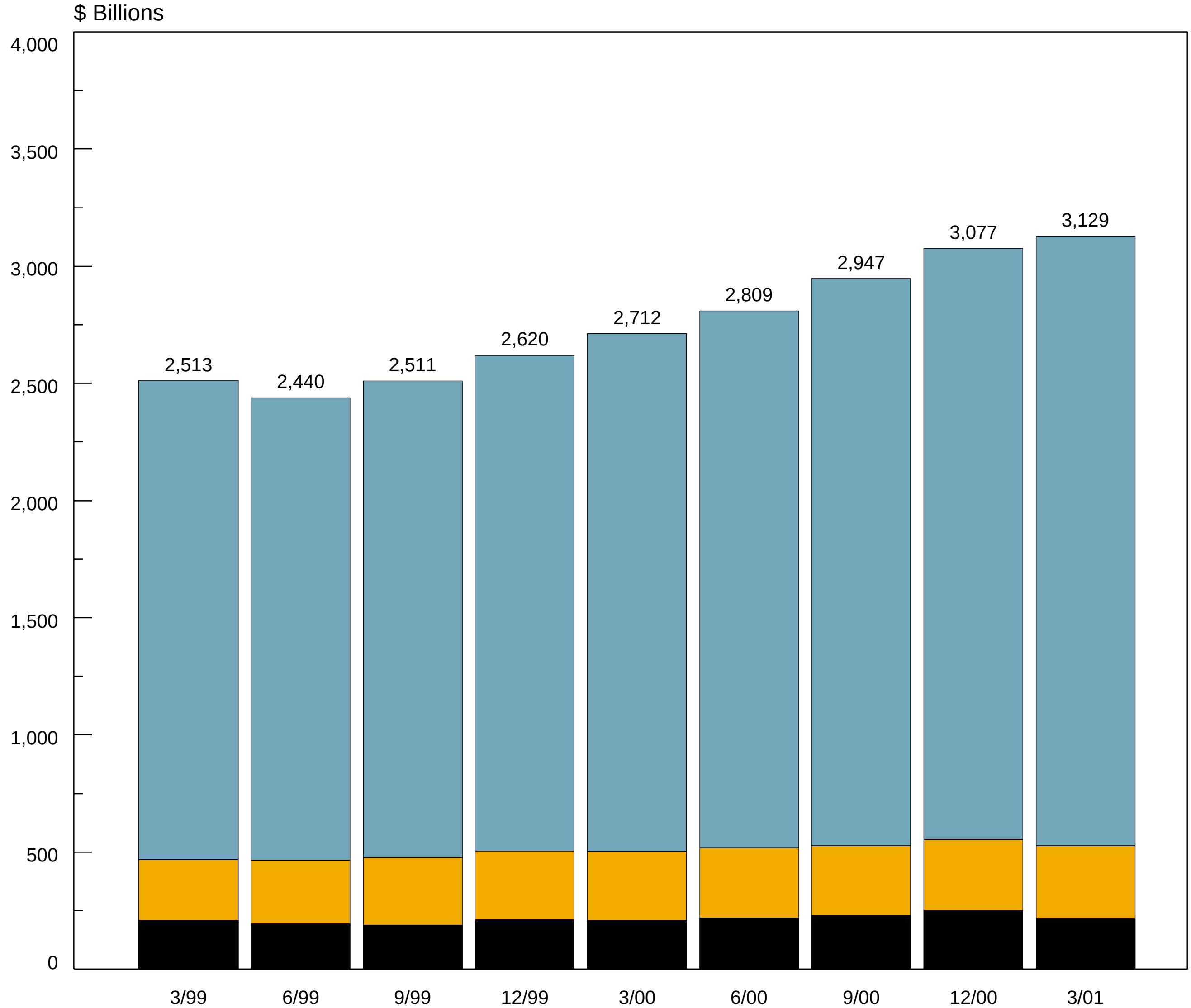
1984 - 2001

Date	Net Charge-Off Rate	Number of Bankruptcy Filings
3/31/84	1.37	71,697
6/30/84	1.48	71,955
9/30/84	1.59	71,201
12/31/84	1.81	69,554
3/31/85	1.98	72,887
6/30/85	2.31	84,243
9/30/85	2.65	87,727
12/31/85	2.95	96,376
3/31/86	3.21	103,088
6/30/86	3.28	114,384
9/30/86	3.35	116,037
12/31/86	3.38	116,204
3/31/87	3.46	116,578
6/30/87	3.37	122,689
9/30/87	3.10	123,868
12/31/87	3.26	127,409
3/31/88	3.18	133,712
6/30/88	3.22	138,245
9/30/88	3.12	136,561
12/31/88	3.17	139,215
3/31/89	3.10	144,711
6/30/89	3.21	157,955
9/30/89	3.01	152,696
12/31/89	3.28	161,404
3/31/90	3.08	166,694
6/30/90	3.34	179,943
9/30/90	3.50	177,351
12/31/90	3.86	193,872
3/31/91	4.16	212,913
6/30/91	4.78	227,853
9/30/91	4.79	214,174
12/31/91	4.64	217,160
3/31/92	4.84	233,973
6/30/92	4.97	232,657
9/30/92	4.31	220,021
12/31/92	4.57	212,112

Date	Net Charge-Off Rate	Number of Bankruptcy Filings
3/31/93	4.03	206,271
6/30/93	4.02	212,982
9/30/93	3.59	200,329
12/31/93	3.42	192,617
3/31/94	3.25	192,707
6/30/94	3.07	202,596
9/30/94	2.93	195,308
12/31/94	3.00	189,695
3/31/95	2.89	199,503
6/30/95	3.33	222,086
9/30/95	3.58	220,945
12/31/95	3.98	231,603
3/31/96	4.18	252,761
6/30/96	4.48	283,170
9/30/96	4.41	290,111
12/31/96	4.66	298,244
3/31/97	4.92	321,242
6/30/97	5.22	353,177
9/30/97	5.37	340,059
12/31/97	5.34	335,032
3/31/98	5.15	341,708
6/30/98	5.42	361,908
9/30/98	5.15	350,859
12/31/98	5.26	343,220
3/31/99	4.93	321,604
6/30/99	4.25	335,578
9/30/99	4.44	314,564
12/31/99	4.48	309,614
3/31/00	4.55	302,879
6/30/00	4.18	312,486
9/30/00	4.27	300,507
12/31/00	4.70	301,756
3/31/01	4.44	356,836

Expansion of Credit Card Lines

1999 - 2001



Loans outstanding ($ Billions)

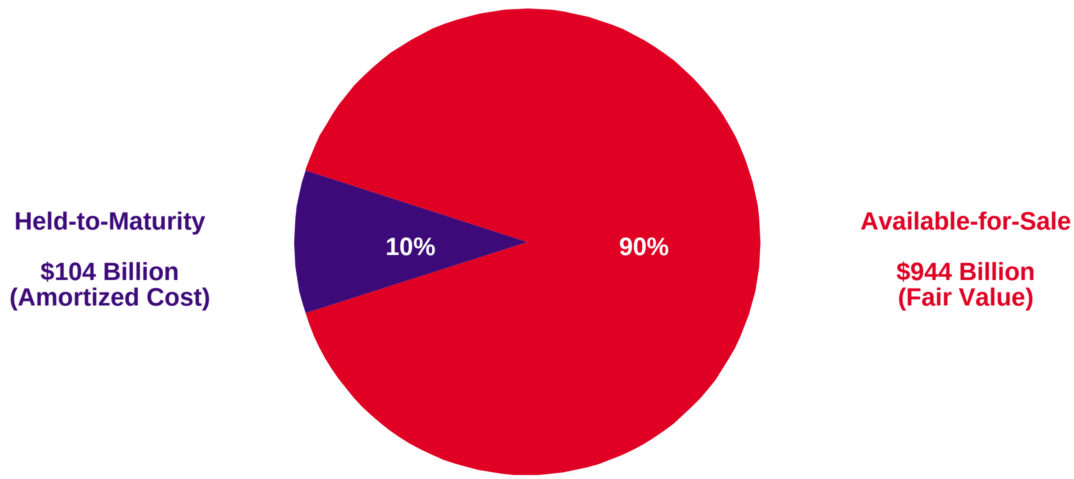
	3/99	6/99	9/99	12/99	3/00	6/00	9/00	12/00	3/01
Held on-balance-sheet *	208.0	192.9	189.3	212.0	207.6	219.0	228.6	249.4	216.5
Securitized & sold **	260.2	271.8	287.2	292.5	294.0	298.7	298.3	303.7	311.2
Unused commitments **	2,044.4	1,975.0	2,034.7	2,115.6	2,210.6	2,291.6	2,420.1	2,523.8	2,600.7
Total	2,512.6	2,439.7	2,511.3	2,620.1	2,712.2	2,809.3	2,947.1	3,076.9	3,128.5

* Includes check credit and other revolving credit plans before 3/31/01.

** Off-balance-sheet

Total Securities*

March 31, 2001



Total Securities*

March 31, 2001

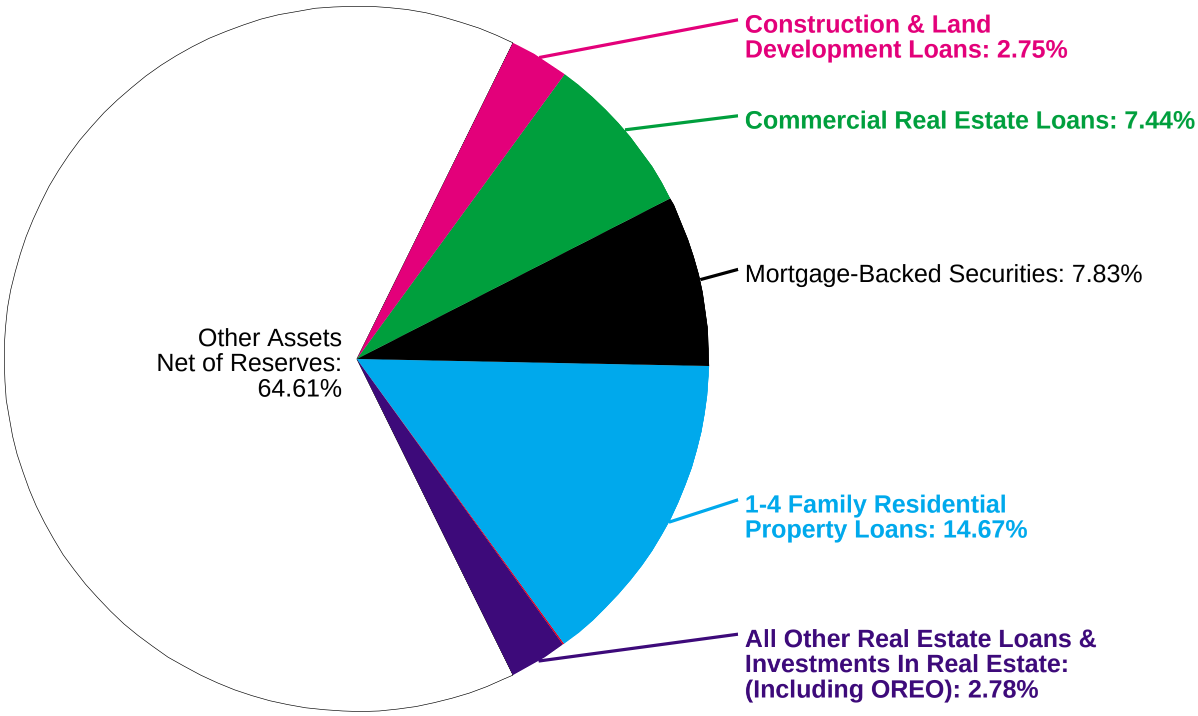
($ Millions)

	Held-to-Maturity		Available-for-Sale			
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)	Fair Value	Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)	Total Securities	Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)
U.S. Government Obligations						
U.S. Treasury	**$6,116**	101.2	**$49,477**	100.6	$55,593	100.7
U.S. Government Agencies	**1,179**	101.0	**4,731**	100.7	5,909	100.8
Government Sponsored Enterprises	**30,914**	100.6	**172,591**	101.3	203,505	101.2
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	**18,138**	101.6	**298,500**	100.6	316,638	100.7
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	**18,112**	101.1	**159,088**	100.8	177,200	100.8
State, County, Municipal Obligations	**22,818**	102.6	**70,936**	102.9	93,754	102.8
Asset Backed Securities	**584**	100.1	**70,083**	100.5	70,667	100.5
Other Debt Securities	**5,915**	99.4	**100,693**	102.4	106,607	116.7
Equity Securities	**	**	**18,099**	107.5	18,099	107.5
Total Securities	**$103,777**	101.3	**$944,197**	101.0	$1,047,974	101.0
Memoranda***						
Structured Notes	**2,560**		**2,546**			99.5

* Excludes trading account assets.
** Equity Securities are classified as 'Available-for-Sale'.
*** Structured notes are included in the 'Held-to-Maturity' or 'Available-for-Sale' accounts.

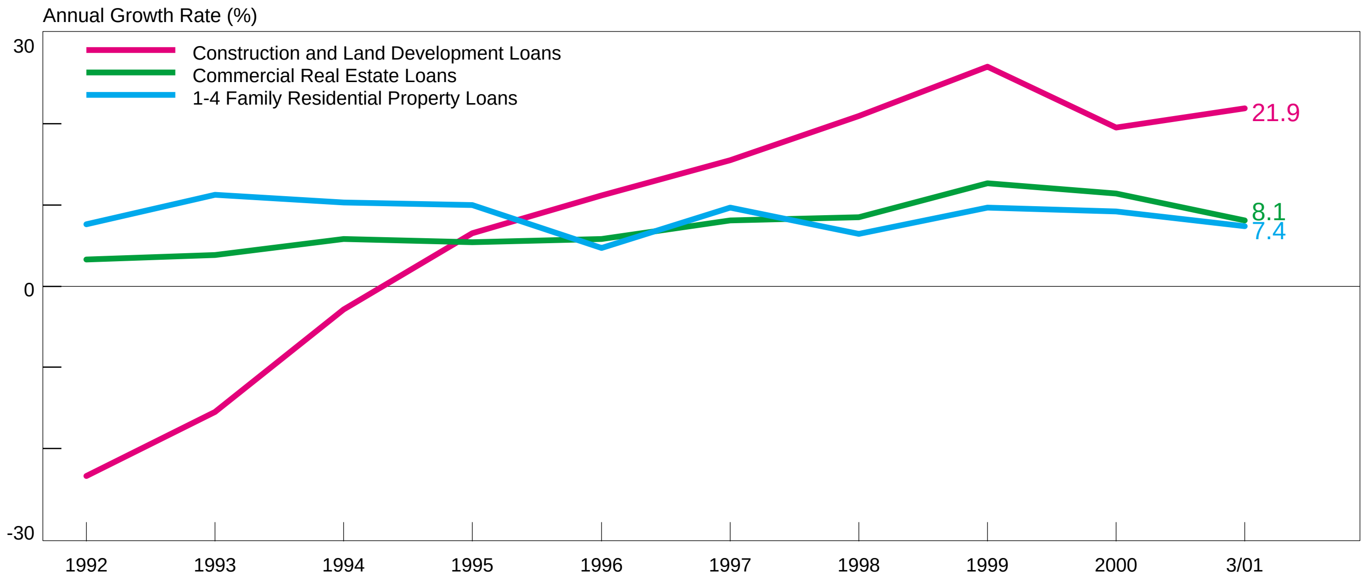
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

March 31, 2001



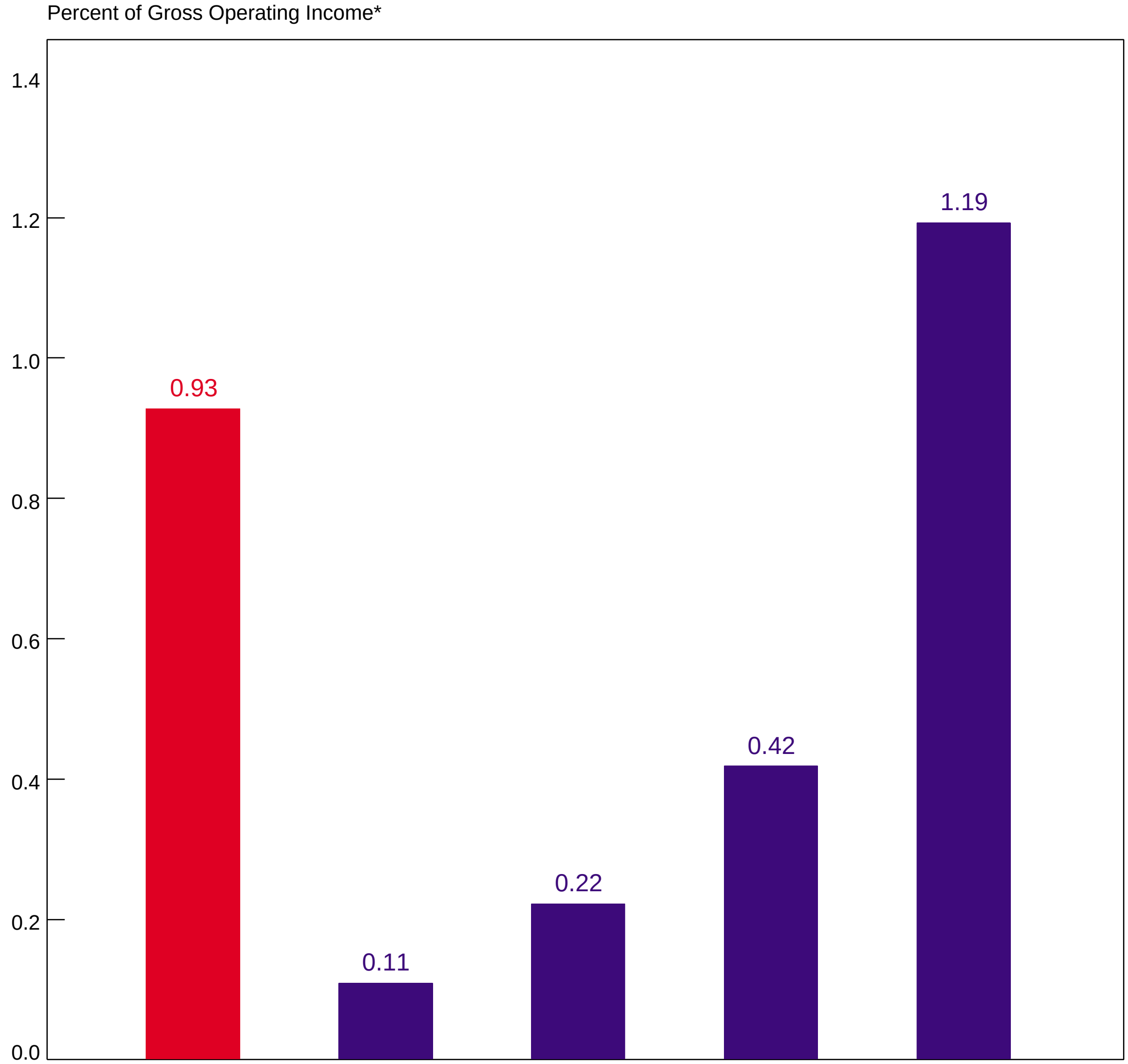
Real Estate Loan Growth Rates*

1992 - 2001



* Growth rate for most recent twelve-month period.

Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities
2001 YTD

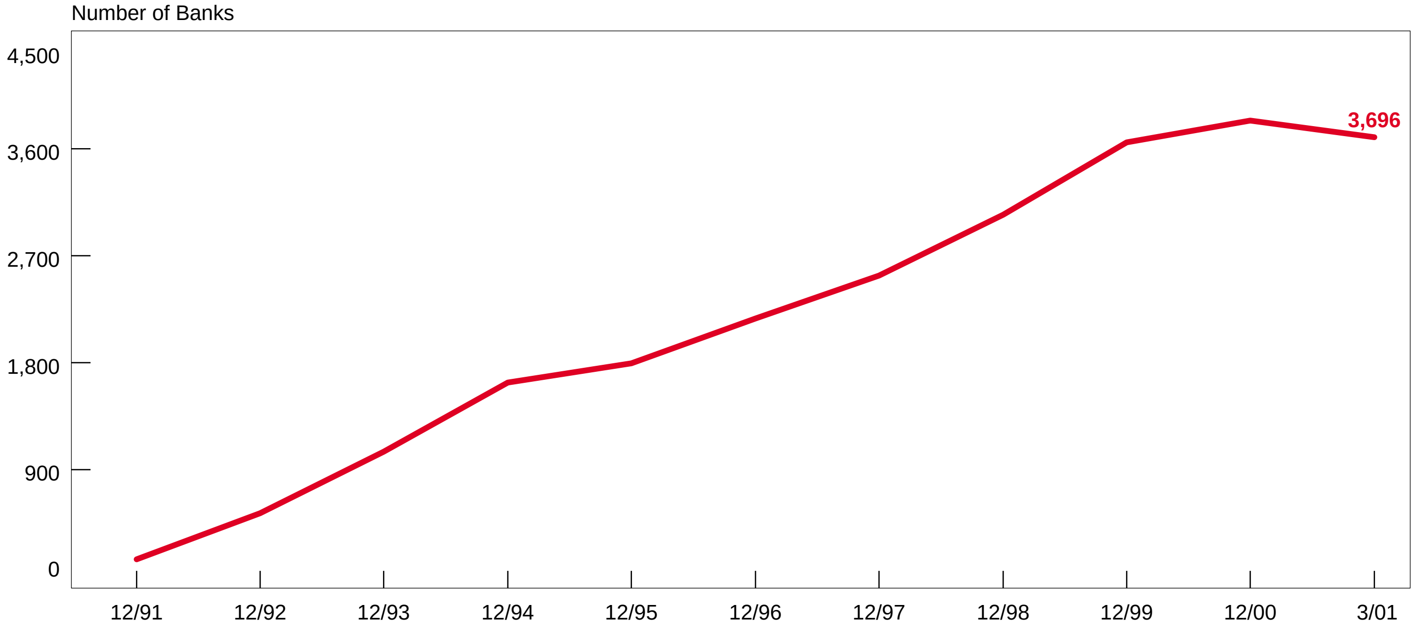


($ Millions)	All Banks	Under $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Over $10 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	**$1,390**	**$5**	**$40**	**$91**	**$1,253**
Gross Operating Income	**$149,756**	**$4,914**	**$17,934**	**$21,840**	**$105,068**
Number of Banks Reporting These Fees	**1,800**	**475**	**1,064**	**195**	**66**
Percent of Banks Reporting These Fees	**21.9%**	**10.0%**	**34.5%**	**62.7%**	**83.5%**

*Gross operating income is the total of interest income and noninterest income.

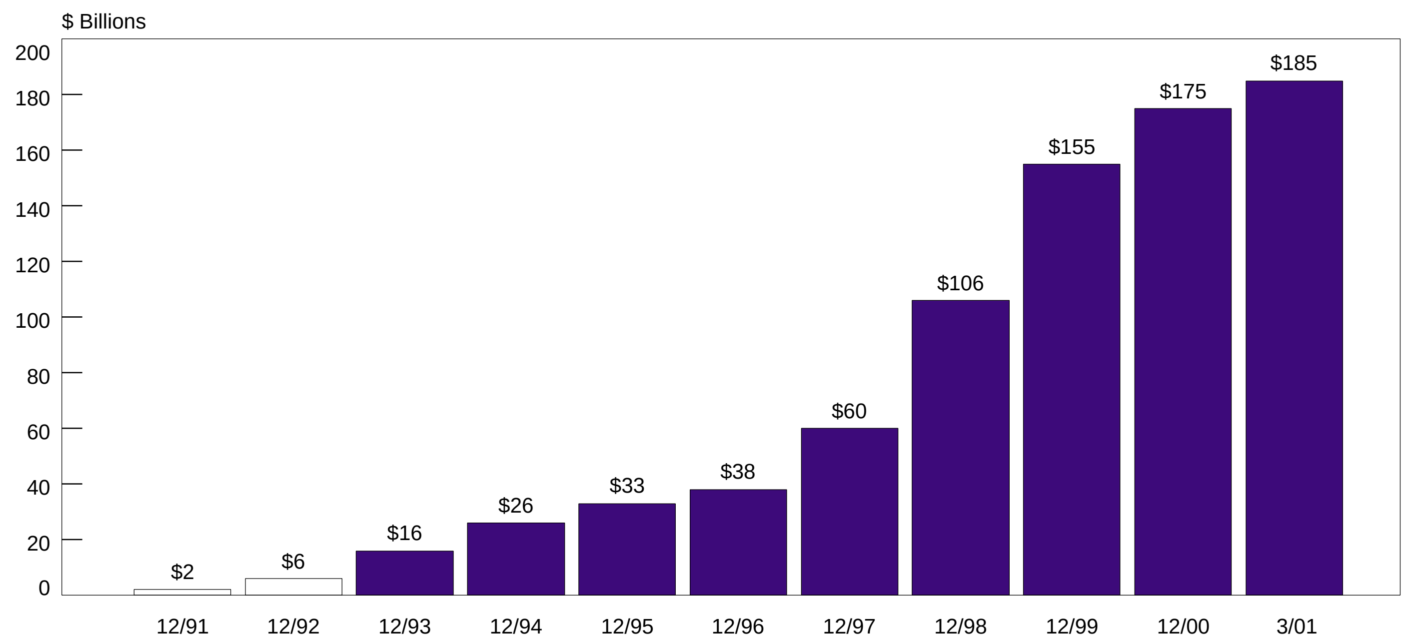
Number of Commercial Banks with FHLB Advances*

1991 - 2001



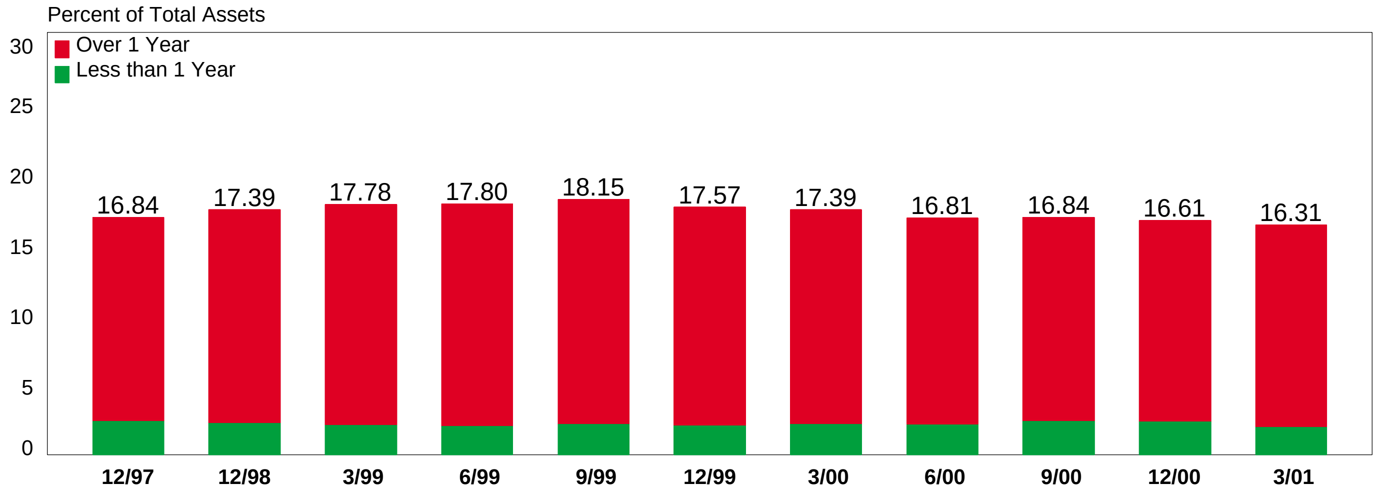
Amount of FHLB Advances Outstanding*

1991 - 2001

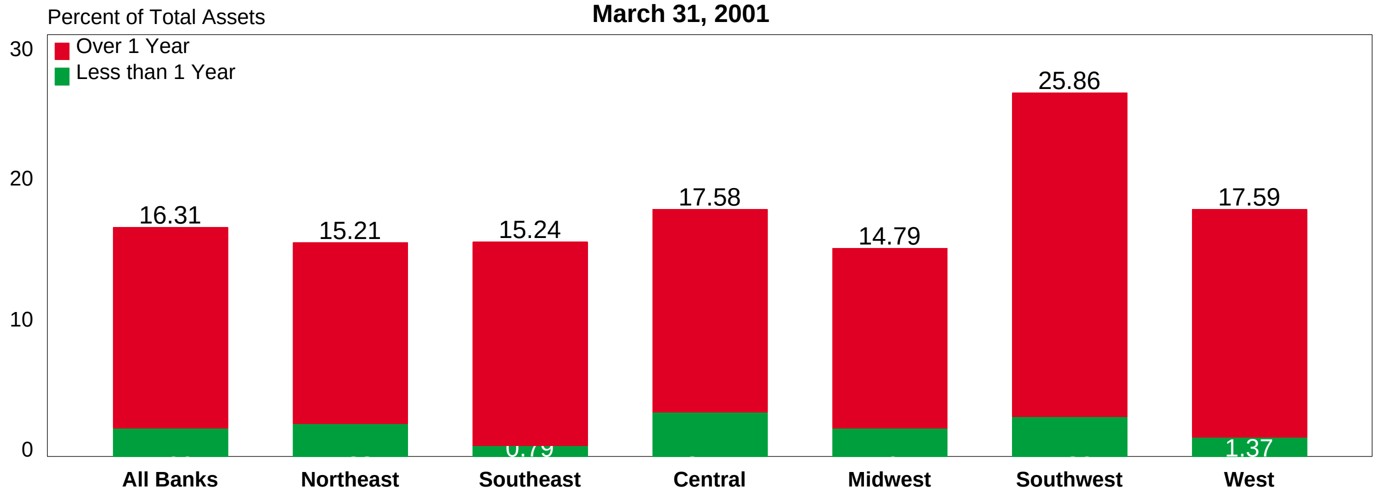


* Source: Call Report and FHFB prior to 3/31/01.

Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Frequency . . .



. . . and by Region
March 31, 2001

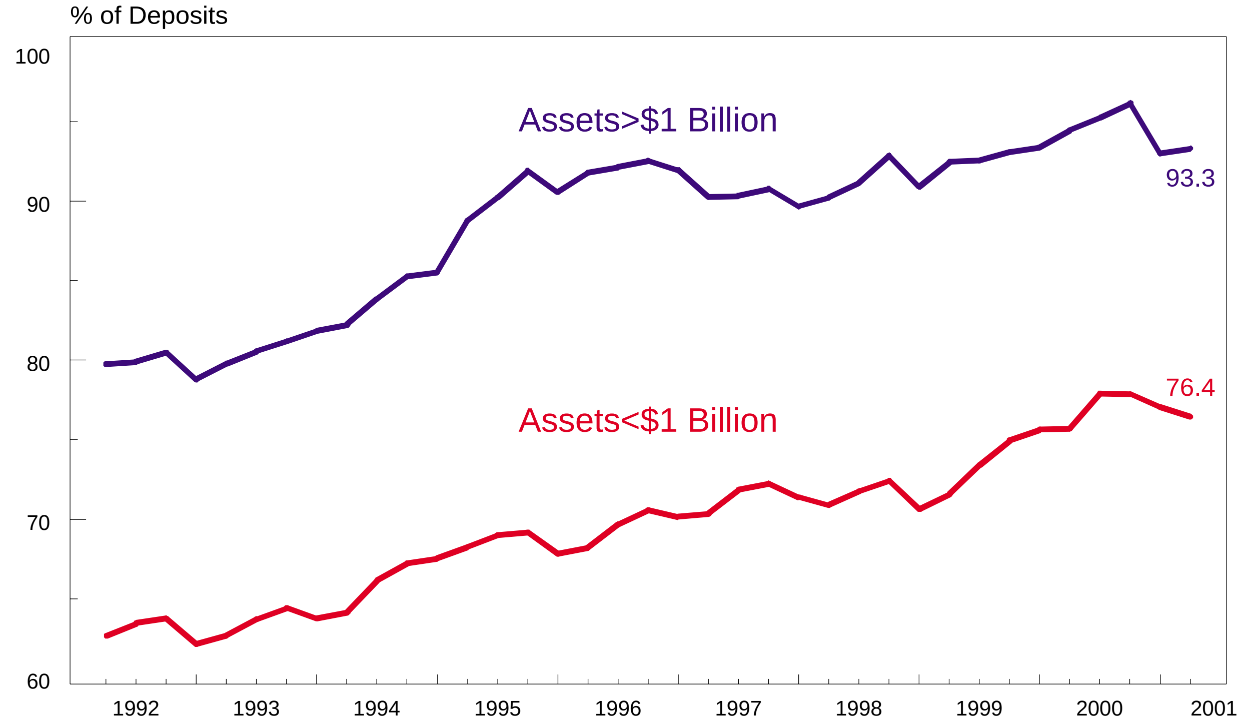


Total Securities (Debt and Equity)
($ Billions)

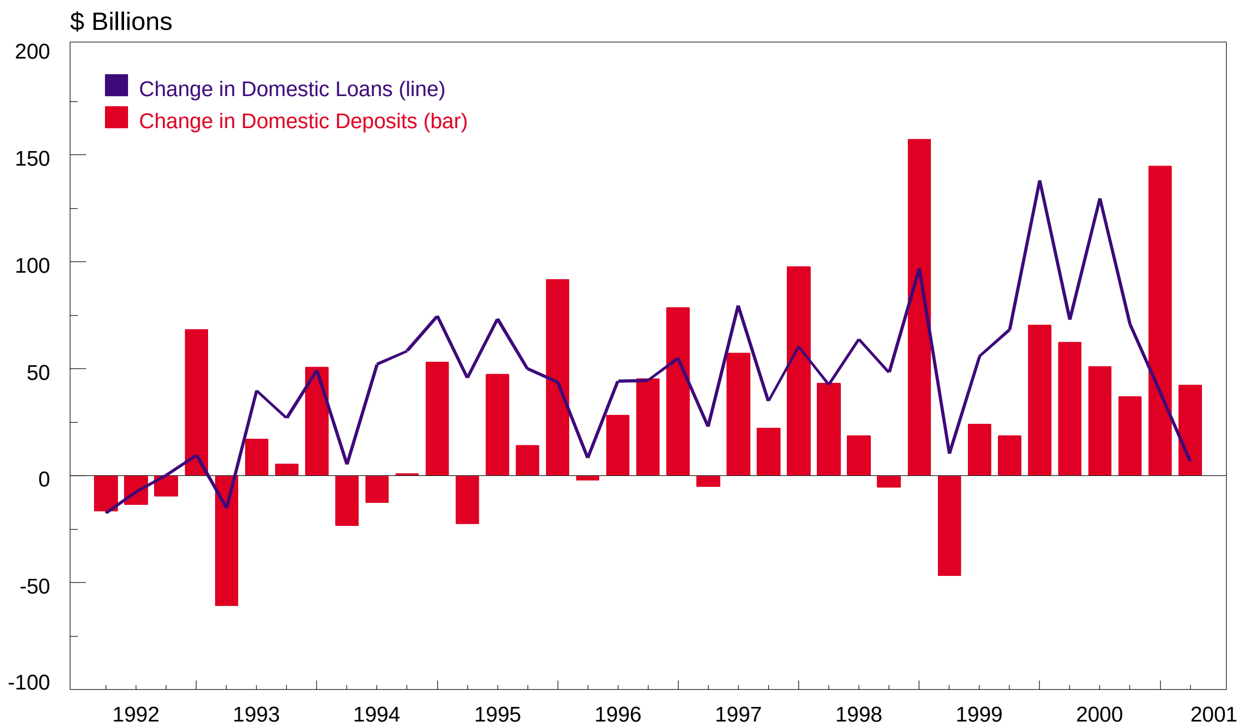
	3/99	6/99	9/99	12/99	3/00	6/00	9/00	12/00	3/01
U.S. Government Obligations:									
U.S. Treasury	129	118	115	113	109	102	94	76	56
U.S. Agencies	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Government Sponsored Enterprises	182	194	200	203	214	219	229	224	204
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	291	282	285	285	286	285	283	296	317
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	164	164	170	170	175	168	166	174	177
State, County, Municipal Obligations	88	88	89	89	89	90	90	93	94
Asset Backed Securities*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	71
Other Debt Securities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	107
Equity Securities	32	33	34	37	39	40	40	41	18
Total Securities	$996	$1,007	$1,036	$1,046	$1,057	$1,047	$1,061	$1,078	$1,048

* Not reported prior to 3/01

Net Loans and Leases to Deposits
(Domestic and Foreign)
1992 - 2001

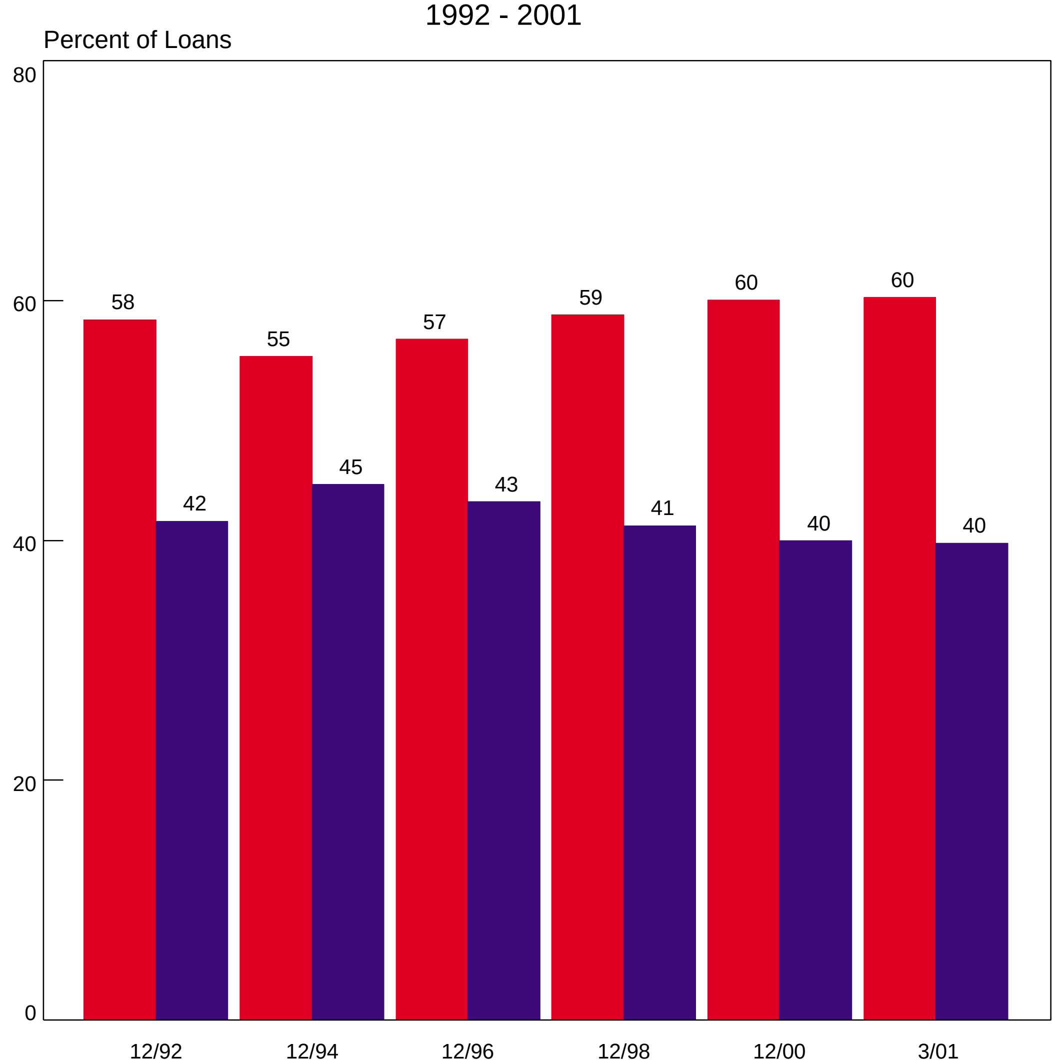


Quarterly Change in Domestic Loans vs Domestic Deposits
1992 - 2001



Credit Risk Diversification

Consumer Loans versus Loans to Commercial Borrowers (as a Percent of Total Loans)
1992 - 2001



Loans ($ Billions):

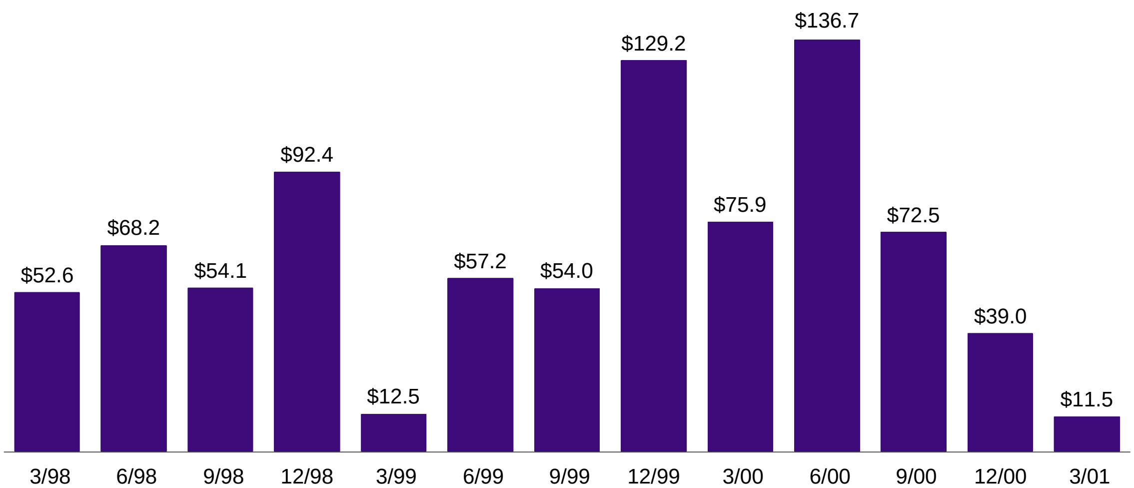
	12/92	12/94	12/96	12/98	12/00	3/01
Commercial Borrowers	$1,192	$1,308	$1,599	$1,906	$2,293	$2,307
Consumer Loans	849	1,056	1,218	1,336	1,526	1,524

Loans to Commercial Borrowers (Credit Risk Concentrated) - These are loans that can have relatively large balances at risk to a single borrower. A single loan may represent a significant portion of an institution's capital or income. Therefore, a relatively small number of defaults could impair an institution's capital or income. These loans include commercial and industrial loans, commercial real estate, construction loans, and agricultural loans.

Consumer Loans (Credit Risk Diversified) - These are loans that typically have relatively small balances spread among a large number of borrowers. A number of defaults are likely but typically do not impair an institution's capital or income. These loans include consumer and credit card loans, 1-4 family residential mortgages and home equity loans.

Quarterly Change in Reported Loans Outstanding

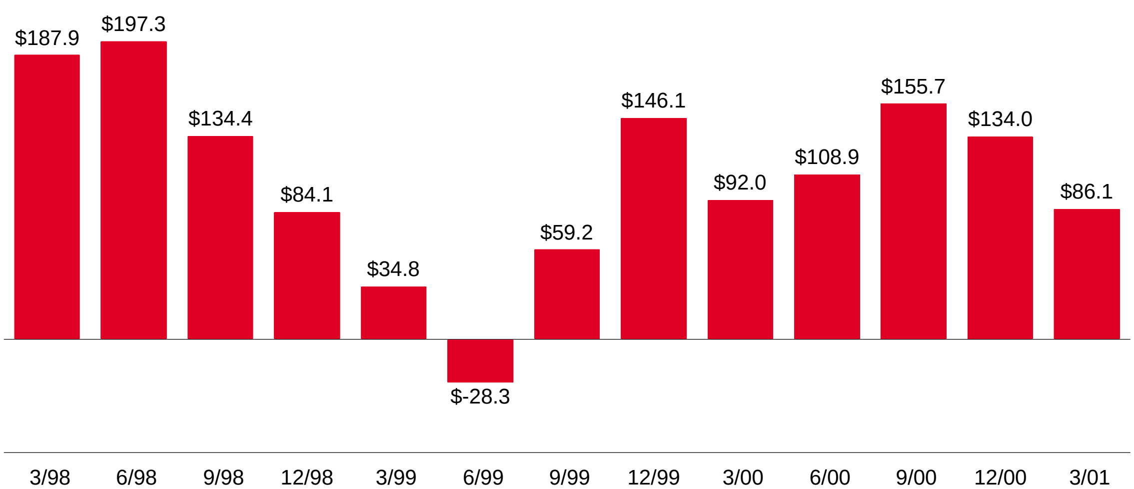
($ Billions)



In the first quarter of 2001, commercial real estate loans increased by $11.6 billion and 1-4 family loans increased by $9.3 billion, while credit card loans decreased by $32.8 billion.

Quarterly Change in Unused Loan Commitments

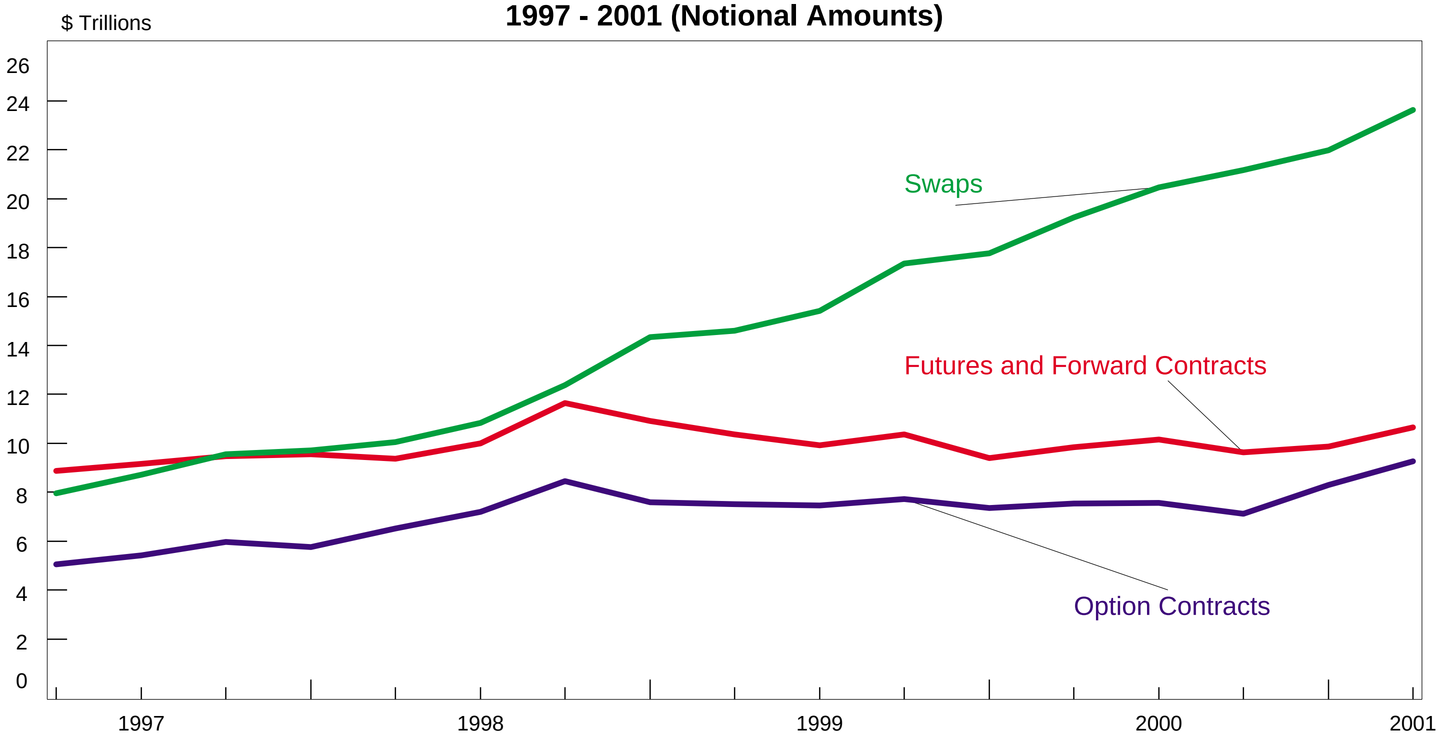
($ Billions)



In the first quarter of 2001, unused credit card commitments increased by $76.9 billion, while unused commitments for loans to businesses decreased by $2.6 billion.

Derivatives

1997 - 2001 (Notional Amounts)

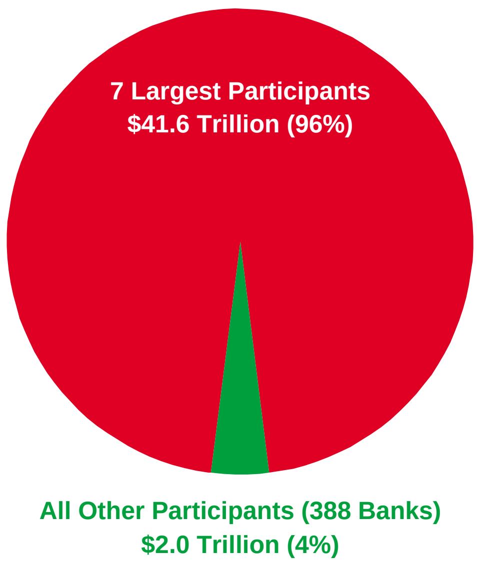


	12/97	12/98	12/99	12/00	3/01
Total Derivatives (off-balance-sheet)	$25,009	$32,861	$34,531	$40,145	$43,569
(Notional Amounts, in billions of dollars)					
Futures and Forward Contracts	**9,551**	**10,924**	**9,390**	**9,877**	**10,652**
Interest rate contracts	4,083	5,521	5,096	5,302	5,612
Foreign exchange rate contracts	5,359	5,308	4,175	4,425	4,886
Other futures and forwards*	109	95	119	150	154
Option Contracts	**5,754**	**7,592**	**7,361**	**8,301**	**9,278**
Interest rate options	3,985	5,679	5,795	6,744	7,584
Foreign currency options	1,457	1,393	965	775	893
Other option contracts*	312	520	601	782	800
Swaps	**9,705**	**14,345**	**17,780**	**21,968**	**23,640**
Interest rate swaps	9,018	13,590	16,882	20,920	22,527
Foreign exchange rate swaps	614	686	774	899	971
Other swaps*	73	69	123	148	141
Memoranda					
Spot Foreign Exchange Contracts	317	375	66	189	410
Credit Derivatives	55	144	287	426	352
Number of banks reporting derivatives	460	447	418	401	395
Replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange rate contracts **	355	471	361	449	544

* Not reported by banks with less than $300 million in assets.
** Reflects replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange contracts covered by risk-based-capital requirements. Does not include foreign exchange rate contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less or futures contracts.

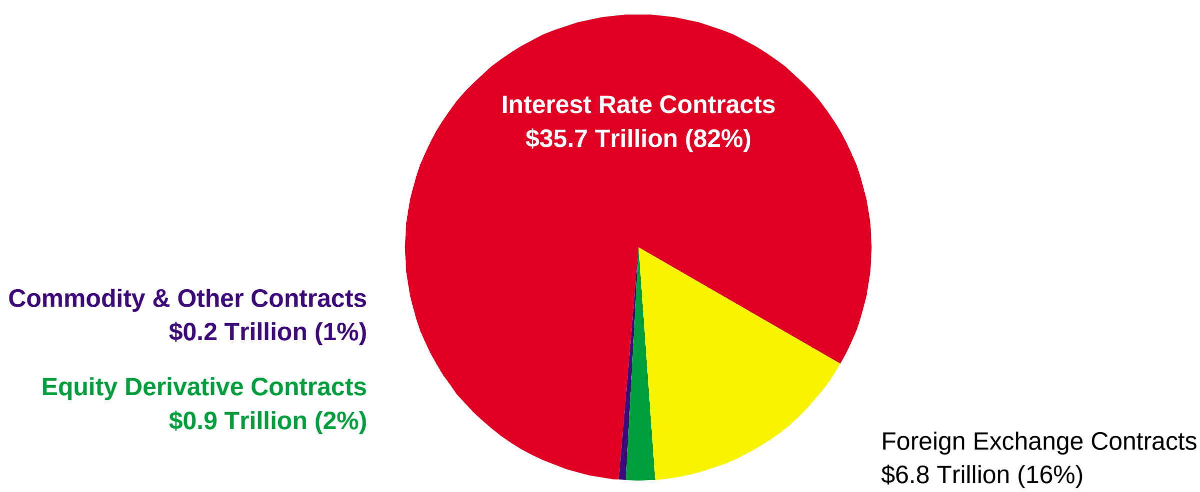
Concentration of Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
March 31, 2001



Composition of Derivatives*

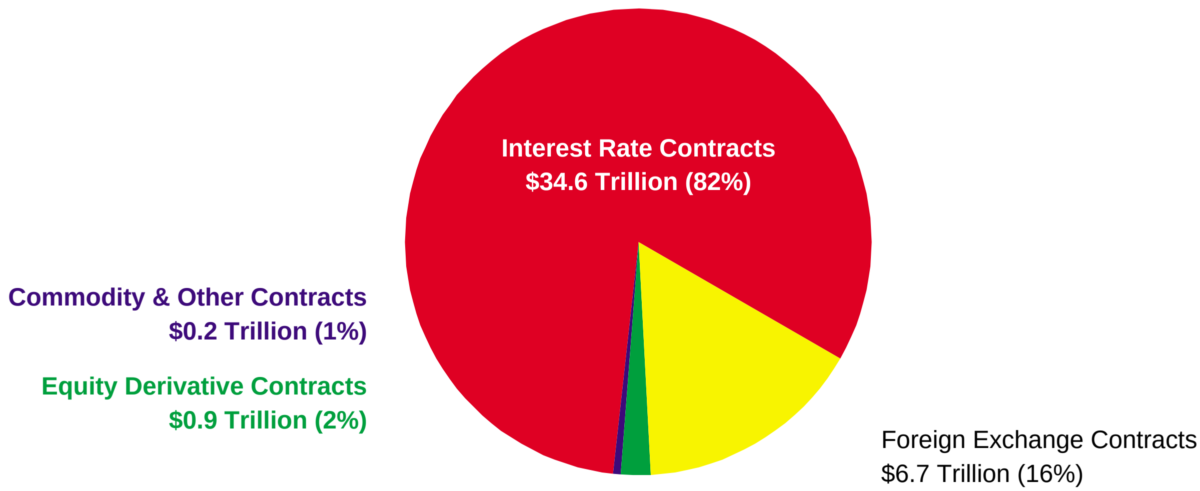
Notional Amounts
March 31, 2001



*Amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivative activities. They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of $356 billion for the seven largest participants and $54 billion for all others are not included.

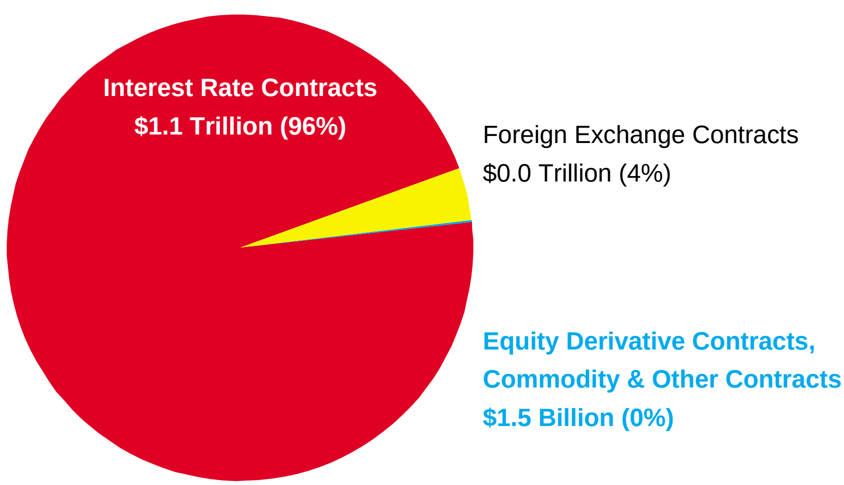
Purpose of Derivatives*
Held for Trading

Notional Amounts
March 31, 2001



Not Held for Trading

Notional Amounts
March 31, 2001



* Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivative activities. They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of $410 billion are not included.

Positions of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives
Gross Fair Values

March 31, 2001
($ Millions)

Held for Trading

93 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Trading

7 Largest Participants Held 97% of Total (Notional Amount)

(Marked to Market)

	Interest Rate	Foreign Exchange	Equity Derivatives	Commodity & Other	Total	Net
Seven Largest Participants						
Gross positive fair value	359,945	153,200	34,191	19,957	567,294	9,268
Gross negative fair value	341,859	157,599	40,730	17,838	558,026	
All other participants						
Gross positive fair value	7,362	9,537	1,102	2,962	20,962	758
Gross negative fair value	6,885	8,957	1,224	3,137	20,204	
Total						
Gross positive fair value	367,307	162,737	35,293	22,919	588,256	10,026
Gross negative fair value	348,744	166,557	41,954	20,976	578,230	

Held for Purposes Other than Trading

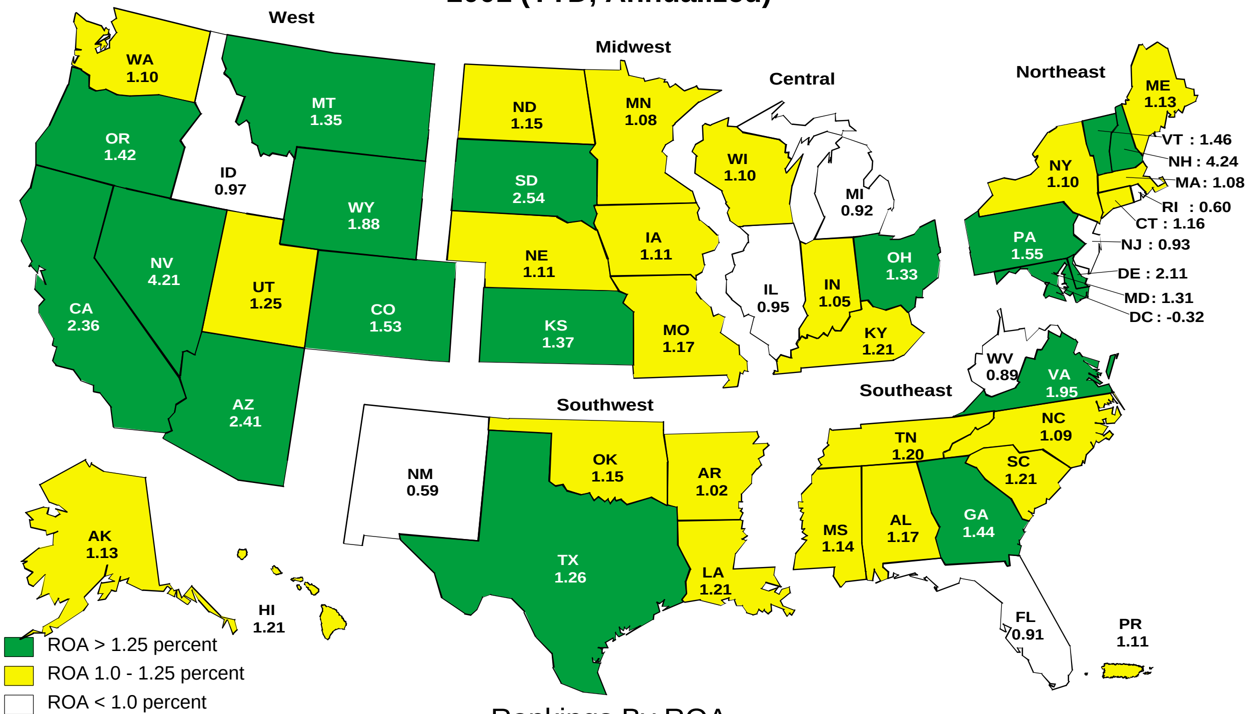
370 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Purposes Other than Trading

7 Largest Participants Held 67% of Total (Notional Amount)

	Interest Rate	Foreign Exchange	Equity Derivatives	Commodity & Other	Total	Net
Seven Largest Participants						
Gross positive fair value	8,528	658	96	0	9,282	4,767
Gross negative fair value	4,181	240	94	0	4,515	
All other participants						
Gross positive fair value	4,306	370	70	0	4,745	1,084
Gross negative fair value	3,190	443	29	0	3,662	
Total						
Gross positive fair value	12,834	1,027	166	0	14,027	5,851
Gross negative fair value	7,371	683	122	0	8,176	

Return On Assets (ROA)

2001 (YTD, Annualized)



Rankings By ROA

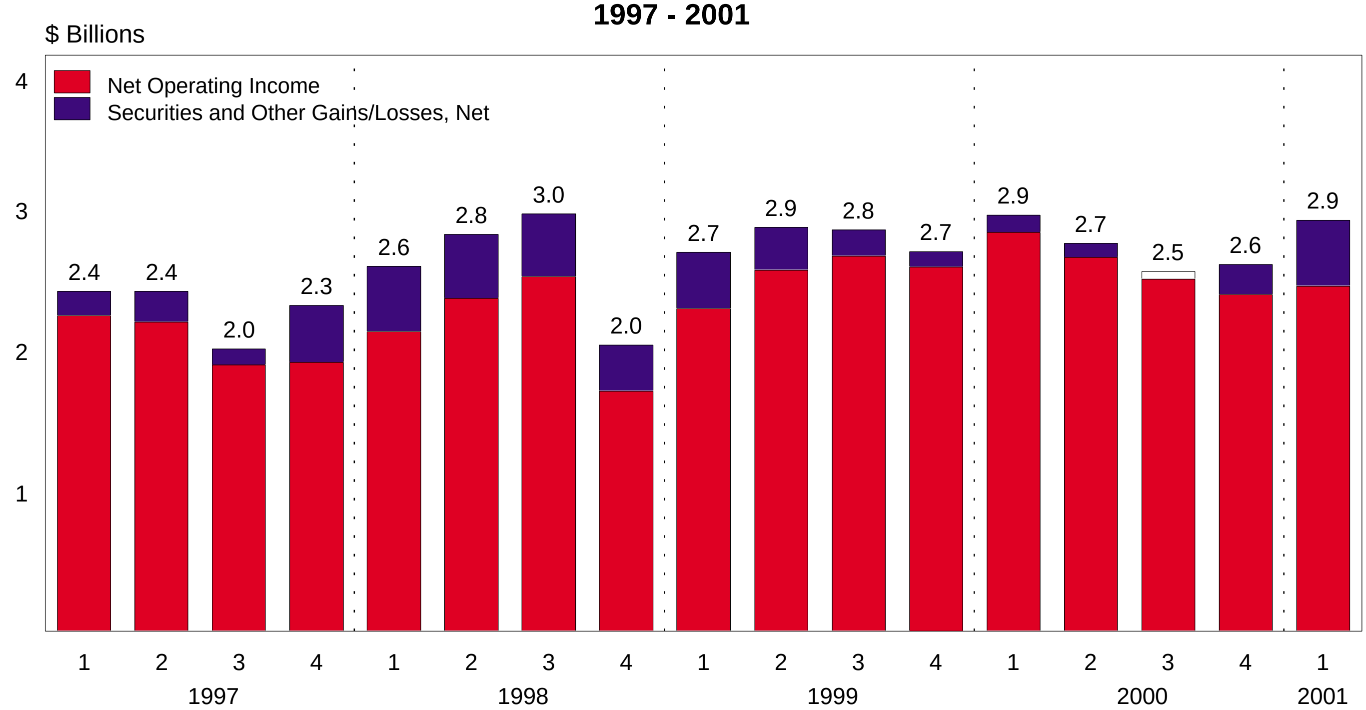
		No. of Inst. as of 3/31/01	YTD 2001	YTD 2000	Change*
1	New Hampshire	15	4.24	3.80	44
2	Nevada	32	4.21	4.01	20
3	South Dakota	93	2.54	2.42	12
4	Arizona	44	2.41	1.29	112
5	California	302	2.36	1.21	115
6	Delaware	32	2.11	1.91	20
7	Virginia	144	1.95	1.74	21
8	Wyoming	46	1.88	2.05	(17)
9	Pennsylvania	184	1.55	1.36	19
10	Colorado	181	1.53	0.69	84
11	Vermont	18	1.46	1.39	7
12	Georgia	337	1.44	1.62	(18)
13	Oregon	42	1.42	1.28	14
14	Kansas	375	1.37	1.35	2
15	Montana	84	1.35	1.35	0
16	Ohio	208	1.33	1.51	(18)
17	Maryland	72	1.31	1.32	(1)
18	Texas	698	1.26	1.12	14
19	Utah	57	1.25	1.83	(58)
20	Hawaii	8	1.21	1.19	2
21	Kentucky	229	1.21	1.24	(3)
22	Louisiana	144	1.21	1.23	(2)
23	South Carolina	75	1.21	1.39	(18)
24	Tennessee	196	1.20	1.24	(4)
25	Alabama	158	1.17	1.24	(7)
26	Missouri	360	1.17	1.32	(15)
27	Connecticut	25	1.16	1.58	(42)

		No. of Inst. as of 3/31/01	YTD 2001	YTD 2000	Change*
28	North Dakota	109	1.15	1.19	(4)
29	Oklahoma	285	1.15	1.16	(1)
30	Mississippi	101	1.14	1.25	(11)
31	Alaska	6	1.13	1.62	(49)
32	Maine	15	1.13	1.43	(30)
33	Iowa	428	1.11	1.15	(4)
34	Nebraska	277	1.11	1.29	(18)
35	Puerto Rico	12	1.11	1.06	5
36	New York	145	1.10	1.33	(23)
37	Washington	74	1.10	1.42	(32)
38	Wisconsin	304	1.10	1.06	4
39	North Carolina	76	1.09	1.35	(26)
40	Massachusetts	43	1.08	1.14	(6)
41	Minnesota	491	1.08	1.39	(31)
42	Indiana	153	1.05	0.91	14
43	Arkansas	185	1.02	1.13	(11)
44	Idaho	16	0.97	1.07	(10)
45	Illinois	708	0.95	0.95	0
46	New Jersey	80	0.93	1.26	(33)
47	Michigan	165	0.92	1.40	(48)
48	Florida	263	0.91	1.13	(22)
49	West Virginia	70	0.89	1.16	(27)
50	Rhode Island	7	0.60	1.56	(96)
51	New Mexico	53	0.59	0.61	(2)
52	District of Col.	6	(0.32)	0.65	(97)
	U.S. and Terr.	8,237	1.27	1.35	(8)

*YTD ROA minus ROA for the same period one year ago equals change in basis points. Basis point=1/100 of a percent.
Results for four of the states with the highest ROAs (SD, NV, DE, & NH) were significantly influenced by the presence of large credit card operations.

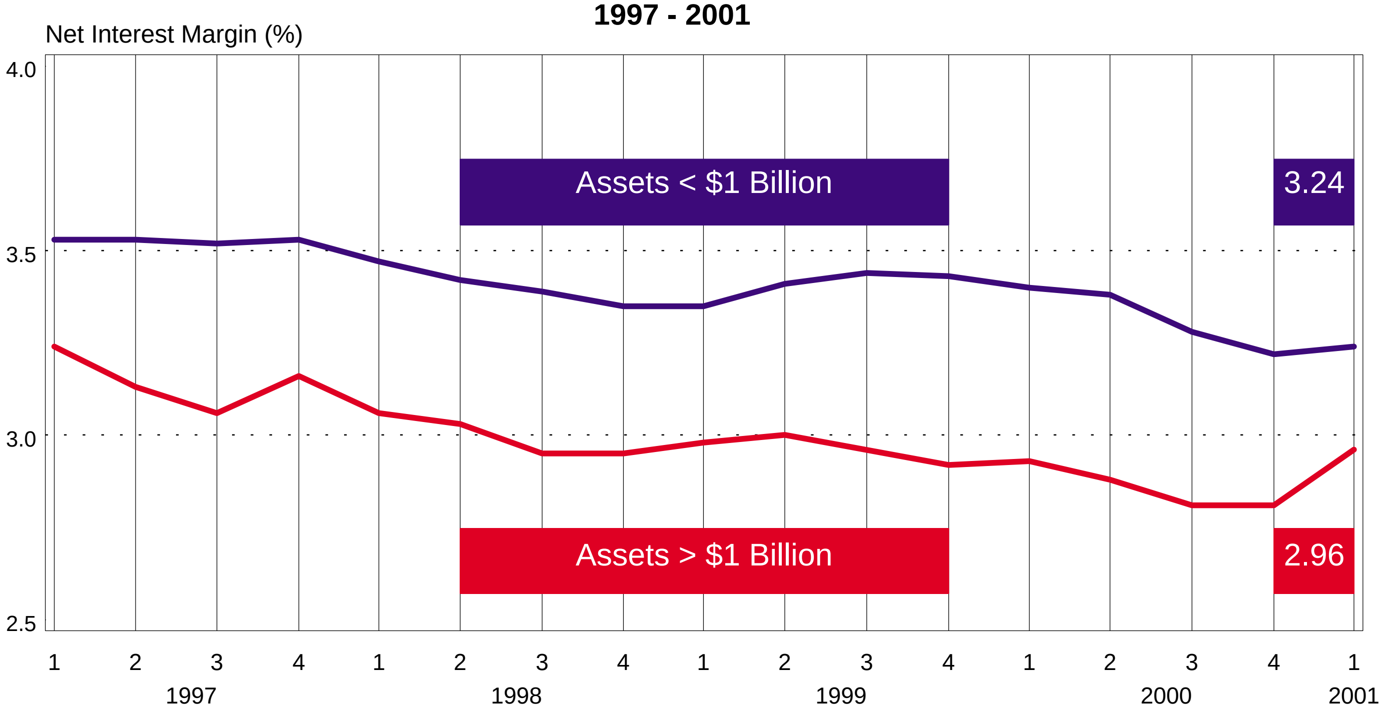
Quarterly Net Income

1997 - 2001



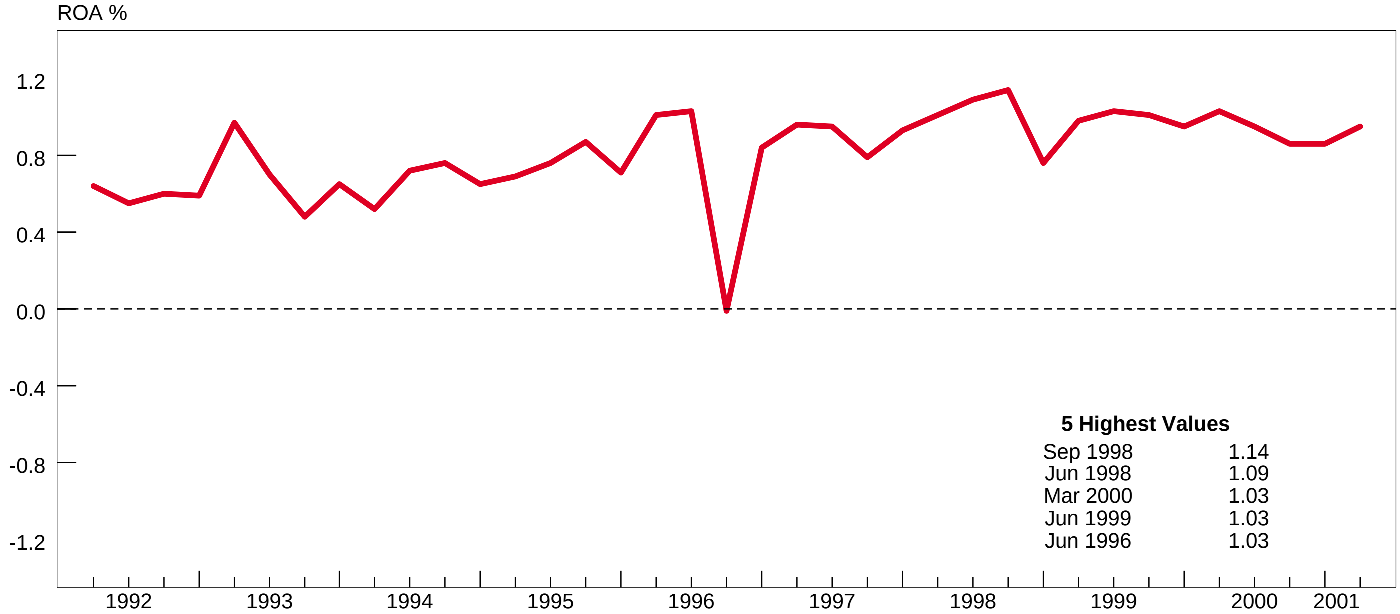
Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1997 - 2001



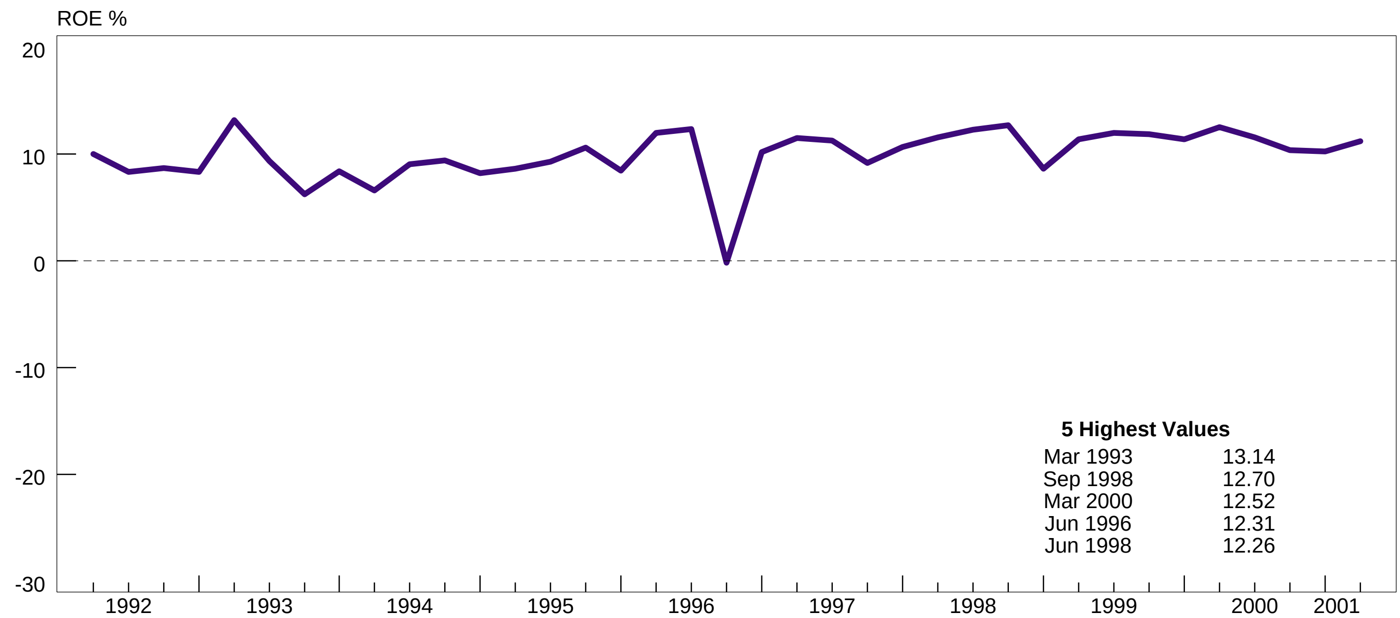
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1992 - 2001



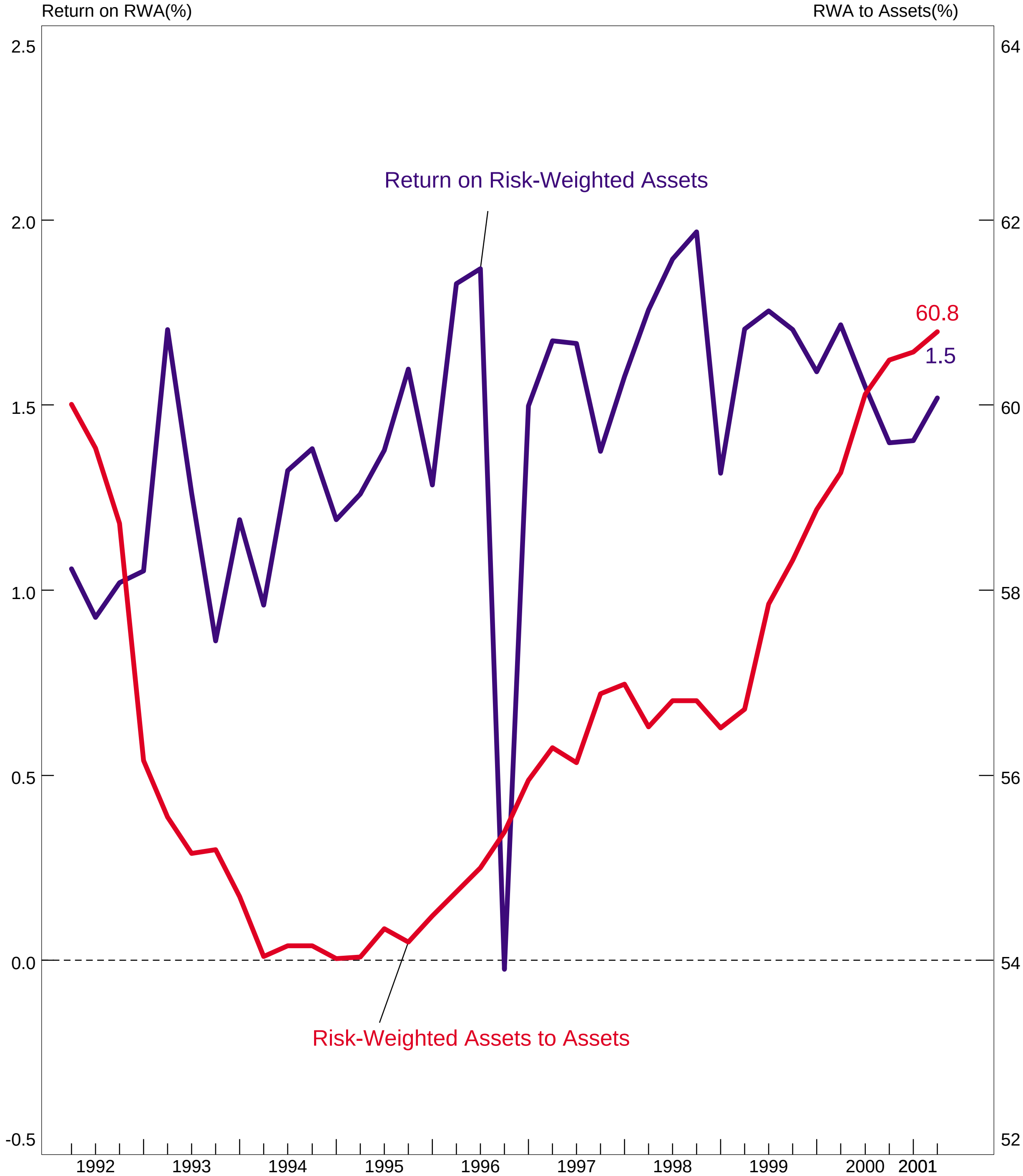
Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

1992 - 2001



Quarterly Return on Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)* and RWA to Total Assets

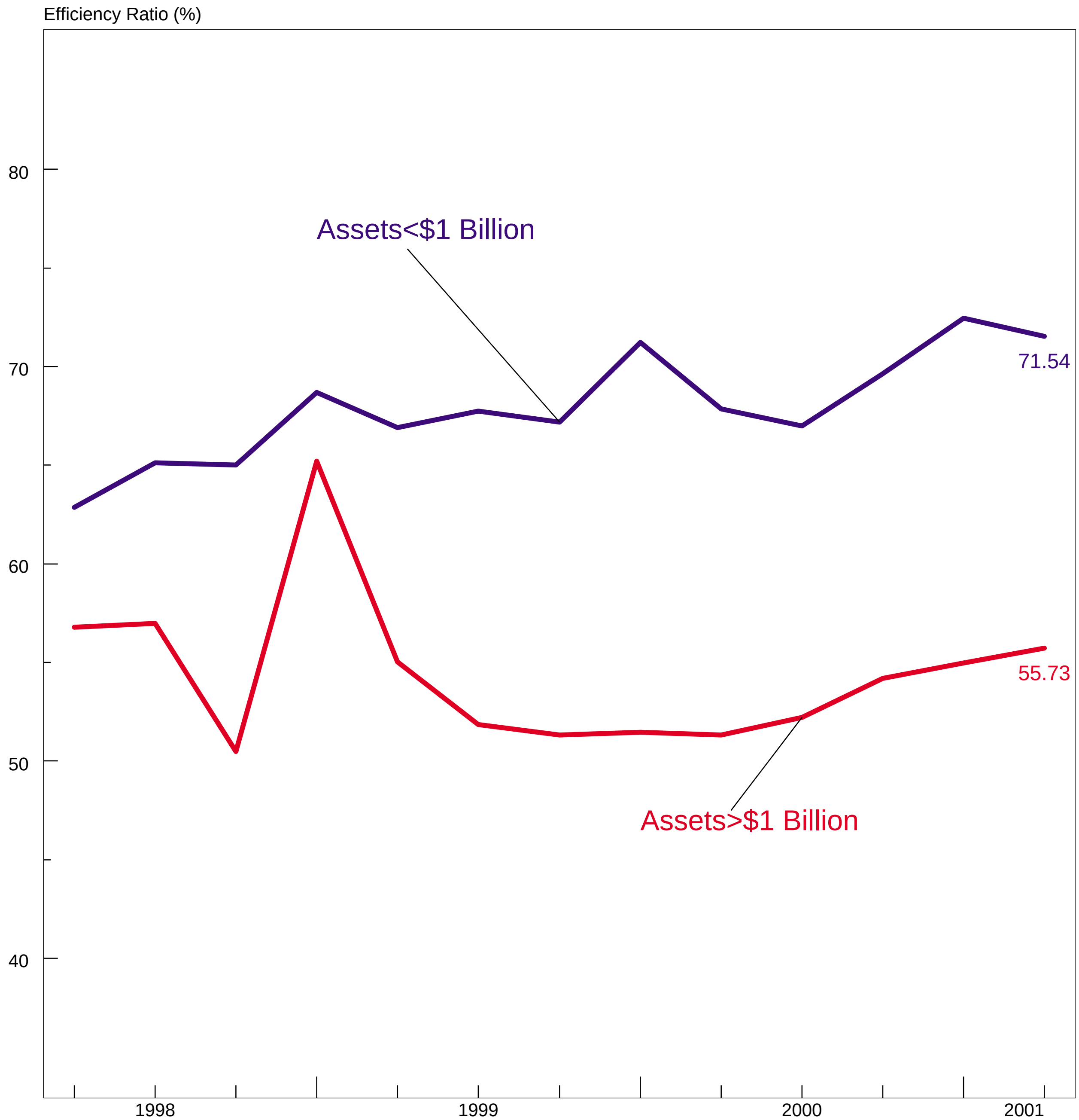
1992 - 2001



* Assets weighted according to risk categories used in regulatory capital computations.

Quarterly Efficiency Ratios*

1998 - 2001

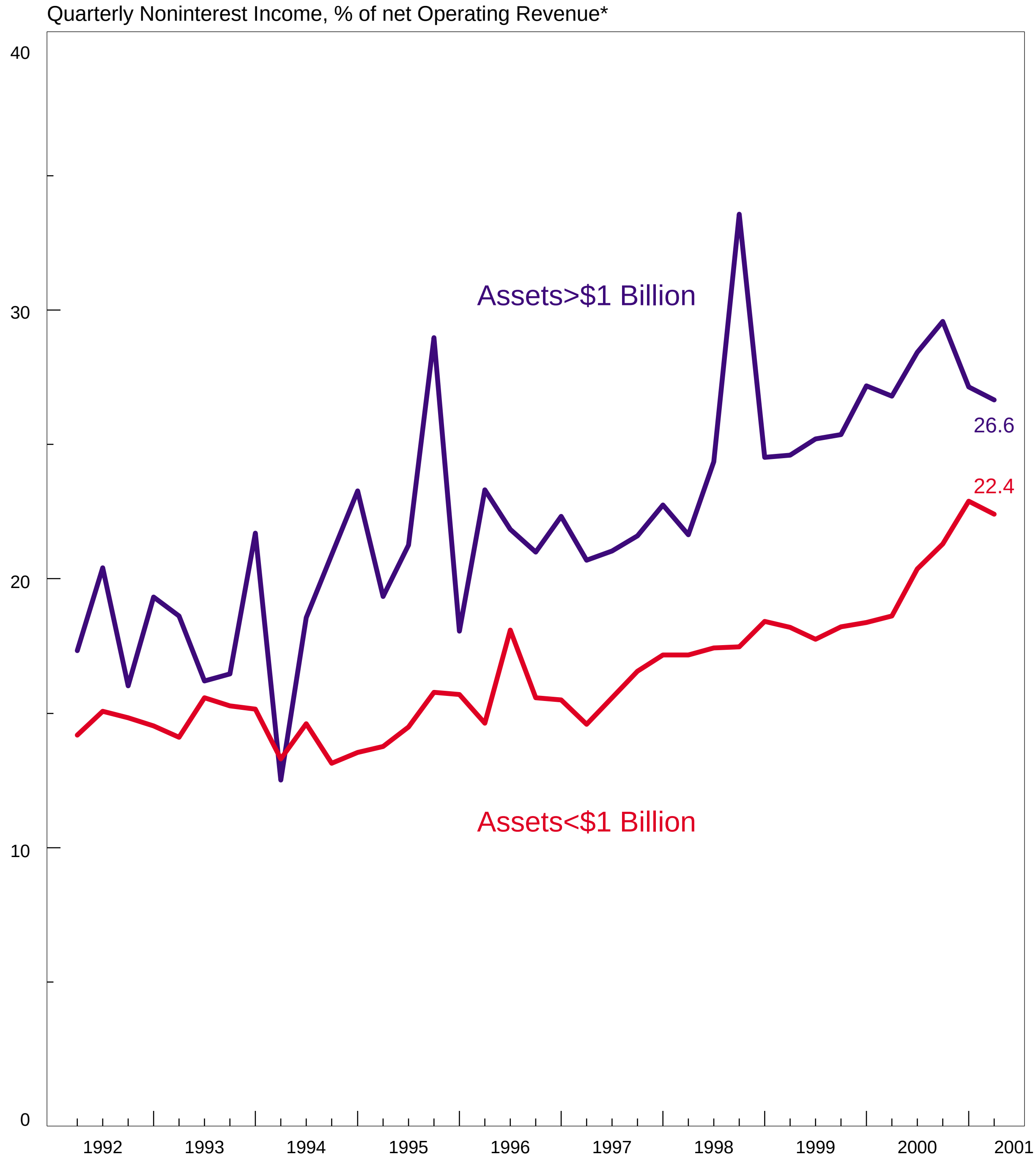


Assets<$1 Billion	62.86	65.12	65.00	68.69	66.89	67.75	67.19	71.21	67.85	66.99	69.64	72.45	71.54
Assets>$1 Billion	56.77	56.99	50.47	65.20	55.02	51.84	51.31	51.46	51.32	52.22	54.20	54.96	55.73
Total	58.62	59.30	54.28	66.15	58.13	55.89	55.37	56.49	55.46	55.92	57.96	59.21	59.47

* Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income.

Noninterest Income as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenue*

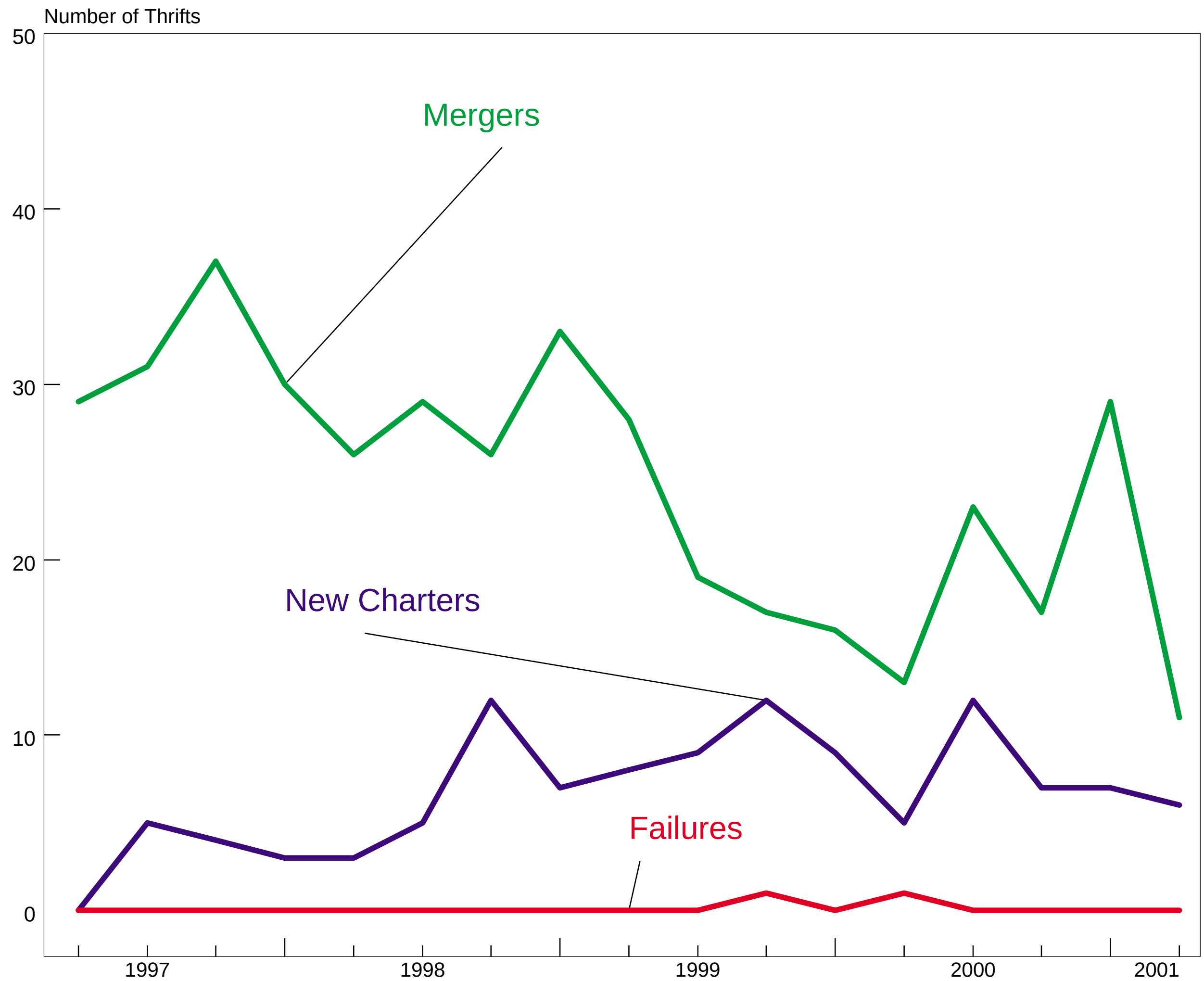
1992 - 2001



*Net operating revenue equals net interest income plus noninterest income.

Changes in the Number of FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

Quarterly, 1997 - 2001

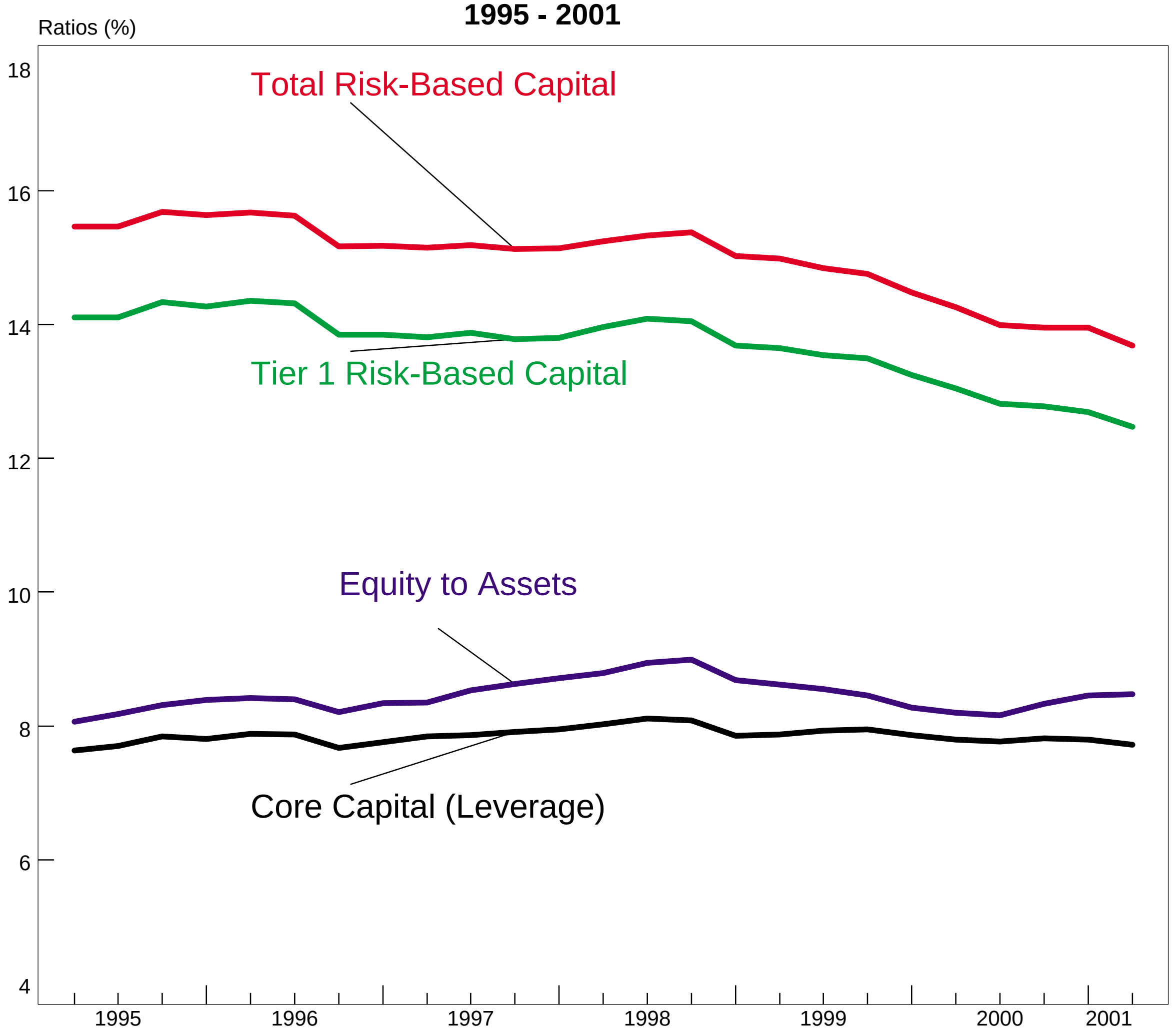


New Charters	0	5	4	3	3	5	12	7	8	9	12	9	5	12	7	7	6
Mergers	29	31	37	30	26	29	26	33	28	19	17	16	13	23	17	29	11
Failures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other Changes, Net*	-9	-9	-6	-6	-1	-3	-2	2	-1	-5	2	-1	3	0	-1	-1	-1
No. of Thrifts at end of quarter	1,887	1,852	1,813	1,780	1,756	1,729	1,713	1,689	1,668	1,653	1,649	1,641	1,635	1,624	1,613	1,590	1,584
Net Change during quarter	-38	-35	-39	-33	-24	-27	-16	-24	-21	-15	-4	-8	-6	-11	-11	-23	-6

* Includes charter conversions, voluntary liquidations, adjustments for open-bank assistance transactions and other changes.

Capital Ratios

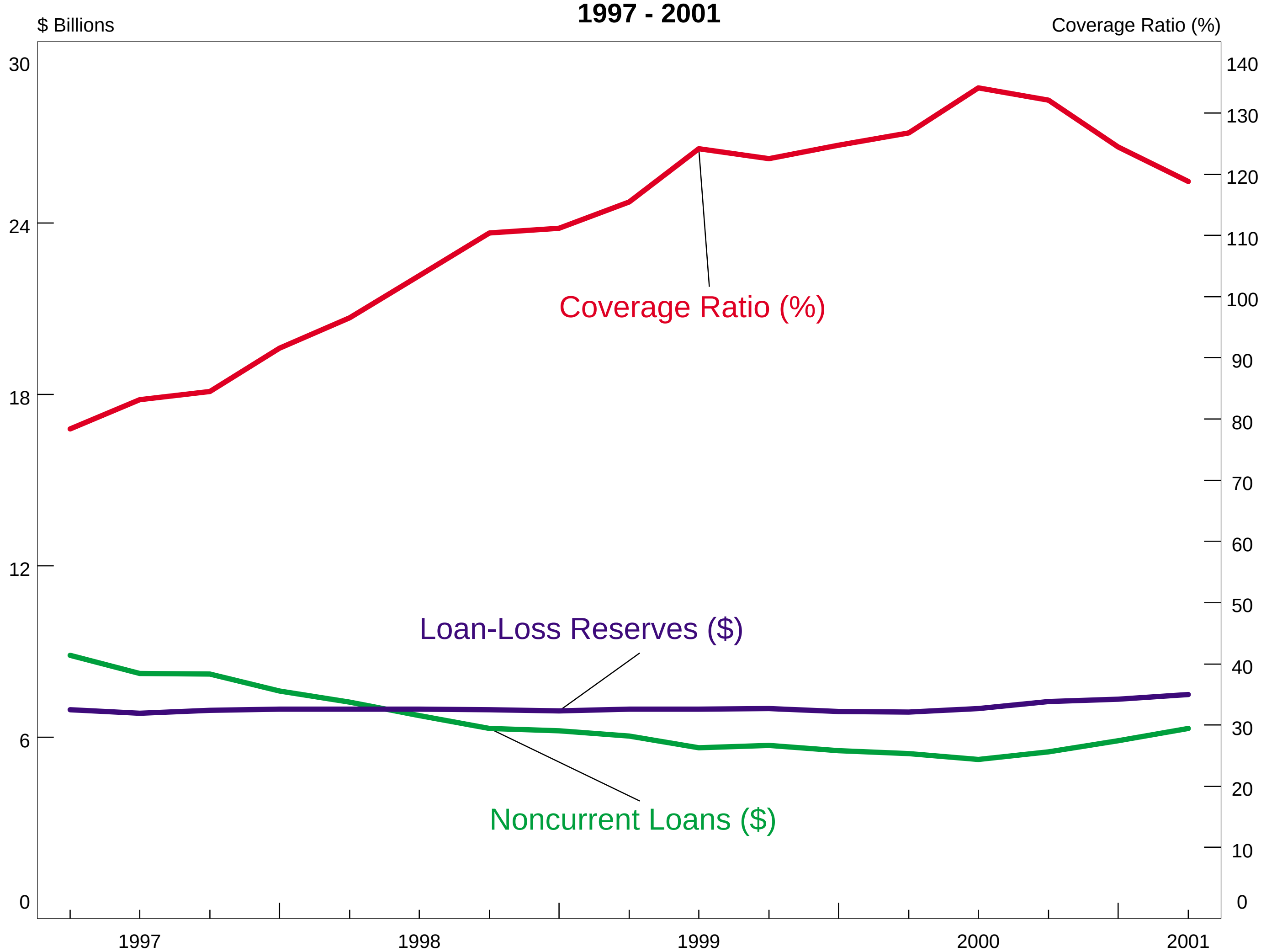
1995 - 2001



	12/95	12/96	12/97	12/98	12/99	12/00	3/01
Total Risk-Based Capital	**15.63**	**15.17**	**15.14**	**15.02**	**14.48**	**13.95**	**13.68**
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	**14.27**	**13.85**	**13.80**	**13.68**	**13.24**	**12.69**	**12.47**
Equity to Assets	**8.39**	**8.34**	**8.71**	**8.68**	**8.27**	**8.45**	**8.47**
Core Capital (Leverage)	**7.80**	**7.76**	**7.95**	**7.85**	**7.86**	**7.79**	**7.72**

Reserve Coverage Ratio*

1997 - 2001



Noncurrent Loans ($ Billions)

8.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.3

Loan-Loss Reserves ($ Billions)

7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5

Coverage Ratio (%)

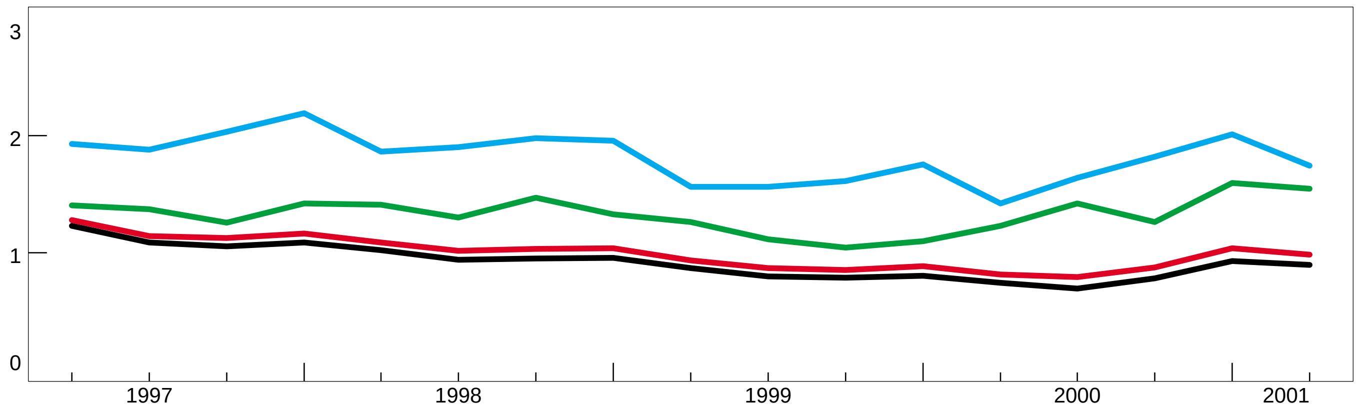
78	83	84	92	97	103	110	111	115	124	123	125	127	134	132	124	119

*Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans.

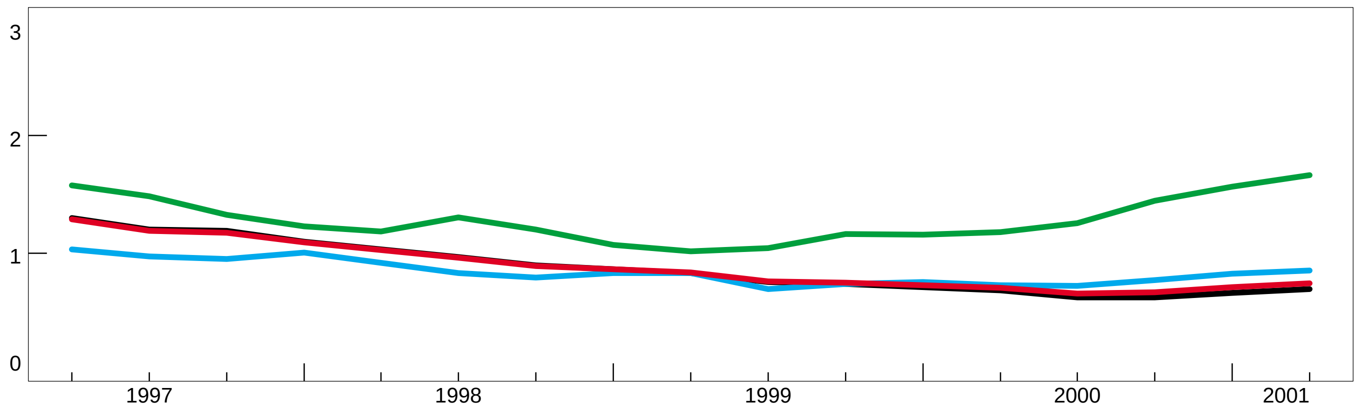
Loan Quality

1997 - 2001

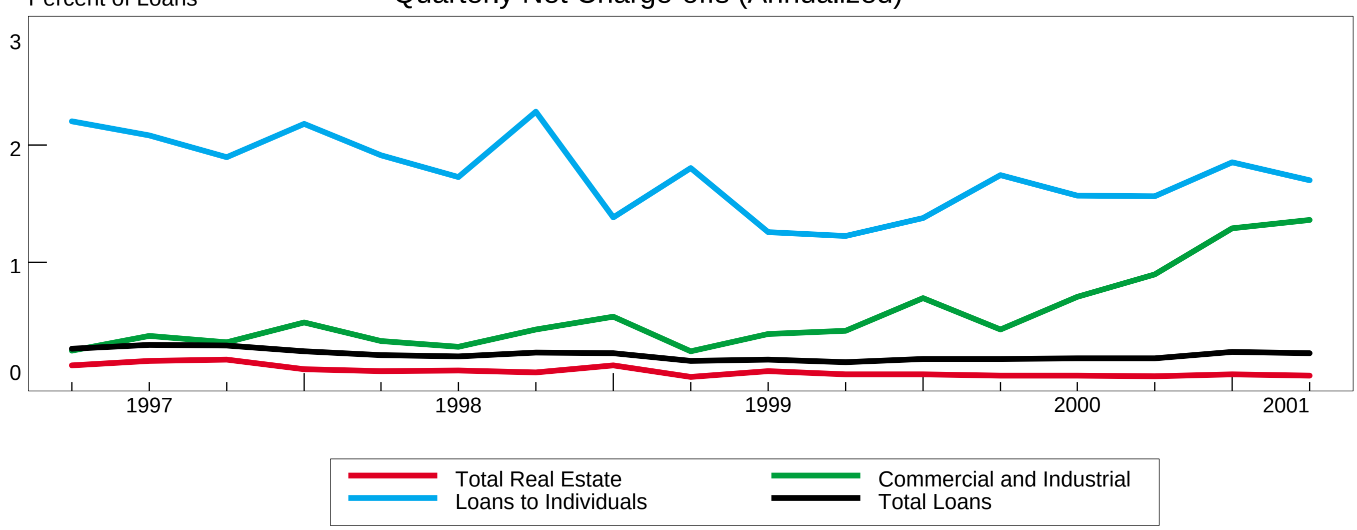
30-89 Day Past Due Loans



Noncurrent Loans*



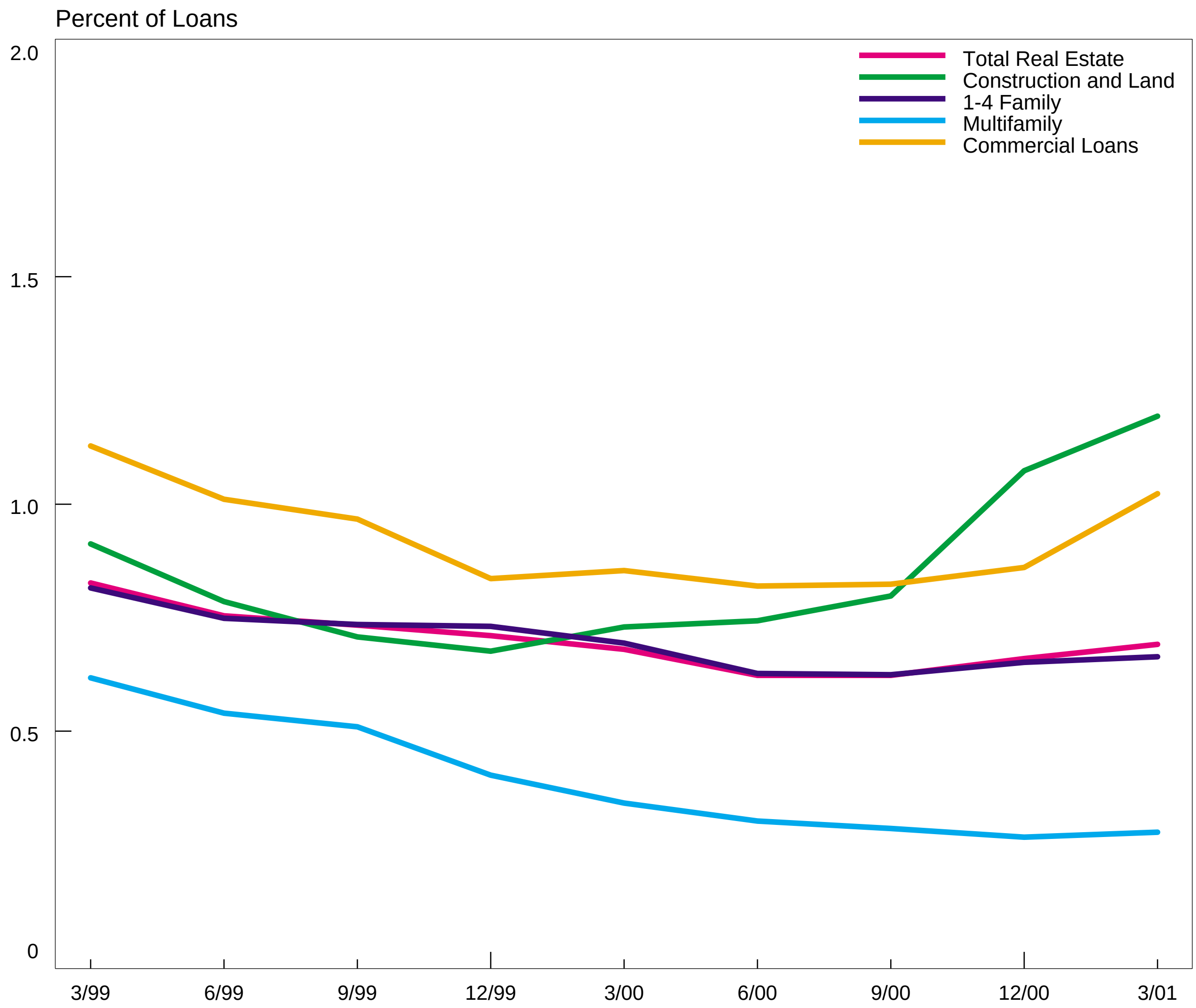
Quarterly Net Charge-offs (Annualized)



*Loans past due 90 or more days or in nonaccrual status.

Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Type*

1999 - 2001

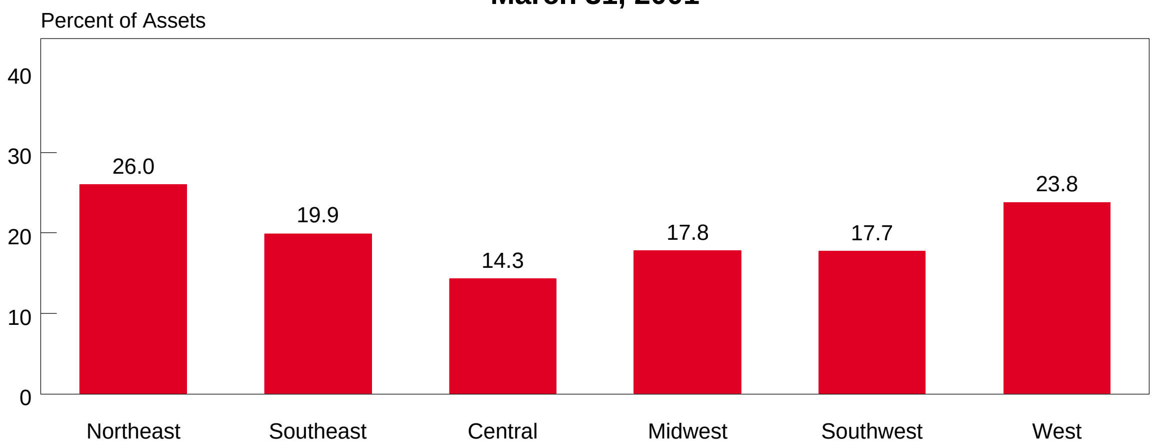


	3/99	6/99	9/99	12/99	3/00	6/00	9/00	12/00	3/01
Construction and Land	**0.91**	**0.79**	**0.71**	**0.68**	**0.73**	**0.74**	**0.80**	**1.07**	**1.19**
1-4 Family	**0.82**	**0.75**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.69**	**0.63**	**0.62**	**0.65**	**0.66**
Multifamily	**0.62**	**0.54**	**0.51**	**0.40**	**0.34**	**0.30**	**0.29**	**0.27**	**0.28**
Commercial	**1.13**	**1.01**	**0.97**	**0.84**	**0.85**	**0.82**	**0.82**	**0.86**	**1.02**
Total	**0.83**	**0.75**	**0.73**	**0.71**	**0.68**	**0.62**	**0.62**	**0.66**	**0.69**

*Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans in each category that are past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status.

Total Securities* as a Percent of Assets

March 31, 2001



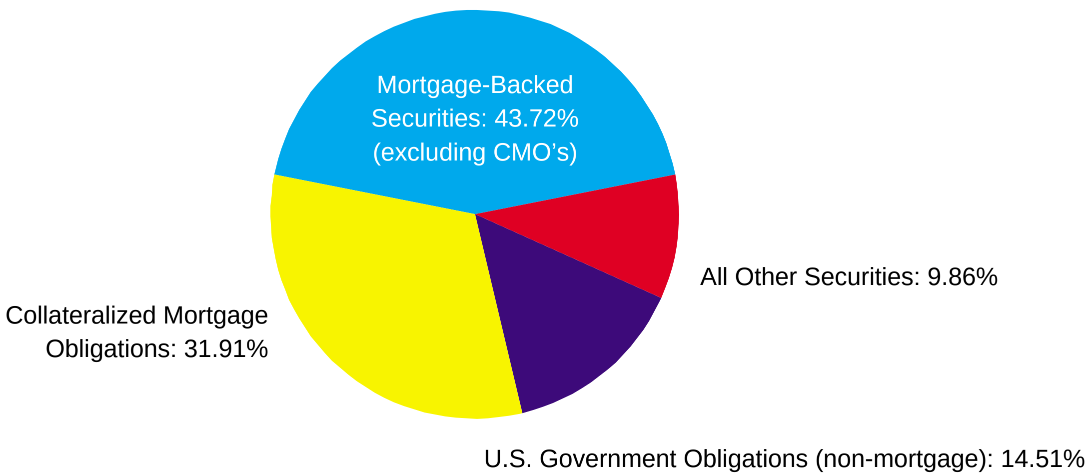
Total Securities*

($ Billions)

	3/99	6/99	9/99	12/99	3/00	6/00	9/00	12/00	3/01
U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage)	$40	$41	$42	$41	$41	$40	$40	$41	$41
Mortgage-Backed Securities (excluding CMO's)	125	125	122	122	117	116	116	118	123
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	98	96	91	99	102	95	93	95	90
All Other Securities	26	28	28	28	23	28	28	29	28
Total Securities	288	290	284	291	283	279	277	283	281
Securities as a Percent of Assets	25.94%	25.78%	24.82%	25.37%	24.45%	23.64%	22.99%	23.18%	22.27%
Memoranda:									
Amortized Cost of Total Held-to-Maturity Sec.	92	94	89	95	92	95	94	94	72
Fair Value of Total Available-for-Sale Sec.	196	197	194	197	191	184	183	189	209

Total Securities*

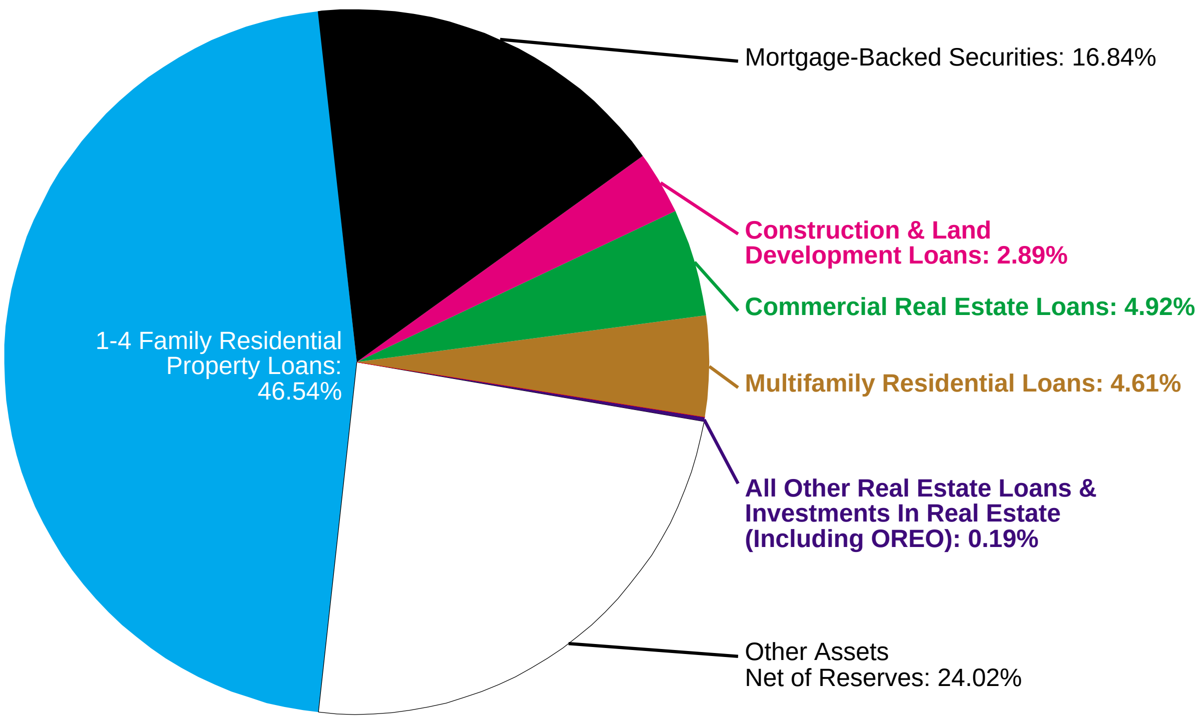
March 31, 2001



*Excludes trading account assets for savings institutions filing a Call Report. Trading account assets for savings institutions filing a TFR are netted out of "All Other Securities".

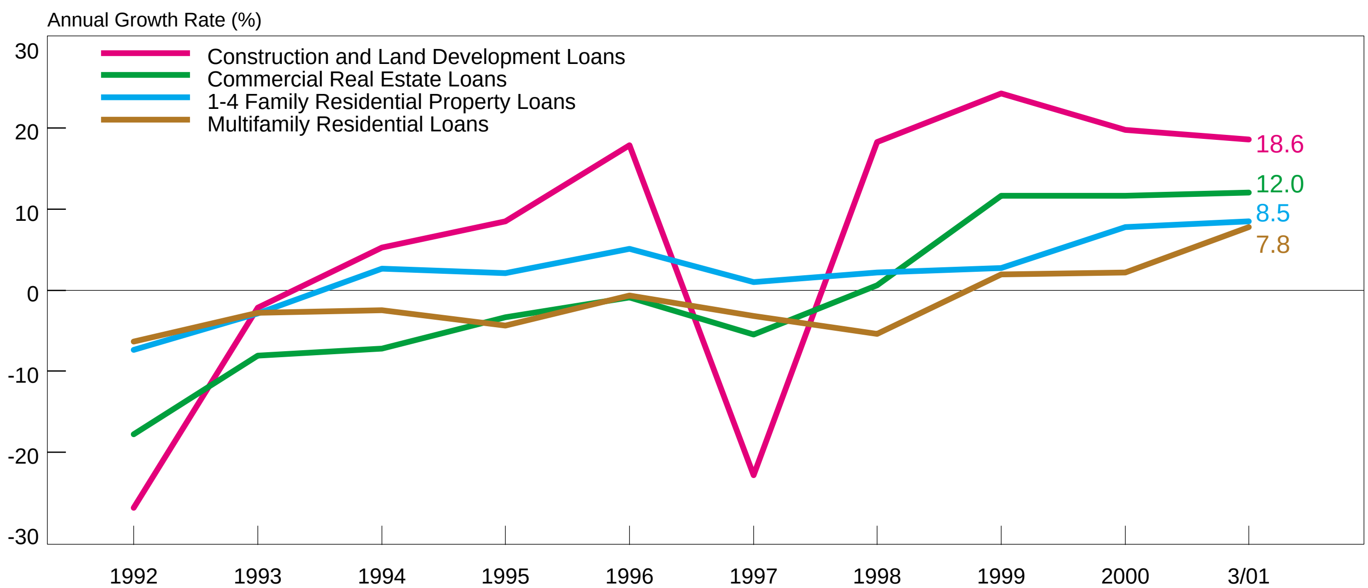
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

March 31, 2001



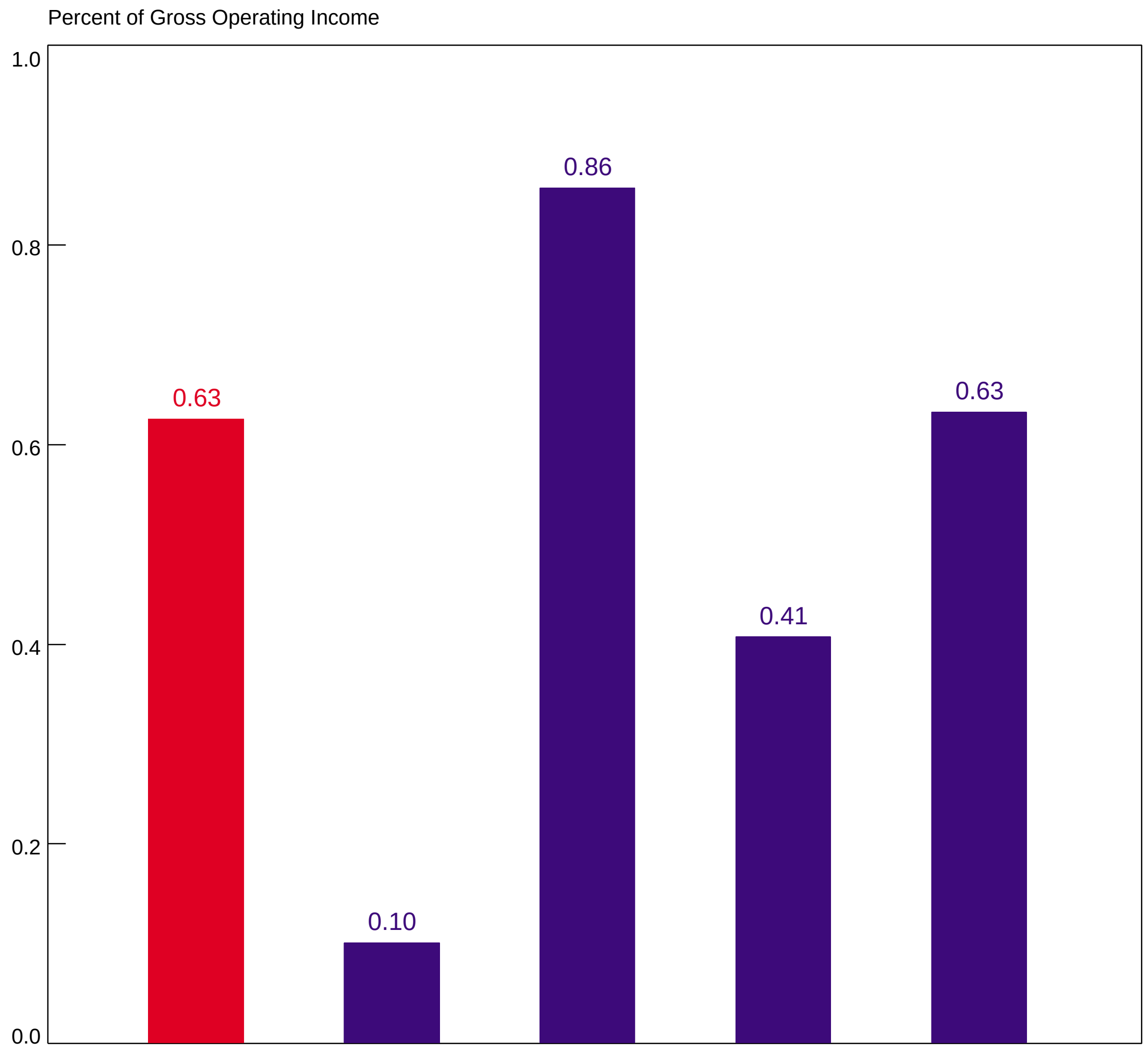
Real Estate Loan Growth Rates*

1992 - 2001



*Beginning in March 1997, TFR filers report balances net of loans in process.

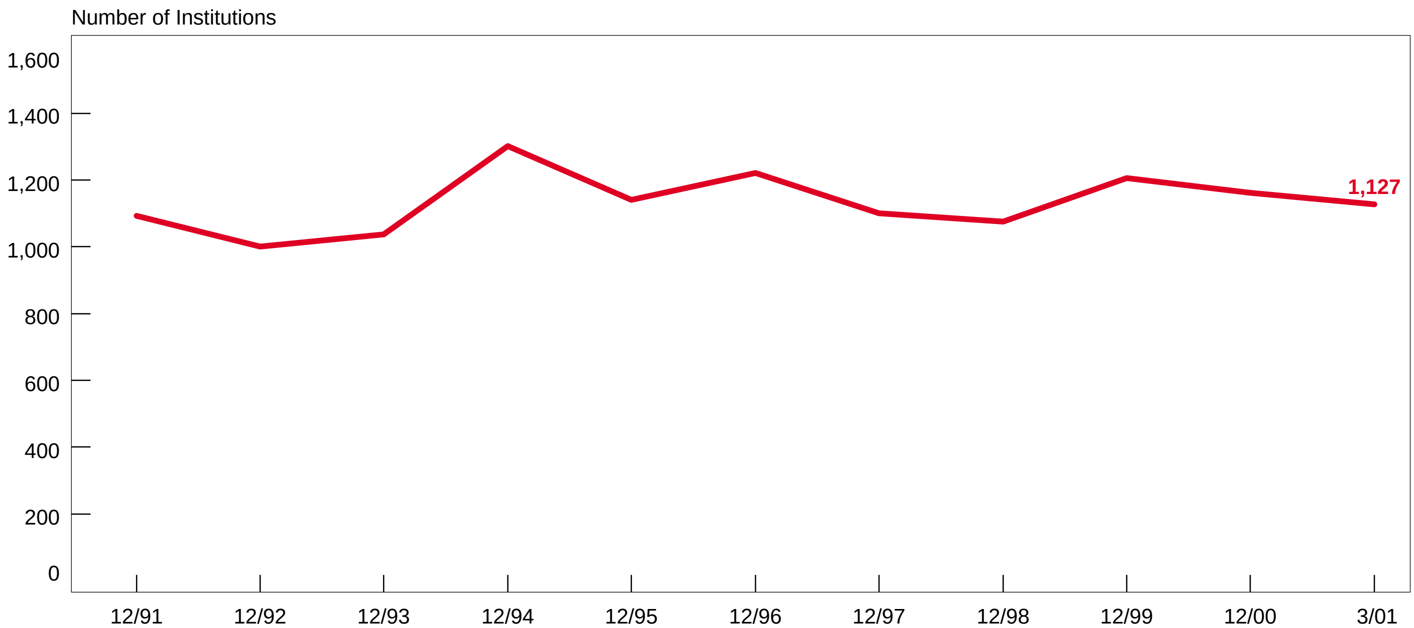
Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities
2001 YTD



($ Millions)	All Institutions	Under $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $5 Billion	Over $5 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	**$159**	**$1**	**$42**	**$16**	**$100**
Number of Institutions Reporting These Fees	**323**	**23**	**207**	**66**	**27**
Percent of Institutions Reporting These Fees	**20.4%**	**3.7%**	**25.2%**	**64.7%**	**64.3%**

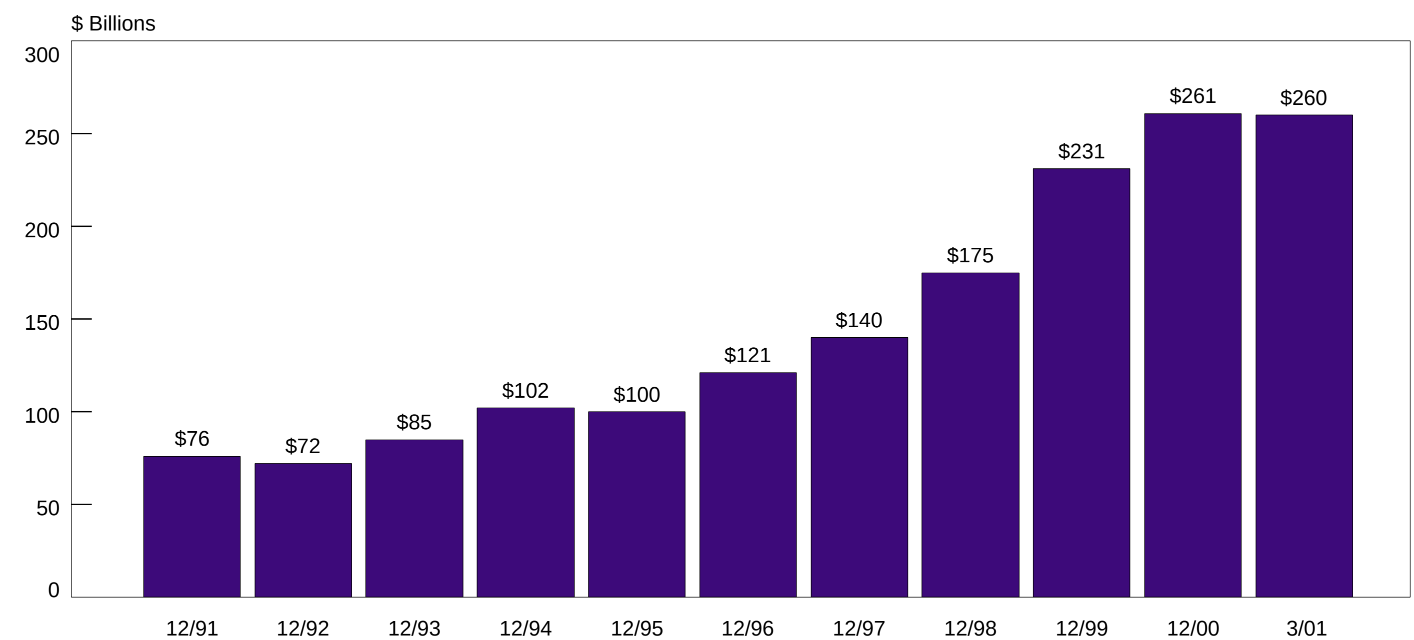
Number of Savings Institutions with FHLB Advances*

1991 - 2001



Amount of FHLB Advances Outstanding*

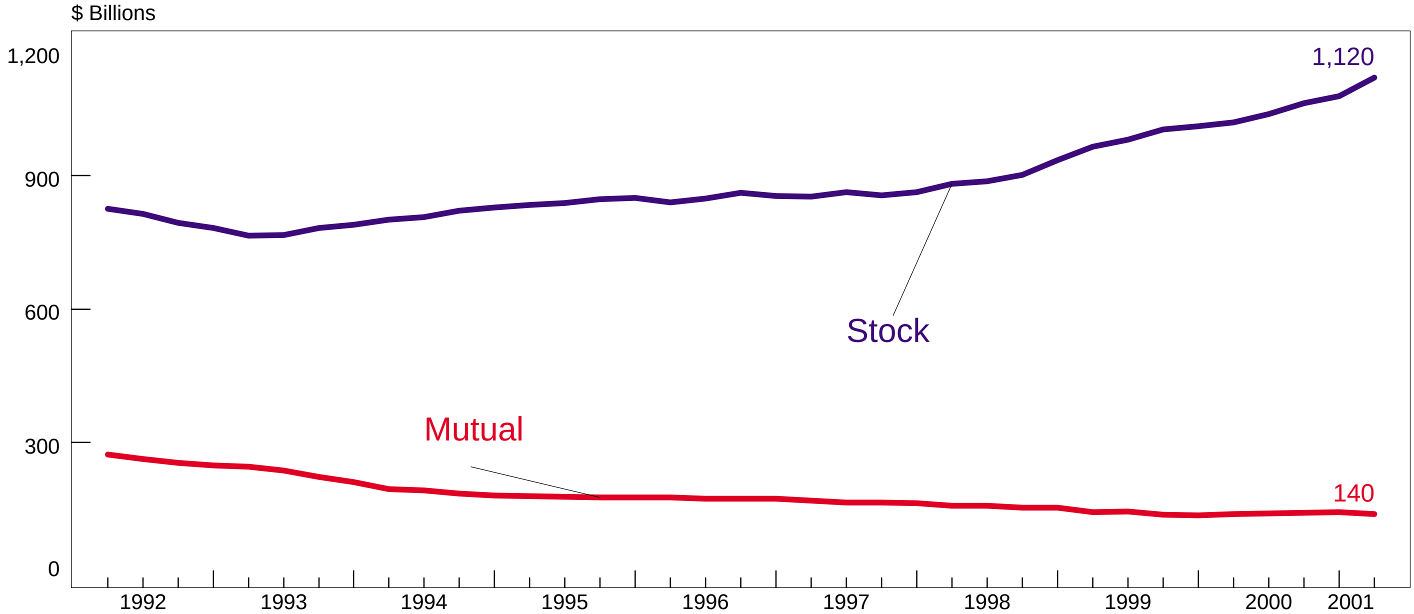
1991 - 2001



* Source: TFR and Call Reports, FHFB prior to 3/31/01.

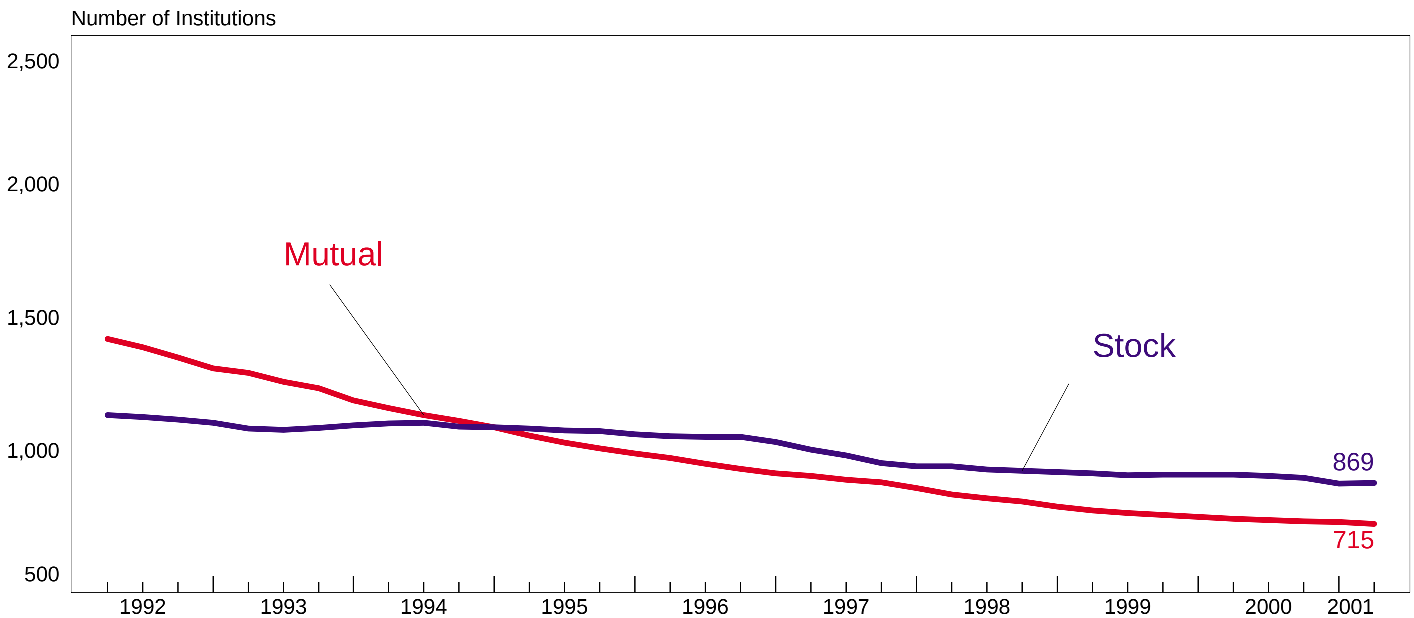
Assets of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions

1992 - 2001



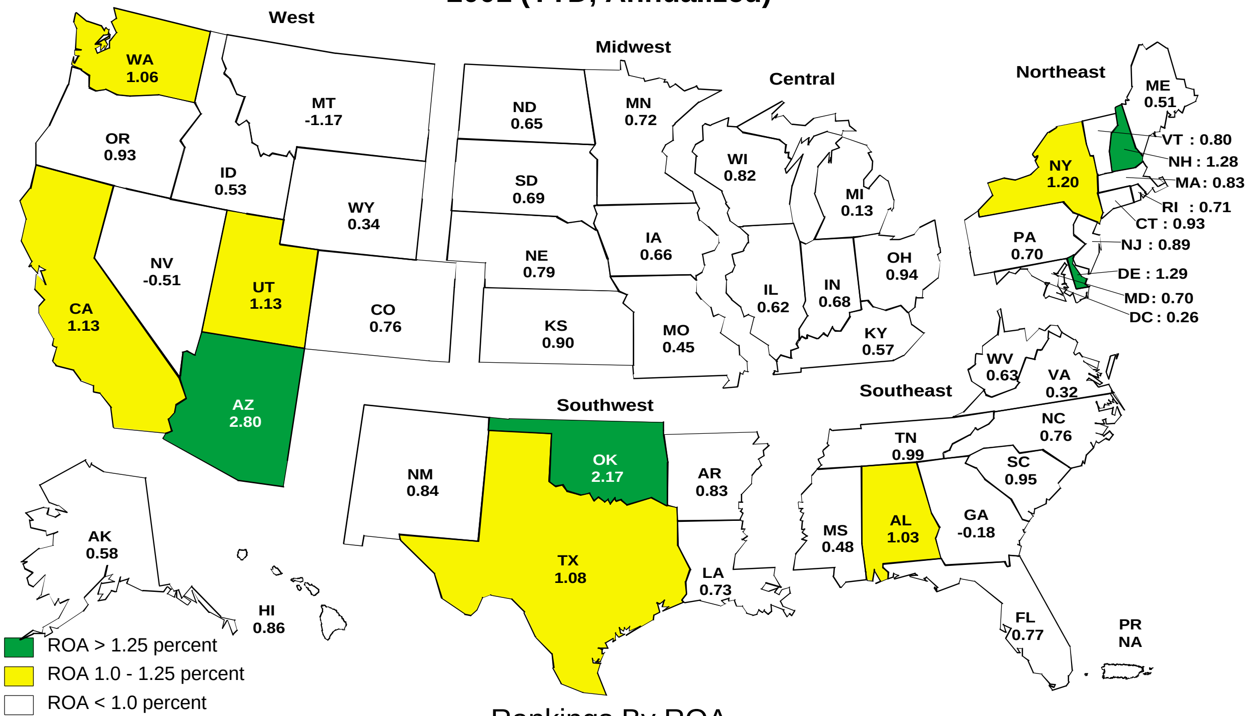
Number of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions

1992 - 2001



Return on Assets (ROA)

2001 (YTD, Annualized)



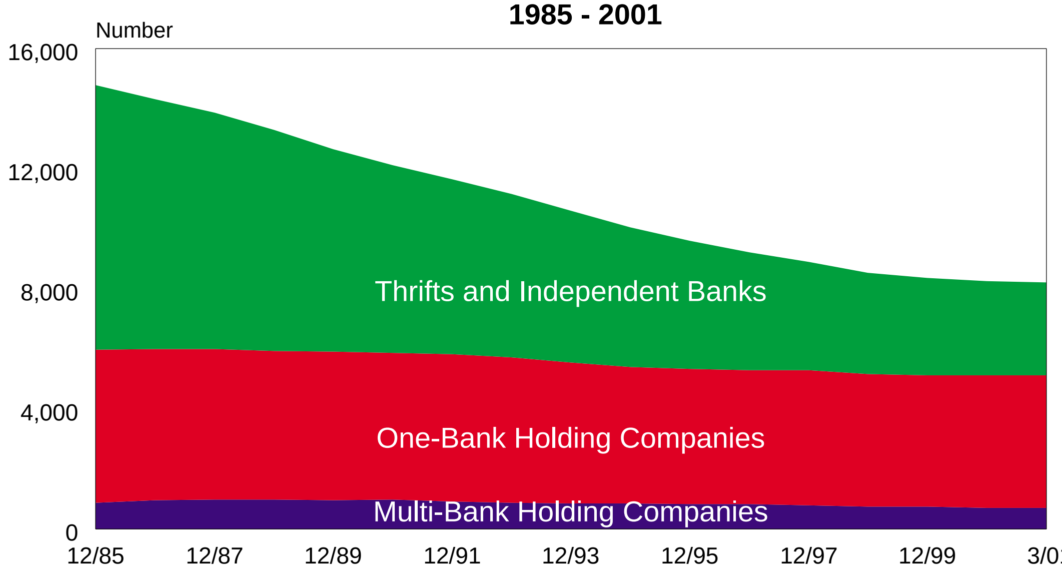
Rankings By ROA

	State	No. of Inst. as of 3/31/01	YTD 2001	YTD 2000	Change*
1	Arizona	4	2.80	0.31	249
2	Oklahoma	8	2.17	1.99	18
3	Delaware	6	1.29	1.64	(35)
4	New Hampshire	19	1.28	0.95	33
5	New York	80	1.20	1.12	8
6	California	46	1.13	1.22	(9)
7	Utah	5	1.13	0.53	60
8	Texas	48	1.08	0.89	19
9	Washington	25	1.06	0.89	17
10	Alabama	12	1.03	0.87	16
11	Tennessee	24	0.99	0.98	1
12	South Carolina	29	0.95	1.06	(11)
13	Ohio	128	0.94	1.01	(7)
14	Connecticut	45	0.93	1.10	(17)
15	Oregon	5	0.93	0.76	17
16	Kansas	17	0.90	0.89	1
17	New Jersey	72	0.89	1.01	(12)
18	Hawaii	2	0.86	0.79	7
19	New Mexico	10	0.84	0.88	(4)
20	Arkansas	9	0.83	0.93	(10)
21	Massachusetts	184	0.83	0.95	(12)
22	Wisconsin	40	0.82	0.67	15
23	Vermont	5	0.80	0.86	(6)
24	Nebraska	15	0.79	0.84	(5)
25	Florida	46	0.77	0.71	6
26	Colorado	10	0.76	1.29	(53)
27	North Carolina	42	0.76	0.78	(2)
28	Louisiana	33	0.73	0.77	(4)
29	Minnesota	22	0.72	0.72	0
30	Rhode Island	6	0.71	1.27	(56)
31	Maryland	62	0.70	0.80	(10)
32	Pennsylvania	117	0.70	0.79	(9)
33	South Dakota	4	0.69	4.88	(419)
34	Indiana	65	0.68	0.83	(15)
35	Iowa	24	0.66	0.85	(19)
36	North Dakota	3	0.65	0.52	13
37	West Virginia	7	0.63	0.95	(32)
38	Illinois	117	0.62	1.57	(95)
39	Alaska	2	0.58	0.59	(1)
40	Kentucky	34	0.57	0.84	(27)
41	Idaho	3	0.53	0.94	(41)
42	Maine	26	0.51	0.88	(37)
43	Mississippi	8	0.48	(0.18)	66
44	Missouri	38	0.45	0.31	14
45	Wyoming	4	0.34	0.77	(43)
46	Virginia	18	0.32	0.89	(57)
47	District of Col.	1	0.26	0.65	(39)
48	Michigan	21	0.13	0.49	(36)
49	Georgia	24	(0.18)	0.29	(47)
50	Nevada	2	(0.51)	(0.84)	33
51	Montana	5	(1.17)	0.81	(198)
52	Puerto Rico	0	NA	NA	NM
	U.S. and Terr.	1,584	0.95	1.03	(8)

*YTD ROA minus ROA for the same period one year ago equals change in basis points. Basis point = 1/100 of a percent.

Number of FDIC-Insured Banking Organizations

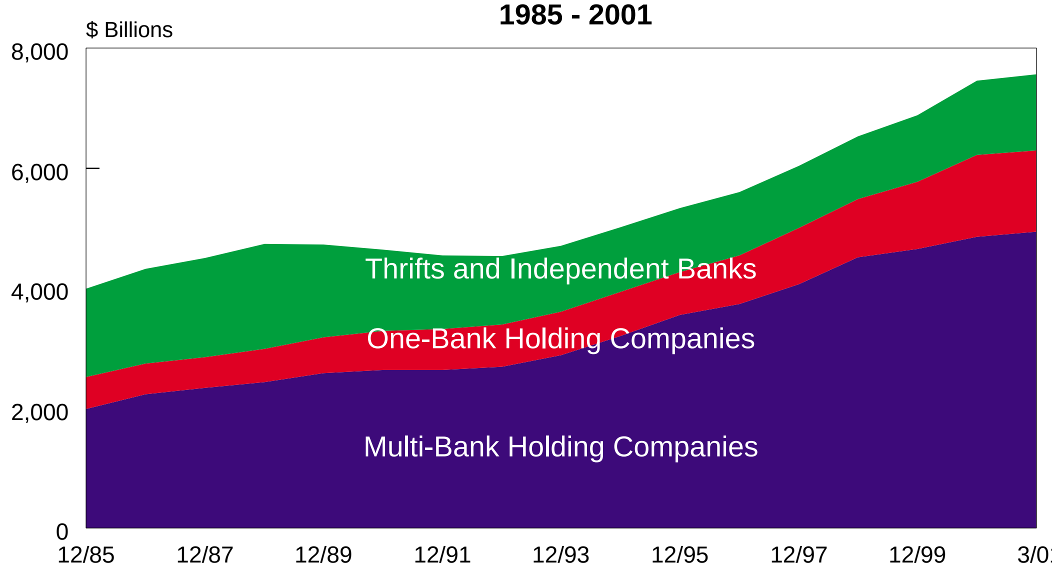
1985 - 2001



	12/85	12/87	12/89	12/91	12/93	12/95	12/97	12/99	3/01
Thrifts* and Indpt Banks	8,803	7,881	6,747	5,818	5,065	4,260	3,613	3,229	3,090
One-Bank Holding Co.'s	5,093	4,997	4,952	4,907	4,684	4,508	4,483	4,387	4,427
Multi-Bank Holding Co.'s	877	982	957	920	851	822	792	736	688
Total	14,773	13,860	12,656	11,645	10,600	9,590	8,888	8,352	8,205

Assets of FDIC-Insured Banking Organizations

1985 - 2001

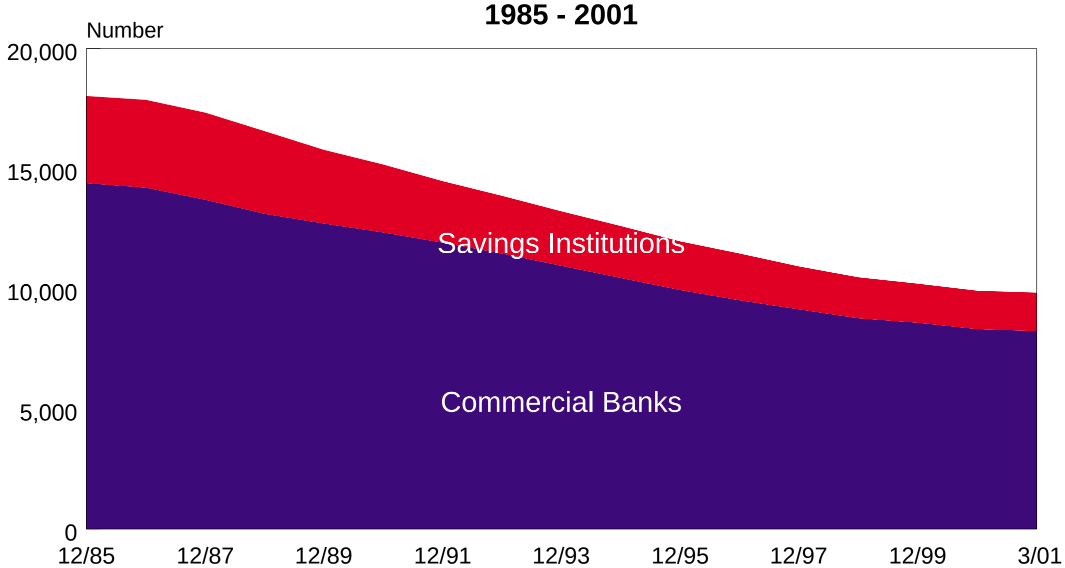


	12/85	12/87	12/89	12/91	12/93	12/95	12/97	12/99	3/01
Thrifts* and Indpt Banks	1,475	1,648	1,547	1,225	1,096	1,071	1,034	1,106	1,272
One-Bank Holding Co.'s	536	513	600	684	731	714	934	1,125	1,354
Multi-Bank Holding Co.'s	1,982	2,341	2,580	2,635	2,880	3,554	4,073	4,653	4,944
Total	3,993	4,502	4,727	4,544	4,707	5,338	6,041	6,884	7,571

* Includes thrifts owned by unitary thrift holding companies or multi-thrift holding companies.

Number of FDIC-Insured Institutions

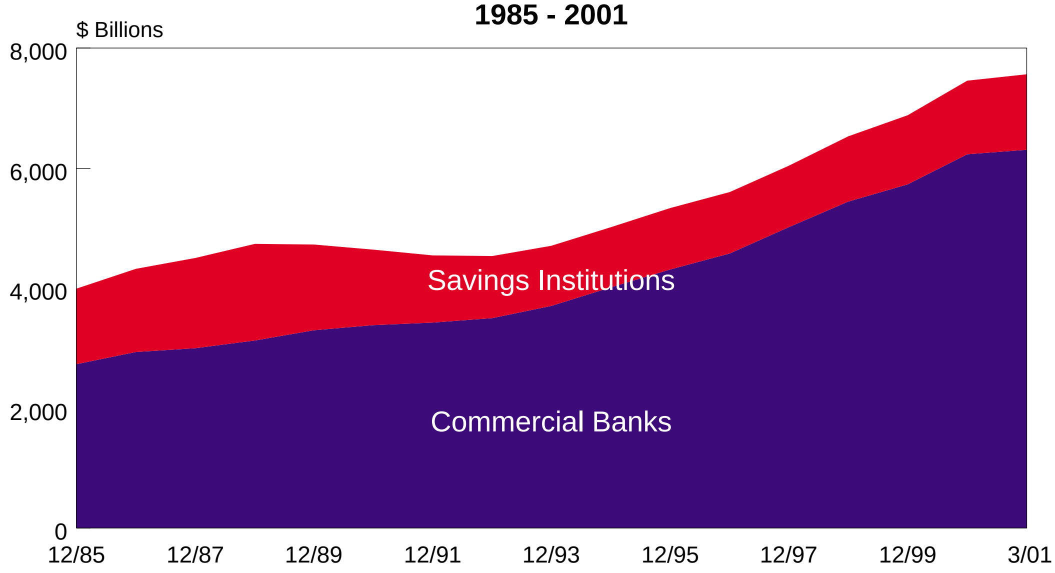
1985 - 2001



	12/85	12/87	12/89	12/91	12/93	12/95	12/97	12/99	3/01
Savings Institutions	3,626	3,622	3,087	2,561	2,262	2,030	1,780	1,640	1,584
Commercial Banks	14,407	13,703	12,709	11,921	10,958	9,940	9,142	8,581	8,237
Total	18,033	17,325	15,796	14,482	13,220	11,970	10,922	10,221	9,821

Assets of FDIC-Insured Institutions

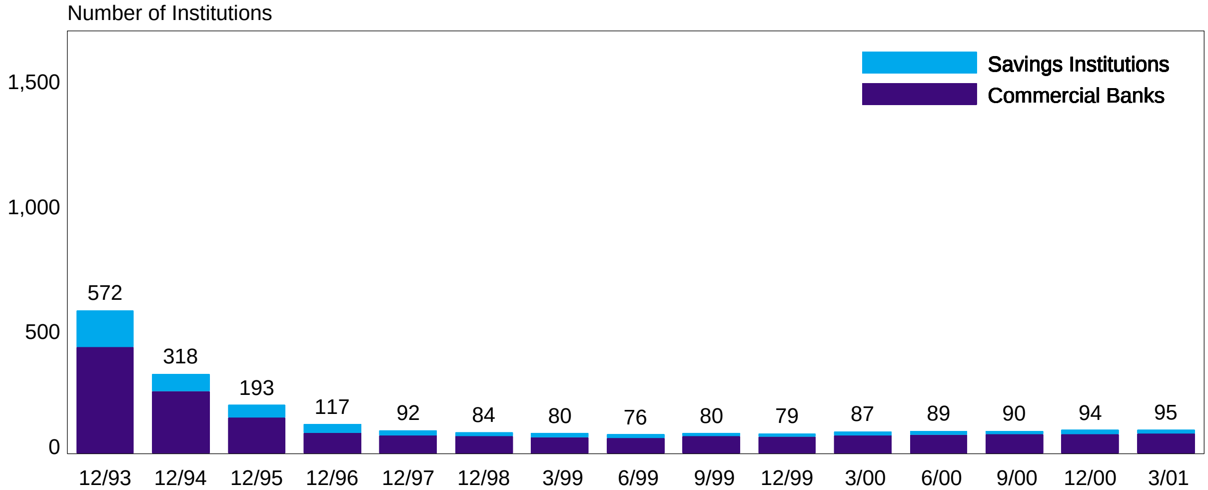
1985 - 2001



	12/85	12/87	12/89	12/91	12/93	12/95	12/97	12/99	3/01
Savings Institutions	1,263	1,502	1,428	1,113	1,001	1,026	1,026	1,148	1,260
Commercial Banks	2,731	3,000	3,299	3,431	3,706	4,313	5,015	5,735	6,311
Total	3,993	4,502	4,727	4,544	4,707	5,338	6,041	6,884	7,571

Number of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions

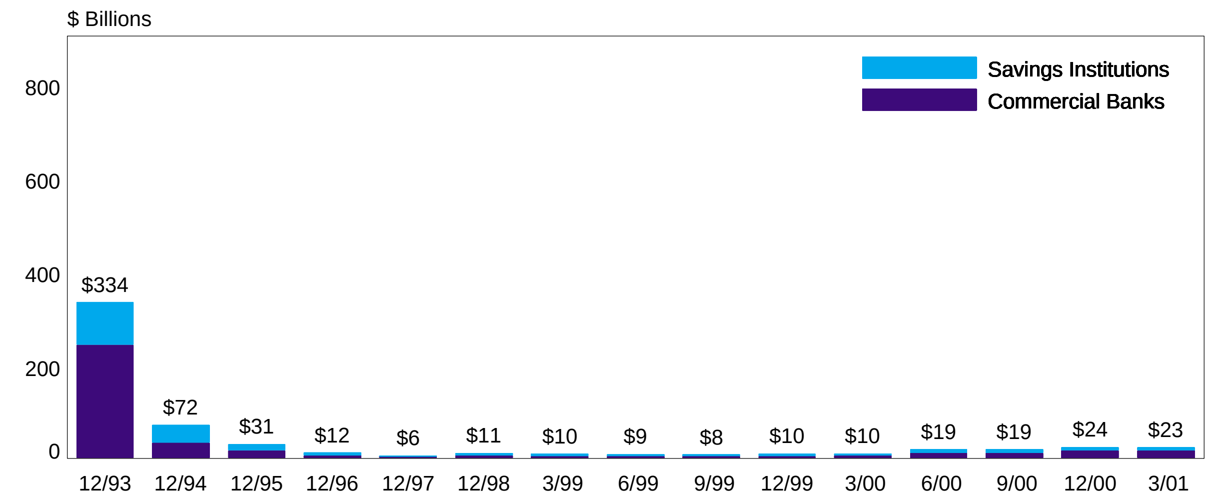
1993 - 2001



Savings Institutions	146	71	49	35	21	15	16	14	11	13	15	16	15	18	17
Commercial Banks	426	247	144	82	71	69	64	62	69	66	72	73	75	76	78

Assets of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions

1993 - 2001



Savings Institutions	92	39	14	7	2	6	5	4	4	6	5	8	7	7	6
Commercial Banks	242	33	17	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	11	12	17	17

Capital Category Distribution

March 31, 2001

BIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	8,300	97.7%	$6,542.0	99.3%
Adequately Capitalized	175	2.1%	$43.9	0.7%
Undercapitalized	10	0.1%	$1.4	0.0%
Significantly Undercapitalized	1	0.0%	$2.0	0.0%
Critically Undercapitalized	5	0.1%	$0.4	0.0%

SAIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	1,298	97.6%	$959.3	97.8%
Adequately Capitalized	27	2.0%	$18.7	1.9%
Undercapitalized	3	0.2%	$0.7	0.1%
Significantly Undercapitalized	2	0.2%	$2.0	0.2%
Critically Undercapitalized	0	0.0%	$0.0	0.0%

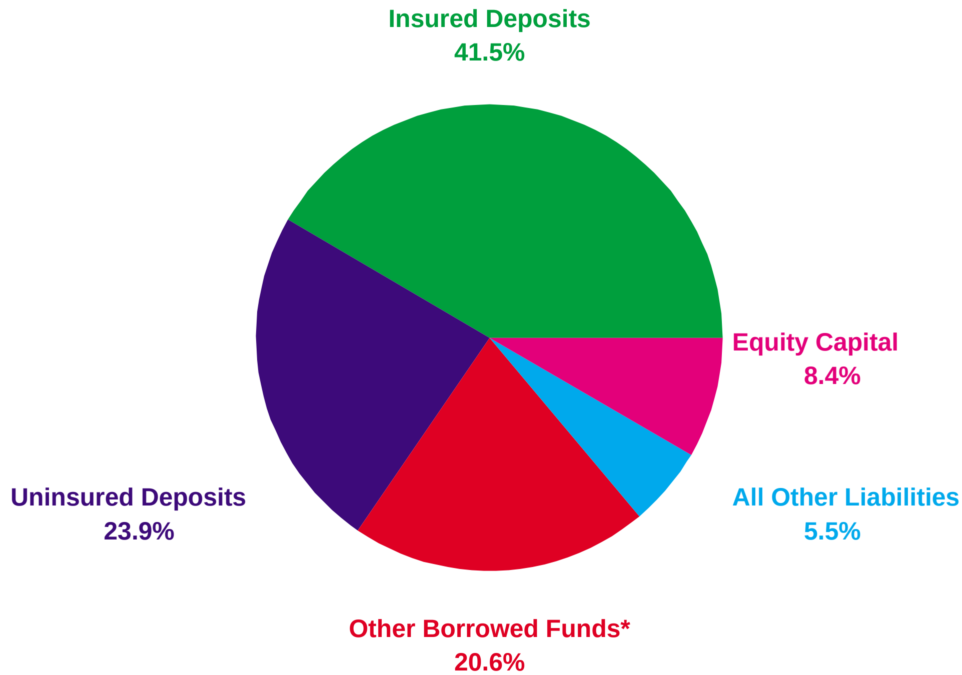
Note: Excludes U.S. branches of foreign banks. Of the institutions categorized as critically undercapitalized, one institution with assets of $34 million was acquired by another institution and a second institution with assets of $45 million was recapitalized.

Capital Category Definitions

	Total Risk-Based Capital*		Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital*		Tier 1 Leverage		Tangible Equity
Well Capitalized	>=10%	and	>=6%	and	>=5%		--
Adequately Capitalized	>=8%	and	>=4%	and	>=4%		--
Undercapitalized	>=6%	and	>=3%	and	>=3%		--
Significantly Undercapitalized	<6%	or	<3%	or	<3%	and	>2%
Critically Undercapitalized	--		--		--		<=2%

* As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

Total Liabilities and Equity Capital

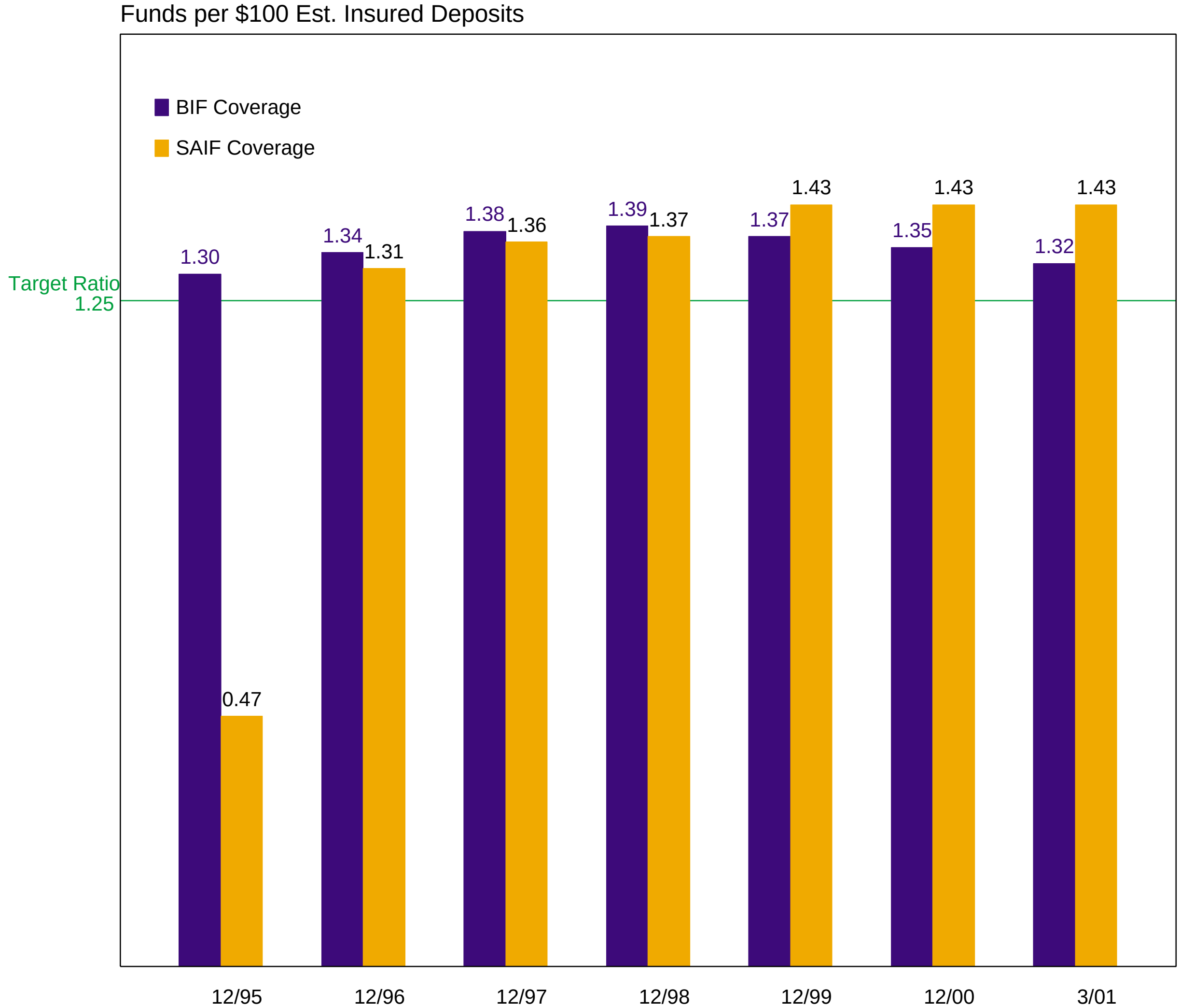


($ Billions)	3/31/00	3/31/01	% Change
Insured Deposits (estimated)	2,918	3,138	7.5
BIF - Insured	2,194	2,371	8.1
SAIF - Insured	725	768	5.9
Uninsured Deposits	1,672	1,810	8.3
In Foreign Offices	639	671	5.0
Other Borrowed Funds*	1,421	1,507	6.1
All Other Liabilities	406	462	13.8
Subordinated Debt	82	94	14.6
Equity Capital	586	653	11.4
Total Liabilities and Equity Capital	7,003	7,571	8.1

* Other borrowed funds include federal funds purchased, securites sold under agreement to repurchase, FHLB and FRB borrowings and other indebtedness.

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios

December 31, 1995 - March 31, 2001

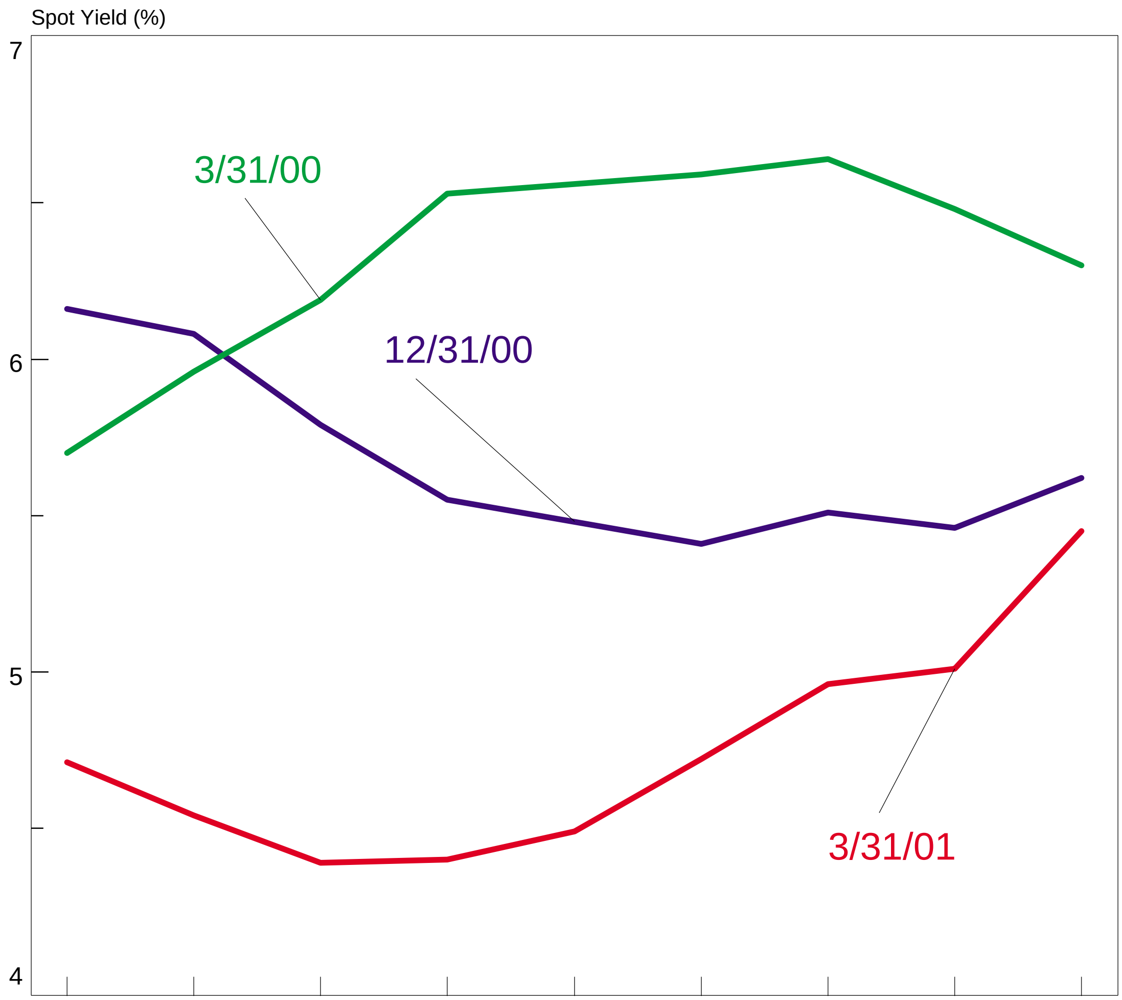


($ Billions)							
BIF							
Fund Balance	25.5	26.9	28.3	29.6	29.4	31.0	31.4
Est. Insured Deposits	1,951.7	2,007.0	2,056.6	2,134.4	2,151.5	2,300.5	2,371.8
SAIF							
Fund Balance	3.4	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.8	11.0
Est. Insured Deposits	711.9	683.4	689.9	716.0	717.6	754.6	767.7

Note: Includes insured branches of foreign banks. 2001 fund balances are unaudited. Insured deposits for prior periods may reflect adjustments.

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

March 31, 2000 - March 31, 2001



Maturity	3-Month	6-Month	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Year	10 Year	30 Year
3/31/01	4.71	4.54	4.39	4.40	4.49	4.72	4.96	5.01	5.45
12/31/00	6.16	6.08	5.79	5.55	5.48	5.41	5.51	5.46	5.62
9/30/00	6.27	6.36	6.12	6.15	6.08	6.00	6.03	5.86	5.78
6/30/00	5.78	6.23	6.23	6.58	6.54	6.43	6.42	6.18	5.96
3/31/00	5.70	5.96	6.19	6.53	6.56	6.59	6.64	6.48	6.30

Source: Federal Reserve's H.15 Statistical Release. The quarterly average rates shown above represent a 3-month average of the monthly average rates published by the Federal Reserve.

NOTES TO USERS

This publication contains financial data and other information for depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These notes are an integral part of this publication and provide information regarding the comparability of source data and reporting differences over time. The information presented in the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile* is divided into the following groups of institutions:

FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

This section covers commercial banks insured by the FDIC either through the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or through the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). These institutions are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of the three federal commercial bank regulators (the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the FDIC or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency).

FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

This section covers savings institutions insured by either BIF or SAIF that operate under state or federal banking codes applicable to thrift institutions, except for one self-liquidating institution primarily funded by the FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF). Savings institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorships, are also excluded from these tables while in conservatorship, where applicable. The institutions covered in this section are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of two Federal regulators – the FDIC or the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS).

FDIC-Insured Institutions by Insurance Fund

Summary balance-sheet and earnings data are provided for commercial banks and savings institutions according to insurance fund membership. BIF-member institutions may acquire SAIF-insured deposits, resulting in institutions with some deposits covered by both insurance funds. Also, SAIF members may acquire BIF-insured deposits. The insurance fund membership does not necessarily reflect which fund insures the largest percentage of an institution's deposits. Therefore, the BIF-member and the SAIF-member tables each include deposits from both insurance funds. Depository institutions that are not insured by the FDIC through either the BIF or SAIF are not included in the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*. U.S. branches of institutions headquartered in foreign countries and non-deposit trust companies are not included unless otherwise indicated. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that have closed or converted their charter.

DATA SOURCES

The financial information appearing in this publication is obtained primarily from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) *Call Reports* and the OTS *Thrift Financial Reports* submitted by all FDIC-insured depository institutions. This information is stored on and retrieved from the FDIC's Research Information System (RIS) data base.

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS *Thrift Financial Reports* to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC *Call Reports*. Parent institutions are required to file consolidated reports, while their subsidiary financial institutions are still required to file separate reports. Data from subsidiary institution reports are included in the *Quarterly Banking Profile* tables, which can lead to double-counting. No adjustments are made for any double-counting of subsidiary data.

All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-of-interest" mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. Growth rates represent the percentage change over a 12-month period in totals for institutions in the base period to totals for institutions in the current period.

All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. Reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. In addition, institutions may change their charters, resulting in an inter-industry migration, e.g., savings institutions can convert to commercial banks or commercial banks may convert to savings institutions. These situations can affect state and regional statistics.

RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

FASB Statement No. 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* — establishes new accounting and reporting standards. Derivatives were previously off-balance sheet items, but beginning in 2001 all banks must recognize derivatives as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet, measured at fair value. A derivative may be specifically designated as a "fair value hedge," a "cash flow hedge," or a hedge of a foreign currency exposure. The accounting for changes in the value of a derivative (gains and losses) depends on the intended use of the derivative, its resulting designation, and the effectiveness of the hedge. Derivatives held for purposes other than trading are reported as "other assets" (positive fair values) or "other liabilities" (negative fair values). For a fair value hedge, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings and "effectively" offsets loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged. Any ineffectiveness of the hedge could result in a net gain or loss on the income statement. Accumulated net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges are recorded on the balance sheet as "accumulated other comprehensive income" and the periodic change in the accumulated net gains (losses) for cash flow hedges is reflected directly in equity as the value of the derivative changes.

Initial transition adjustments upon adoption of FAS 133 are reported as adjustments to net income in the income statement as extraordinary items. Upon implementing FAS 133, a bank may transfer any debt security categorized as held-to-maturity into the available-for-sale category or the trading category. Unrealized gains (losses) on transferred held-to-maturity debt securities on the date of initial application must be reflected as an adjustment to net income if transferred to the trading category or an adjustment to equity if transferred to the available-for-sale category.

Subchapter S Corporations –The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 changed the Internal Revenue Code to allow financial institutions to elect Subchapter S corporation status, beginning in 1997. A Subchapter S corporation is treated as a pass-through entity, similar to a partnership, for federal income tax purposes. It is generally not subject to any federal income taxes at the corporate level. Its taxable income flows through to its shareholders in proportion to their stock ownership, and the shareholders generally pay federal income taxes on their share of this taxable income. This can have the effect of reducing institutions' reported taxes and increasing their after-tax earnings.

The election of Subchapter S status may result in an increase in shareholders' personal tax liability. Therefore, some S corporations may increase the amount of earnings distributed as dividends to compensate for higher personal taxes.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

BIF-insured deposits (estimated) – the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $100,000 insured by the BIF. For SAIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from BIF members.

Construction and development loans – includes loans for all property types under construction, as well as loans for land acquisition and development.

Derivative contracts, gross fair values (positive/negative) – are reported separately and represent the amount at which a contract could be exchanged in a transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for a contract, the fair value reported for that contract is calculated using this market price. If quoted market prices are not available, the reporting banks use the best estimate of fair value based on quoted market prices of similar contracts or on valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows. This information is reported only by banks with assets greater than $100 million.

Derivatives (notional amount) – represents the sum of the following: interest-rate contracts (defined as the "notional" value of interest-rate swap, futures, forward and option contracts), foreign-exchange-rate contracts, commodity contracts and equity contracts (defined similarly to interest-rate contracts).

Futures and forward contracts – a contract in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to sell, at a specified future date, a specific quantity of an underlying variable or index at a specified price or yield. These contracts exist for a variety of variables or indices, (traditional agricultural or physical commodities, as well as currencies and interest rates). Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on organized exchanges which set limits on counterparty credit exposure. Forward contracts do not have standardized terms and are traded over the counter.

Option contracts – a contract in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of an underlying variable or index at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the variable or index at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Swaps – an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity (notional principal) of the underlying variable or index by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.

Efficiency Ratio – Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income. This ratio measures the proportion of net operating revenues that are absorbed by overhead expenses, so that a lower value indicates greater efficiency.

Loans secured by real estate – includes home equity loans, junior liens secured by 1-4 family residential properties and all other loans secured by real estate.

Loans to individuals – includes outstanding credit card balances and other secured and unsecured consumer loans.

Mortgage-backed securities – certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises. Also, see "Securities", below.

Net charge-offs – total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectibility), less amounts recovered on loans and leases previously charged off.

Net interest margin – the difference between interest and dividends earned on interest-bearing assets and interest paid to depositors and other creditors, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. No adjustments are made for interest income that is tax exempt.

Net operating income – income excluding discretionary transactions such as gains (or losses) on the sale of investment securities and extraordinary items. Income taxes subtracted from operating income have been adjusted to exclude the portion applicable to securities gains (or losses).

Noncurrent assets – the sum of loans, leases, debt securities and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or in nonaccrual status.

Noncurrent loans & leases – the sum of loans and leases 90 days or more past due, and loans and leases in nonaccrual status.

Other real estate owned – primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a *Thrift Financial Report (TFR)*, the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for *TFR* filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.

"Problem" institutions – federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a "4" or "5". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

Reserves for losses – the allowance for loan and lease losses on a consolidated basis. Prior to March 31, 2001 reserves for losses included the allocated transfer risk reserve, which is no longer included as part of the loss reserve, but netted from loans and leases.

Return on assets – net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total assets. The basic yardstick of bank profitability.

Return on equity – net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total equity capital.

Risk-weighted assets – assets adjusted for risk-based capital definitions which include on-balance-sheet as well as off-balance-sheet items multiplied by risk-weights that range from zero to 100 percent. A conversion factor is used to assign a balance sheet equivalent amount for selected off-balance-sheet accounts.

SAIF-insured deposits (estimated) – the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $100,000 insured by the SAIF. For BIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from SAIF members.

Securities – excludes securities held in trading accounts. Banks' securities portfolios consist of securities designated as "held-to-maturity", which are reported at amortized cost (book value), and securities designated as "available-for-sale", reported at fair (market) value.

Troubled real estate asset rate – noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans and other real estate owned.

REGIONS

Northeast — Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands

Southeast — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia

Central — Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Midwest — Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Southwest — Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

West — Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming