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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**

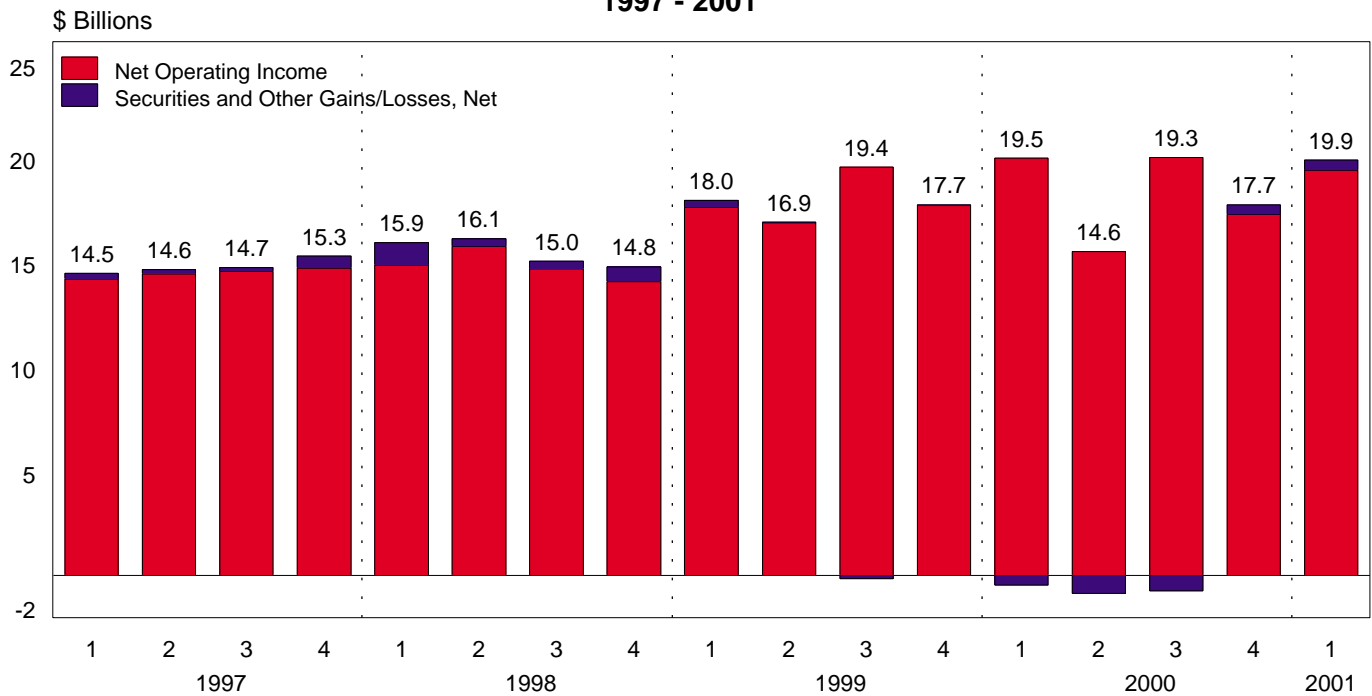
The average ROA for savings institutions was 0.95 percent, down from 1.03 percent a year ago. Gains on the sales of assets limited the decline in earnings and were 4.5 times the gains reported a year ago. Gains on asset sales are usually dominated by securities sales, but with a large volume of mortgage 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.

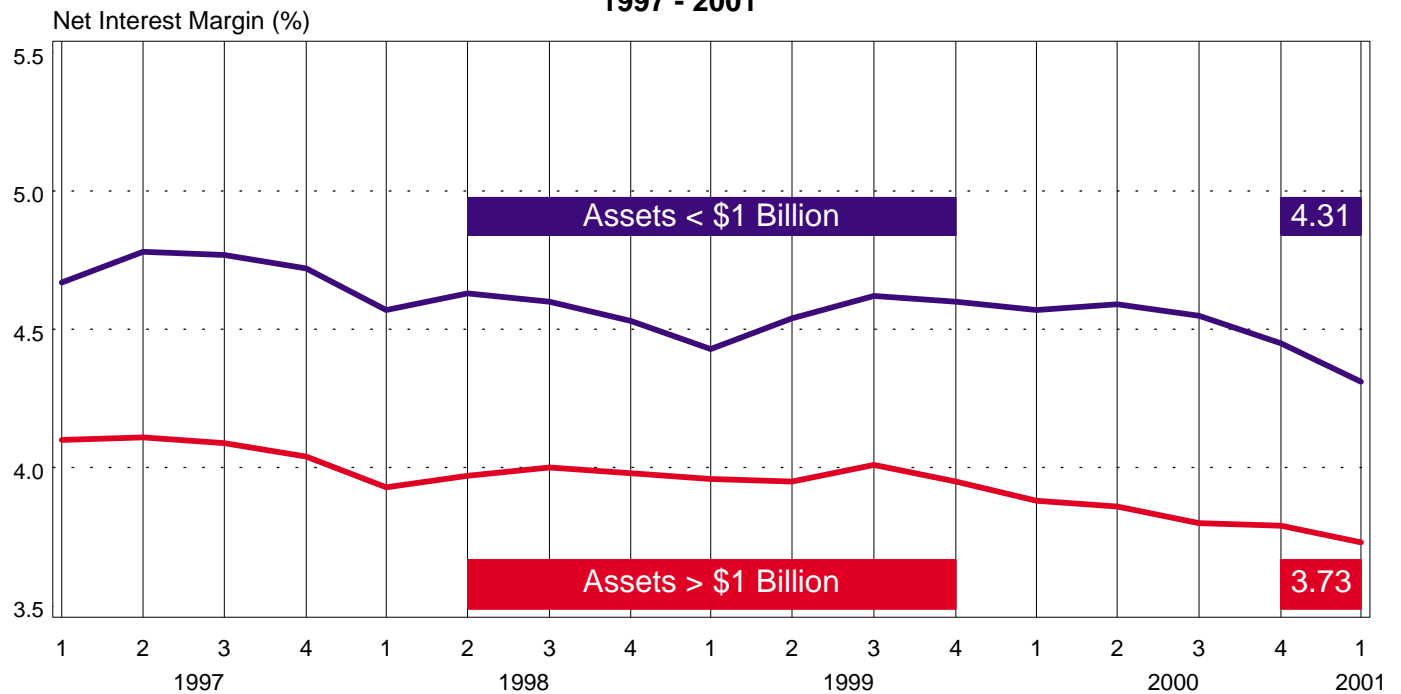
Quarterly Net Income

1997 - 2001



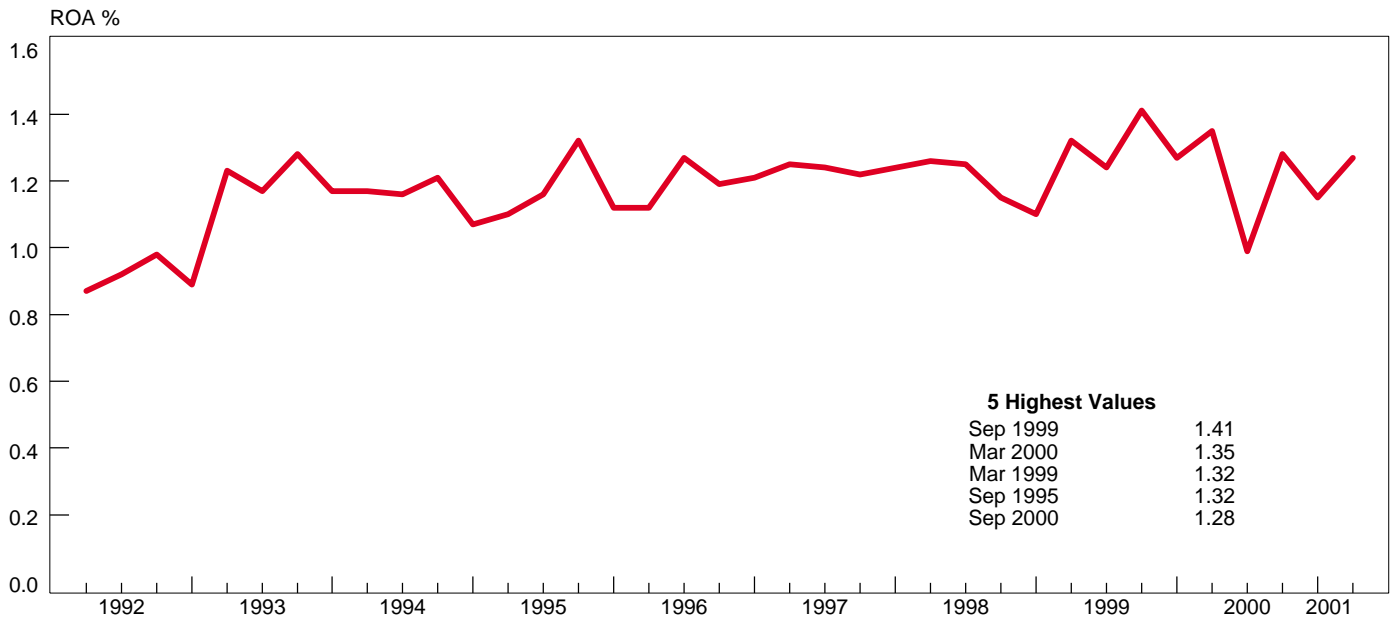
Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1997 - 2001



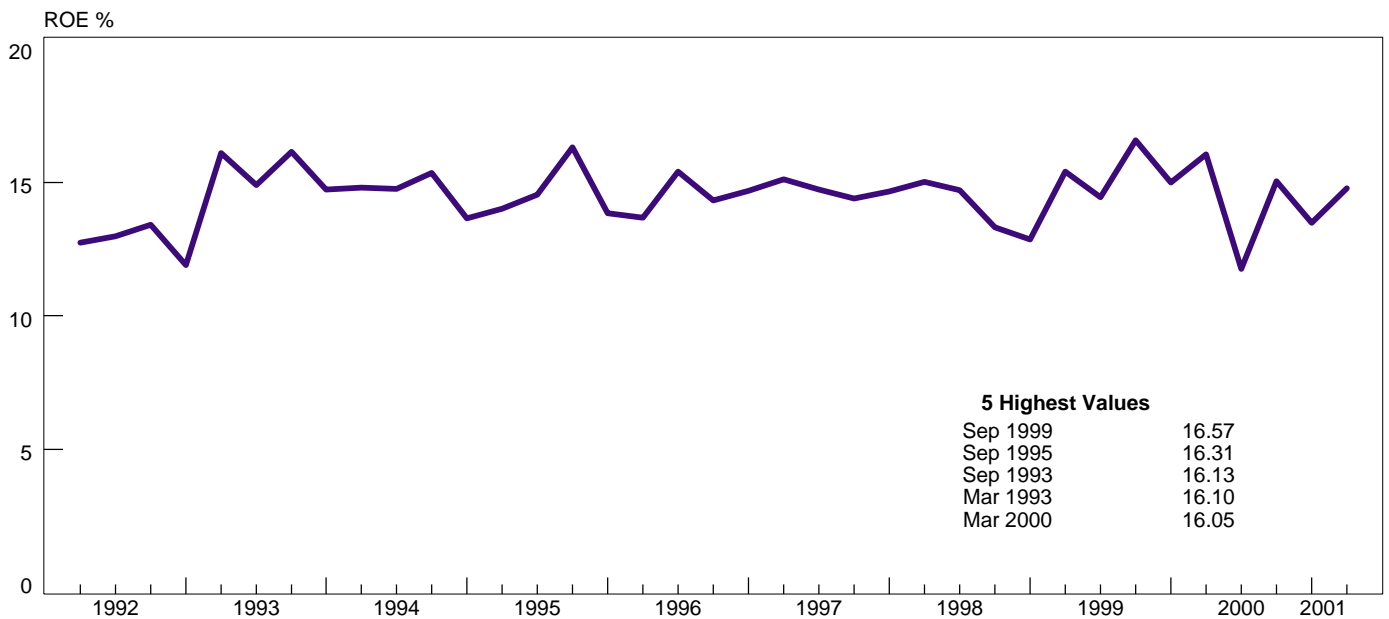
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1992 - 2001



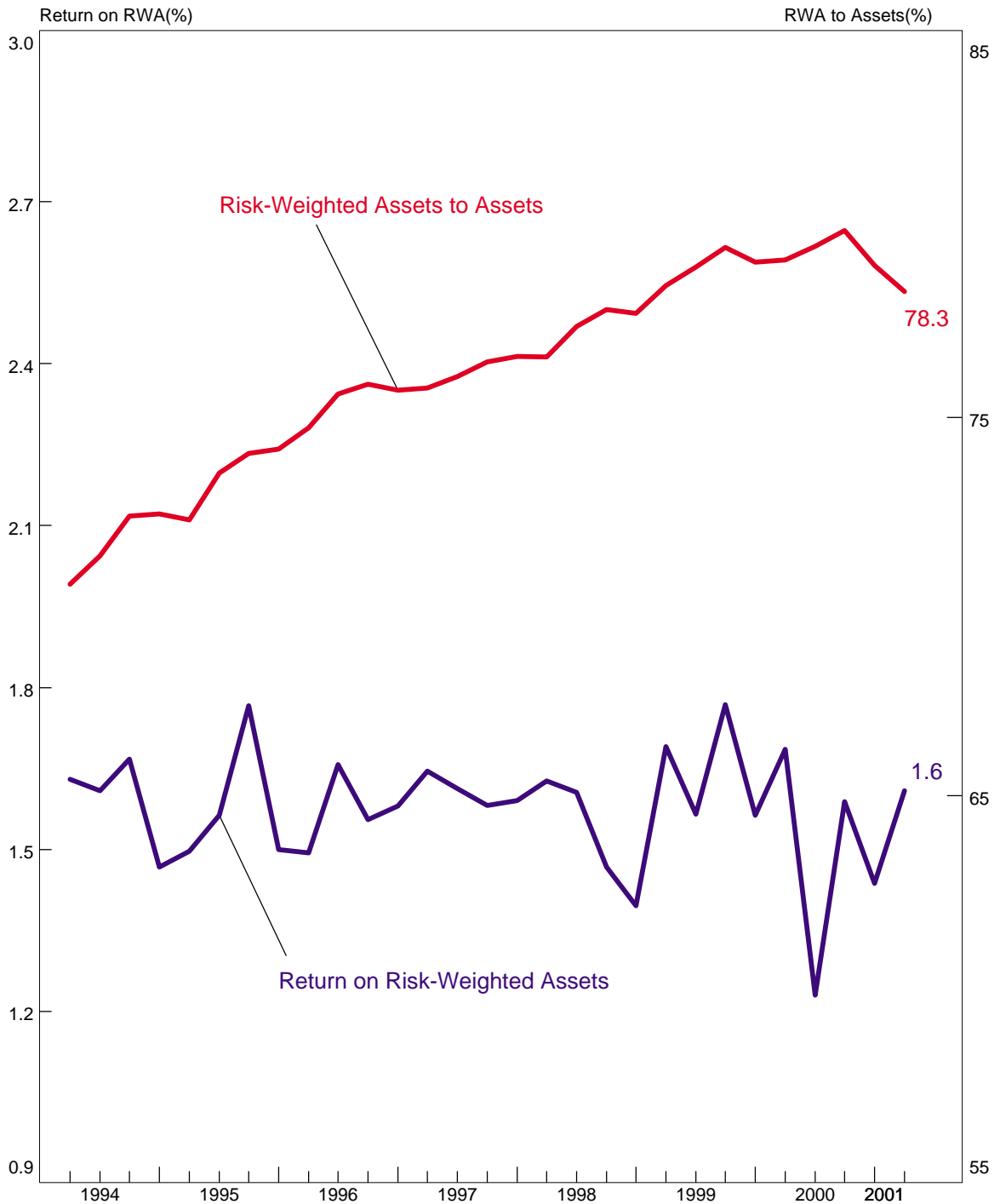
Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

1992 - 2001



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

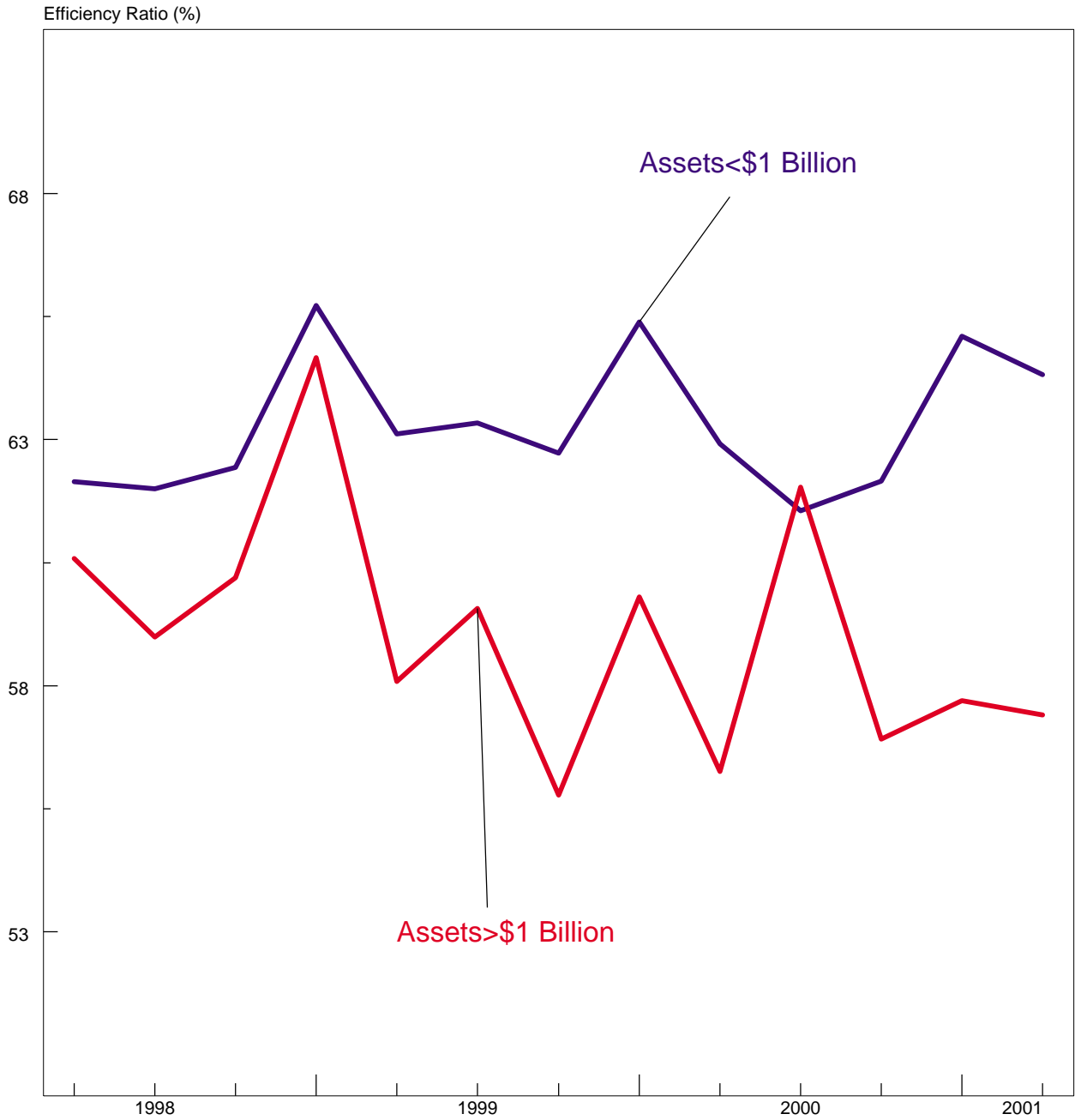
1994 - 2001



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

Quarterly Efficiency Ratios*

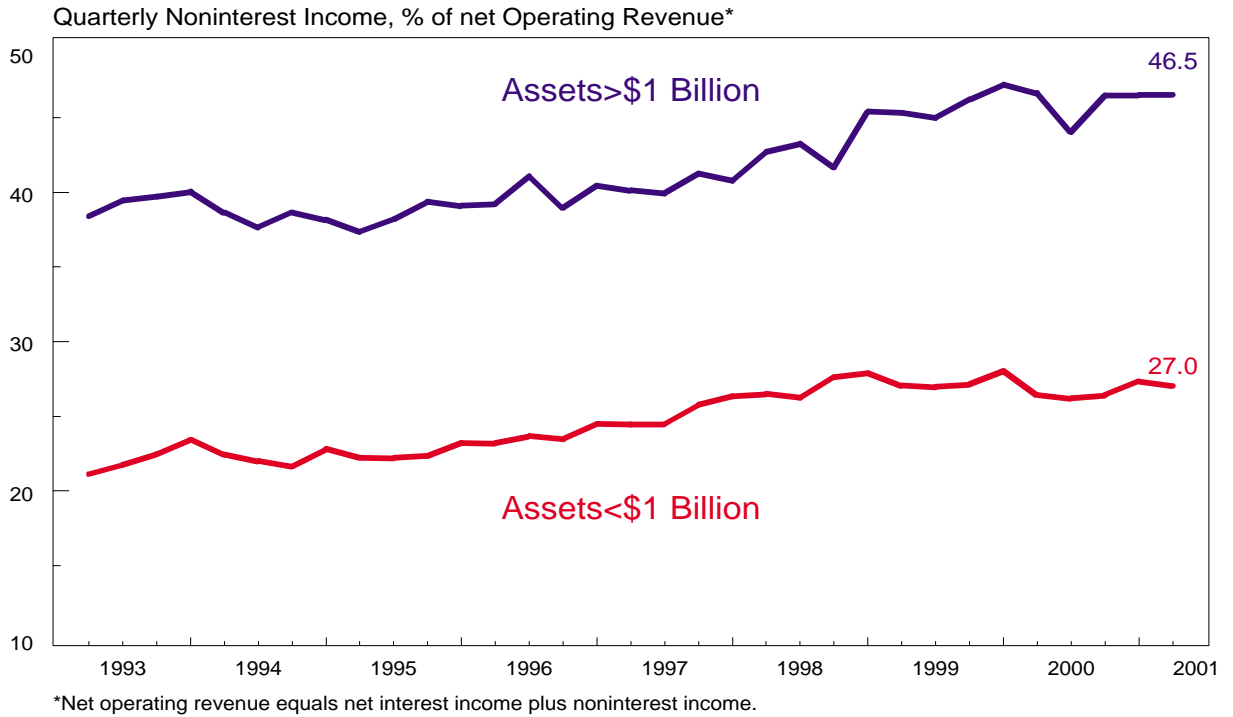
1998 - 2001



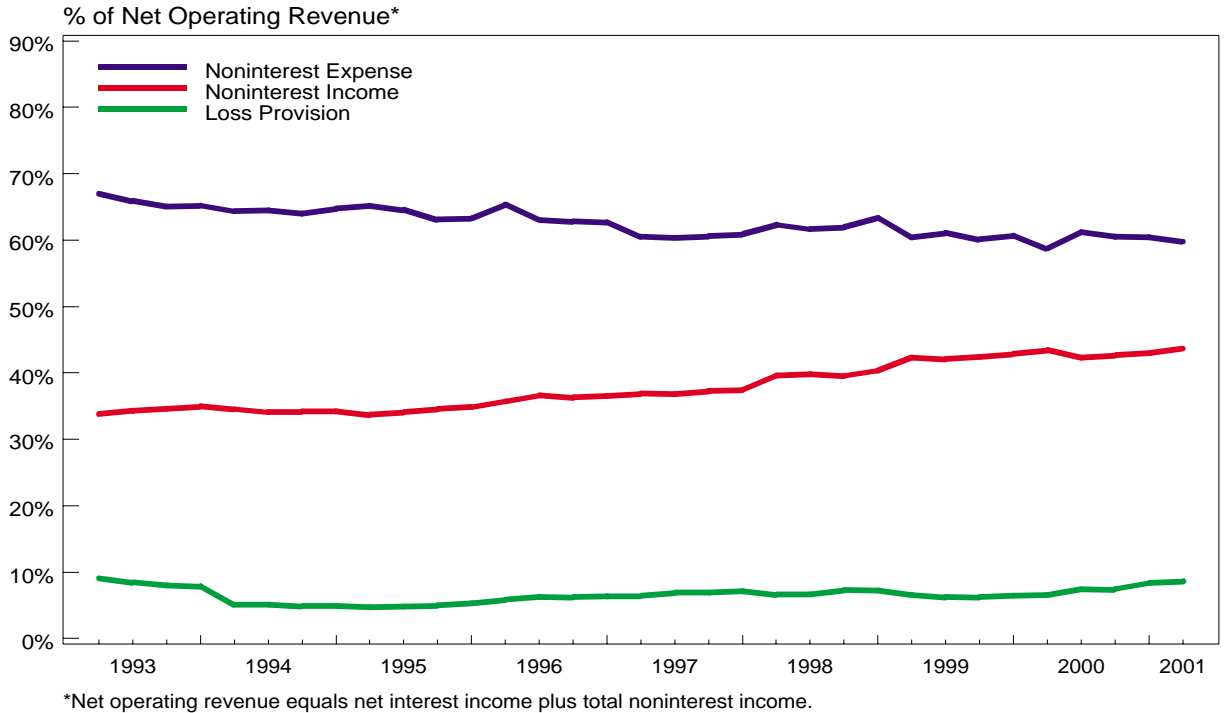
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Assets <\$1 Billion | 61.65 | 61.50 | 61.94 | 65.23 | 62.62 | 62.84 | 62.22 | 64.89 | 62.42 | 61.06 | 61.66 | 64.60 | 63.82 |
| Assets >\$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

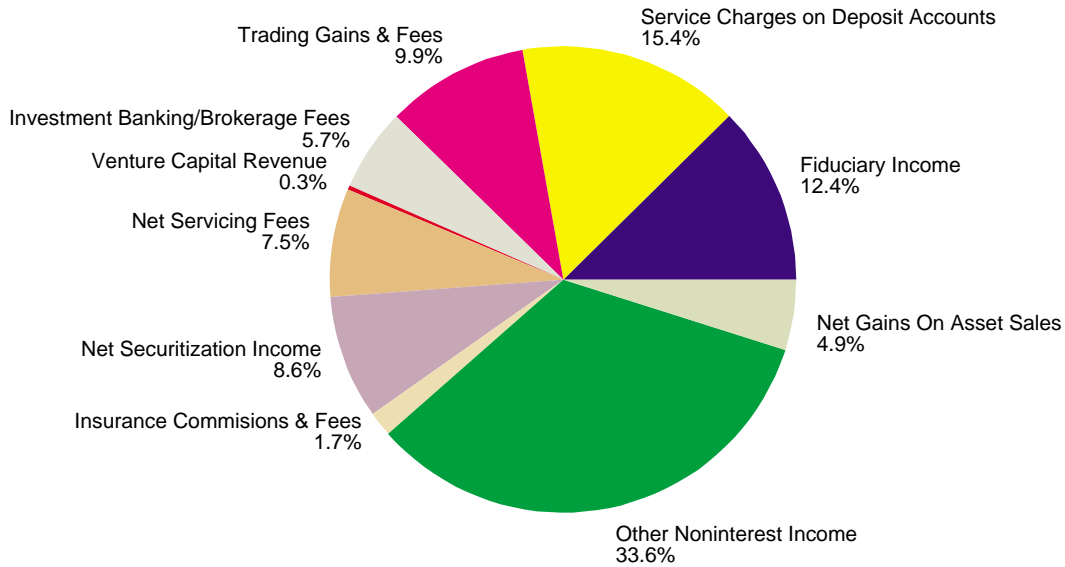


Trends in Commercial Bank Income & Expenses 1993 - 2001



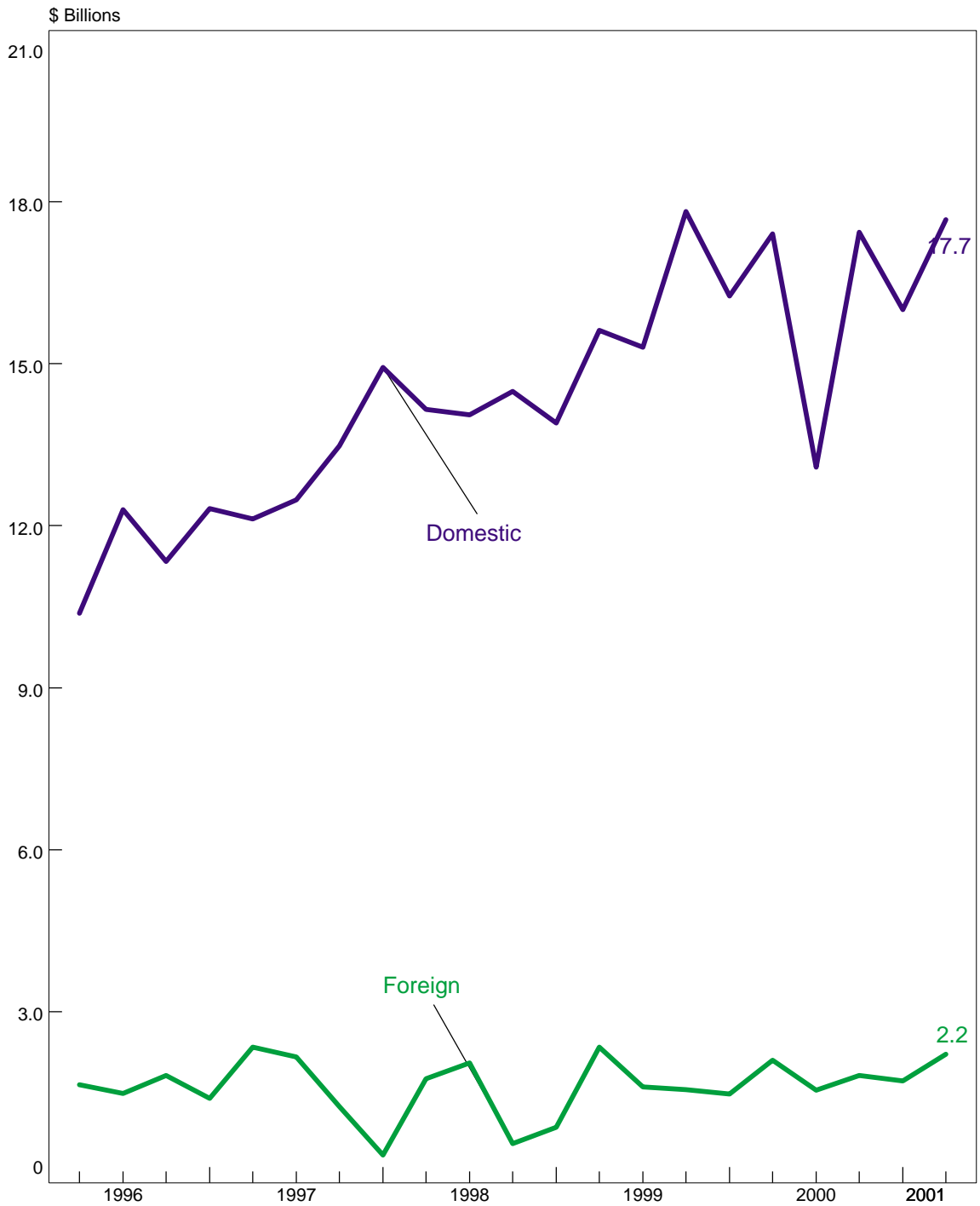
Composition of Noninterest Income

March 31, 2001



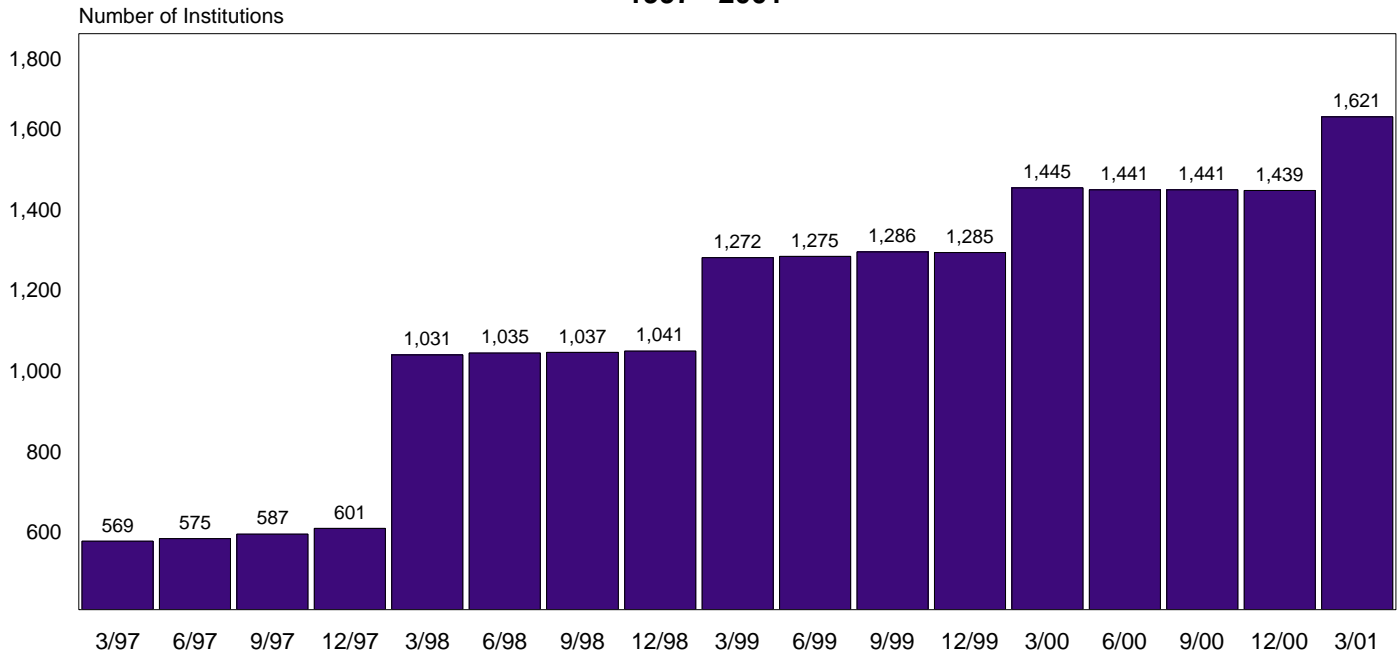
| <u>Noninterest Income Source</u> | <u>Noninterest Income</u> \$ Millions | <u>Number of</u> <u>Banks Reporting</u> <u>Non-Zero Balances</u> | <u>Percent of</u> <u>All Banks</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Fiduciary Income | \$4,991 | 1,507 | 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 Commissions & 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



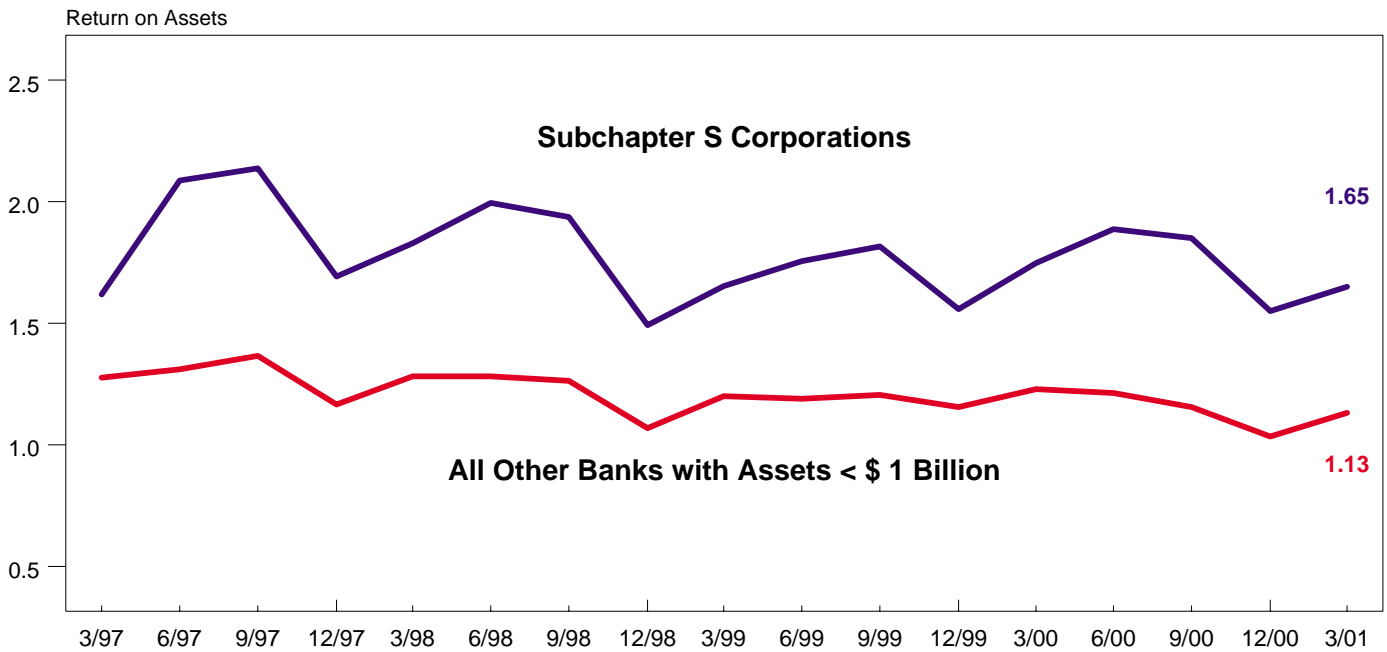
Number of Subchapter S Corporations

1997 - 2001

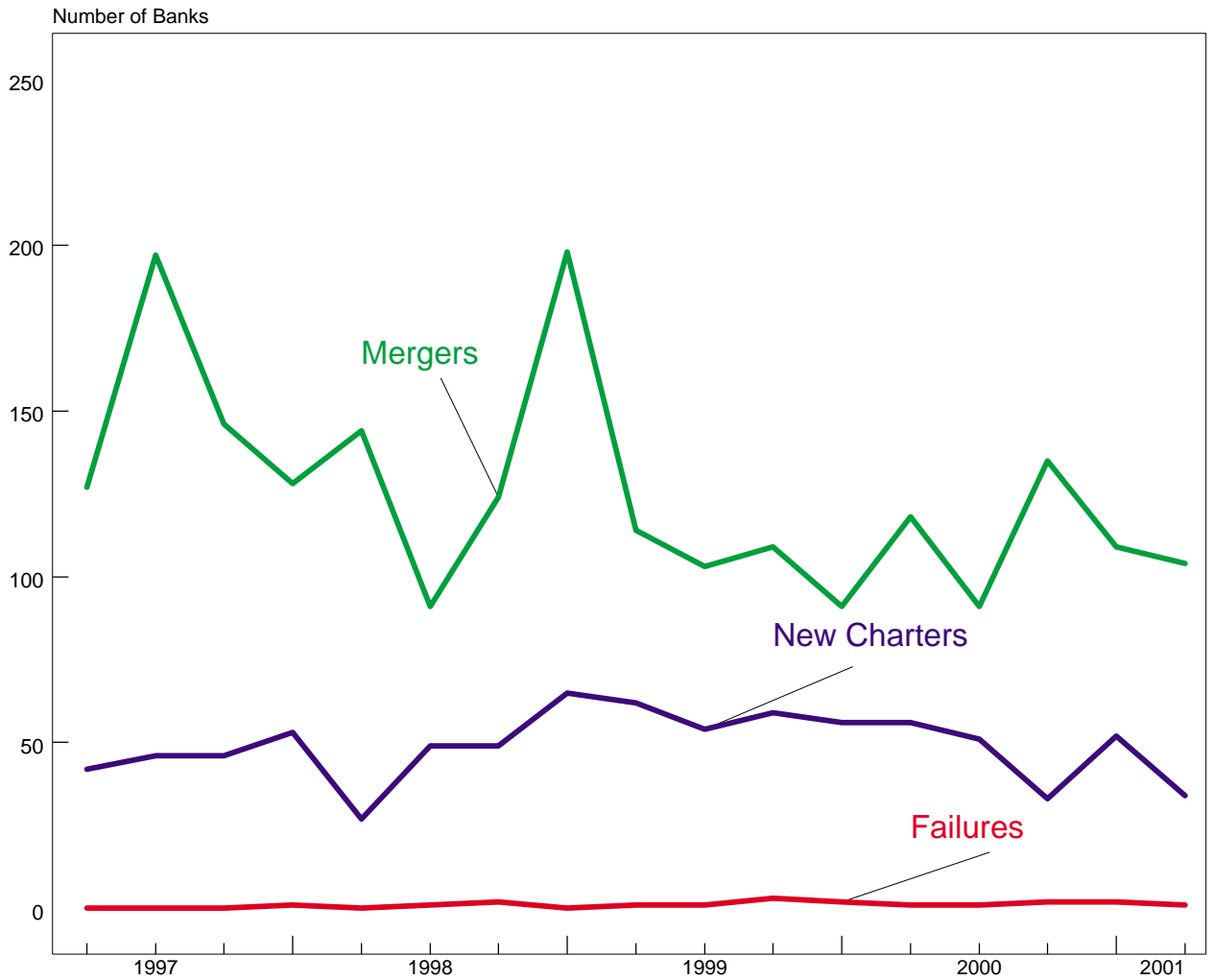


Return on Assets of Subchapter S Corporations vs. Other Banks

1997 - 2001



Changes in the Number of FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks Quarterly, 1997 - 2001

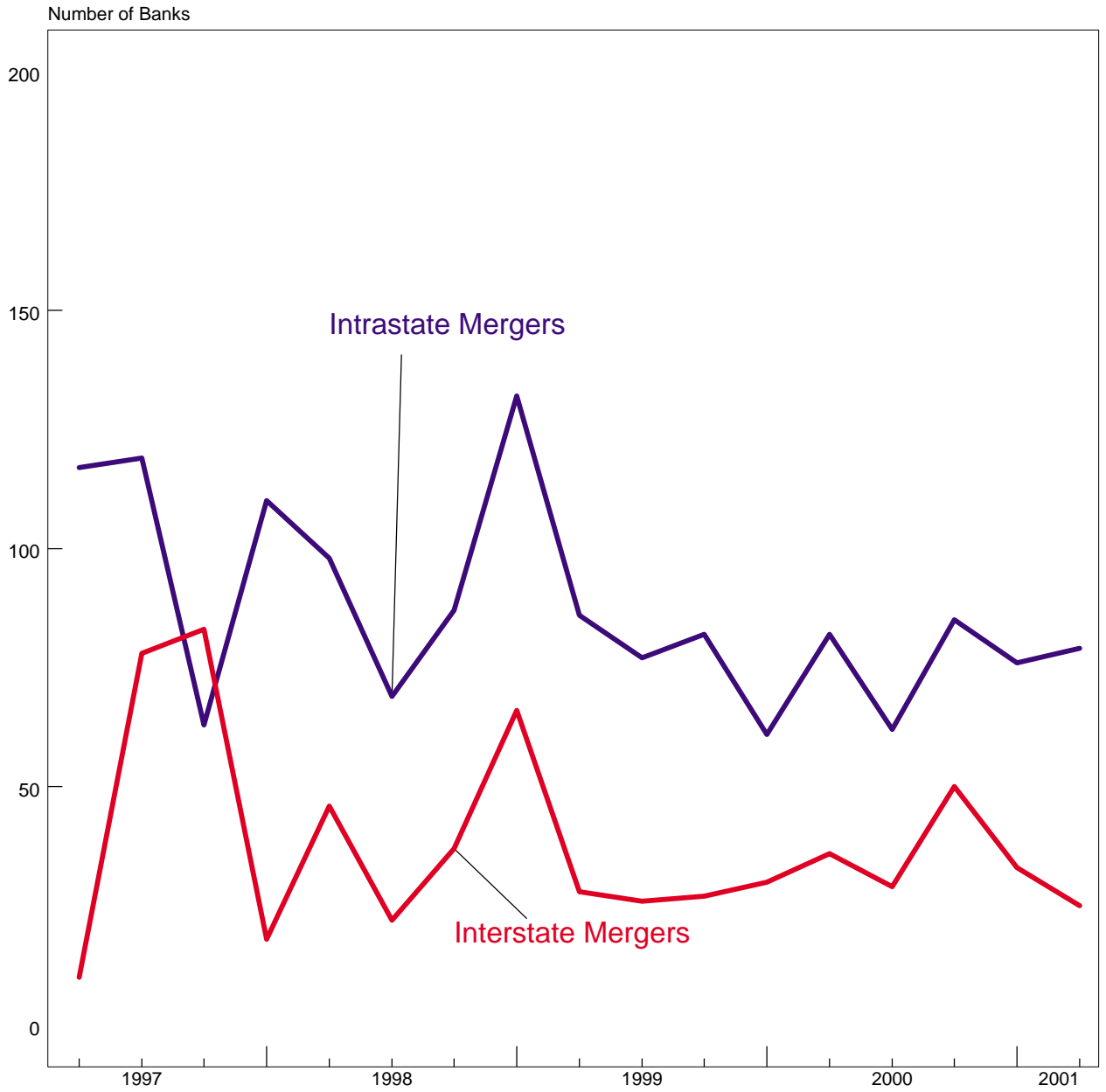


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| New Charters | 42 | 46 | 46 | 53 | 27 | 49 | 49 | 65 | 62 | 54 | 59 | 56 | 56 | 51 | 33 | 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

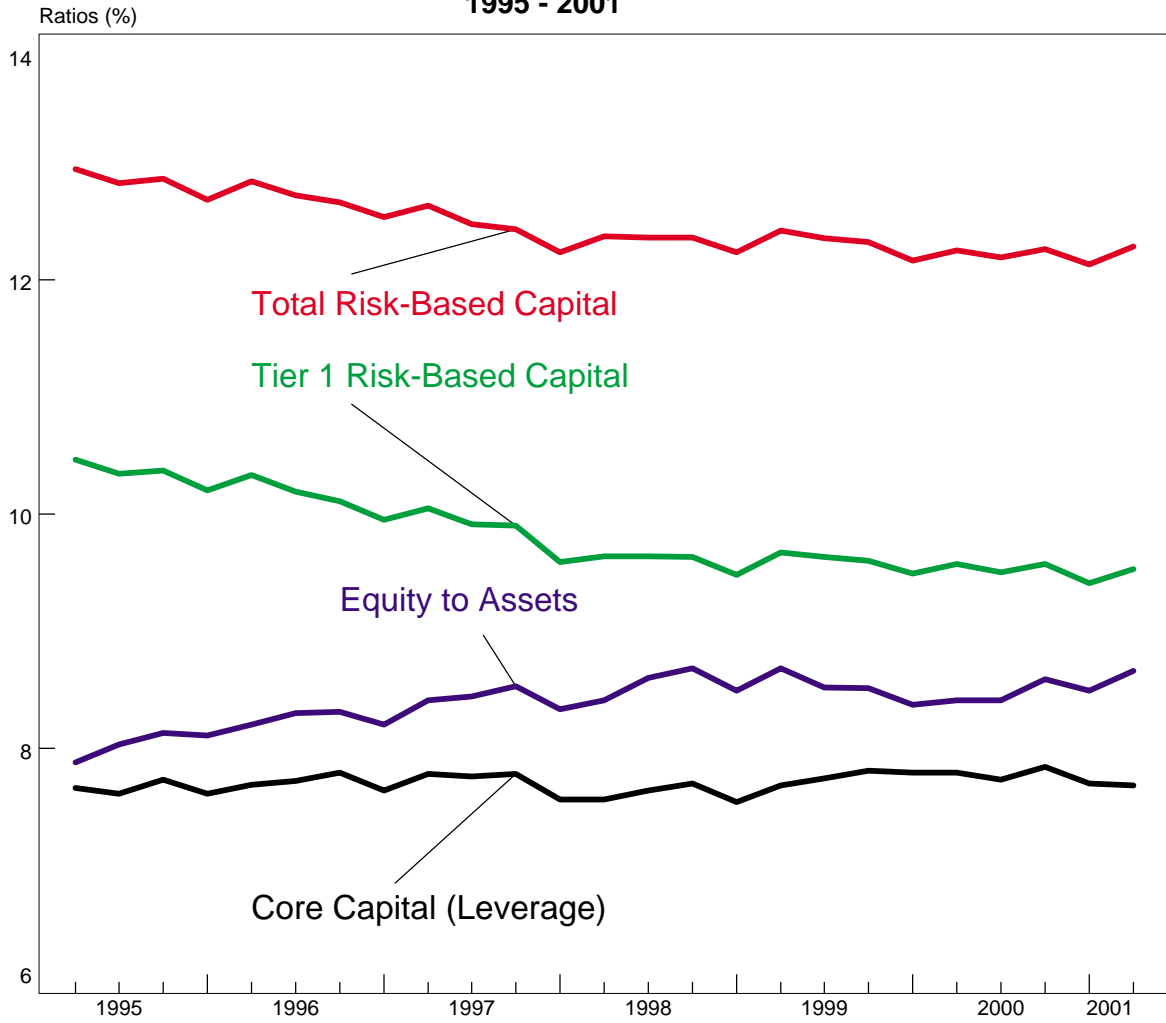
Quarterly, 1997 - 2001



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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

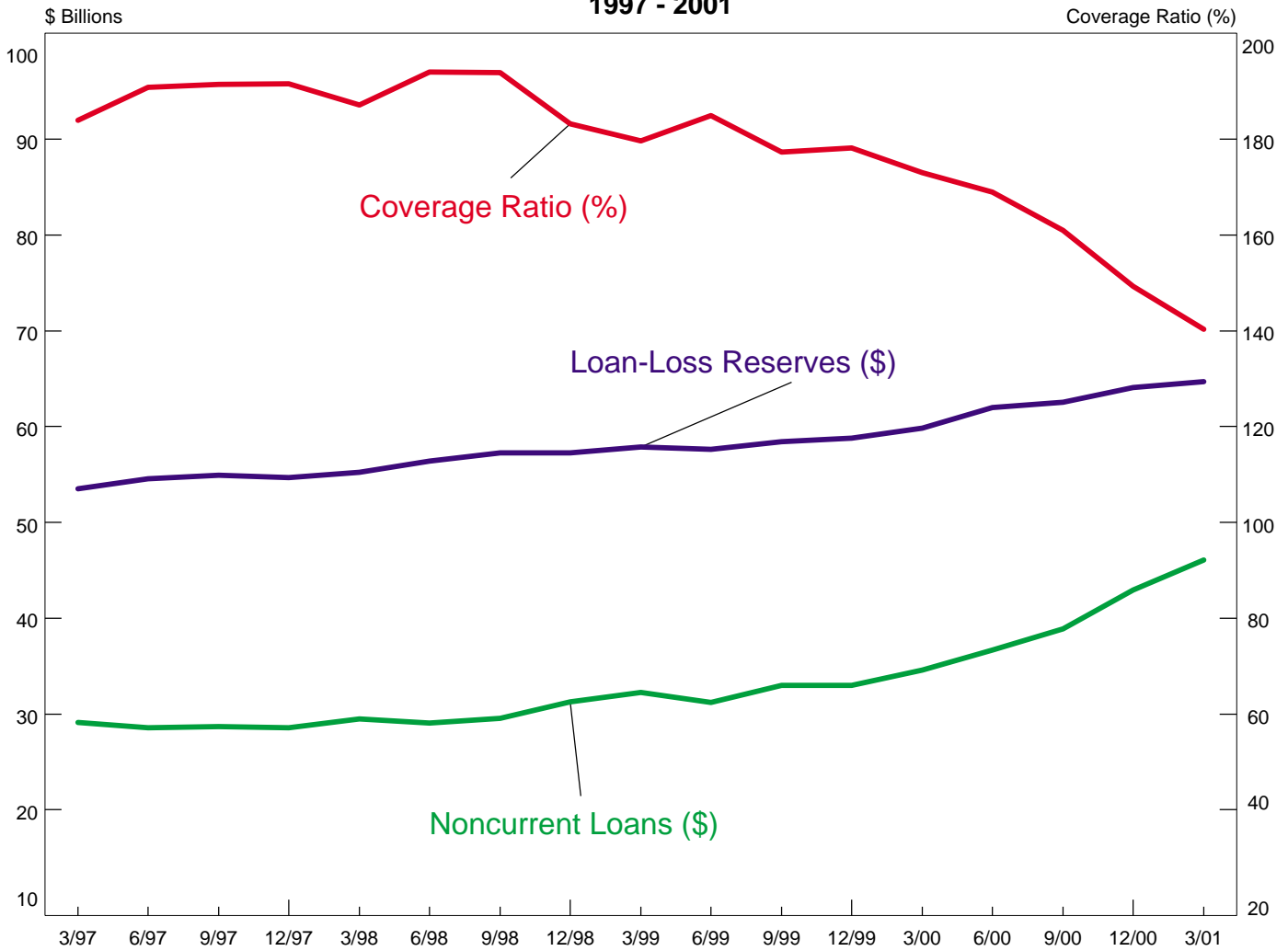
1995 - 2001



| | 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



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

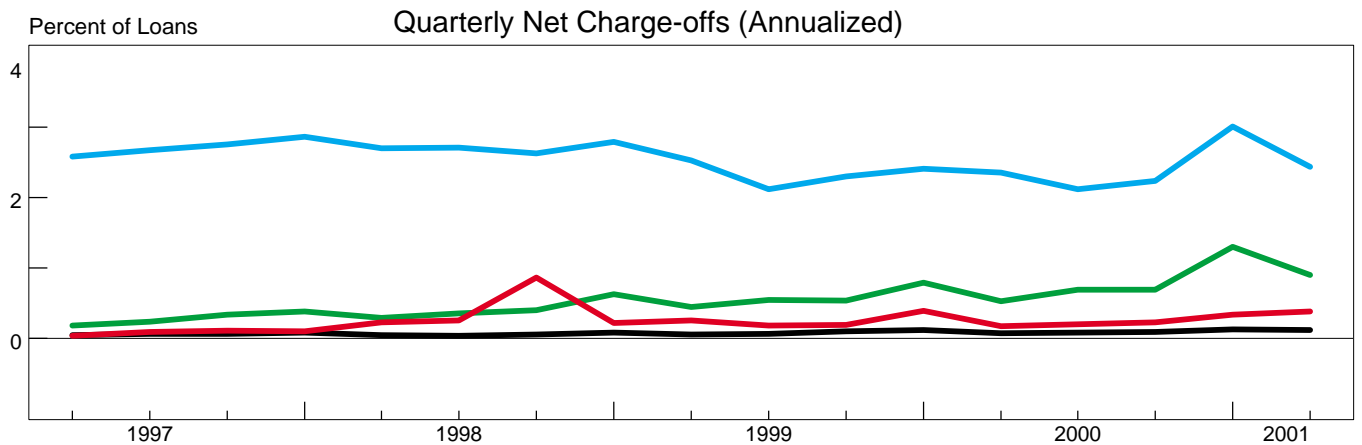
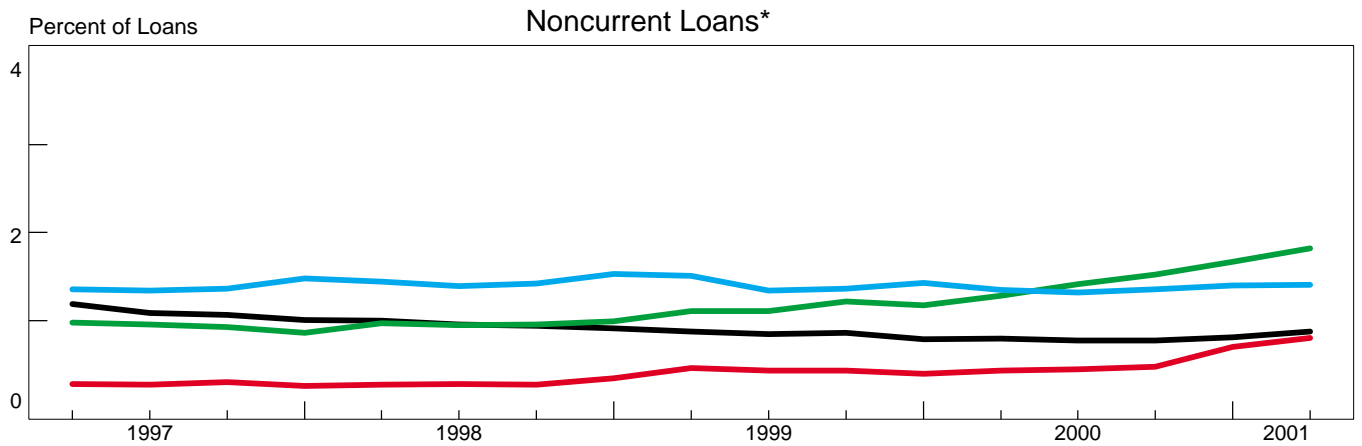
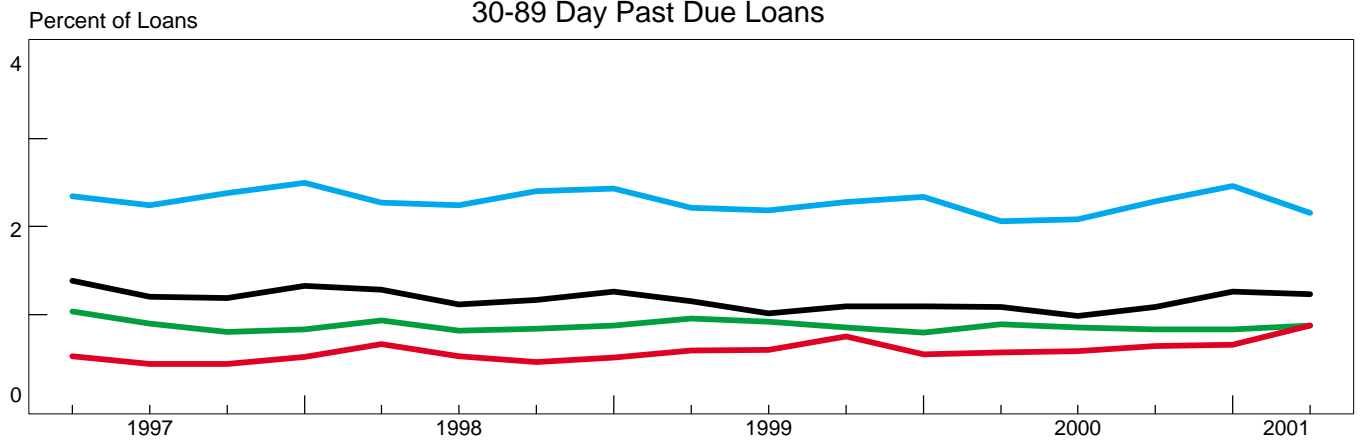
Coverage Ratio (%)

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

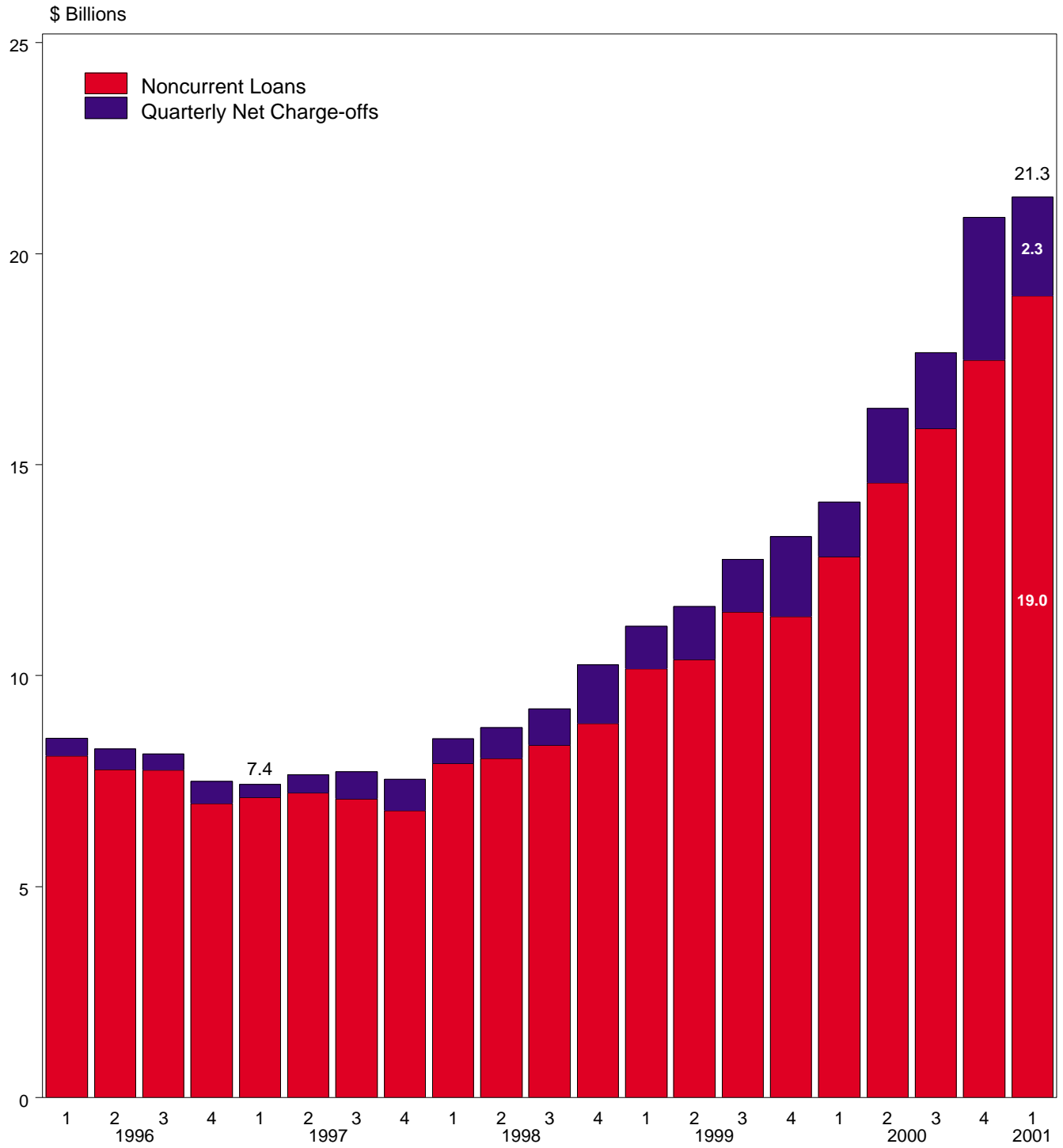
1997 - 2001



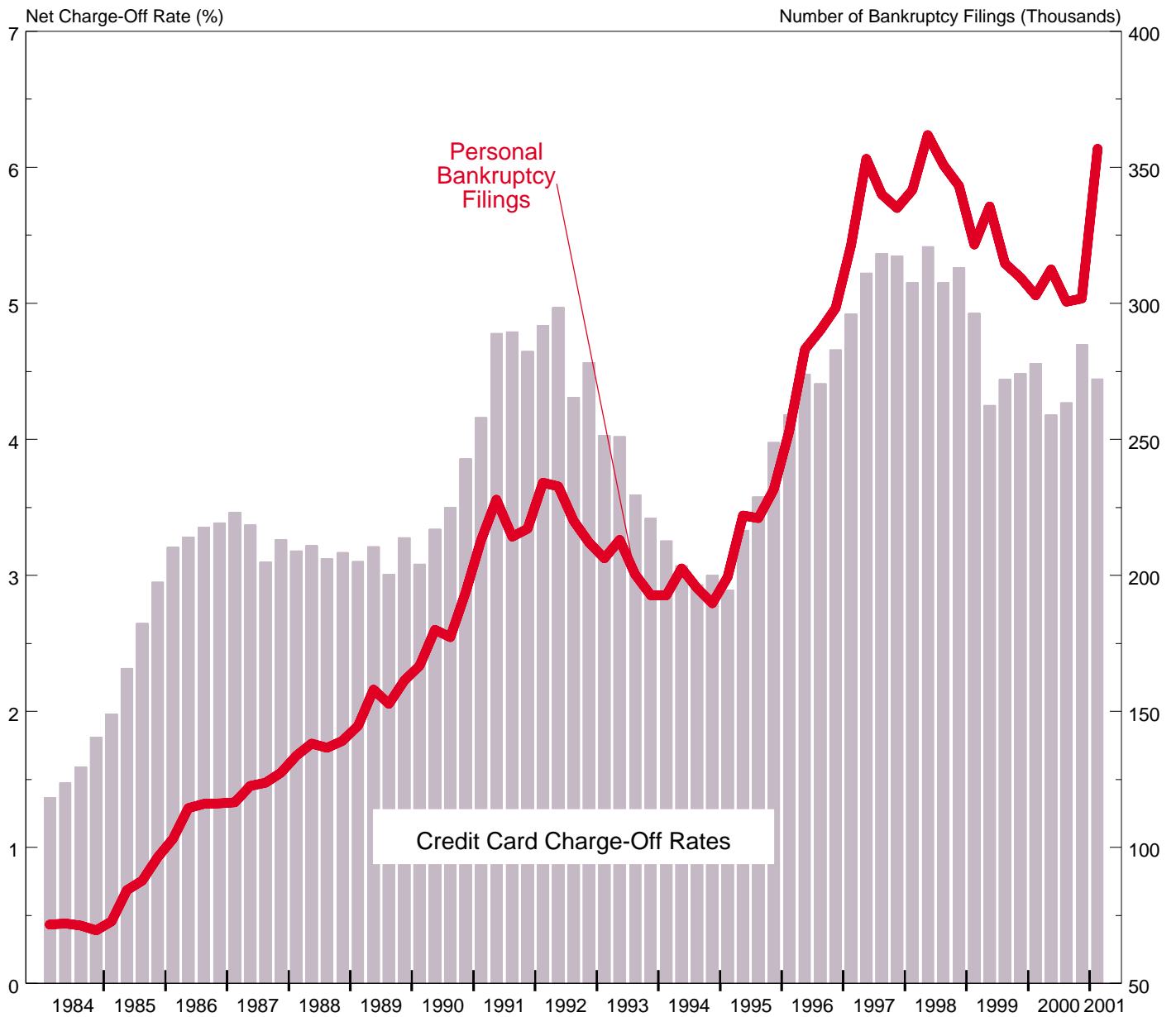
*Loans past due 90 or more days or in nonaccrual status.

**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

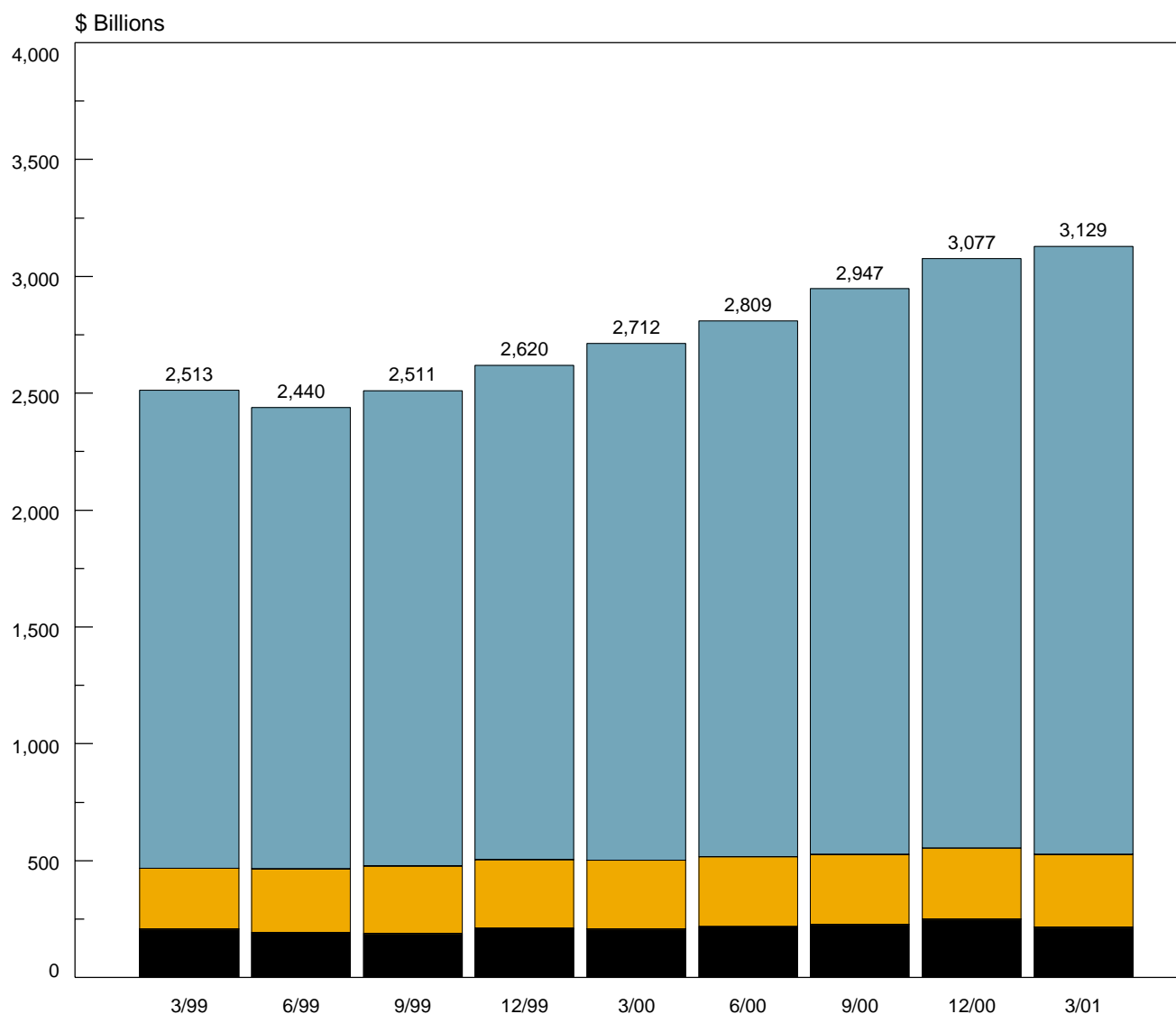
1984 - 2001

| 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)

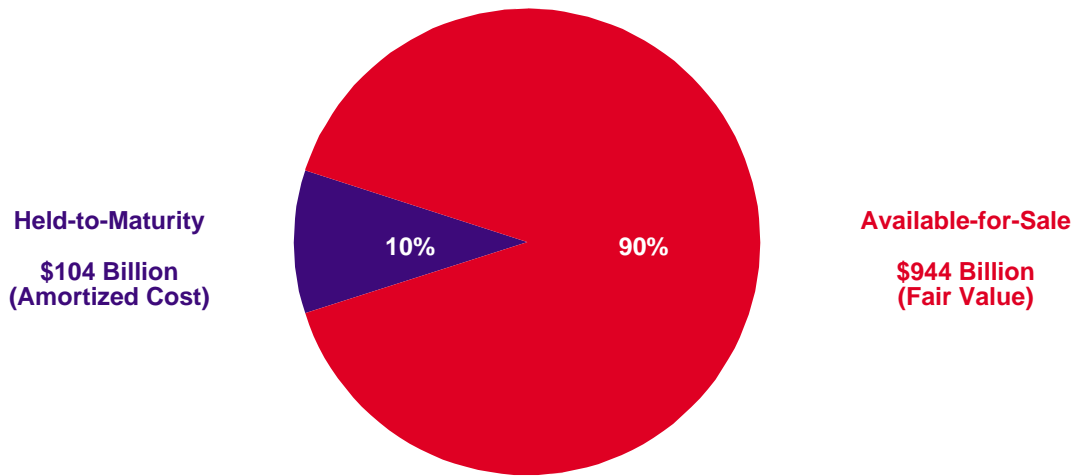
| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ■ Held on-balance-sheet * | 208.0 | 192.9 | 189.3 | 212.0 | 207.6 | 219.0 | 228.6 | 249.4 | 216.5 |
| ■ 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 | | Total Securities | Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Amortized Cost | Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%) | Fair Value | 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 |

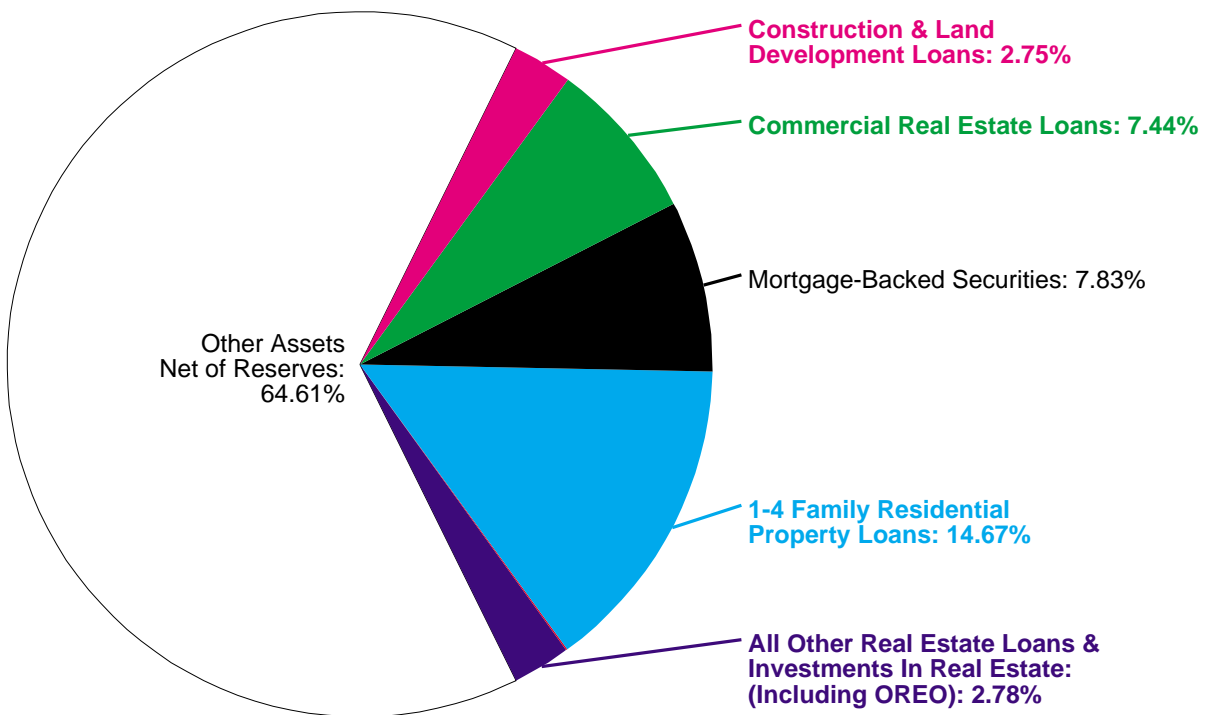
* Excludes trading account assets.

** Equity Securities are classified as 'Available-for-Sale'.

*** Structured notes are included in the 'Held-to-Maturity' or 'Available-for-Sale' accounts.

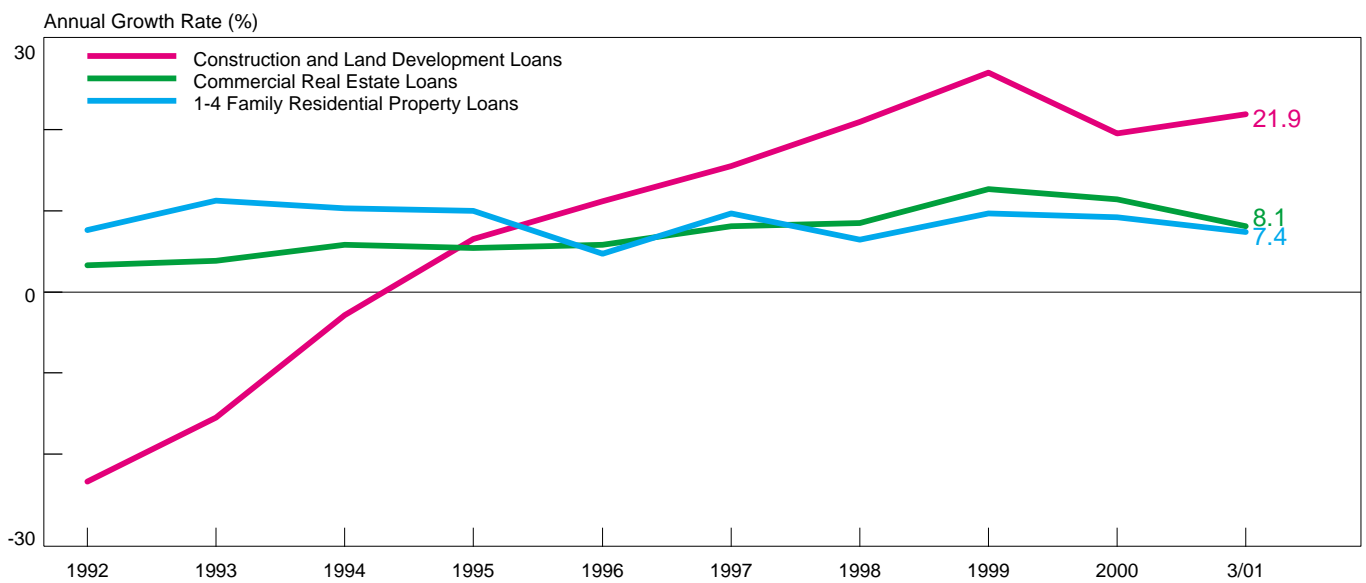
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

March 31, 2001



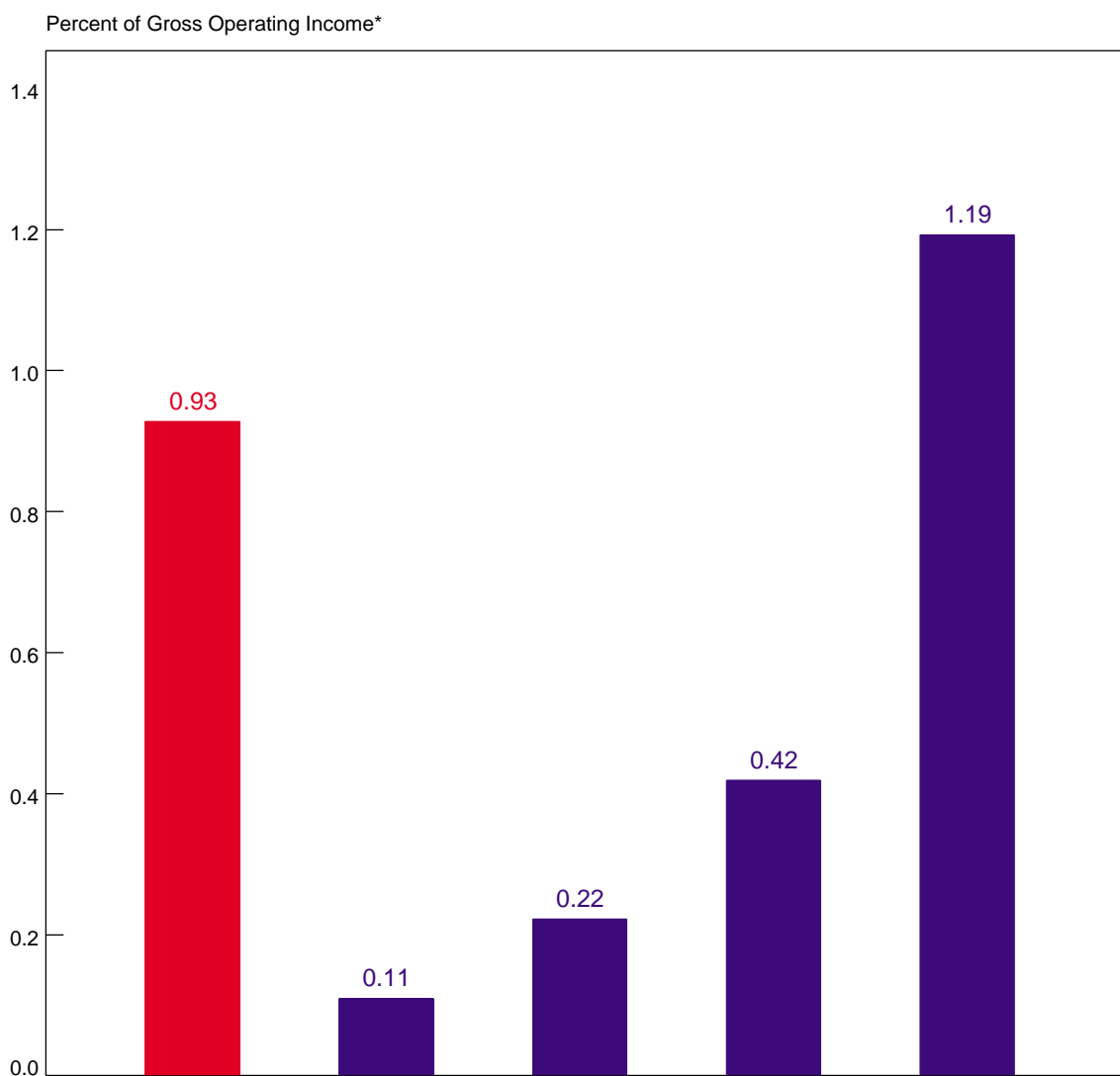
Real Estate Loan Growth Rates*

1992 - 2001



* Growth rate for most recent twelve-month period.

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

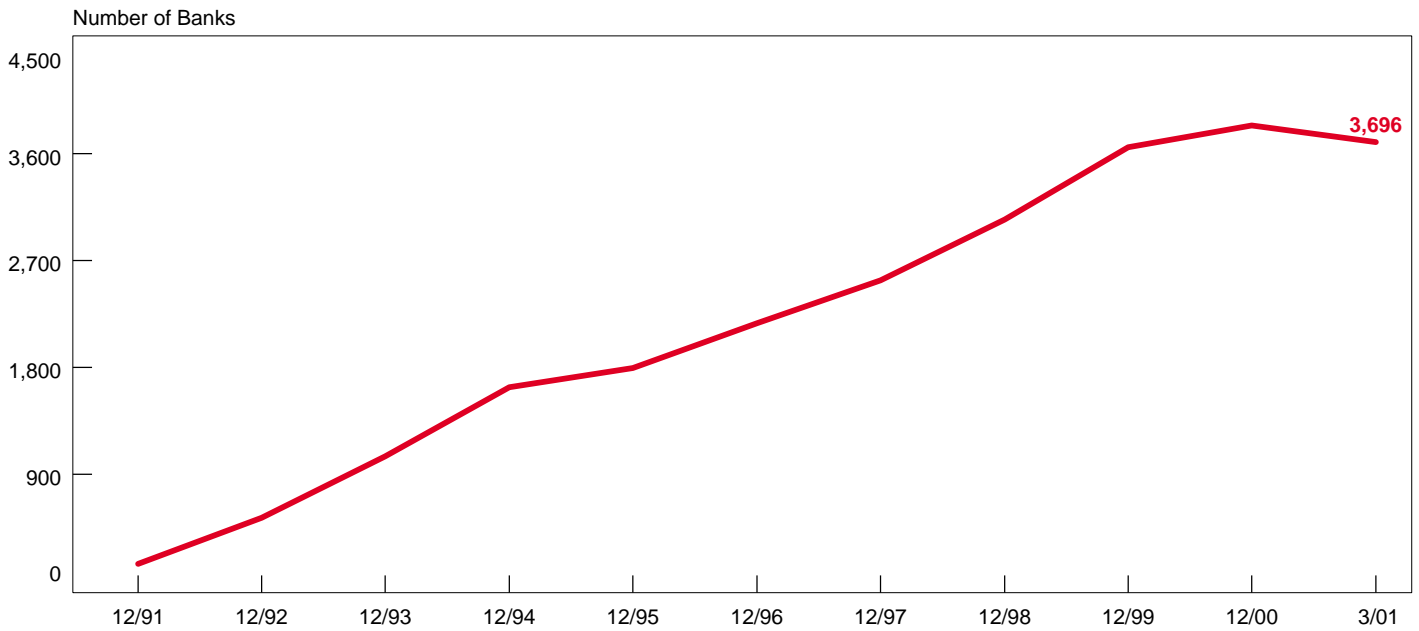


| (\$ Millions) | All Banks | Under \$100 Million | \$100 Million to \$1 Billion | \$1 Billion to \$10 Billion | Over \$10 Billion |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Mutual 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.

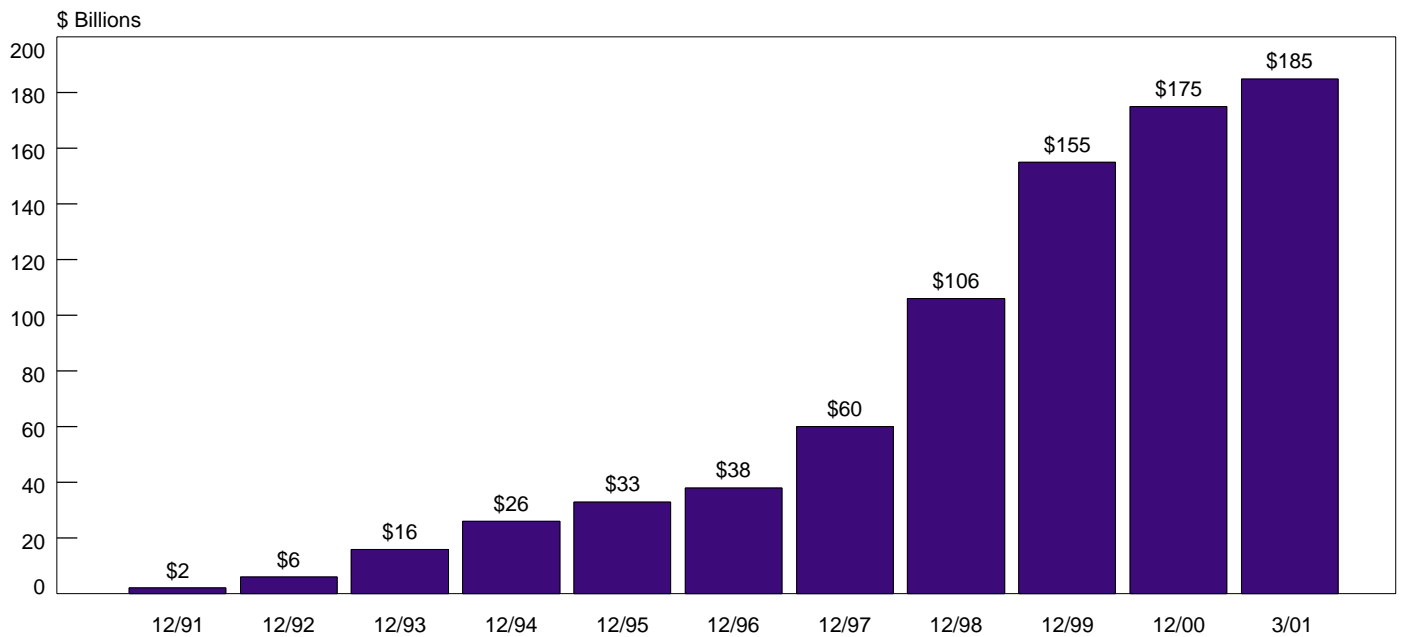
Number of Commercial Banks with FHLB Advances*

1991 - 2001



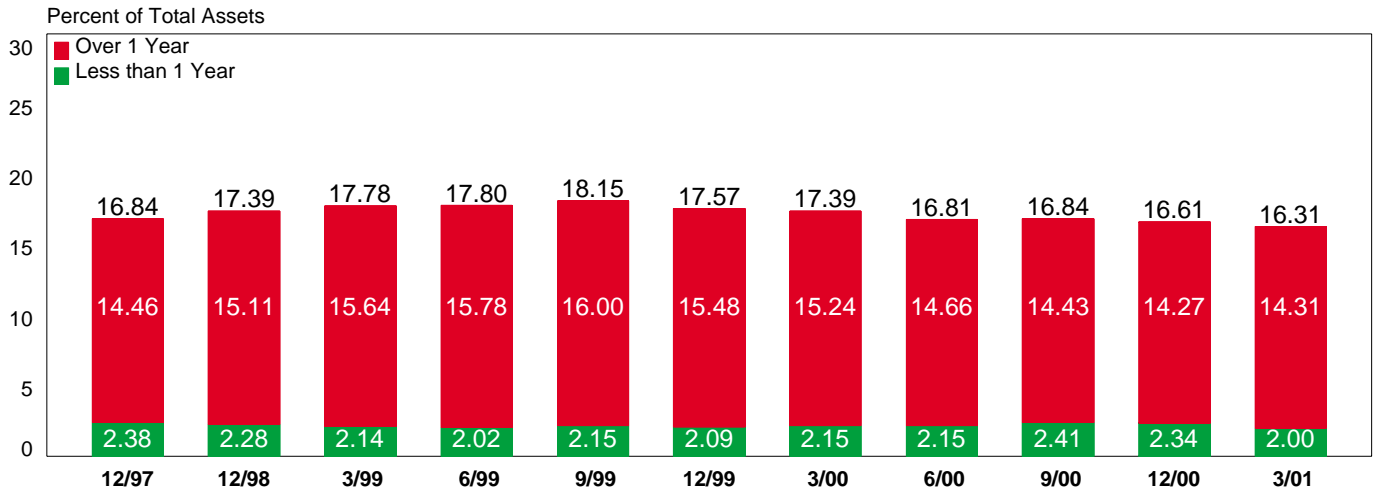
Amount of FHLB Advances Outstanding*

1991 - 2001



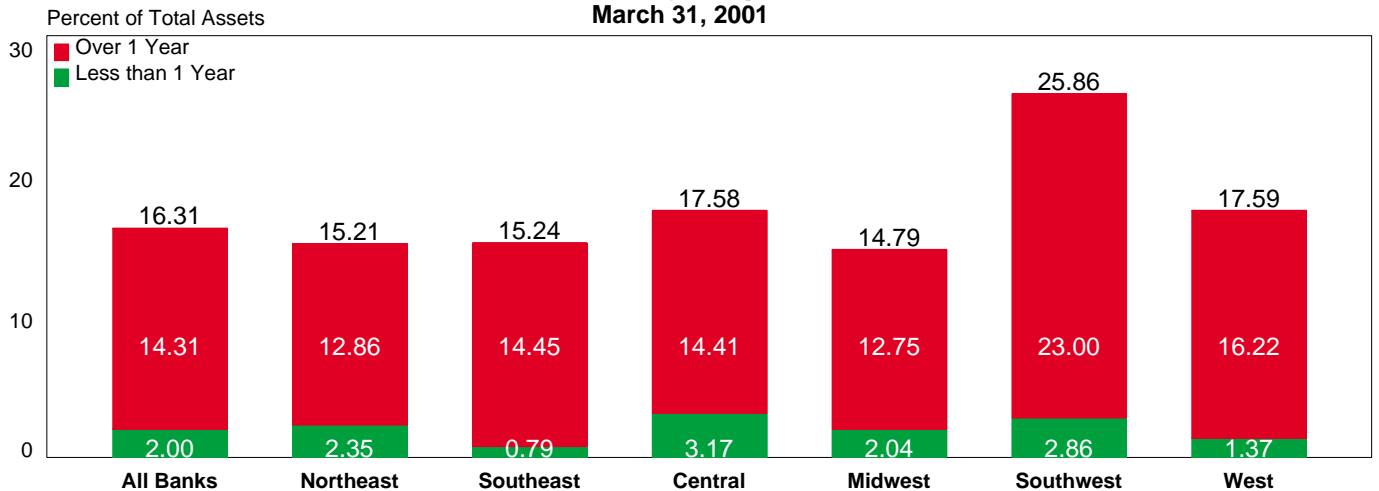
* Source: Call Report and FHFB prior to 3/31/01.

Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Frequency . . .



. . . and by Region

March 31, 2001



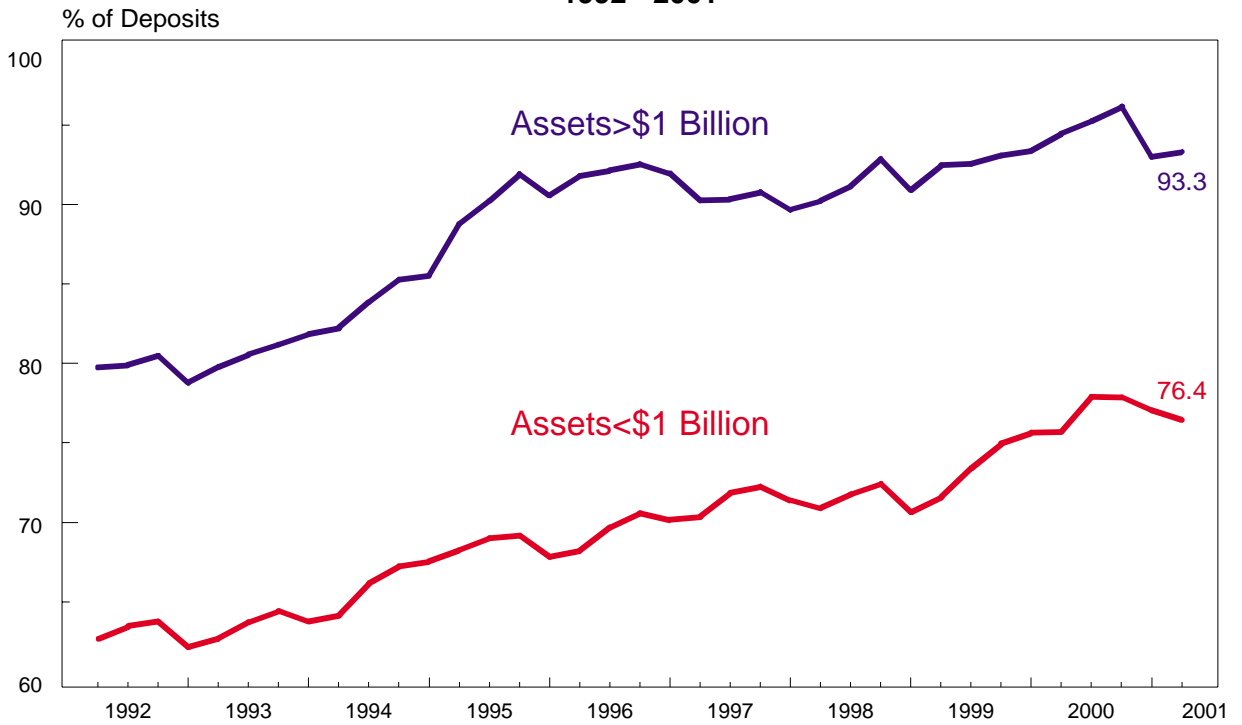
Total Securities (Debt and Equity) (\$ Billions)

| | 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 | <u>32</u> | <u>33</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>39</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>41</u> | <u>18</u> |
| 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

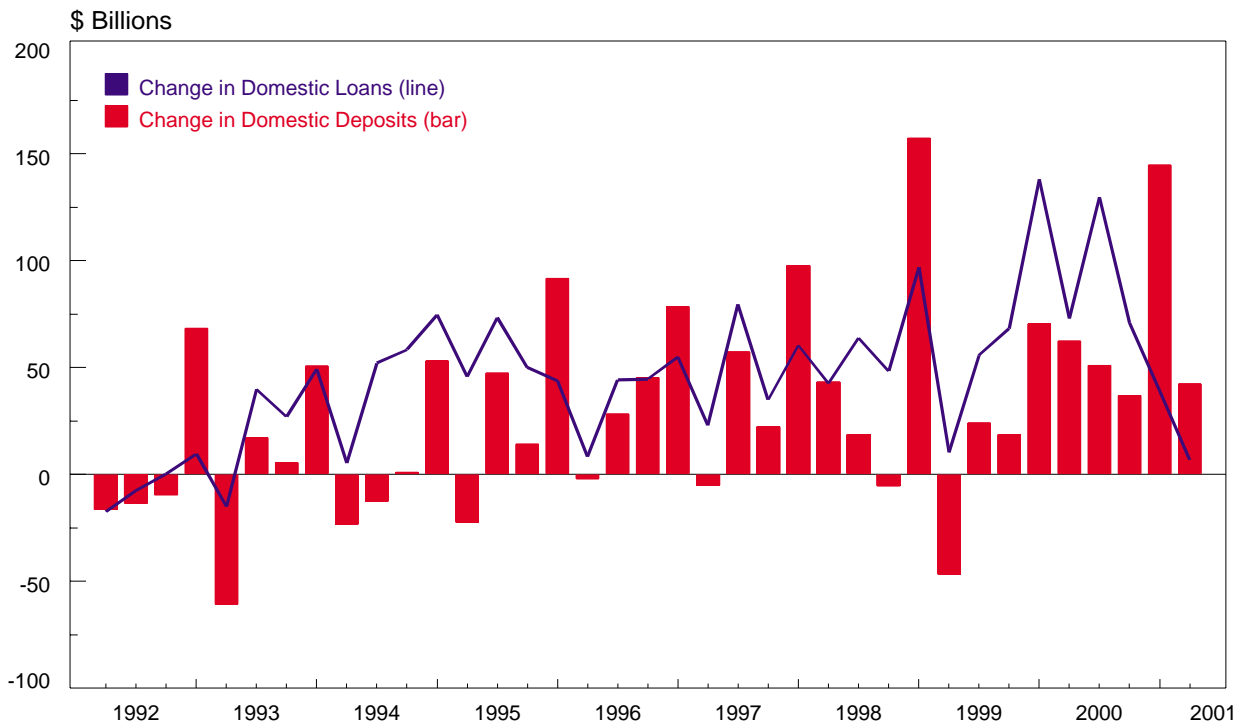
Net Loans and Leases to Deposits (Domestic and Foreign)

1992 - 2001



Quarterly Change in Domestic Loans vs Domestic Deposits

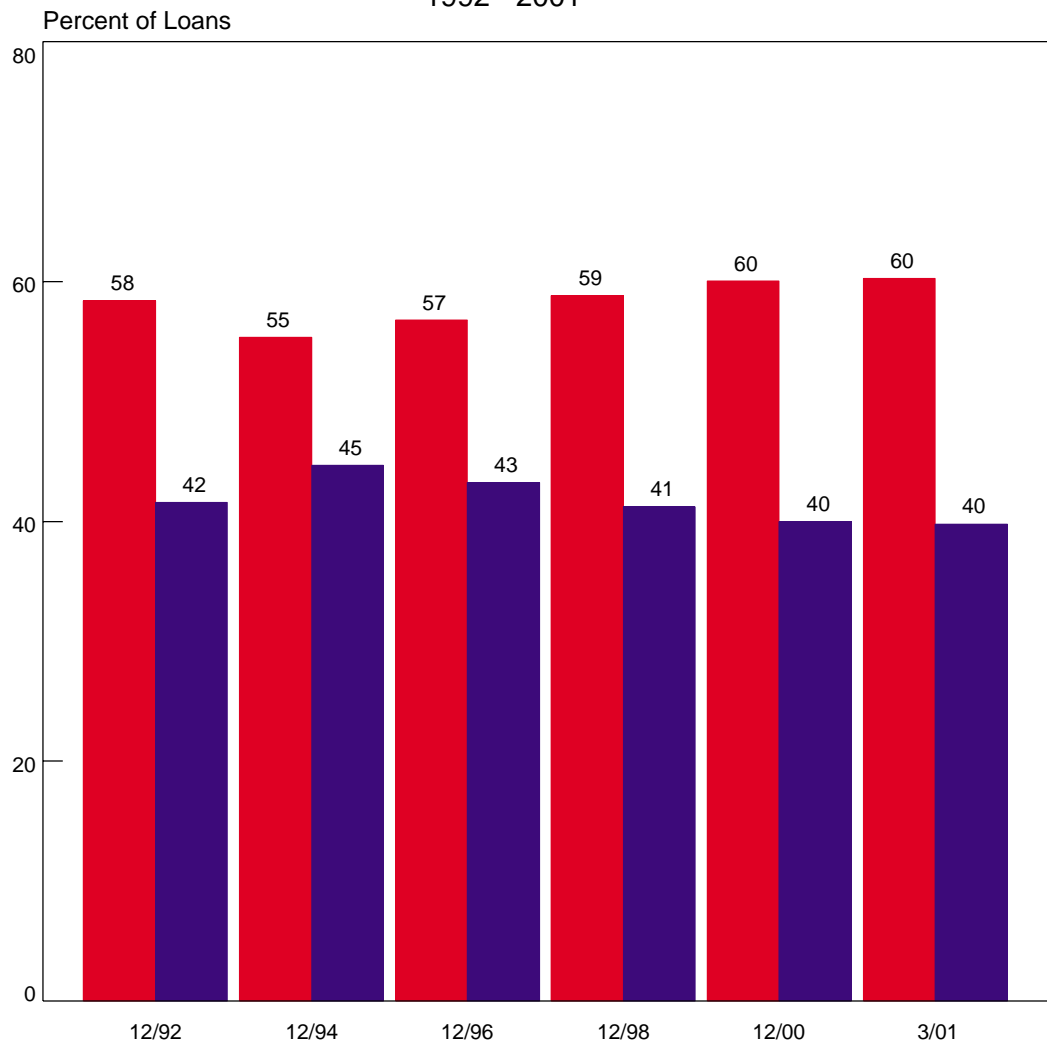
1992 - 2001



Credit Risk Diversification

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

1992 - 2001



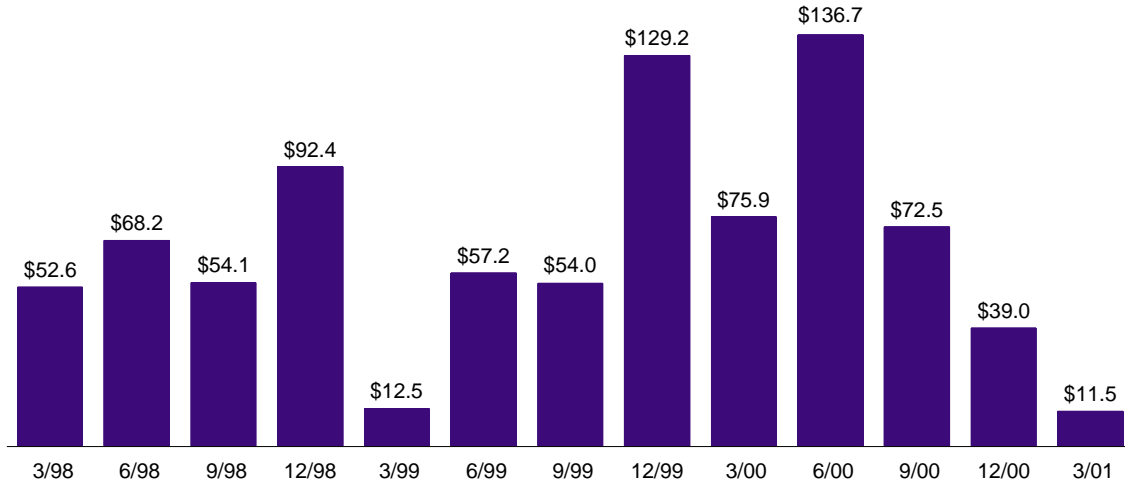
Loans (\$ Billions):

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ■ 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.

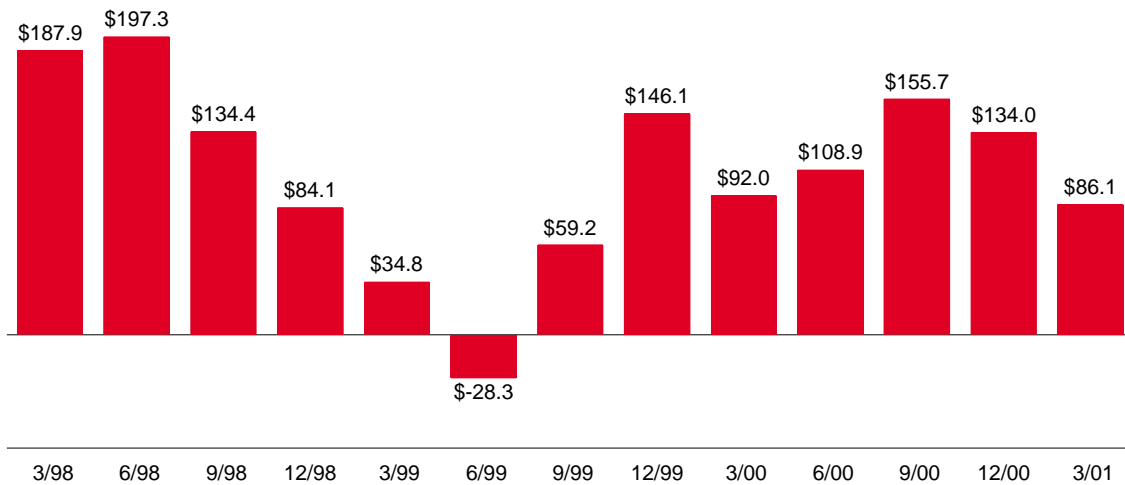
Consumer Loans (Credit Risk Diversified) - These are loans that typically have relatively small balances spread among a large number of borrowers. A number of defaults are likely but typically do not impair an institution's capital or income. These loans include consumer and credit card loans, 1-4 family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

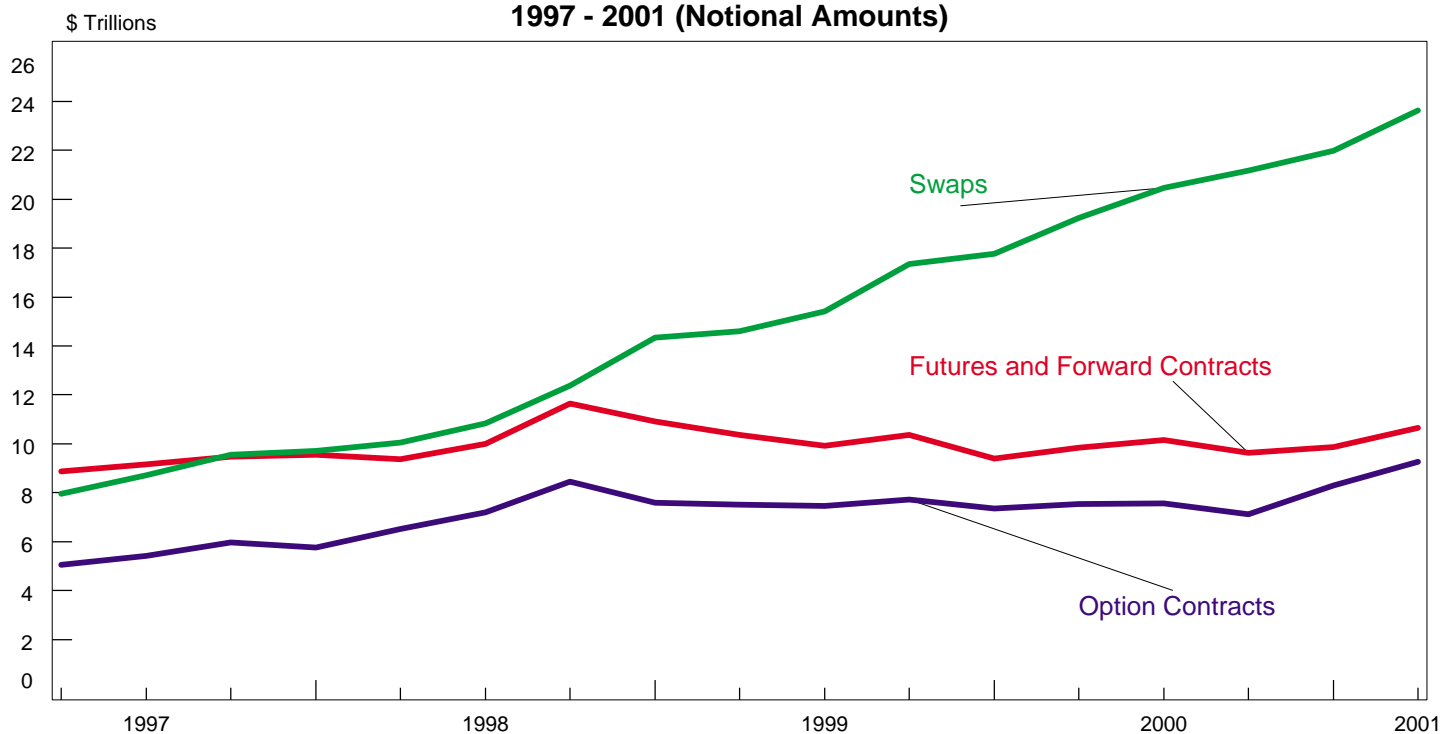
Quarterly Change in Unused Loan Commitments (\$ Billions)



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)



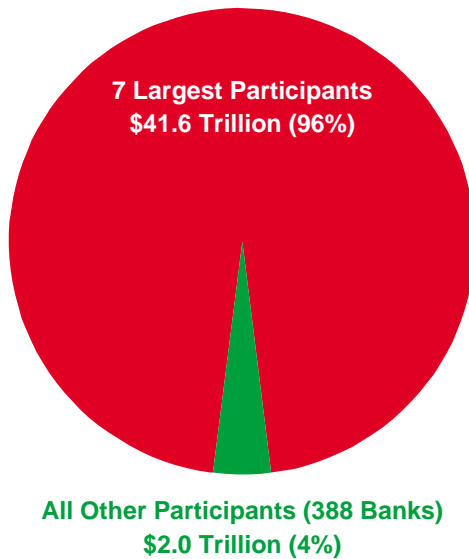
| | 12/97 | 12/98 | 12/99 | 12/00 | 3/01 |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Derivatives (off-balance-sheet) (Notional Amounts, in billions of dollars) | \$25,009 | \$32,861 | \$34,531 | \$40,145 | \$43,569 |
| Futures and Forward Contracts | 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.

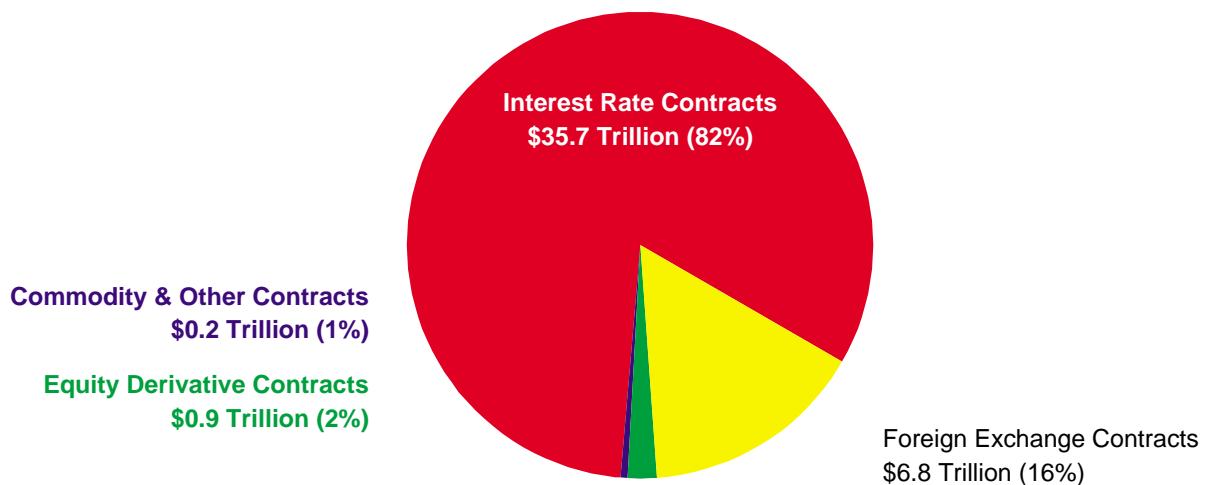
Concentration of Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
March 31, 2001



Composition of Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
March 31, 2001

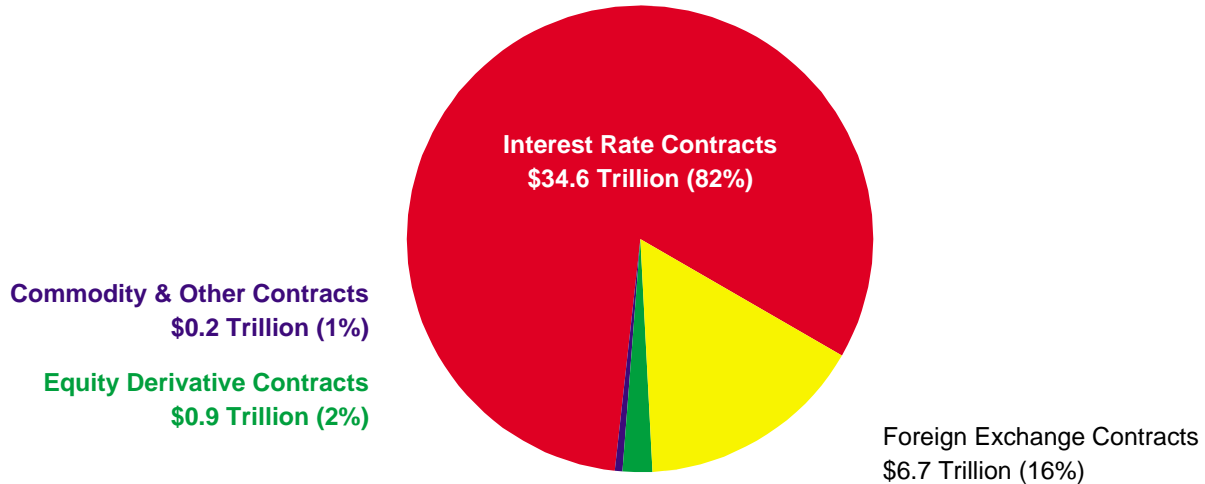


*Amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivative activities. They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of \$356 billion for the seven largest participants and \$54 billion for all others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

Purpose of Derivatives* Held for Trading

Notional Amounts

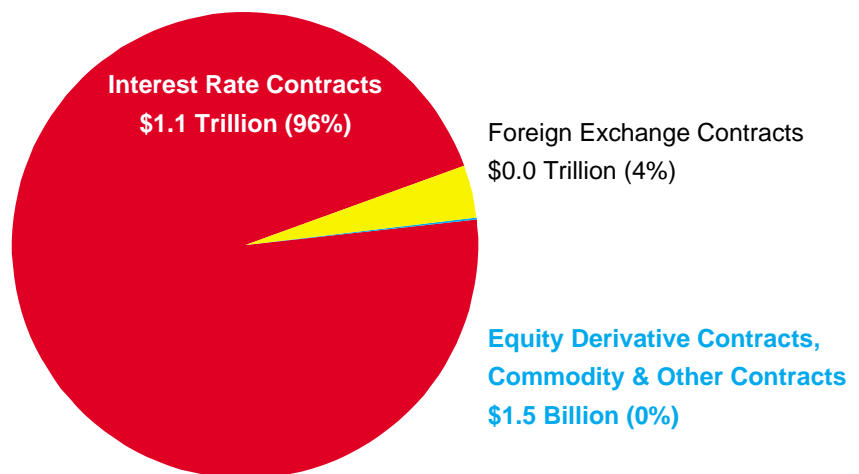
March 31, 2001



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 | |

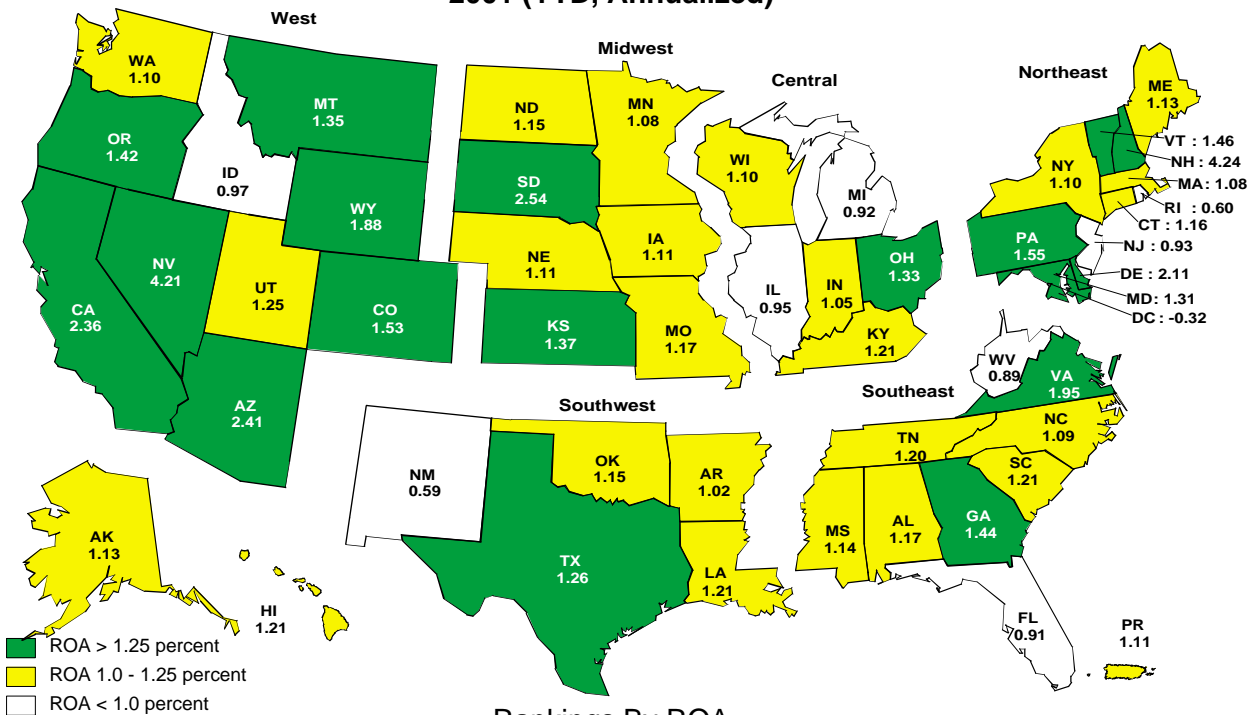
Held for Purposes Other than Trading

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)



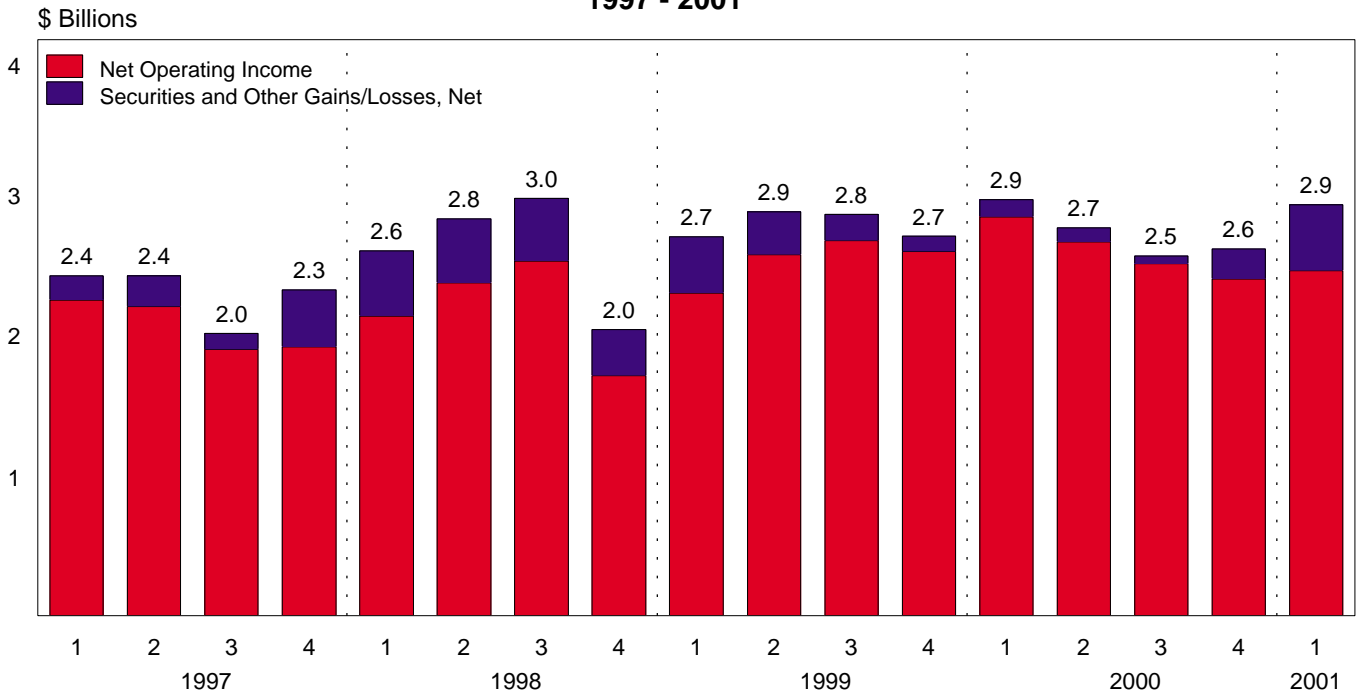
Rankings By ROA

| | No. of Inst. as of 3/31/01 | YTD 2001 | YTD 2000 | Change* | | No. of Inst. as of 3/31/01 | YTD 2001 | YTD 2000 | Change* |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 New Hampshire | 15 | 4.24 | 3.80 | 44 | 28 North Dakota | 109 | 1.15 | 1.19 | (4) |
| 2 Nevada | 32 | 4.21 | 4.01 | 20 | 29 Oklahoma | 285 | 1.15 | 1.16 | (1) |
| 3 South Dakota | 93 | 2.54 | 2.42 | 12 | 30 Mississippi | 101 | 1.14 | 1.25 | (11) |
| 4 Arizona | 44 | 2.41 | 1.29 | 112 | 31 Alaska | 6 | 1.13 | 1.62 | (49) |
| 5 California | 302 | 2.36 | 1.21 | 115 | 32 Maine | 15 | 1.13 | 1.43 | (30) |
| 6 Delaware | 32 | 2.11 | 1.91 | 20 | 33 Iowa | 428 | 1.11 | 1.15 | (4) |
| 7 Virginia | 144 | 1.95 | 1.74 | 21 | 34 Nebraska | 277 | 1.11 | 1.29 | (18) |
| 8 Wyoming | 46 | 1.88 | 2.05 | (17) | 35 Puerto Rico | 12 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 5 |
| 9 Pennsylvania | 184 | 1.55 | 1.36 | 19 | 36 New York | 145 | 1.10 | 1.33 | (23) |
| 10 Colorado | 181 | 1.53 | 0.69 | 84 | 37 Washington | 74 | 1.10 | 1.42 | (32) |
| 11 Vermont | 18 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 7 | 38 Wisconsin | 304 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 4 |
| 12 Georgia | 337 | 1.44 | 1.62 | (18) | 39 North Carolina | 76 | 1.09 | 1.35 | (26) |
| 13 Oregon | 42 | 1.42 | 1.28 | 14 | 40 Massachusetts | 43 | 1.08 | 1.14 | (6) |
| 14 Kansas | 375 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 2 | 41 Minnesota | 491 | 1.08 | 1.39 | (31) |
| 15 Montana | 84 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0 | 42 Indiana | 153 | 1.05 | 0.91 | 14 |
| 16 Ohio | 208 | 1.33 | 1.51 | (18) | 43 Arkansas | 185 | 1.02 | 1.13 | (11) |
| 17 Maryland | 72 | 1.31 | 1.32 | (1) | 44 Idaho | 16 | 0.97 | 1.07 | (10) |
| 18 Texas | 698 | 1.26 | 1.12 | 14 | 45 Illinois | 708 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0 |
| 19 Utah | 57 | 1.25 | 1.83 | (58) | 46 New Jersey | 80 | 0.93 | 1.26 | (33) |
| 20 Hawaii | 8 | 1.21 | 1.19 | 2 | 47 Michigan | 165 | 0.92 | 1.40 | (48) |
| 21 Kentucky | 229 | 1.21 | 1.24 | (3) | 48 Florida | 263 | 0.91 | 1.13 | (22) |
| 22 Louisiana | 144 | 1.21 | 1.23 | (2) | 49 West Virginia | 70 | 0.89 | 1.16 | (27) |
| 23 South Carolina | 75 | 1.21 | 1.39 | (18) | 50 Rhode Island | 7 | 0.60 | 1.56 | (96) |
| 24 Tennessee | 196 | 1.20 | 1.24 | (4) | 51 New Mexico | 53 | 0.59 | 0.61 | (2) |
| 25 Alabama | 158 | 1.17 | 1.24 | (7) | 52 District of Col. | 6 | (0.32) | 0.65 | (97) |
| 26 Missouri | 360 | 1.17 | 1.32 | (15) | | | | | |
| 27 Connecticut | 25 | 1.16 | 1.58 | (42) | 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.

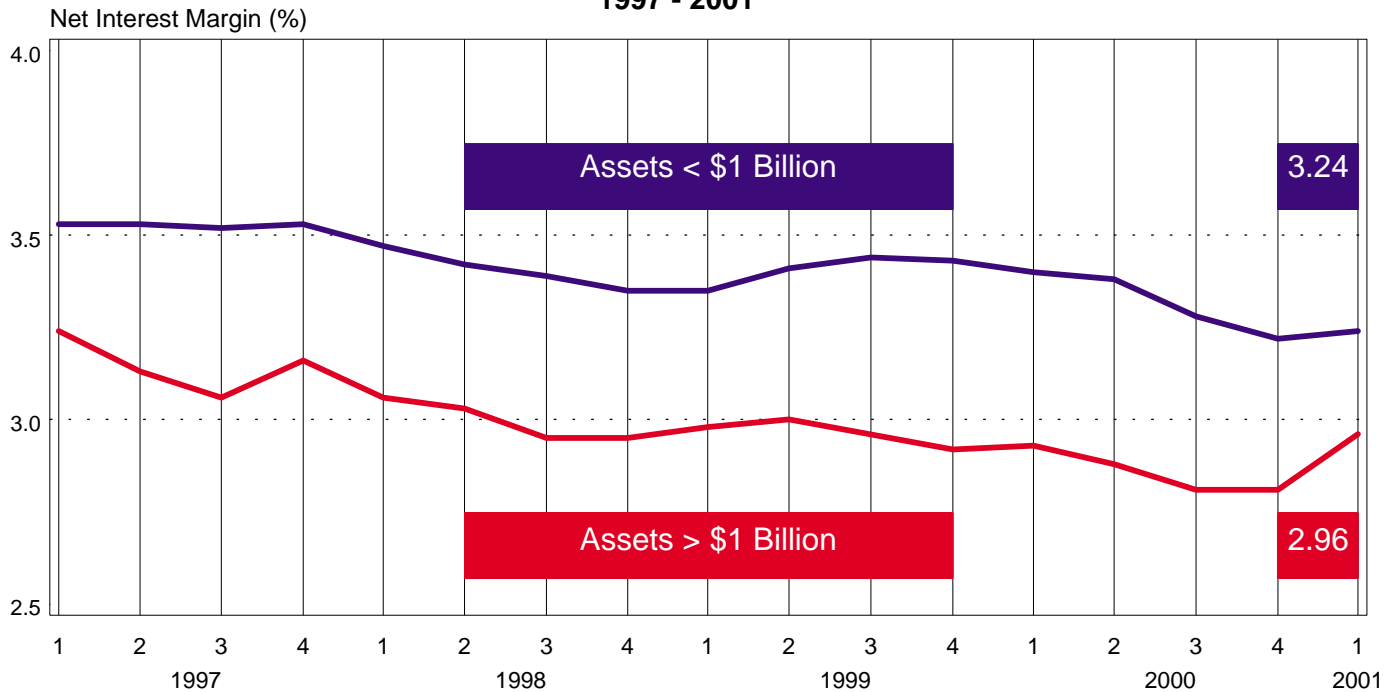
Quarterly Net Income

1997 - 2001



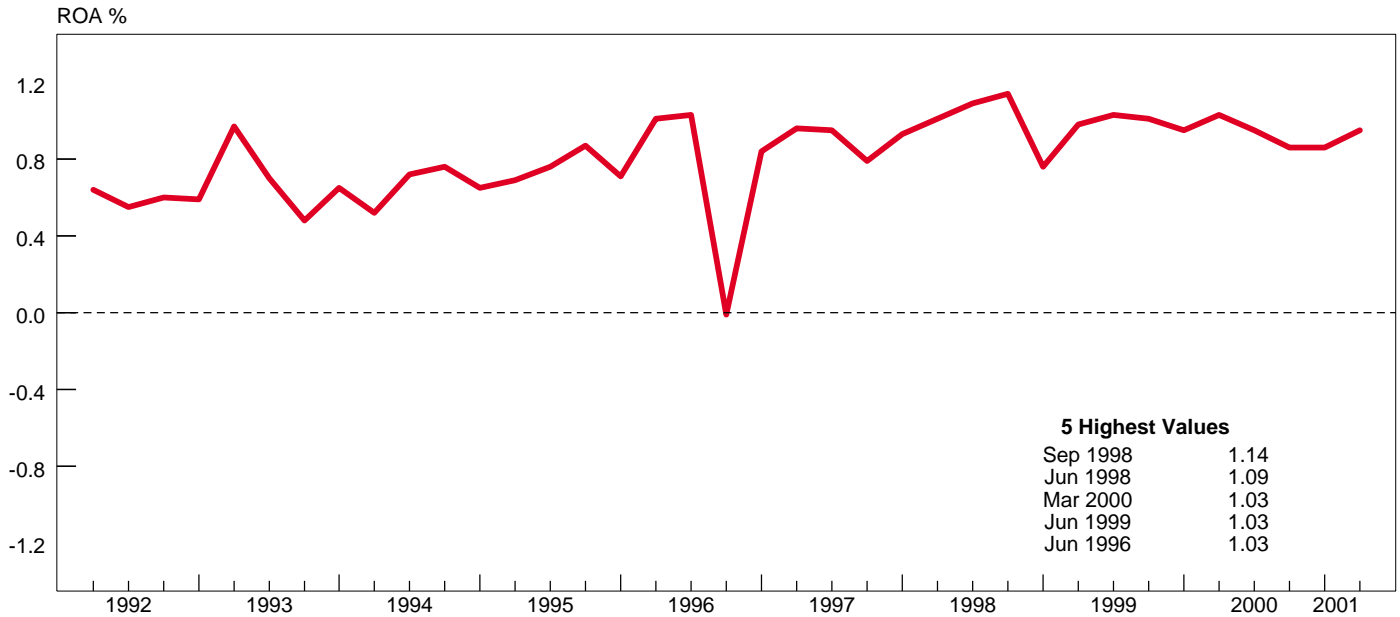
Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1997 - 2001



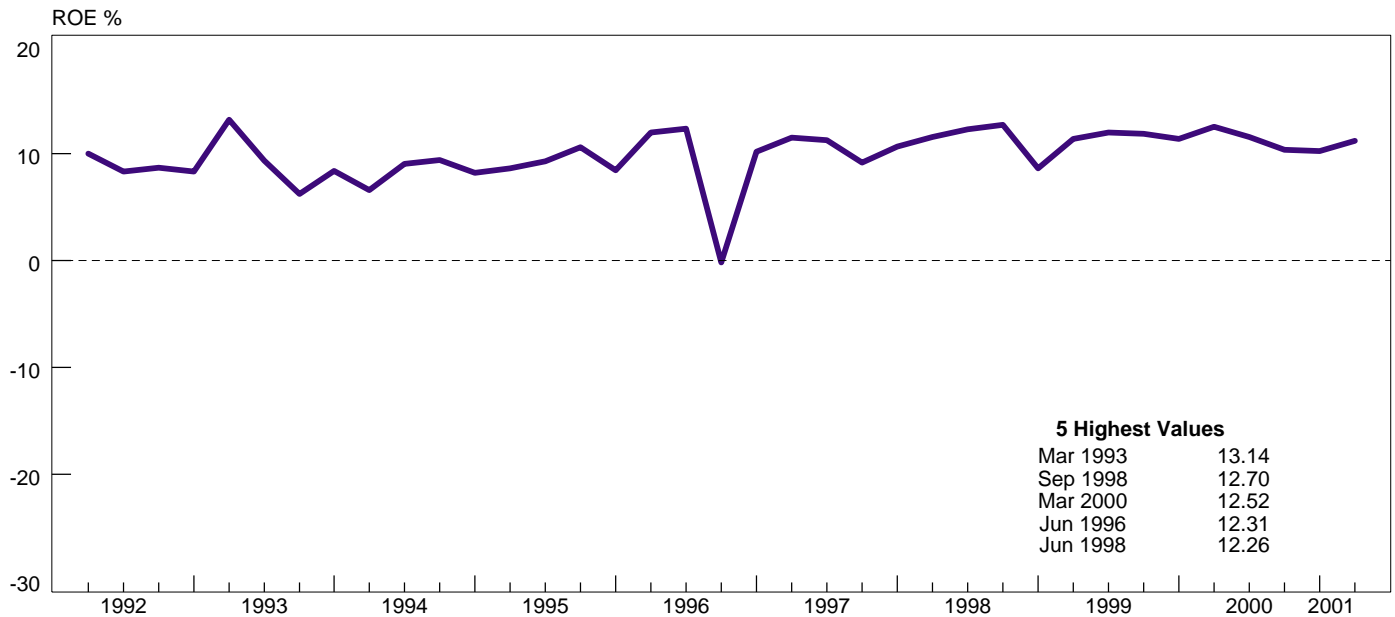
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1992 - 2001

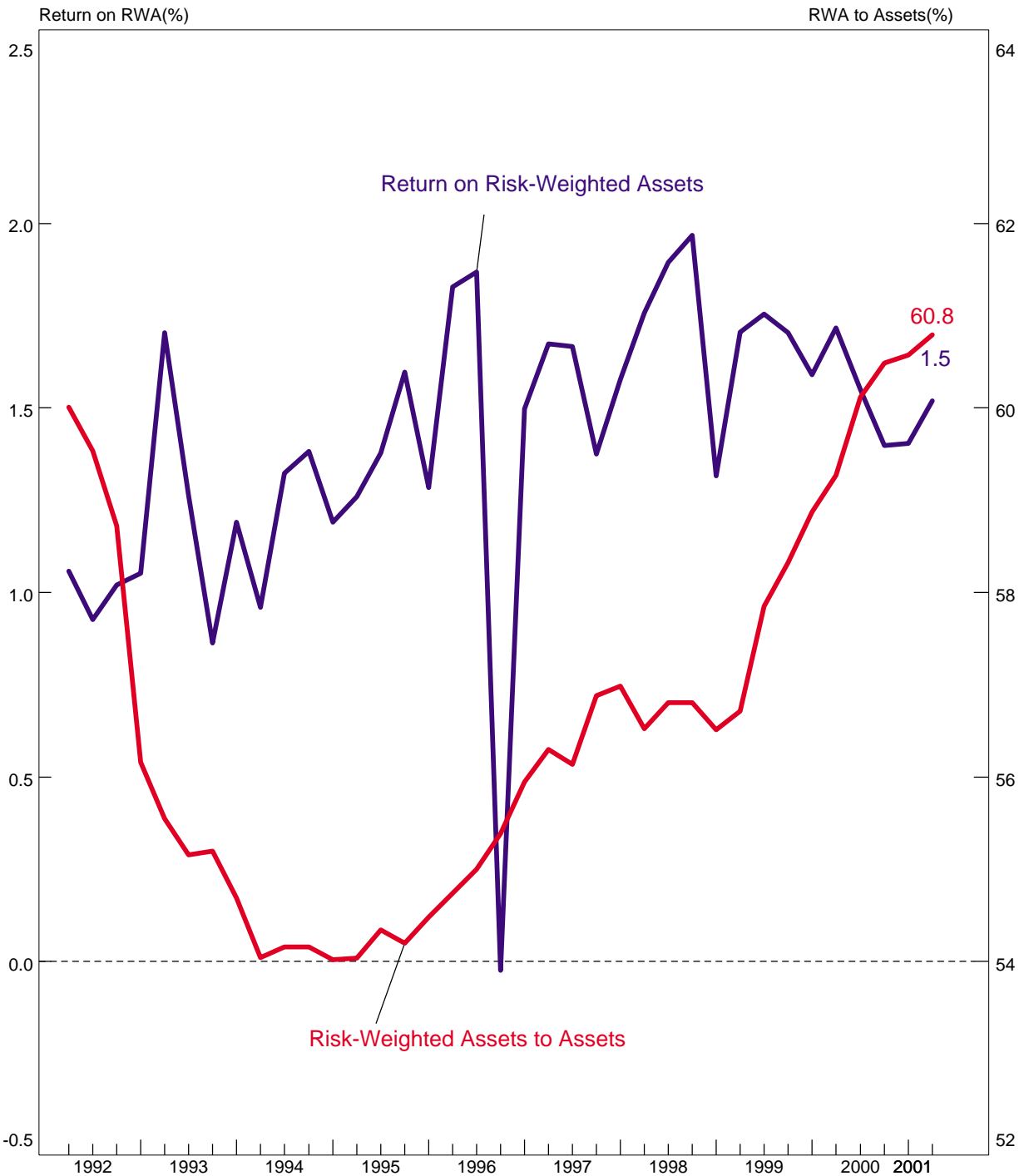


Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

1992 - 2001



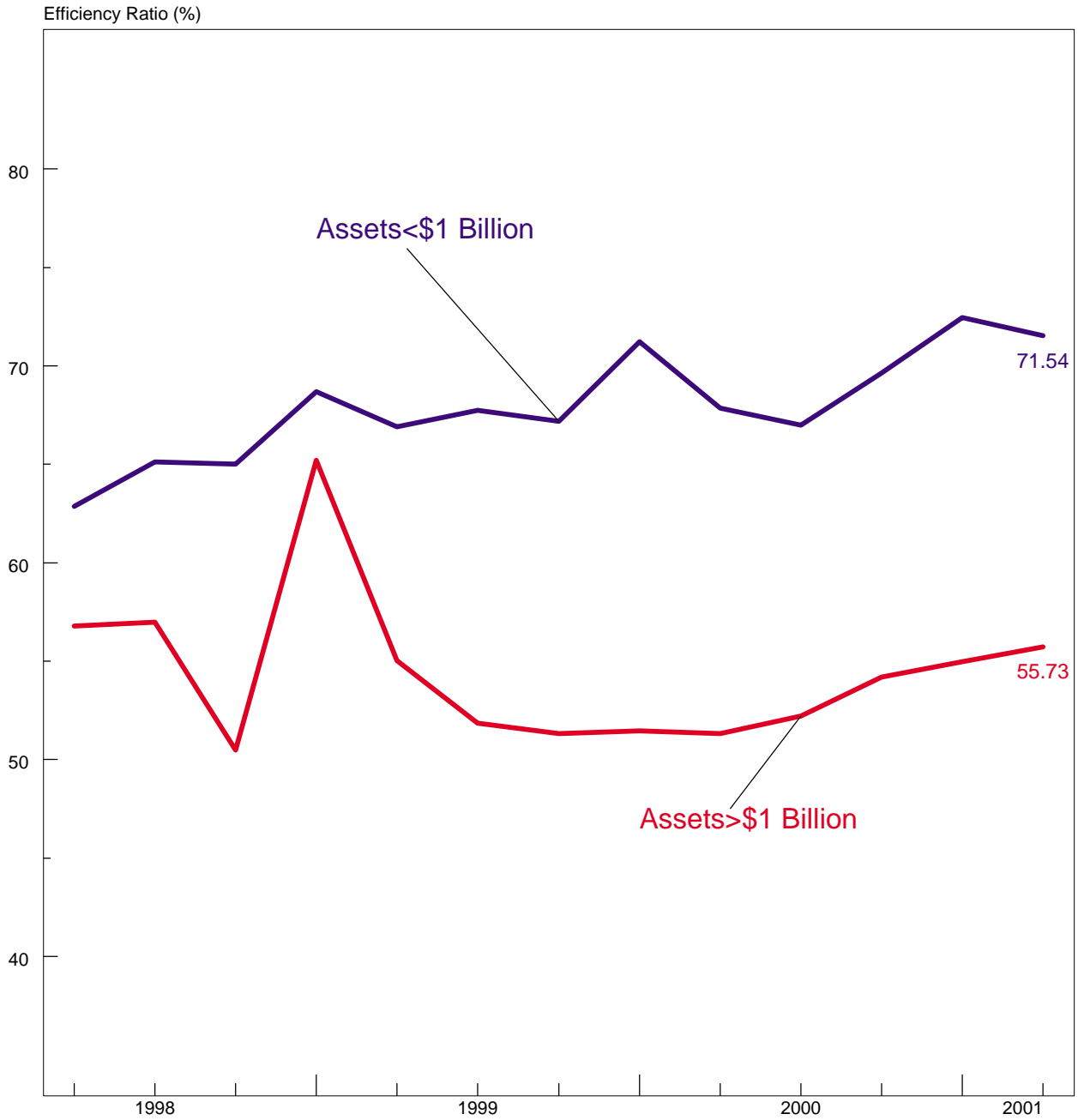
Quarterly Return on Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)* and RWA to Total Assets 1992 - 2001



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

Quarterly Efficiency Ratios*

1998 - 2001

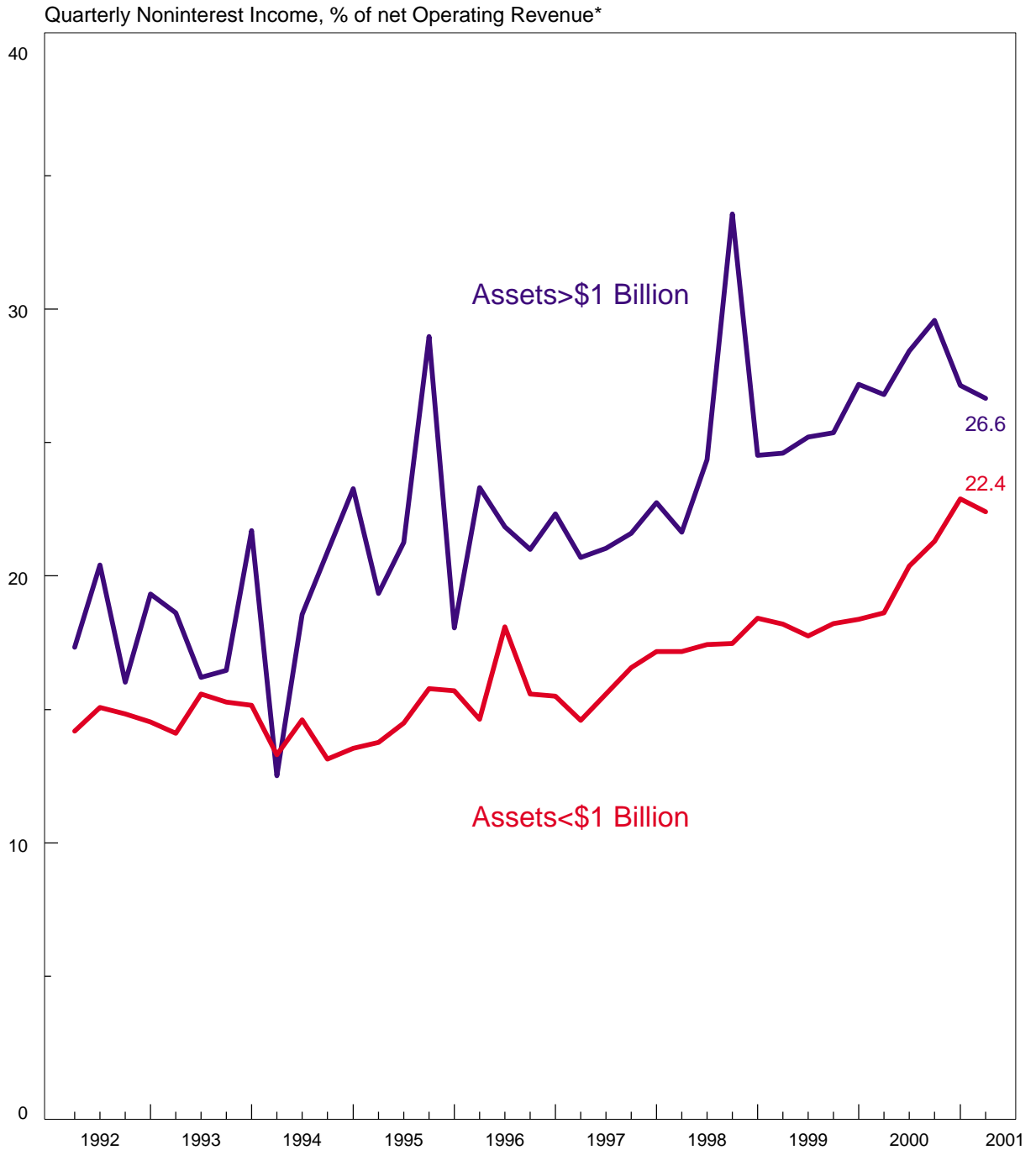


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Assets<\$1 Billion | 62.86 | 65.12 | 65.00 | 68.69 | 66.89 | 67.75 | 67.19 | 71.21 | 67.85 | 66.99 | 69.64 | 72.45 | 71.54 |
| Assets>\$1 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*

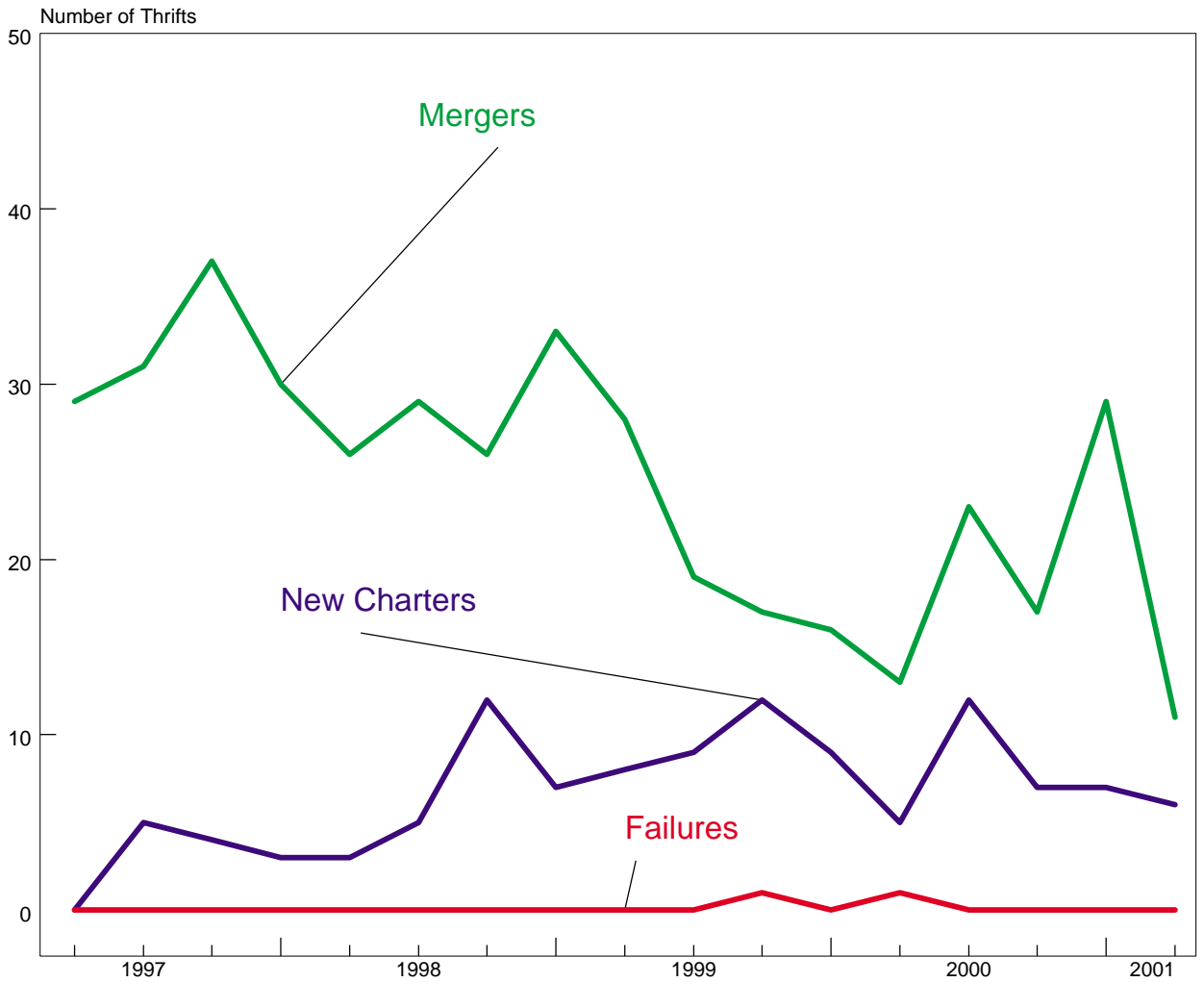
1992 - 2001



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

Changes in the Number of FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

Quarterly, 1997 - 2001

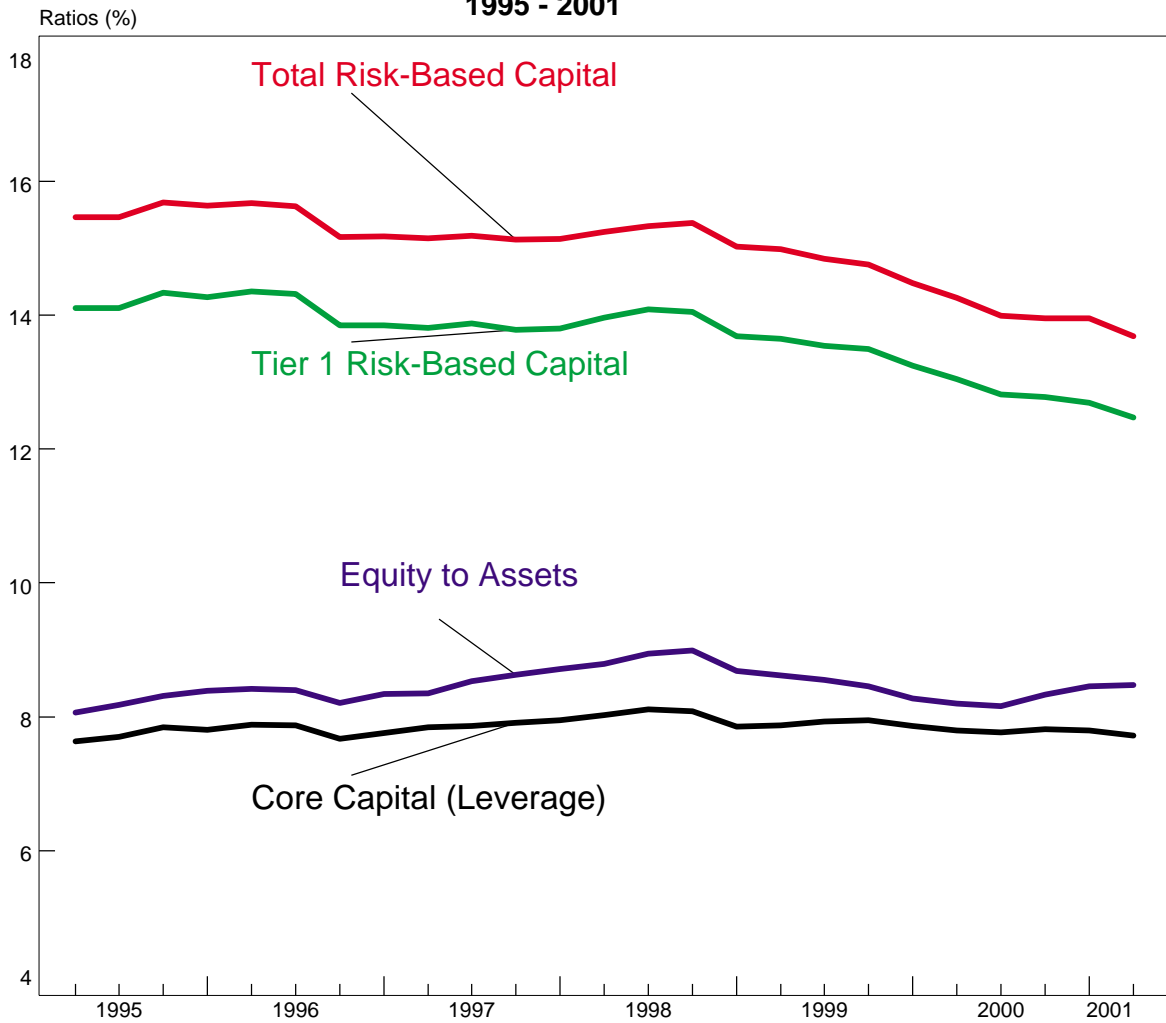


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| New Charters | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| 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

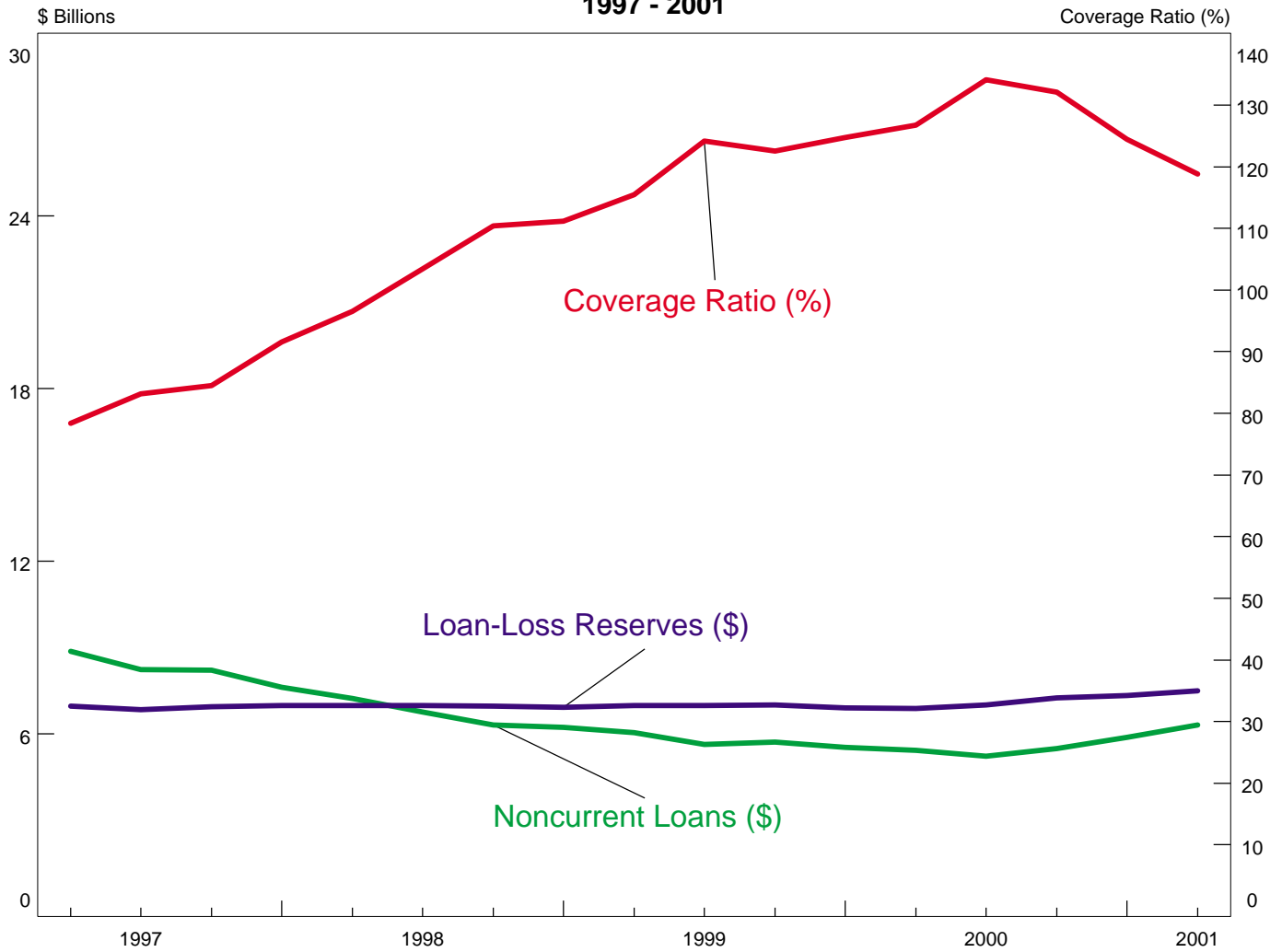
1995 - 2001



| | 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

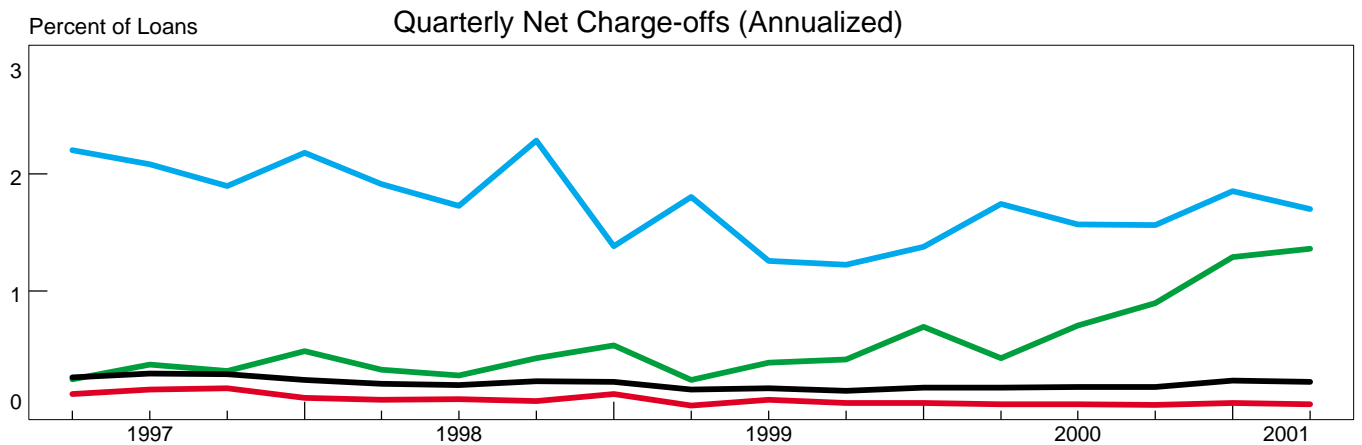
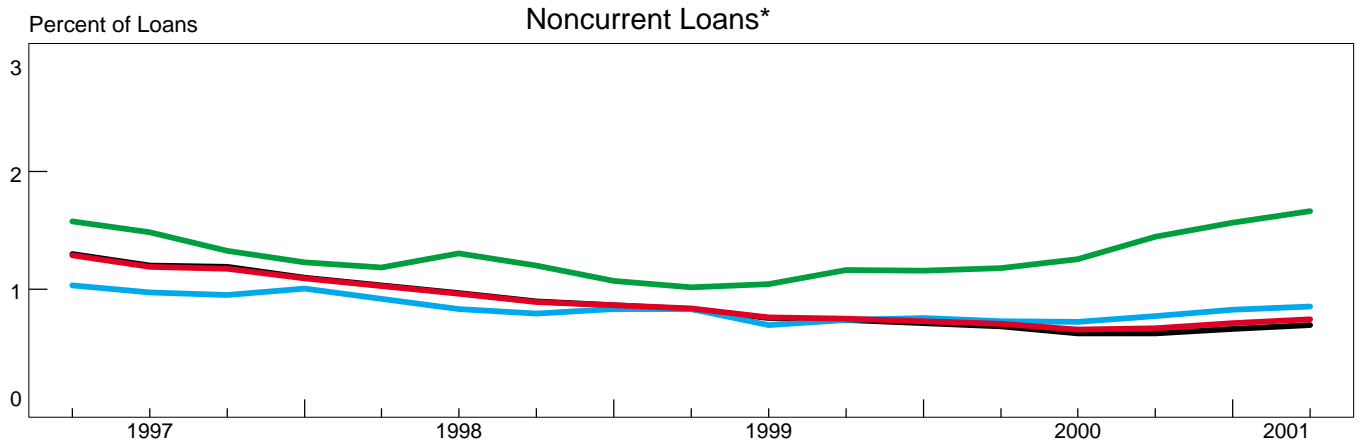
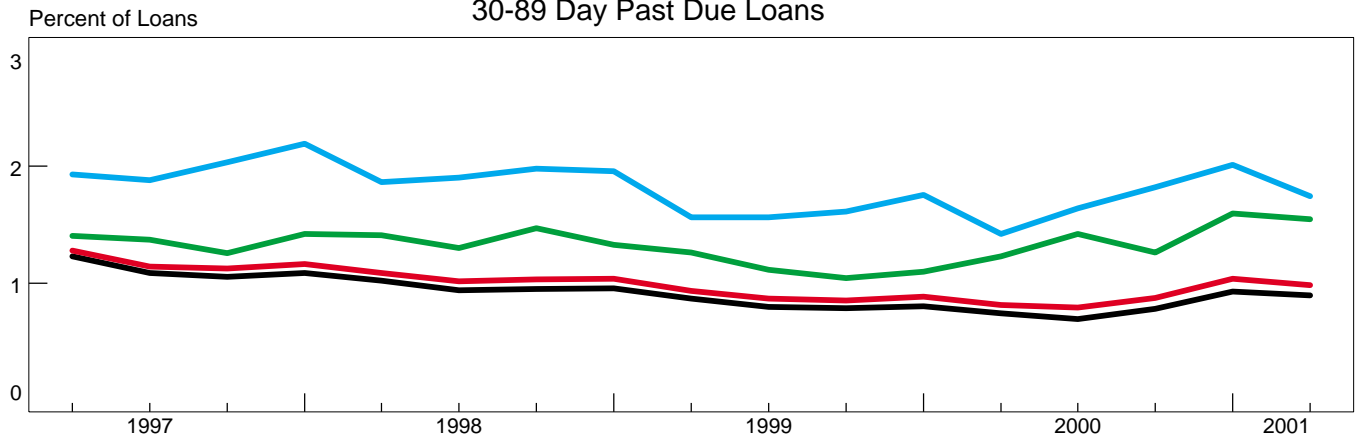
Coverage Ratio (%)

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

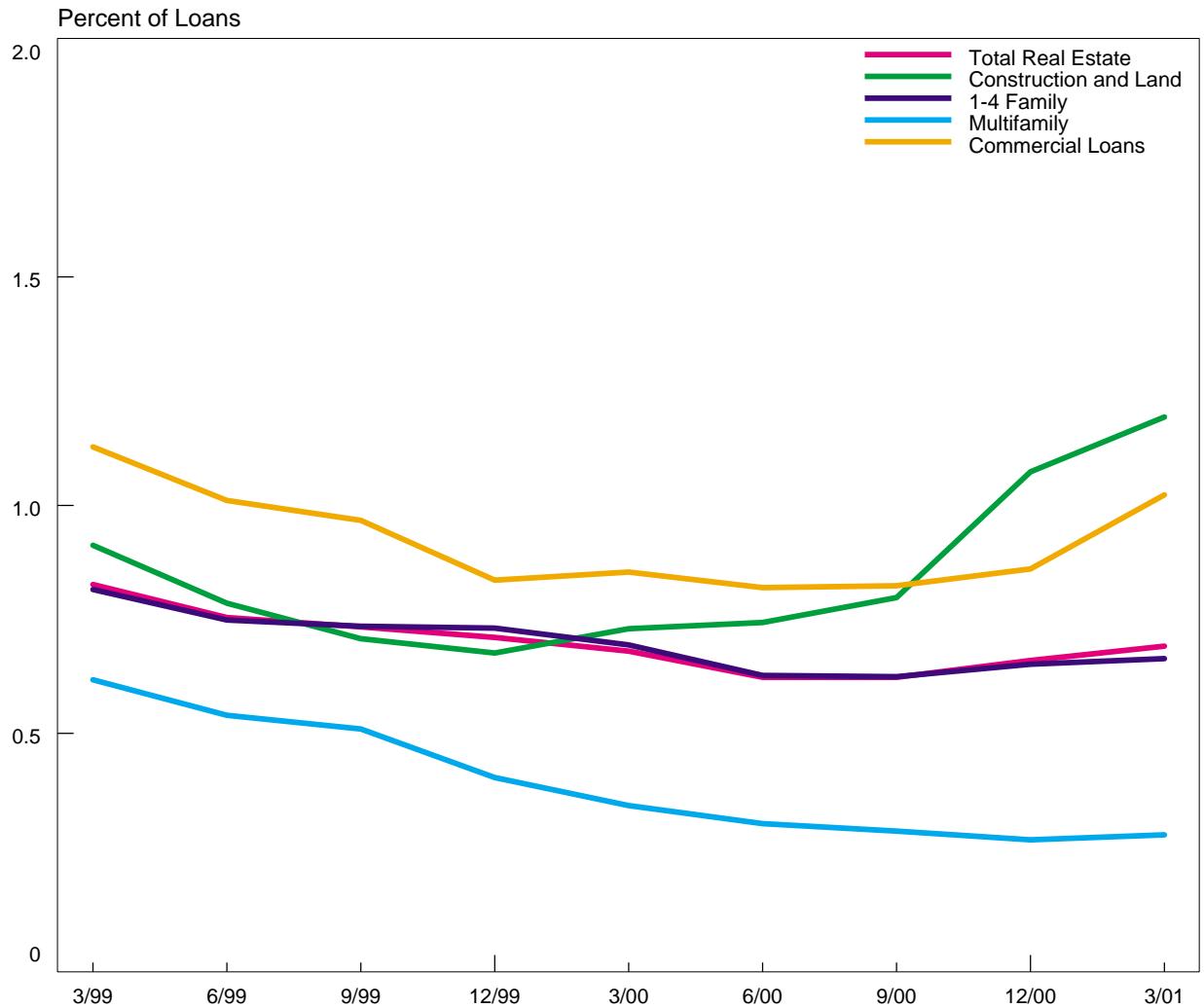
1997 - 2001



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

Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Type*

1999 - 2001



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 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

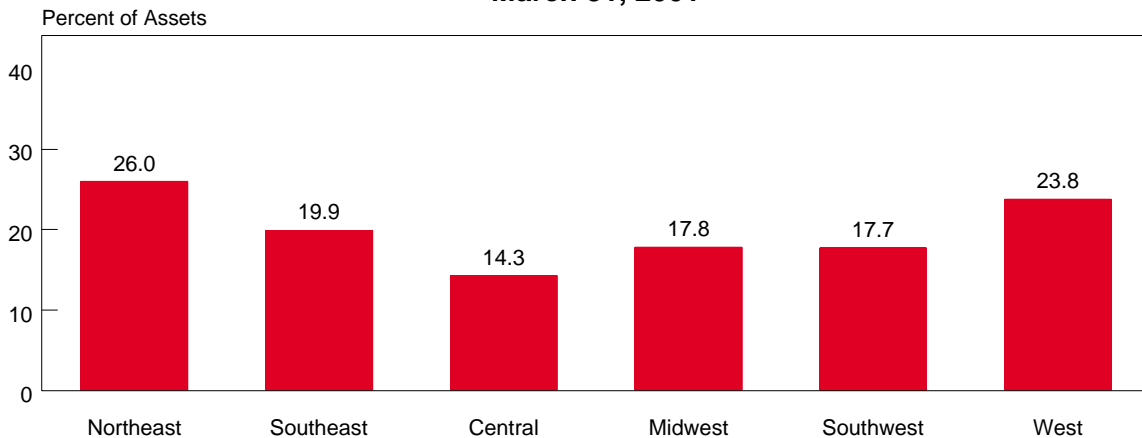
Total

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 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

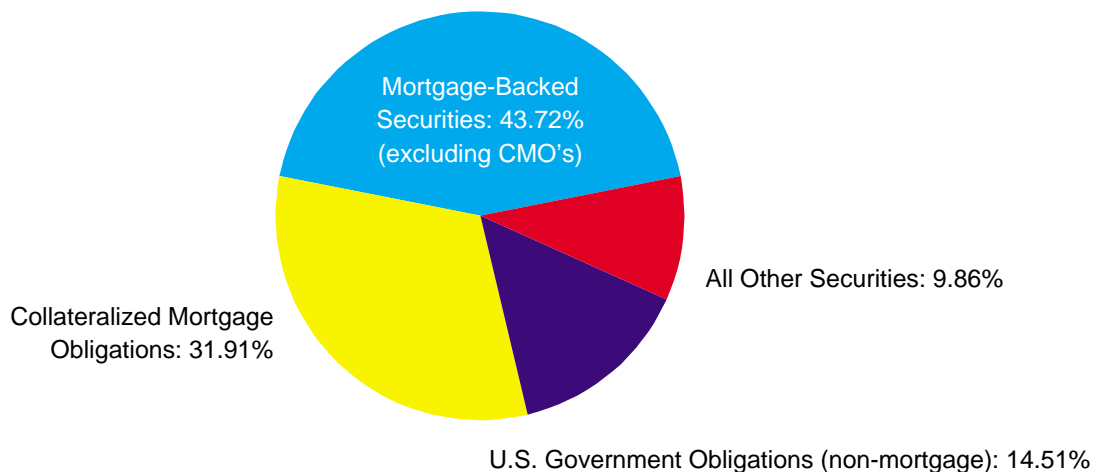


Total Securities* (\$ Billions)

| | 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 | <u>26</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>28</u> |
| 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*

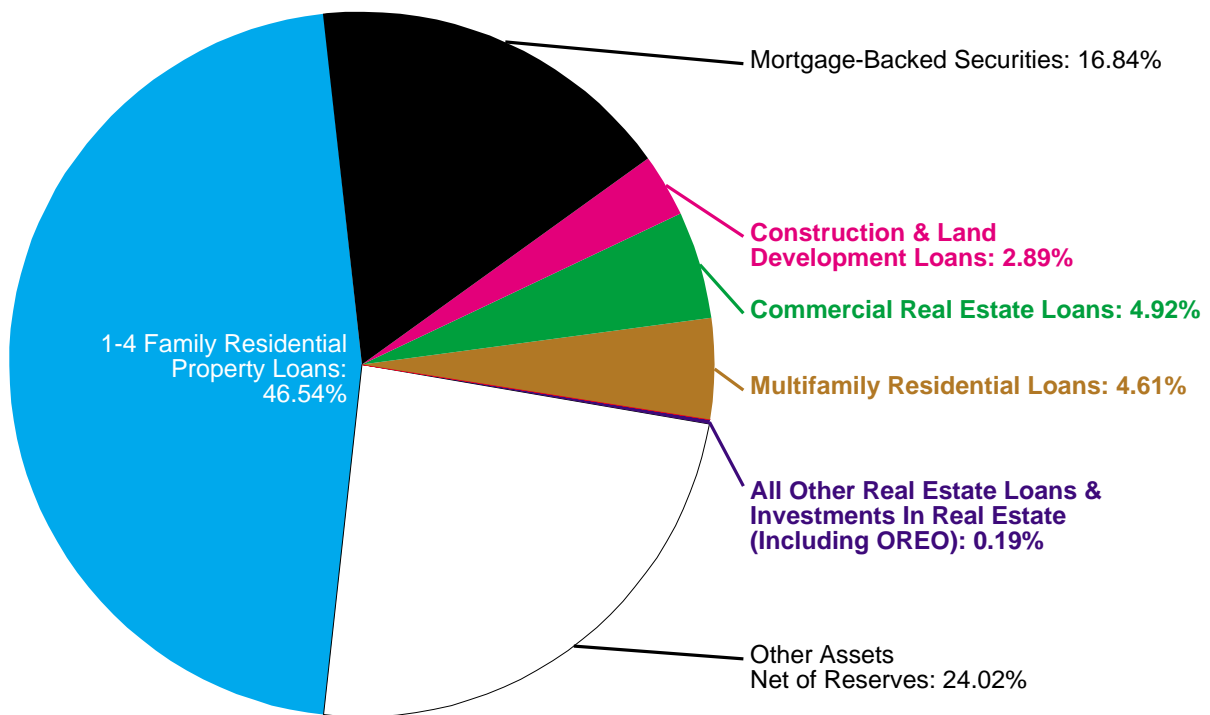
March 31, 2001



*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".

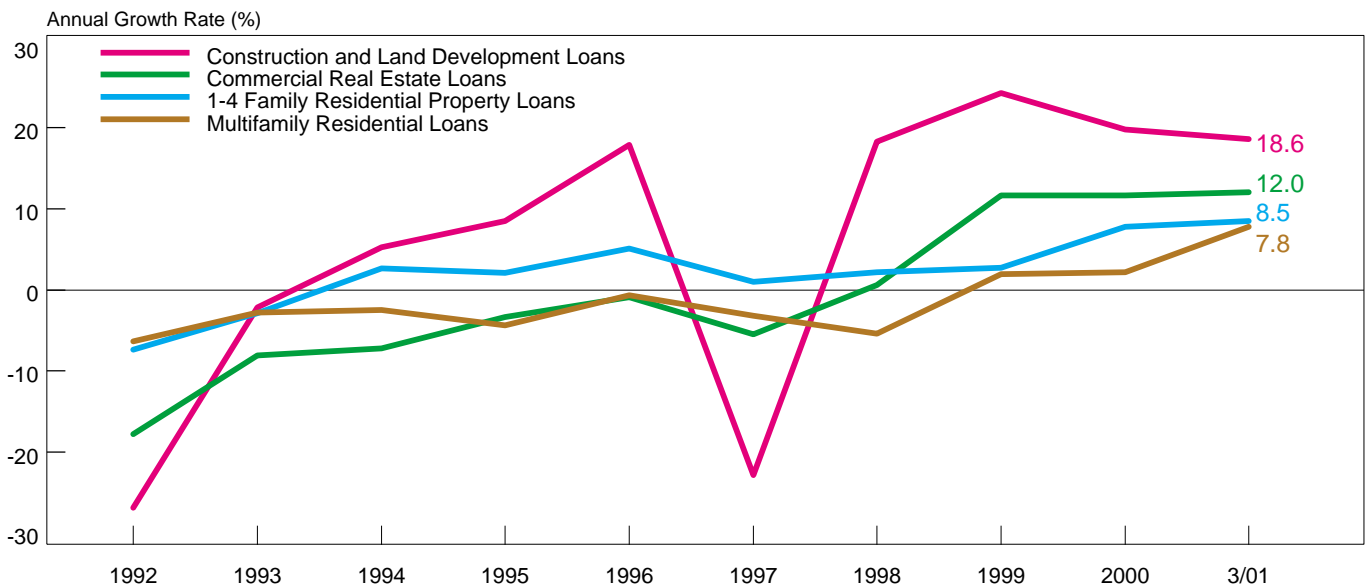
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

March 31, 2001



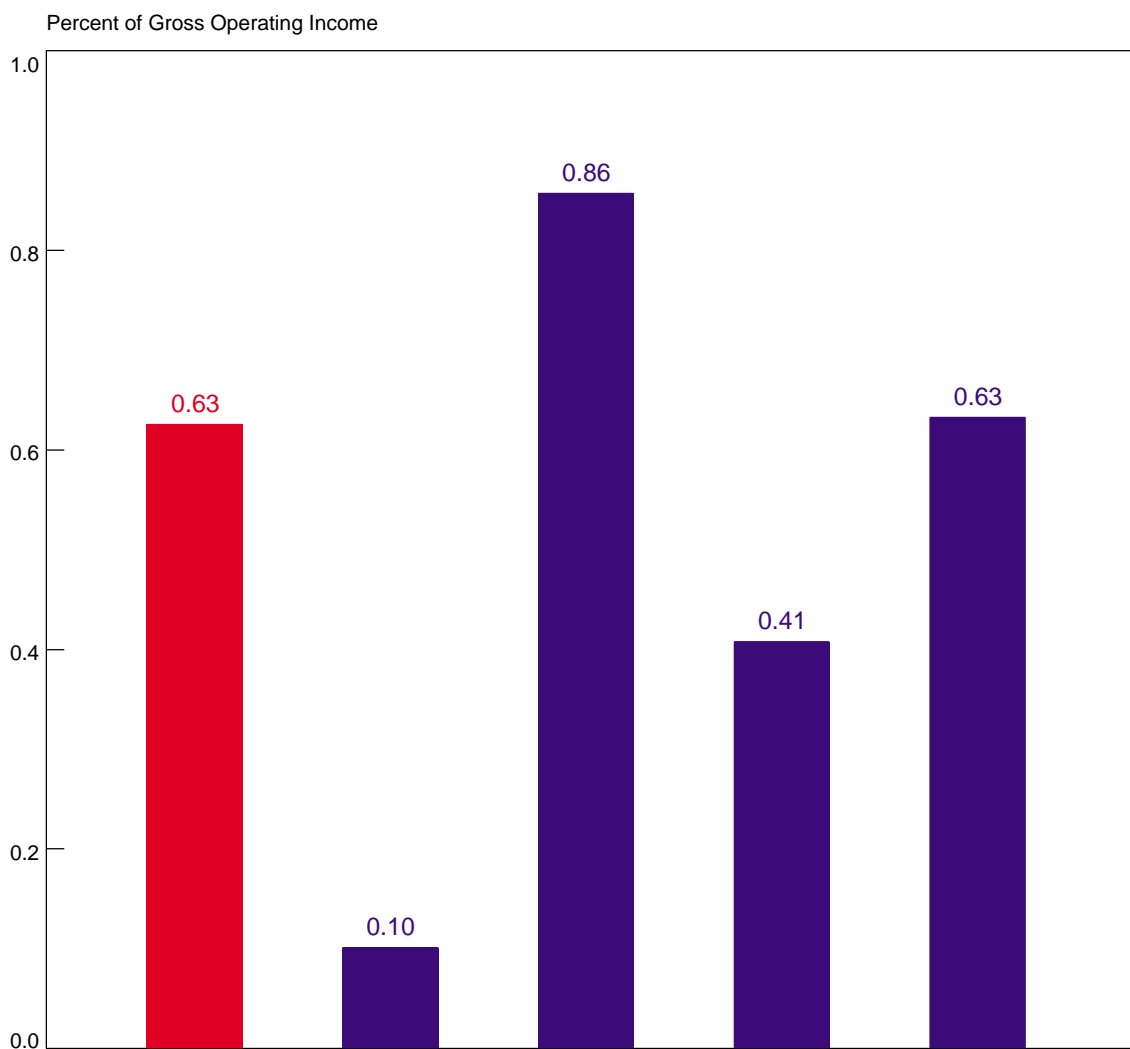
Real Estate Loan Growth Rates*

1992 - 2001



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

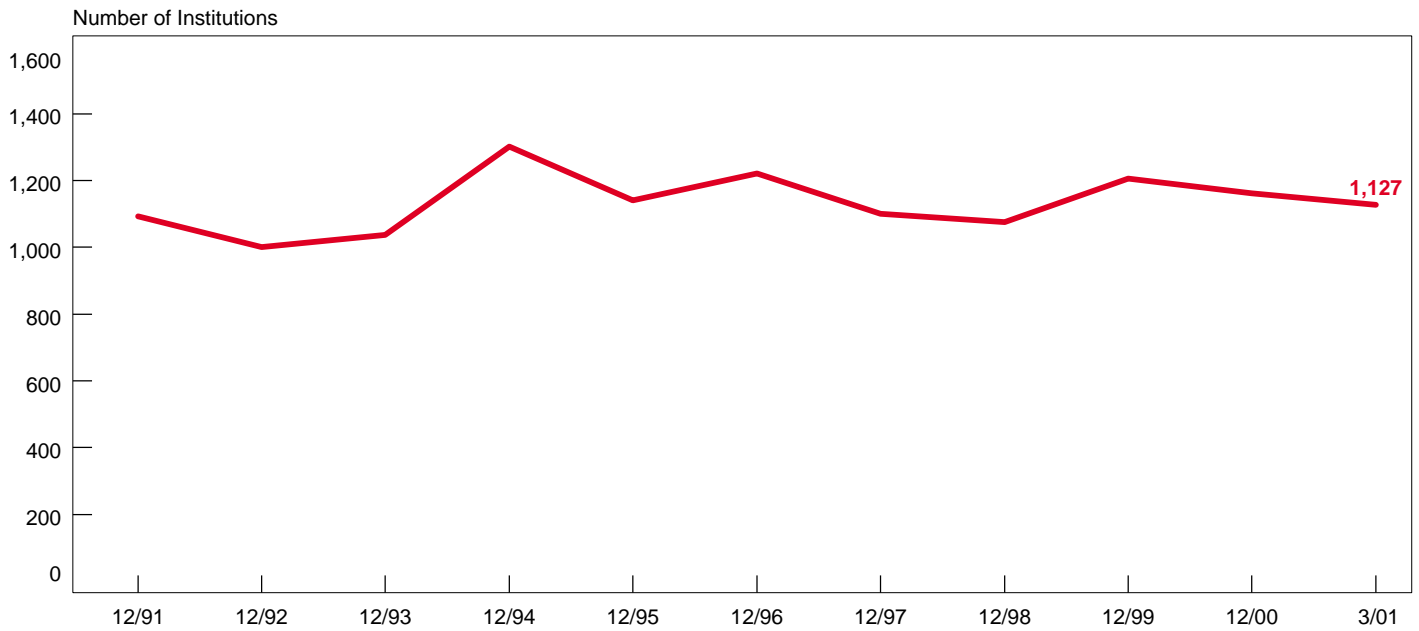
Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities 2001 YTD



| (\$ 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% |

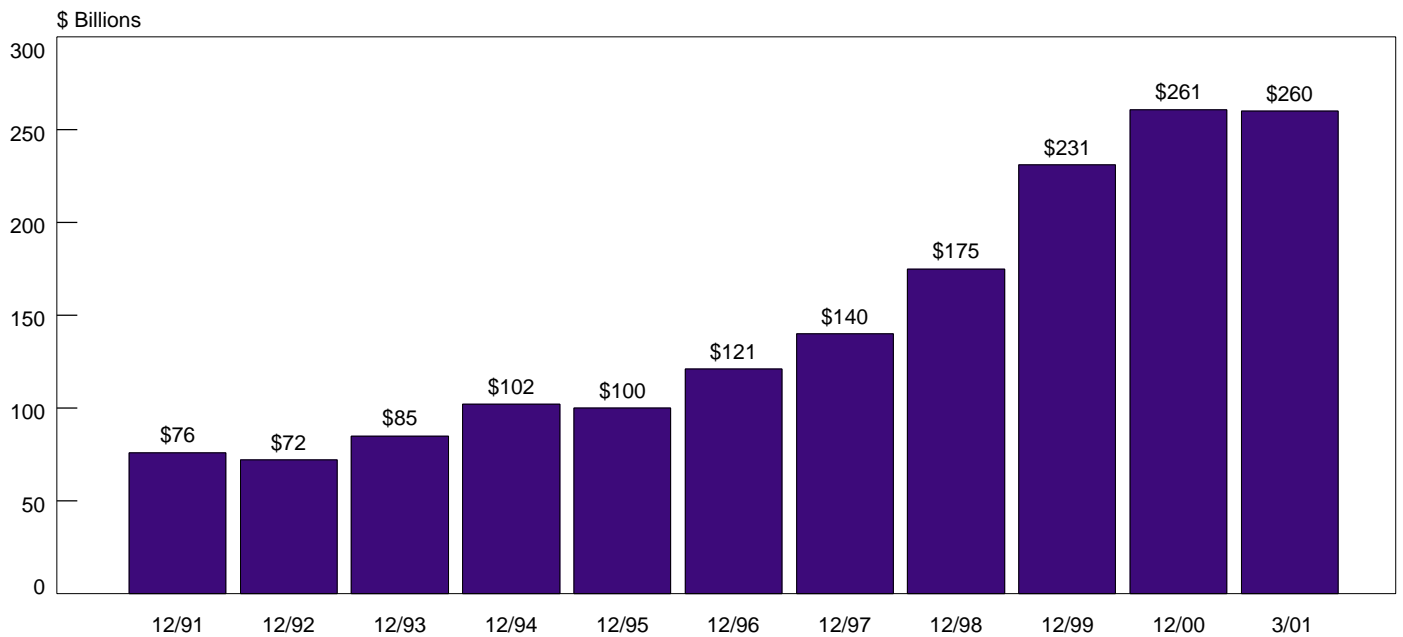
Number of Savings Institutions with FHLB Advances*

1991 - 2001



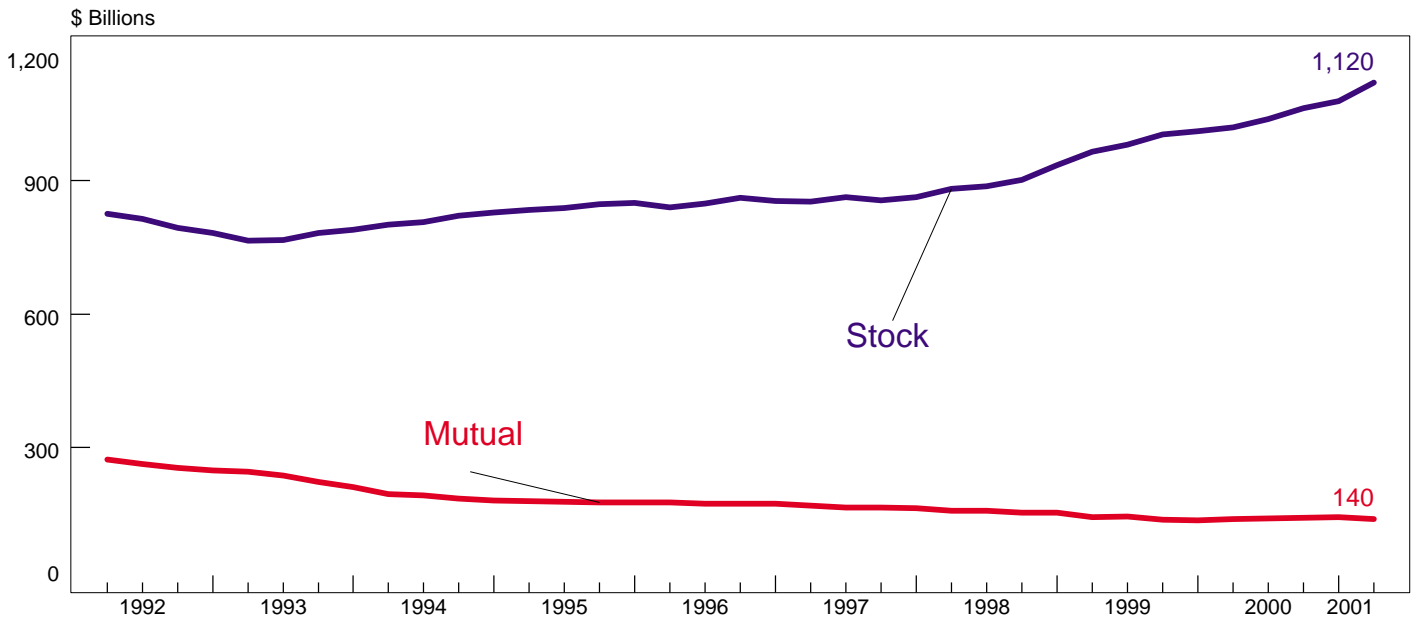
Amount of FHLB Advances Outstanding*

1991 - 2001

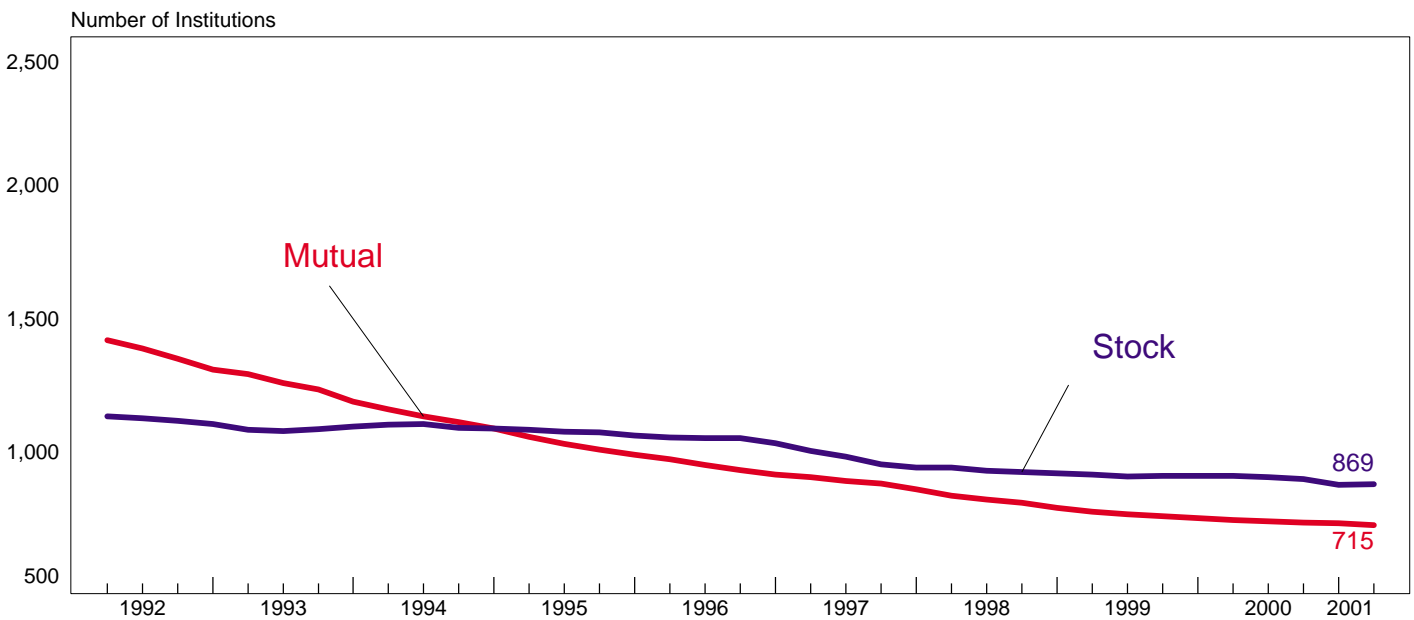


* Source: TFR and Call Reports, FHFB prior to 3/31/01.

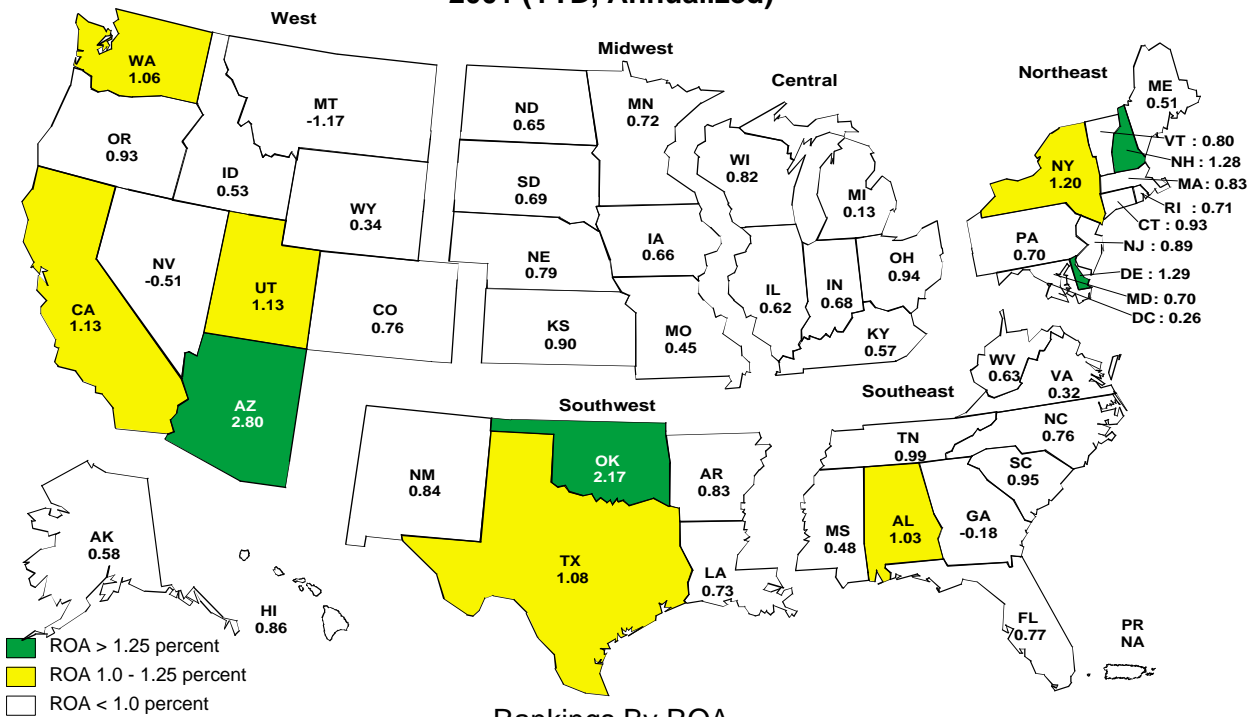
Assets of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions 1992 - 2001



Number of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions 1992 - 2001



Return on Assets (ROA) 2001 (YTD, Annualized)



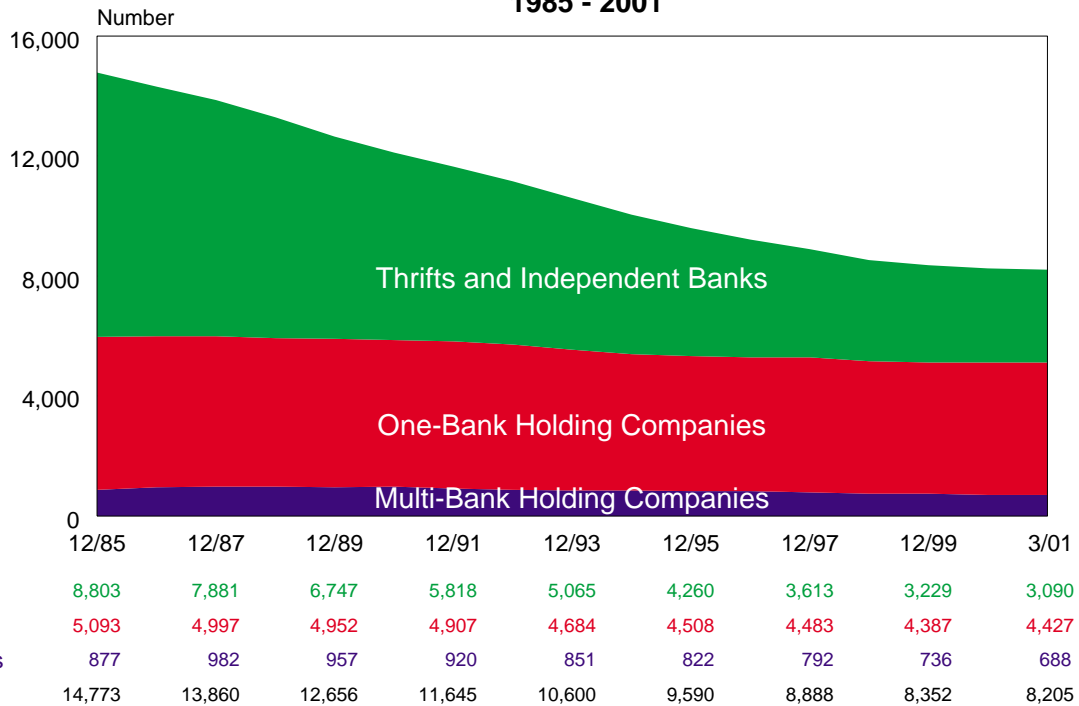
Rankings By ROA

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

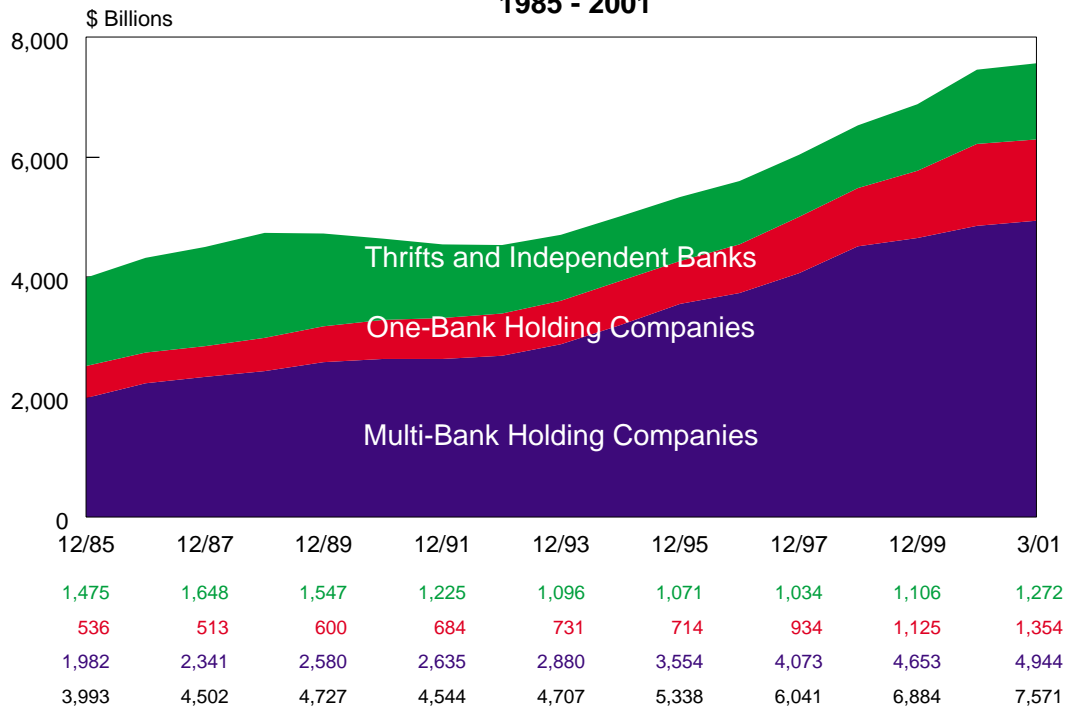
Number of FDIC-Insured Banking Organizations

1985 - 2001



Assets of FDIC-Insured Banking Organizations

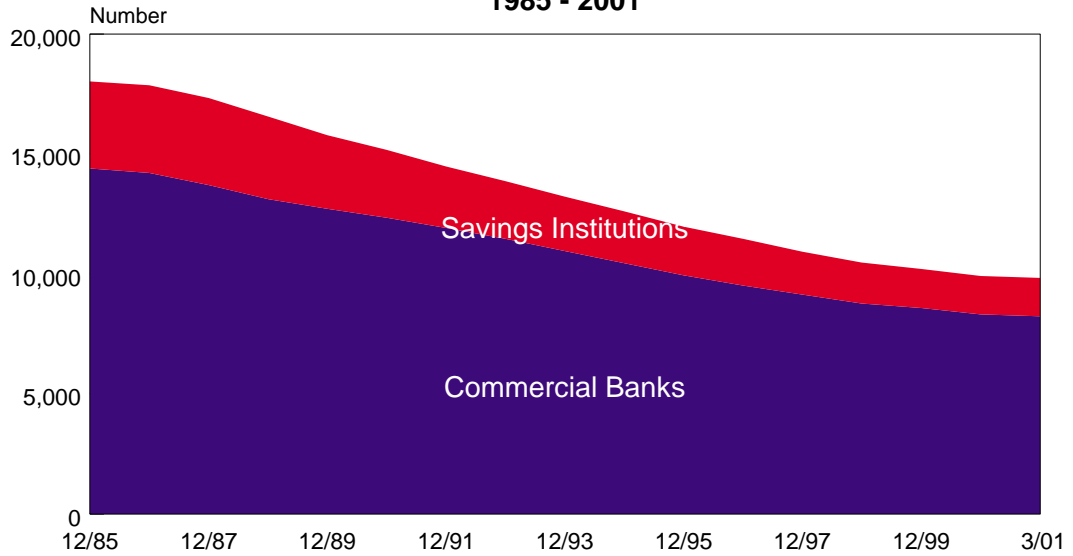
1985 - 2001



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

Number of FDIC-Insured Institutions

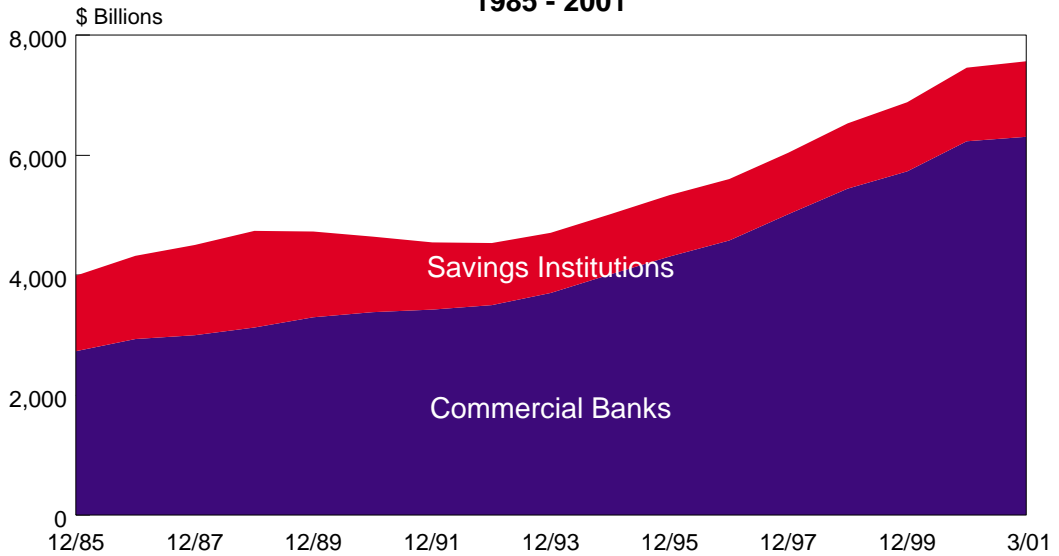
1985 - 2001



| | 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 |

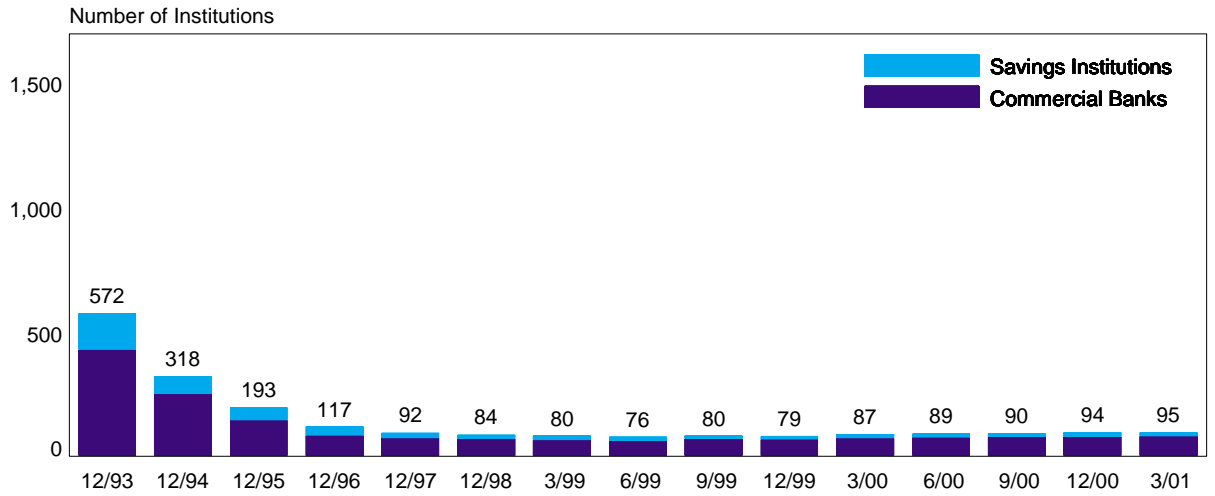
Assets of FDIC-Insured Institutions

1985 - 2001



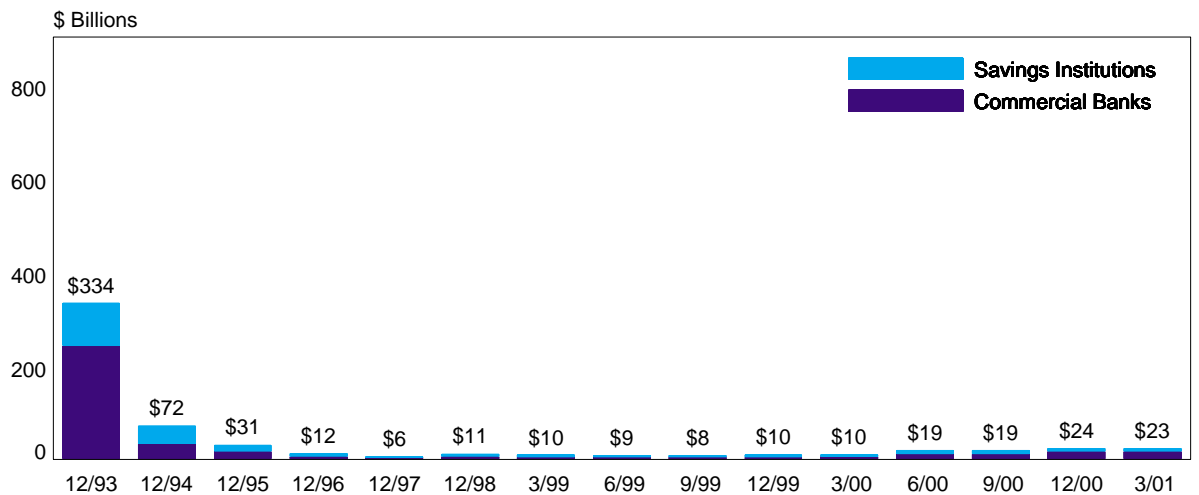
| | 12/85 | 12/87 | 12/89 | 12/91 | 12/93 | 12/95 | 12/97 | 12/99 | 3/01 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Savings Institutions | 1,263 | 1,502 | 1,428 | 1,113 | 1,001 | 1,026 | 1,026 | 1,148 | 1,260 |
| Commercial Banks | 2,731 | 3,000 | 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% |

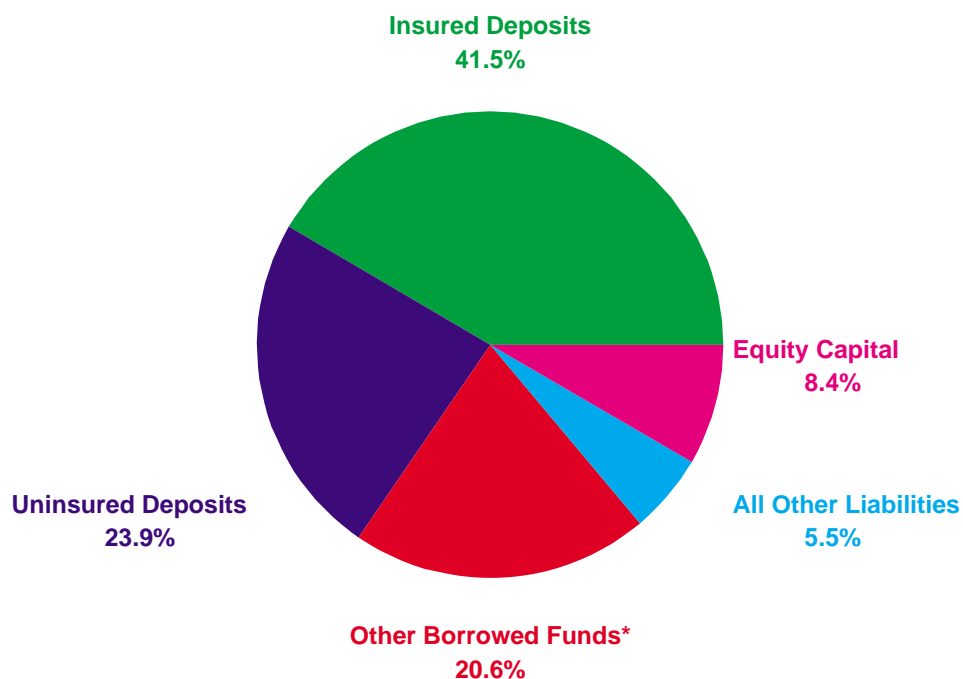
Note: Excludes U.S. branches of foreign banks. Of the institutions categorized as critically undercapitalized, one institution with assets of \$34 million was acquired by another institution and a second institution with assets of \$45 million was recapitalized.

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

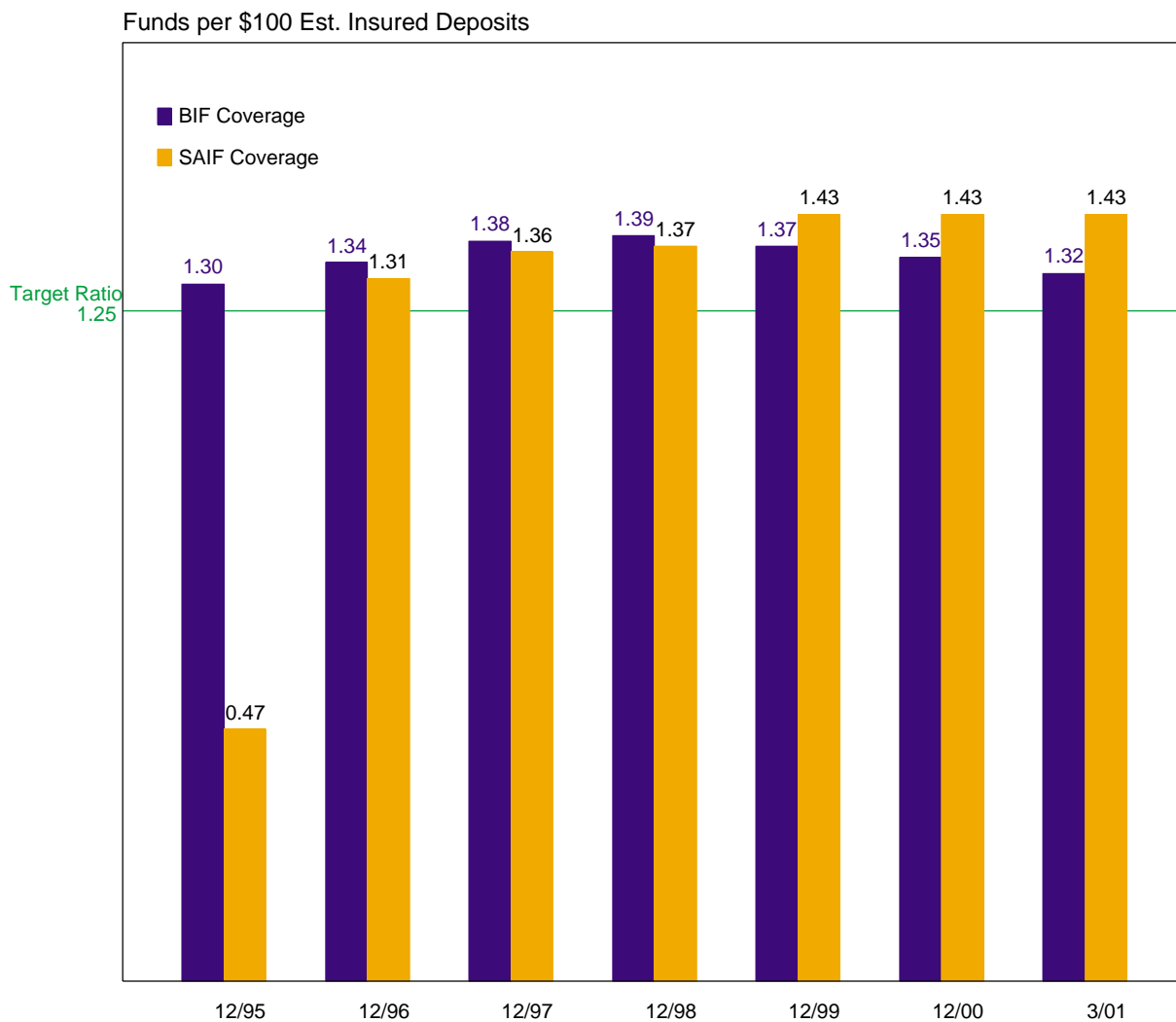


| (\$ Billions) | 3/31/00 | 3/31/01 | % Change |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Insured Deposits (estimated) | 2,918 | 3,138 | 7.5 |
| BIF - Insured | 2,194 | 2,371 | 8.1 |
| SAIF - Insured | 725 | 768 | 5.9 |
| Uninsured Deposits | 1,672 | 1,810 | 8.3 |
| In Foreign Offices | 639 | 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, securities sold under agreement to repurchase, FHLB and FRB borrowings and other indebtedness.

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios

December 31, 1995 - March 31, 2001



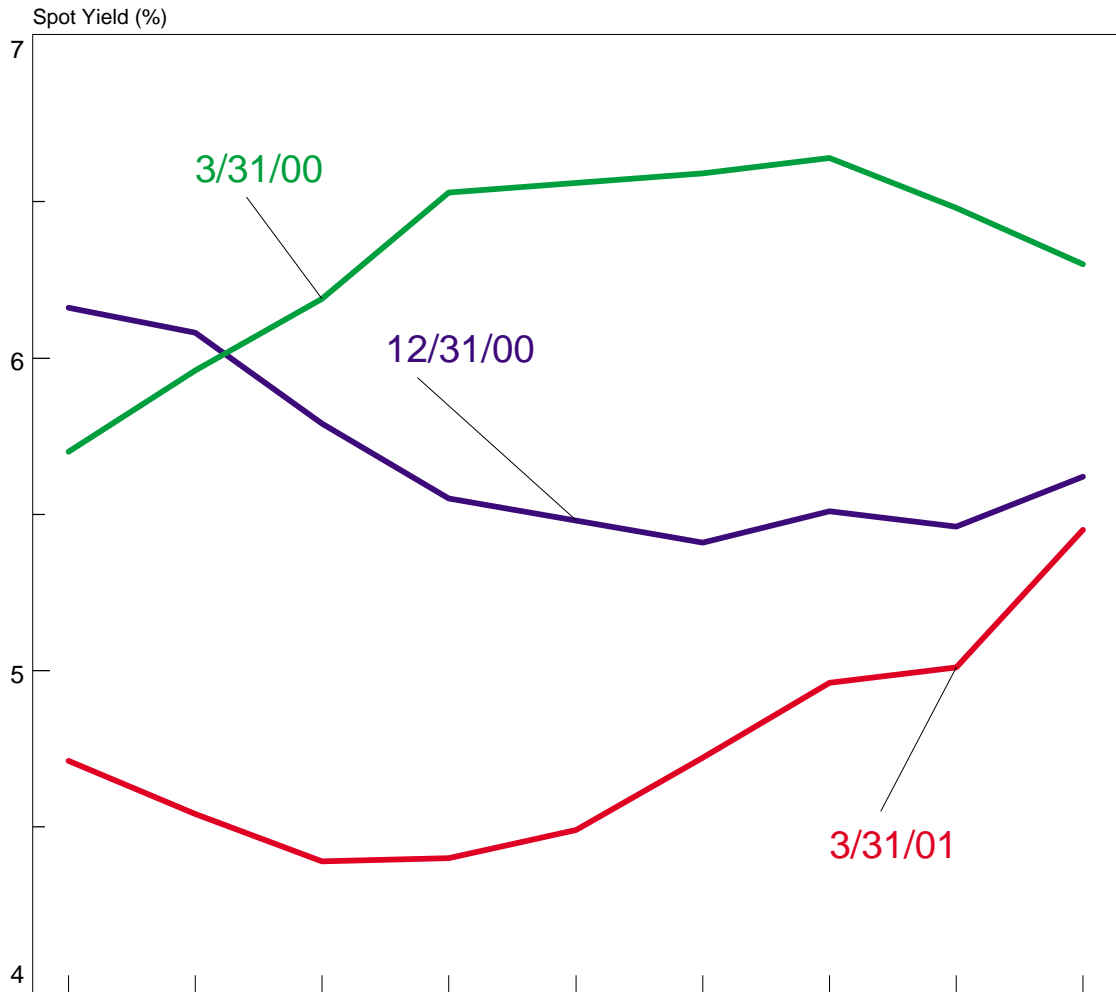
(\$ Billions)

| 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 non-interest 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