Quarterly Banking Profile

FIRST QUARTER 2005

- *Lower Expenses Lift Industry Profits To New Record*
- *Narrower Net Interest Margins Contribute To Decline In Net Interest Income*
- *Asset Quality Indicators Continue To Move In A Positive Direction*
- *Growth In Mortgage Assets Remains Strong*
- *Capital Levels Stay Near Historic Highs*

Expense Reductions Outweigh Weakness in Revenues

A combination of reduced expenses for bad loans and the absence of significant merger-related expenses helped the net income of insured commercial banks and savings institutions climb to a record $34.3 billion in the first quarter. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2004, when the industry earned $31.6 billion, noninterest expenses and provisions for loan losses were $5.1 billion (5.8 percent) lower. The decline in costs more than made up for the lack of significant revenue growth in the quarter. Noninterest income was only $36 million (0.1 percent) higher than in the fourth quarter, while net interest income declined by $435 million (0.6 percent). Gains on sales of securities and other assets, which accounted for 4.2 percent of the industry's pretax earnings last year, contributed only $802 million, or 1.6 percent of pretax earnings, in the first quarter. The average return on assets (ROA) in the first quarter was 1.35 percent, slightly below the 1.38 percent average in the first quarter of 2004. Almost two out of every three banks and thrifts (60.9 percent) reported higher net income than in the first quarter of 2004. More than half (53.0 percent) reported ROAs of 1 percent or higher, and a similar proportion (52.5 percent) reported improved ROAs compared to a year earlier.

Expenses for Bad Loans Continue to Decline

Noninterest expenses totaled $77.6 billion in the first quarter, a decline of $3.5 billion (4.3 percent) from the fourth quarter. Some of this decline represented seasonal factors; noninterest expenses tend to reach a peak in the last quarter of each year, and declines in the first quarter are common. But this was the largest such decline in six years, with one banking company accounting for more than a quarter (29.1 percent) of the drop. Loan-loss provisions also tend to reach a seasonal peak in the fourth quarter of each year, then fall in the next quarter, but the decline in provisions in the first quarter represented the continuation of an improving trend that has been underway for two and a half years. Banks and thrifts set aside $6.2 billion in provisions for loan losses during the first quarter, the lowest quarterly total since the third quarter of 1999. The industry's provisions were $1.6 billion (20.9 percent) less than in the fourth quarter of 2004, and were $1.4 billion (18.3 percent) below the level of the first quarter of 2004.

Chart 1

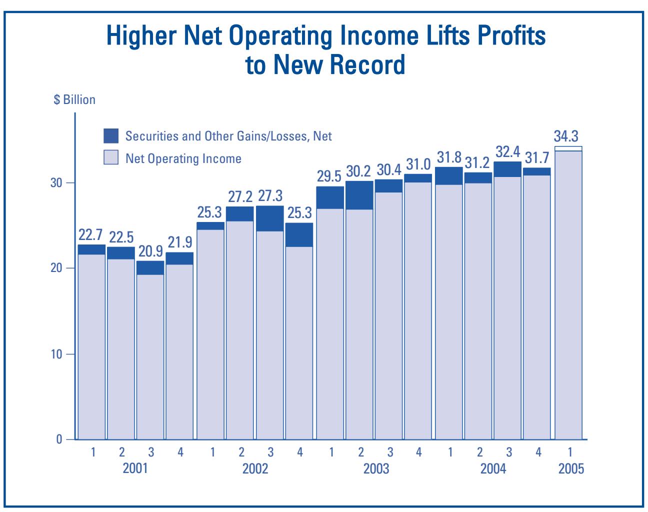
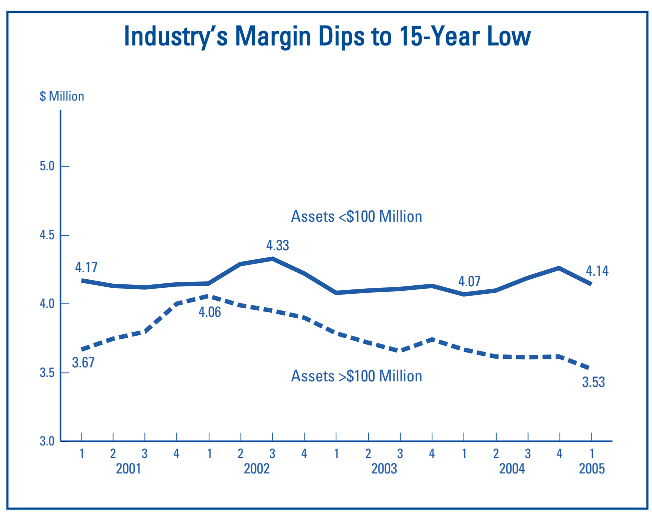


Chart 2



Net Operating Revenue Falls from Fourth-Quarter Level

In contrast to the improvement in expenses, the industry's revenues were stagnant in the first quarter. Net operating revenue, the sum of net interest income and noninterest income, actually declined during the quarter (by $400 million, or 0.3 percent). The lack of growth in noninterest income was caused by lower gains on loan sales (down $718 million, or 30.2 percent), reduced income from securitization activities (down $647 million, or 10.3 percent), a (partly) seasonal decline in service charge income on deposit accounts (down $571 million, or 6.6 percent), and a decline in fee income from investment banking activities (down $362 million, or 12.7 percent). These areas of weakness offset a rebound in trading revenue at large banks, which improved by $2 billion (86.5 percent) over the level of the fourth quarter of 2004.

Margins Fall as Interest Rates Rise

In an environment of rising interest rates, funding costs rose more rapidly than asset yields during the quarter, causing net interest margins to decline. The average margin fell by nine basis points, from 3.63 percent to 3.54 percent. The industry's net interest margin in the first quarter was the lowest registered in almost 15 years. Only one-third of the 8,930 institutions reporting first-quarter results managed to improve their margins. In each of the previous two quarters, banks and thrifts with assets less than $1 billion had seen their funding costs increase, but their asset yields had risen sufficiently to grow their net interest margins. In the first quarter, however, their asset yields fell slightly, while their funding costs continued to grow, and as a result their margins declined.

Health of Loan Portfolios Shows Continued Improvement

Troubled loans continue to fall from record-low levels, with few signs of asset-quality problems evident. Net loan losses totaled $7.2 billion in the first quarter, the lowest quarterly total since the third quarter of 2000, as the industry's net charge-off rate fell to its lowest level in six years. First-quarter loan losses were $2.0 billion (21.4 percent) lower than in the fourth quarter, and were $1.6 billion (18.1 percent) below the level of the first quarter of 2004. Net charge-off rates were lower than a year earlier in all major loan categories. The greatest improvements were in commercial and industrial (C&I) loans, where net charge-offs declined by $911 million (57 percent), and in credit card loans, where charge-offs were $249 million (5.4 percent) lower.

The amount of bank and thrift loans that were noncurrent — 90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status — declined for the tenth consecutive quarter, falling by $2.6 billion (5.3 percent) during the first three months of 2005. The percentage of loans and leases that were noncurrent, which reached a historic low level at the end of 2004, fell further, from 0.80 percent to 0.75 percent at the end of March. This is the lowest level recorded in the 22 years that insured banks and thrifts have reported noncurrent loan amounts. The improvement in noncurrent levels was led by credit card loans, where noncurrent loans fell by $1.4 billion (18.2 percent), and by C&I loans, where noncurrents declined by $794 million (7.1 percent). As with net charge-offs, the improving trend in noncurrent loans occurred across all major loan categories.

Chart 3

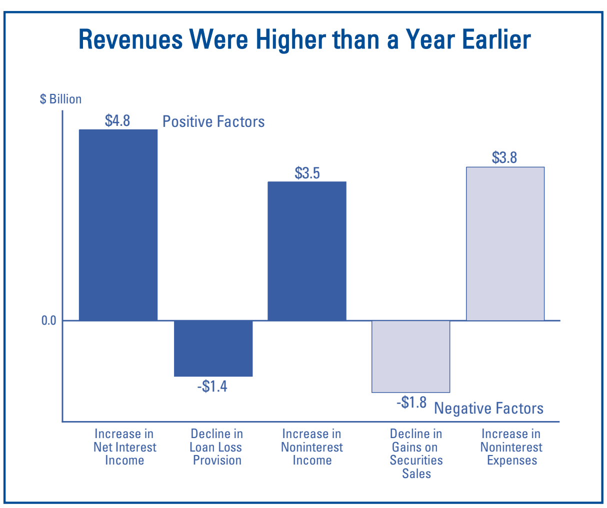
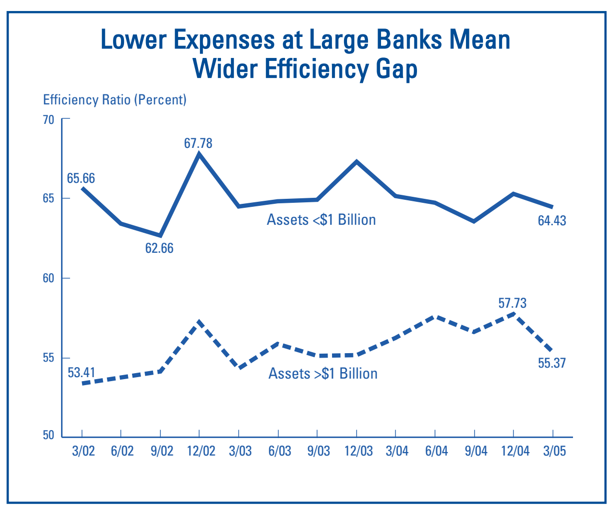


Chart 4



Large Banks Continue to Convert Reserves Into Income

The favorable trend in troubled loans was accompanied by a reduction in reserves for loan losses at many large banks. Reserves declined at 54 of the 113 insured banks and thrifts with more than $10 billion in assets during the first quarter. The industry's loan-loss provisions in the first quarter totaled $6.2 billion, which was $996 million less than the amount of loans and leases charged-off. This gap contributed to a $2.3-billion (2.8-percent) decline in total reserves during the quarter. The ratio of loss reserves to total loans and leases fell from 1.34 percent to 1.29 percent, the lowest level for the reserve ratio since the first quarter of 1986. As has been the case for the past 11 quarters, the decline in the industry's reserve ratio has been accompanied by an improvement in its "coverage ratio" of reserves to noncurrent loans, thanks to the decline in noncurrent loans. At the end of March, banks and thrifts had $1.72 in reserves for every $1.00 of noncurrent loans, up from $1.68 at the beginning of the year. This is the highest level for the coverage ratio since the middle of 1999.

Capital Measures Remain Very Strong

Equity capital increased by $13.2 billion (1.3 percent) during the quarter, the smallest quarterly increase in the past six quarters. Equity growth was limited by a $12.2-billion decline in other comprehensive income stemming from declines in the market values of institutions' securities portfolios. Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), changes in the values of securities that are held for sale must be reflected in an institution's equity capital. These adjustments, combined with the growth in industry assets, meant that the industry's equity-to-assets ratio declined slightly during the quarter, to 10.24 percent from the 66-year high of 10.29 percent reached at the end of 2004. In contrast, the industry's regulatory capital ratios, which are not adjusted for other comprehensive income, all increased during the quarter. The core capital (leverage) ratio increased from 8.12 percent to 8.17 percent, the highest level ever recorded by the industry, while the tier one risk-based capital ratio and the total risk-based capital ratio rose to their second-highest and third-highest levels ever, respectively. Retained earnings added $18.6 billion to capital in the first quarter, an increase of $1.6 billion (9.5 percent) over the level of the first quarter of 2004.

Mortgage Activity Still Underpins Asset Growth

The pace of industry asset growth was somewhat slower than in the previous four quarters. Total assets increased by $177.3 billion (1.8 percent), compared to average growth of $257 billion in the four quarters of 2004. Mortgage-related assets continue to be the primary engine of asset growth. During the first quarter, residential mortgage loans, home equity loans, and mortgage-backed securities together increased by $99.0 billion (2.9 percent), accounting for 55.9 percent of total asset growth. Strong growth was also exhibited by real estate construction and development loans, which grew by $22.1 billion (6.6 percent), and by commercial real estate loans, which rose by $15.0 billion (2.0 percent). C&I loans increased for a fourth consecutive quarter, growing by $33.1 billion (3.4 percent), but approximately $10 billion of this increase reflected reclassifications of loans that had previously been reported in other categories, rather than growth in lending.

Interest-Bearing Deposits Post Strong Growth

Total deposits increased by $124.5 billion (1.9 percent) in the first quarter, as foreign office deposits grew by $15.7 billion (1.8 percent) and deposits in domestic offices rose by $108.8 billion (1.9 percent). Interest-

Chart 5

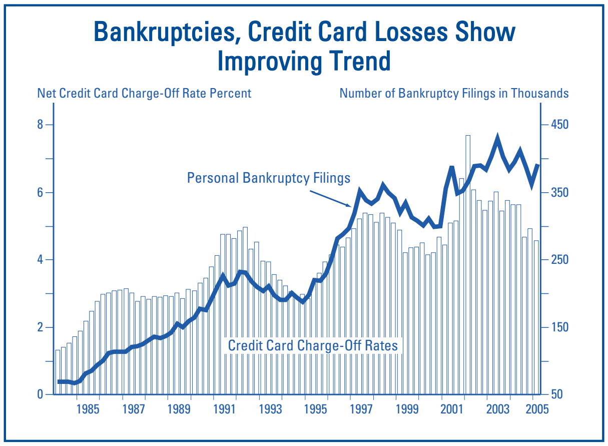
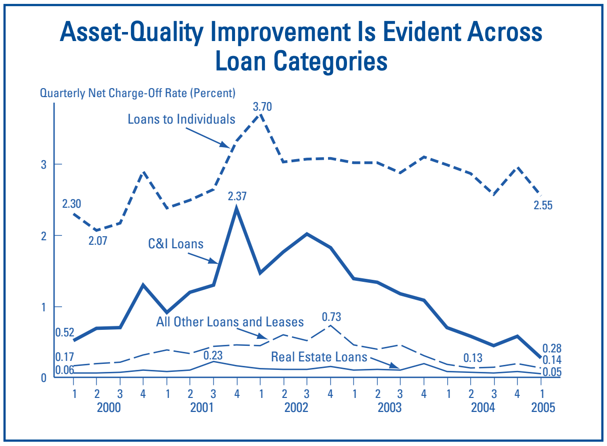


Chart 6



bearing deposits in domestic offices increased by $90.0 billion (1.9 percent), and noninterest-bearing domestic deposits rose by $18.8 billion (1.7 percent). Nondeposit liabilities increased by $39.5 billion (1.6 percent), with overnight borrowings rising by $27.8 billion (2.3 percent) and borrowings from Federal Home Loan Banks increasing by $3.9 billion (0.7 percent).

New Table Provides Details on Derivatives

Beginning with this issue of the Quarterly Banking Profile, a new table has been added, Table VI-A, that summarizes data on derivatives reported by insured commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks that file Call Reports. The new table summarizes quarterly derivatives positions, fair values, trading revenues and risk exposures by size of institution and purpose of derivative contract. Notional amounts of derivatives are arrayed by type of underlying risk exposure, transaction type, and by maturity.

The total notional amount of derivatives increased by $3.6 trillion (4.0 percent) to $91.9 trillion during the first quarter. Most of the increase occurred in interest rate contracts, which grew by $2.5 trillion, accounting for 69.1 percent of the increase in total derivatives contracts. Credit derivatives increased by $778 billion (33.1 percent), or 21.9 percent of the increase in total derivatives. Derivatives held for purposes other than trading declined by $105 billion (4.0 percent), so virtually all of the increase in derivatives was attributable to either growth in the trading book or in credit derivatives. Interest rate contracts continue to be the largest category of derivatives; at the end of March, they totaled $78.0 trillion, or 84.9 percent of all derivatives contracts at insured banks. Foreign exchange contracts are the second-largest category. At the end of the first quarter they totaled $9.3 trillion, or 10.1 percent of all derivatives. Credit derivatives are the third-largest category, totaling $3.1 trillion at the end of March, but they have been the fastest-growing type of contract in recent quarters. During the 12 months ending March 31, credit derivatives increased by $1.9 trillion (159.8 percent). Just as interest rates represent the dominant underlying risk exposure in banks' derivatives portfolios, swaps are the primary transaction type, representing 63.5 percent ($58.3 trillion) of all derivative contracts. During the quarter, the fair value of derivatives contracts increased by $6.0 billion (22.7 percent). Banks' total derivatives exposure (credit equivalent amount) fell relative to their tier one capital, as their current exposure declined and their potential future exposure rose. This trend reflects a shift to longer-dated derivatives (contracts maturing in over one year). The number of institutions holding derivatives has been increasing, with 779 banks reporting derivatives at the end of the first quarter, up by 12.9 percent compared to a year earlier.

For Third Consecutive Quarter, No Institutions Fail

The number of insured banks and thrifts reporting financial results declined from 8,975 to 8,930 between the end of 2004 and March 31. There were 33 new reporters added during the first quarter, while 77 institutions were absorbed through mergers. No insured institutions failed during the quarter, marking the third consecutive quarter with no failures. This is the longest interval without a failure of an insured bank or thrift since the fifteen-month span from August 1996 through November 1997 in which no FDIC-insured institutions failed. The number of institutions on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined from 80 to 79 during the quarter, and assets of "problem" institutions fell slightly, from $28.3 billion to $28.1 billion. Three insured savings institutions, with combined assets of $650.9 billion, converted from mutual ownership to stock ownership in the first quarter.

Chart 7

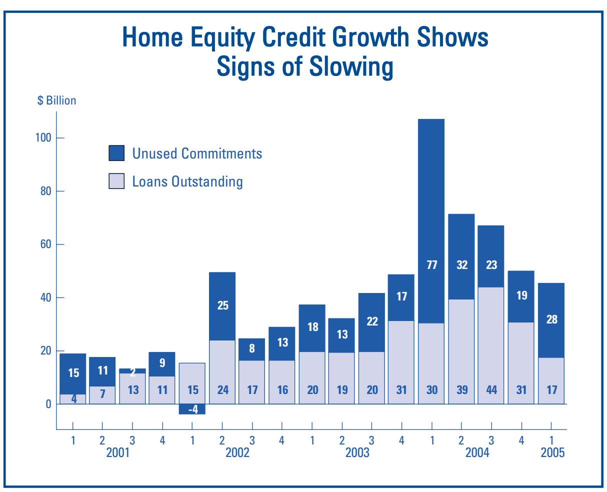


Chart 8

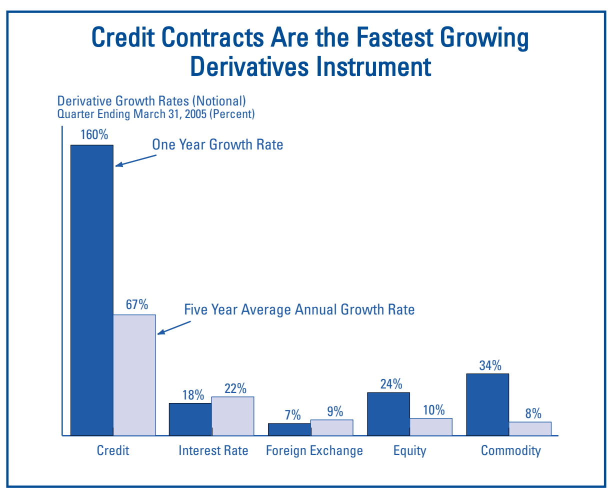


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2005**	2004**	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Return on assets (%)	1.35	1.38	1.29	1.38	1.30	1.14	1.14
Return on equity (%)	13.13	14.85	13.27	15.04	14.12	12.96	13.53
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.17	8.16	8.12	7.88	7.86	7.78	7.71
Noncurrent assets plus							
other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.50	0.67	0.53	0.75	0.90	0.87	0.71
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.47	0.64	0.56	0.78	0.97	0.83	0.59
Asset growth rate (%)	9.65	8.96	11.34	7.58	7.20	5.44	8.41
Net interest margin (%)	3.54	3.68	3.53	3.73	3.96	3.78	3.77
Net operating income growth (%)	12.91	10.49	4.36	15.97	18.45	-0.97	1.71
Number of institutions reporting	8,930	9,116	8,975	9,181	9,354	9,614	9,904
Commercial banks	7,598	7,714	7,630	7,770	7,888	8,080	8,315
Savings Institutions	1,332	1,402	1,345	1,411	1,466	1,534	1,589
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	5.31	5.62	5.88	5.97	6.67	8.24	7.53
Number of problem institutions	79	114	80	116	136	114	94
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$28	$30	$28	$30	$39	$40	$24
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	3	4	3	11	4	7

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs)
** Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.

TABLE II-A. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	1st Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2004	%Change 04:1-05:1
Number of institutions reporting	8,930	8,975	9,116	-2.0
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,104,195	2,096,557	2,116,955	-0.6
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$10,282,122	$10,104,848	$9,377,084	9.7
Loans secured by real estate	3,787,597	3,683,214	3,274,920	15.7
1-4 Family residential mortgages	1,886,759	1,836,789	1,673,743	12.7
Commercial real estate	766,916	751,936	699,955	9.6
Construction and development	359,075	336,926	285,453	25.8
Home equity lines	508,038	490,676	376,494	34.9
Commercial & industrial loans	1,000,831	967,768	909,602	10.0
Loans to individuals	907,786	930,284	831,488	9.2
Credit cards	364,061	399,242	313,514	16.1
Farm loans	45,445	48,833	44,112	3.0
Other loans & leases	462,287	492,340	491,301	-5.9
Less: Unearned income	3,076	3,355	2,910	5.7
Total loans & leases	6,200,871	6,119,086	5,548,514	11.8
Less: Reserve for losses	79,734	82,067	84,278	-5.4
Net loans and leases	6,121,137	6,037,019	5,464,235	12.0
Securities	1,888,460	1,859,968	1,907,841	-1.0
Other real estate owned	4,246	4,286	5,265	-19.4
Goodwill and other intangibles	321,911	315,444	188,936	70.4
All other assets	1,946,369	1,888,131	1,810,807	7.5
Total liabilities and capital	10,282,122	10,104,848	9,377,084	9.7
Deposits	6,708,726	6,584,200	6,127,510	9.5
Domestic office deposits	5,827,106	5,718,308	5,347,688	9.0
Foreign office deposits	881,620	865,892	779,822	13.1
Other borrowed funds	1,957,368	1,904,909	1,812,602	8.0
Subordinated debt	122,483	118,540	107,196	14.3
All other liabilities	440,984	457,853	443,853	-0.6
Equity capital	1,052,560	1,039,346	885,923	18.8
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	49,477	50,893	47,417	4.3
Noncurrent loans and leases	46,245	48,810	55,751	-17.0
Restructured loans and leases	2,557	2,530	2,527	1.2
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	872	848	1,925	-54.7
Mortgage-backed securities	1,142,375	1,110,683	1,103,083	3.6
Earning assets	8,967,129	8,804,482	8,208,750	9.2
FHLB Advances	545,764	541,846	496,908	9.8
Unused loan commitments	6,484,336	6,507,784	6,112,072	6.1
Trust assets	15,057,138	14,784,359	13,631,201	10.5
Assets securitized and sold***	916,206	928,091	863,506	6.1
Notional amount of derivatives***	91,861,058	88,305,449	77,244,262	18.9

INCOME DATA	Full Year 2004	Full Year 2003	%Change	1st Quarter 2005	1st Quarter 2004	%Change 04:1-05:1
Total interest income	$418,728	$404,557	3.5	$120,166	$103,067	16.6
Total interest expense	123,977	122,631	1.1	41,602	29,279	42.1
Net interest income	294,751	281,926	4.6	78,564	73,788	6.5
Provision for loan and lease losses	29,069	37,350	-22.2	6,190	7,579	-18.3
Total noninterest income	202,951	202,690	0.1	55,416	51,946	6.7
Total noninterest expense	295,579	279,676	5.7	77,606	73,758	5.2
Securities gains (losses)	7,606	11,380	-33.2	802	2,600	-69.2
Applicable income taxes	58,082	58,884	-1.4	16,700	15,346	8.8
Extraordinary gains, net	294	425	-30.9	6	186	-96.9
Net income	122,871	120,512	2.0	34,292	31,838	7.7
From international operations	8,561	7,328	16.8	2,401	2,717	-11.7
Net charge-offs	32,065	40,806	-21.4	7,186	8,775	-18.1
Cash dividends	64,884	90,723	-28.5	15,675	14,831	5.7
Retained earnings	57,987	29,788	94.7	18,617	17,005	9.5
Net operating income	117,236	112,341	4.4	33,714	29,859	12.9

*** Call Report filers only.

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2005, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*: Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	8,930	28	5	1,697	4,490	972	135	457	1,078	68
Commercial banks	7,598	25	5	1,692	4,073	250	100	409	988	56
Savings institutions	1,332	3	0	5	417	722	35	48	90	12
Total assets (in billions)	$10,282.1	$363.7	$1,875.5	$134.7	$3,463.2	$1,582.8	$111.2	$54.0	$136.0	$2,561.1
Commercial banks	8,589.3	354.6	1,875.5	134.1	3,086.5	396.3	58.2	43.4	118.8	2,521.8
Savings institutions	1,692.8	9.2	0.0	0.6	376.7	1,186.4	53.0	10.6	17.1	39.2
Total deposits (in billions)	6,708.7	111.9	1,146.9	110.2	2,511.0	924.6	62.2	41.0	111.0	1,689.8
Commercial banks	5,704.8	110.5	1,146.9	109.8	2,264.7	242.5	29.7	33.1	97.8	1,669.7
Savings institutions	1,004.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	246.3	682.1	32.5	7.9	13.3	20.1
Net income (in millions)	34,292	2,981	4,335	431	11,342	4,676	409	200	400	9,518
Commercial banks	29,504	2,933	4,335	430	10,383	1,326	166	155	363	9,412
Savings institutions	4,788	48	0	1	959	3,349	242	45	37	106
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)										
Yield on earning assets	5.42	10.76	4.78	5.77	5.63	5.02	7.23	4.51	5.49	4.99
Cost of funding earning assets	1.88	2.60	2.14	1.72	1.73	2.05	2.48	1.46	1.63	1.68
Net interest margin	3.54	8.16	2.64	4.04	3.90	2.96	4.75	3.05	3.86	3.31
Noninterest income to assets	2.18	10.11	2.93	0.67	1.46	1.14	2.66	6.51	1.35	2.08
Noninterest expense to assets	3.05	9.11	3.32	2.71	2.86	2.09	3.30	6.99	3.33	2.72
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.24	2.97	0.23	0.13	0.18	0.07	1.29	0.06	0.11	0.02
Net operating income to assets	1.32	3.04	1.03	1.27	1.32	1.10	1.50	1.43	1.16	1.43
Pretax return on assets	2.00	5.05	1.37	1.57	1.93	1.84	2.34	2.25	1.50	2.25
Return on assets	1.35	3.23	0.92	1.28	1.33	1.20	1.51	1.49	1.18	1.51
Return on equity	13.13	15.22	11.38	11.83	13.48	11.02	13.49	8.87	10.79	14.81
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.47	4.39	0.76	0.12	0.22	0.10	1.50	0.22	0.22	0.18
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	86.14	89.37	70.95	173.79	118.05	93.52	109.40	105.00	88.58	21.07
Efficiency ratio	56.54	50.99	63.60	61.24	56.59	53.48	47.23	74.77	67.63	54.29
% of unprofitable institutions	5.31	3.57	0.00	2.12	5.63	6.38	4.44	15.54	3.99	2.94
% of institutions with earnings gains	60.91	67.86	20.00	56.57	68.60	54.32	42.96	42.89	51.86	55.88
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	87.21	82.38	82.14	92.40	90.05	91.50	88.56	88.77	91.88	84.51
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.29	4.34	1.67	1.47	1.28	0.50	1.67	1.61	1.34	1.07
Noncurrent loans and leases	172.42	258.66	136.78	151.81	211.34	97.93	260.88	171.05	166.44	150.00
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.50	1.26	0.54	0.71	0.49	0.41	0.52	0.30	0.56	0.42
Equity capital ratio	10.24	21.96	8.17	10.79	9.86	10.84	11.09	16.58	10.82	10.00
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.17	16.87	6.12	10.48	8.36	9.06	10.03	15.11	10.58	7.16
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.89	16.05	8.53	14.94	10.15	15.46	12.61	34.55	17.65	9.51
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.34	18.67	12.15	16.06	12.22	16.91	14.11	35.71	18.90	12.33
Net loans and leases to deposits	91.24	232.48	67.59	76.50	94.26	119.38	137.28	33.28	67.40	80.31
Net loans to total assets	59.53	71.54	41.33	62.63	68.34	69.74	76.75	25.28	55.03	52.99
Domestic deposits to total assets	56.67	27.55	30.03	81.86	70.31	58.10	55.07	73.53	81.65	58.06
Structural Changes										
New Charters	33	0	0	1	6	2	0	23	1	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	77	2	0	7	52	4	0	4	5	3
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2004	9,116	34	6	1,730	4,277	1,026	140	519	1,297	87
2002	9,521	48	6	1,852	4,031	1,201	214	463	1,611	95
2000	10,152	57	7	2,046	3,838	1,332	303	575	1,912	82
Total assets (in billions) 2004	$9,377.1	$332.3	$1,492.7	$127.7	$2,898.4	$1,396.0	$506.3	$58.8	$168.1	$2,396.7
2002	7,823.5	299.3	1,210.8	118.5	3,579.5	1,191.1	151.4	49.5	198.3	1,025.1
2000	7,004.6	254.1	1,109.6	116.0	3,606.2	999.0	99.3	56.4	224.0	540.0
Return on assets (%) 2004	1.38	3.93	1.12	1.27	1.33	1.17	1.52	1.38	1.10	1.36
2002	1.29	3.22	0.82	1.25	1.34	1.31	1.44	-2.16	1.15	1.26
2000	1.29	2.89	1.31	1.28	1.28	1.14	1.41	1.87	1.16	0.85
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2004	0.64	5.22	1.30	0.12	0.31	0.12	0.71	0.70	0.24	0.34
2002	0.98	7.09	1.49	0.20	0.62	0.16	1.10	0.67	0.24	0.84
2000	0.50	3.99	0.49	0.13	0.37	0.12	0.34	0.36	0.16	0.47
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2004	0.67	1.45	0.85	0.85	0.65	0.57	0.91	0.36	0.68	0.46
2002	0.92	1.73	1.14	0.91	0.92	0.68	1.24	0.34	0.67	0.70
2000	0.63	1.46	0.64	0.78	0.64	0.47	0.99	0.30	0.55	0.46
Equity capital ratio (%) 2004	9.45	17.58	7.41	10.81	9.51	9.07	8.90	16.60	10.77	9.50
2002	9.22	14.83	7.57	10.56	9.62	8.83	8.41	16.30	10.25	8.02
2000	8.37	13.20	6.64	10.22	8.48	7.94	7.76	14.63	9.91	8.17

* See Table IV-A (page 8) for explanations.

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2005, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	Geographic Regions*: New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	8,930	4,053	4,284	480	113	1,118	1,220	1,932	2,089	1,824	747
Commercial banks	7,598	3,617	3,536	361	84	589	1,074	1,588	1,983	1,697	667
Savings institutions	1,332	436	748	119	29	529	146	344	106	127	80
Total assets (in billions)	$10,282.1	$210.1	$1,207.3	$1,324.4	$7,540.3	$2,839.9	$2,274.0	$2,423.0	$762.9	$618.5	$1,363.9
Commercial banks	8,589.3	187.6	962.7	974.4	6,464.6	2,273.0	2,119.6	2,279.0	719.2	530.6	667.9
Savings institutions	1,692.8	22.5	244.6	350.1	1,075.7	566.9	154.4	144.1	43.7	87.9	695.9
Total deposits (in billions)	6,708.7	174.6	966.9	905.5	4,661.7	1,860.7	1,534.1	1,518.0	541.6	459.6	794.7
Commercial banks	5,704.8	157.3	783.2	678.1	4,086.2	1,493.7	1,431.7	1,415.2	513.4	410.5	440.2
Savings institutions	1,004.0	17.3	183.8	227.4	575.5	366.9	102.4	102.8	28.3	49.1	354.4
Net income (in millions)	34,292	547	3,612	4,400	25,733	9,317	8,211	6,083	3,208	1,949	5,524
Commercial banks	29,504	486	3,102	3,415	22,501	7,760	7,747	5,814	3,184	1,649	3,349
Savings institutions	4,788	61	510	985	3,232	1,556	463	269	24	300	2,176
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	5.42	5.76	5.80	5.51	5.32	5.46	5.24	4.96	6.05	5.64	5.93
Cost of funding earning assets	1.88	1.62	1.77	1.80	1.92	1.98	1.83	1.99	1.61	1.69	1.79
Net interest margin	3.54	4.14	4.03	3.71	3.41	3.48	3.41	2.98	4.44	3.95	4.14
Noninterest income to assets	2.18	1.27	1.20	1.69	2.44	2.53	1.84	2.08	3.07	1.51	1.94
Noninterest expense to assets	3.05	3.61	3.13	3.07	3.02	3.31	2.69	2.90	4.10	3.12	2.73
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.30	0.10	0.12	0.41	0.17	0.53
Net operating income to assets	1.32	1.03	1.18	1.23	1.37	1.28	1.39	1.09	1.68	1.27	1.56
Pretax return on assets	2.00	1.35	1.65	1.98	2.08	1.96	2.17	1.49	2.47	1.74	2.59
Return on assets	1.35	1.05	1.21	1.34	1.38	1.31	1.48	1.01	1.68	1.28	1.64
Return on equity	13.13	8.79	11.97	12.55	13.57	11.76	17.16	10.95	15.84	11.85	13.22
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.47	0.12	0.15	0.27	0.58	0.72	0.22	0.32	0.58	0.20	0.63
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	86.14	218.19	170.36	115.96	78.69	76.04	76.66	65.58	95.35	137.05	110.86
Efficiency ratio	56.54	70.54	63.32	59.10	54.75	58.12	54.80	61.20	57.23	61.26	46.66
% of unprofitable institutions	5.31	9.67	1.63	2.29	0.88	6.17	7.70	4.50	3.26	4.77	9.24
% of institutions with earnings gains	60.91	55.09	64.96	70.83	73.45	59.93	70.74	56.63	56.97	59.48	71.89
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	87.21	92.17	92.04	91.19	85.60	86.05	87.53	85.58	87.90	88.85	90.87
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.29	1.38	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.53	1.07	1.28	1.41	1.22	1.16
Noncurrent loans and leases	172.42	144.11	187.70	198.54	166.85	169.17	224.00	157.85	145.09	162.45	180.86
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.50	0.74	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.32	0.51	0.78	0.59	0.52
Equity capital ratio	10.24	11.85	10.05	10.74	10.13	11.19	8.52	9.24	10.55	10.79	12.46
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.17	11.78	9.68	9.35	7.61	8.15	7.26	7.27	8.54	8.62	10.89
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.89	17.87	13.56	12.89	9.97	11.48	9.44	9.21	10.59	12.22	15.04
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.34	18.98	14.73	14.26	12.82	14.24	11.71	12.11	12.91	13.59	16.85
Net loans and leases to deposits	91.24	73.42	82.86	94.06	93.10	82.59	85.39	87.82	101.86	82.15	127.36
Net loans to total assets	59.53	61.03	66.37	64.31	57.56	54.11	57.60	55.02	72.32	61.05	74.21
Domestic deposits to total assets	56.67	83.12	79.94	67.62	50.29	48.52	61.15	53.41	68.39	73.86	57.62
Structural Changes											
New Charters	33	32	1	0	0	3	10	4	2	6	8
Institutions absorbed by mergers	77	29	33	11	4	15	8	18	9	16	11
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2004	9,116	4,300	4,238	465	113	1,162	1,231	1,996	2,122	1,853	752
2002	9,521	5,000	3,982	437	102	1,238	1,255	2,097	2,202	1,940	789
2000	10,152	5,745	3,881	431	95	1,310	1,322	2,268	2,322	2,087	843
Total assets (in billions) 2004	$9,377.1	$221.9	$1,169.4	$1,282.1	$6,703.8	$3,186.7	$1,995.5	$1,700.3	$738.7	$571.0	$1,184.9
2002	7,823.5	250.0	1,068.7	1,261.3	5,243.6	2,651.7	1,571.3	1,468.8	415.6	545.6	1,170.6
2000	7,004.6	271.4	1,005.7	1,222.1	4,505.4	2,401.1	1,513.9	1,173.4	439.1	559.6	917.6
Return on assets (%) 2004	1.38	1.00	1.17	1.48	1.41	1.32	1.32	1.38	1.51	1.35	1.57
2002	1.29	0.98	0.99	1.42	1.34	1.16	1.35	1.23	1.54	1.36	1.48
2000	1.29	1.07	1.20	1.42	1.29	1.33	1.34	1.18	1.36	1.09	1.35
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2004	0.64	0.19	0.24	0.44	0.78	0.96	0.36	0.43	0.92	0.34	0.66
2002	0.98	0.22	0.29	0.68	1.24	1.54	0.64	0.78	1.21	0.39	0.78
2000	0.50	0.16	0.26	0.58	0.56	0.64	0.39	0.33	0.76	0.31	0.59
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2004	0.67	0.84	0.66	0.59	0.68	0.69	0.46	0.79	0.88	0.75	0.59
2002	0.92	0.85	0.73	0.75	1.00	0.98	0.83	1.04	0.83	0.84	0.80
2000	0.63	0.68	0.57	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.61	0.59	0.59	0.63	0.58
Equity capital ratio (%) 2004	9.45	11.73	10.18	10.71	9.00	9.13	8.58	8.74	10.44	9.64	12.07
2002	9.22	11.03	9.85	9.75	8.88	8.96	9.35	8.80	9.95	9.56	9.75
2000	8.37	11.02	9.55	8.83	7.82	8.18	8.56	8.02	8.86	8.49	8.70

* See Table IV-A (page 9) for explanations.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2004, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	8,975	34	5	1,730	4,424	990	132	465	1,120	75
Commercial banks	7,630	30	5	1,725	4,019	250	101	414	1,026	60
Savings institutions	1,345	4	0	5	405	740	31	51	94	15
Total assets (in billions)	$10,104.8	$382.4	$1,881.3	$138.3	$3,301.6	$1,503.6	$104.1	$51.5	$143.6	$2,598.4
Commercial banks	8,413.1	373.3	1,881.3	137.7	2,989.2	311.1	53.9	41.0	125.8	2,499.7
Savings institutions	1,691.8	9.1	0.0	0.6	312.3	1,192.5	50.2	10.5	17.8	98.7
Total deposits (in billions)	6,584.2	117.4	1,123.1	113.0	2,395.2	873.6	59.9	38.9	117.3	1,745.8
Commercial banks	5,592.8	115.7	1,123.1	112.6	2,190.8	198.0	28.8	31.1	103.2	1,689.6
Savings institutions	991.4	1.7	0.0	0.4	204.4	675.6	31.1	7.8	14.1	56.2
Net income (in millions)	122,871	13,336	13,864	1,636	40,663	16,347	1,767	860	1,544	32,855
Commercial banks	104,631	12,596	13,864	1,632	37,268	4,793	1,033	614	1,417	31,412
Savings institutions	18,241	740	0	4	3,395	11,553	734	246	126	1,442
Performance Ratios (%)										
Yield on earning assets	5.02	11.24	4.02	5.68	5.26	4.80	6.88	4.54	5.40	4.54
Cost of funding earning assets	1.49	2.20	1.52	1.61	1.40	1.75	2.17	1.33	1.53	1.27
Net interest margin	3.53	9.04	2.50	4.07	3.85	3.05	4.71	3.20	3.86	3.27
Noninterest income to assets	2.12	11.17	2.51	0.70	1.51	1.20	2.26	6.55	1.16	1.96
Noninterest expense to assets	3.09	9.03	3.26	2.78	2.90	2.27	3.04	6.89	3.17	2.80
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.30	3.95	0.25	0.16	0.22	0.08	1.05	0.11	0.17	0.07
Net operating income to assets	1.23	3.78	0.74	1.22	1.28	1.06	1.64	1.64	1.07	1.26
Pretax return on assets	1.89	6.20	1.09	1.50	1.89	1.81	2.56	2.43	1.41	1.98
Return on assets	1.29	4.00	0.76	1.22	1.29	1.18	1.66	1.66	1.10	1.35
Return on equity	13.27	22.12	10.35	11.38	13.46	11.61	16.81	10.03	10.16	13.69
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.56	4.66	0.91	0.22	0.30	0.12	1.57	0.59	0.31	0.25
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	90.66	108.84	63.10	118.94	105.48	100.94	85.49	67.51	99.86	52.04
Efficiency ratio	58.04	45.35	70.16	62.11	57.08	56.46	45.53	72.42	66.93	57.71
% of unprofitable institutions	5.88	5.88		2.14	7.17	5.25	3.79	13.98	4.20	4.00
% of institutions with earnings gains	62.86	76.47	80.00	63.18	68.13	53.43	58.33	50.97	55.45	54.67
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	87.13	82.94	81.47	91.91	90.17	92.17	90.73	88.93	92.11	84.36
Loss Allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.34	4.27	1.74	1.44	1.30	0.53	1.66	1.66	1.34	1.16
Noncurrent loans and leases	168.13	219.06	135.34	156.89	206.28	97.19	259.63	168.60	155.99	156.40
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.53	1.50	0.57	0.68	0.51	0.43	0.53	0.31	0.59	0.45
Equity capital ratio	10.29	20.51	8.05	10.79	10.10	10.55	11.36	16.94	10.79	10.25
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.12	16.63	6.05	10.37	8.28	9.10	8.82	15.16	10.38	7.20
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.77	14.58	8.38	14.71	10.14	15.53	13.07	34.71	17.33	9.45
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.21	17.33	12.03	15.82	12.17	17.05	14.62	35.97	18.56	12.12
Net loans and leases to deposits	91.69	239.81	69.91	76.64	93.90	120.82	135.96	33.54	67.56	80.51
Net loans to total assets	59.74	73.64	41.73	62.61	68.12	70.20	78.23	25.32	55.20	54.09
Domestic deposits to total assets	56.59	27.71	29.71	81.69	70.26	57.37	55.60	73.33	81.69	59.47
Structural Changes										
New Charters	128	0	0	5	35	4	1	77	5	1
Institutions absorbed by mergers	319	1	2	24	207	26	13	6	20	20
Failed Institutions	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2004	9,181	36	6	1,766	4,253	1,033	157	529	1,310	91
2002	9,614	56	5	1,875	3,967	1,242	228	477	1,663	101
2000	10,222	64	8	2,113	3,784	1,356	304	562	1,942	89
Total assets (in billions) 2004	$9,075.3	$348.4	$1,448.0	$129.1	$2,923.7	$1,657.6	$146.6	$61.1	$171.6	$2,189.3
2002	7,869.2	334.7	1,176.3	120.1	3,539.2	1,178.8	140.8	49.7	202.9	1,126.7
2000	6,883.7	254.2	1,179.2	121.2	3,392.4	1,045.4	100.6	56.2	225.4	509.1
Return on assets (%) 2004	1.38	4.08	1.10	1.20	1.28	1.38	1.32	1.85	1.06	1.33
2002	1.14	2.89	0.84	1.12	1.11	1.05	1.29	1.84	1.04	1.09
2000	1.26	3.52	0.93	1.18	1.27	1.03	1.36	1.67	1.27	1.26
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2004	0.78	5.22	1.40	0.27	0.46	0.18	2.10	1.22	0.39	0.62
2002	0.83	4.52	0.88	0.36	0.68	0.19	1.39	0.50	0.33	0.75
2000	0.53	3.84	0.62	0.28	0.40	0.12	0.62	1.32	0.26	0.46
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2004	0.75	1.63	0.93	0.81	0.68	0.73	0.99	0.33	0.71	0.59
2002	0.87	1.54	1.00	0.81	0.92	0.65	1.30	0.31	0.66	0.64
2000	0.63	1.55	0.66	0.72	0.59	0.47	1.06	0.30	0.54	0.60
Equity capital ratio (%) 2004	9.15	16.03	7.39	10.64	9.24	9.10	7.30	16.74	10.45	8.87
2002	8.98	13.12	7.51	10.47	9.46	8.25	7.60	17.56	10.37	7.95
2000	8.35	13.04	6.48	10.13	8.50	7.90	8.80	14.87	9.88	8.29

***Asset Concentration Group Definitions (Groups are hierarchical and mutually exclusive):**

Credit-card Lenders - Institutions whose credit-card loans plus securitized receivables exceed 50 percent of total assets plus securitized receivables.

International Banks - Banks with assets greater than $10 billion and more than 25 percent of total assets in foreign offices.

Agricultural Banks - Banks whose agricultural production loans plus real estate loans secured by farmland exceed 25 percent of the total loans and leases.

Commercial Lenders - Institutions whose commercial and industrial loans, plus real estate construction and development loans, plus loans secured by commercial real estate properties exceed 25 percent of total assets.

Mortgage Lenders - Institutions whose residential mortgage loans, plus mortgage-backed securities, exceed 50 percent of total assets.

Consumer Lenders - Institutions whose residential mortgage loans, plus credit-card loans, plus other loans to individuals, exceed 50 percent of total assets.

Other Specialized < $1 Billion - Institutions with assets less than $1 billion, whose loans and leases are less than 40 percent of total assets.

All Other < $1 billion - Institutions with assets less than $1 billion that do not meet any of the definitions above, they have significant lending activity with no identified asset concentrations.

All Other > $1 billion - Institutions with assets greater than $1 billion that do not meet any of the definitions above, they have significant lending activity with no identified asset concentrations.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2004, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Regions*					
	All Insured Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	8,975	4,093	4,285	480	117	1,129	1,219	1,951	2,094	1,834	748
Commercial banks	7,630	3,655	3,530	360	85	595	1,073	1,603	1,988	1,704	667
Savings institutions	1,345	438	755	120	32	534	146	348	106	130	81
Total assets (in billions)	$10,104.8	$211.7	$1,199.1	$1,316.7	$7,377.3	$2,854.7	$2,177.1	$2,387.6	$768.1	$603.1	$1,314.3
Commercial banks	8,413.1	189.0	953.4	973.4	6,297.3	2,268.6	2,029.6	2,233.5	723.6	509.9	647.8
Savings institutions	1,691.8	22.6	245.7	343.4	1,080.1	586.1	147.5	154.1	44.6	93.2	666.4
Total deposits (in billions)	6,584.2	175.6	955.9	890.0	4,562.7	1,839.3	1,495.1	1,493.2	541.2	447.4	768.0
Commercial banks	5,592.8	158.2	770.9	666.5	3,997.2	1,469.1	1,397.2	1,388.2	513.5	395.0	429.8
Savings institutions	991.4	17.4	185.0	223.5	565.5	370.2	97.9	105.0	27.7	52.4	338.3
Net income (in millions)	122,871	2,065	13,564	17,927	89,316	35,693	27,975	20,761	11,607	7,254	19,583
Commercial banks	104,631	1,797	11,605	13,409	77,819	29,670	26,483	18,976	11,392	5,590	12,519
Savings institutions	18,241	268	1,959	4,517	11,496	6,022	1,492	1,785	215	1,664	7,064
Performance Ratios (%)											
Yield on earning assets	5.02	5.65	5.63	5.34	4.83	5.16	5.08	4.18	5.82	5.11	5.62
Cost of funding earning assets	1.49	1.51	1.60	1.53	1.46	1.62	1.55	1.42	1.27	1.33	1.42
Net interest margin	3.53	4.14	4.03	3.81	3.37	3.55	3.53	2.76	4.54	3.78	4.20
Noninterest income to assets	2.12	1.28	1.28	1.92	2.32	2.67	1.92	1.76	2.83	1.44	1.88
Noninterest expense to assets	3.09	3.59	3.19	3.15	3.05	3.38	2.96	2.76	4.07	3.07	2.75
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.32	0.32	0.41	0.16	0.18	0.47	0.19	0.50
Net operating income to assets	1.23	0.98	1.16	1.30	1.23	1.32	1.28	0.82	1.54	1.18	1.56
Pretax return on assets	1.89	1.30	1.61	2.14	1.91	2.01	1.99	1.29	2.30	1.67	2.51
Return on assets	1.29	1.00	1.19	1.44	1.28	1.36	1.38	0.88	1.55	1.26	1.60
Return on equity	13.27	8.42	11.71	13.40	13.71	13.02	16.03	10.45	14.93	12.66	13.64
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.56	0.28	0.27	0.40	0.65	0.88	0.31	0.41	0.75	0.27	0.60
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	90.66	132.16	129.19	124.28	83.13	86.38	86.22	79.97	87.47	110.38	113.13
Efficiency ratio	58.04	70.44	63.42	57.12	57.00	57.13	58.47	65.17	58.15	62.80	47.35
% of unprofitable institutions	5.88	10.11	2.31	2.92	0.85	6.02	9.19	5.23	3.25	6.16	8.69
% of institutions with earnings gains	62.86	57.95	66.77	68.54	68.38	60.76	72.76	53.66	62.18	64.12	72.73
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	87.13	91.95	92.18	91.39	85.41	85.44	87.33	85.69	88.22	89.49	91.39
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.34	1.37	1.28	1.33	1.35	1.64	1.13	1.35	1.45	1.22	1.12
Noncurrent loans and leases	168.13	142.69	187.37	194.98	161.72	161.89	219.83	155.94	141.81	158.80	180.72
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.53	0.74	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.35	0.55	0.81	0.61	0.51
Equity capital ratio	10.29	11.82	10.17	10.88	10.15	11.20	8.76	9.36	10.61	10.78	12.08
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.12	11.58	9.65	9.35	7.54	8.19	7.21	7.31	8.65	8.55	10.38
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.77	17.59	13.57	12.93	9.80	11.29	9.32	9.32	10.69	12.12	14.56
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.21	18.69	14.76	14.36	12.63	14.08	11.53	12.24	12.60	13.51	16.47
Net loans and leases to deposits	91.69	73.65	82.95	95.30	93.51	83.97	85.19	88.26	102.20	83.06	127.11
Net loans to total assets	59.74	61.10	66.13	64.41	57.83	54.10	58.50	55.20	72.00	61.62	74.28
Domestic deposits to total assets	56.59	82.95	79.57	66.75	50.28	47.65	62.57	53.10	68.24	73.79	57.73
Structural Changes											
New Charters	128	122	4	1	1	16	46	9	10	21	26
Institutions absorbed by mergers	319	111	155	46	7	60	42	67	61	47	42
Failed Institutions	4	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2004	9,181	4,390	4,210	471	110	1,173	1,227	2,011	2,133	1,866	771
2002	9,614	5,063	4,006	444	101	1,263	1,273	2,108	2,216	1,955	799
2000	10,222	5,821	3,860	449	92	1,315	1,342	2,285	2,331	2,104	845
Total assets (in billions) 2004	$9,075.3	$225.7	$1,160.4	$1,312.6	$6,376.5	$3,084.8	$1,882.6	$1,693.8	$456.3	$563.3	$1,394.3
2002	7,869.2	251.1	1,070.7	1,272.5	5,274.9	2,703.4	1,586.7	1,493.0	406.4	543.3	1,136.4
2000	6,883.7	276.2	999.6	1,277.4	4,330.4	2,393.6	1,480.7	1,140.2	431.0	560.3	877.8
Return on assets (%) 2004	1.38	0.95	1.18	1.41	1.42	1.28	1.38	1.31	1.63	1.37	1.62
2002	1.14	0.85	1.08	1.26	1.13	1.01	1.09	1.07	1.42	1.25	1.46
2000	1.26	0.96	1.22	1.38	1.24	1.20	1.26	1.23	1.42	1.22	1.36
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2004	0.78	0.31	0.36	0.54	0.94	1.16	0.54	0.72	1.09	0.40	0.58
2002	0.83	0.33	0.35	0.83	0.96	1.02	0.75	0.79	0.80	0.43	0.80
2000	0.53	0.34	0.30	0.56	0.60	0.67	0.45	0.34	0.70	0.40	0.63
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2004	0.75	0.83	0.69	0.62	0.78	0.78	0.56	0.86	0.84	0.76	0.76
2002	0.87	0.81	0.70	0.72	0.95	0.89	0.86	0.99	0.77	0.79	0.76
2000	0.63	0.66	0.57	0.62	0.64	0.70	0.58	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.60
Equity capital ratio (%) 2004	9.15	11.49	10.05	10.35	8.66	9.05	8.78	8.49	10.58	9.60	10.05
2002	8.98	11.08	9.85	9.49	8.59	8.77	9.62	8.47	8.93	9.38	9.12
2000	8.35	10.92	9.51	8.93	7.74	8.01	8.62	8.10	8.92	8.47	8.79

* Regions:
New York - Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
Atlanta - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
Chicago - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Kansas City - Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Dallas - Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas
San Francisco - Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Concentration Groups*								
March 31, 2005	All Insured Institutions	Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due										
All loans secured by real estate	0.70	0.63	0.89	1.28	0.66	0.66	2.00	1.13	1.30	0.64
Construction and development	0.66	0.00	2.31	1.24	0.63	0.83	0.77	0.65	1.15	0.51
Commercial real estate	0.57	0.00	1.44	1.17	0.55	0.45	0.53	0.72	1.08	0.49
Multifamily residential real estate	0.36	0.00	2.93	0.69	0.42	0.10	0.05	0.59	0.55	0.38
Home equity loans	0.35	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.33	0.30	0.18	0.31	0.41	0.37
Other 1-4 family residential	0.86	1.92	0.66	1.63	0.96	0.75	2.86	1.47	1.55	0.81
Commercial and industrial loans	0.65	1.84	0.44	1.74	0.78	0.72	1.15	0.99	1.36	0.40
Loans to individuals	1.56	1.98	1.77	2.05	1.21	0.90	1.17	2.06	1.90	1.31
Credit card loans	1.95	2.02	1.98	1.87	1.82	1.18	1.22	3.74	1.84	1.87
Other loans to individuals	1.29	1.43	1.63	2.06	1.15	0.86	1.15	1.91	1.91	1.21
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.49	0.19	0.45	1.29	0.61	0.42	0.75	0.73	0.82	0.36
Total loans and leases	0.80	1.85	0.91	1.41	0.73	0.67	1.41	1.22	1.36	0.63
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	0.59	0.12	0.91	0.86	0.55	0.50	0.53	0.89	0.78	0.70
Construction and development	0.48	0.00	0.89	0.51	0.44	0.84	0.83	1.98	0.79	0.45
Commercial real estate	0.69	2.55	1.69	1.14	0.65	0.64	0.60	1.06	1.07	0.64
Multifamily residential real estate	0.24	0.00	0.38	0.49	0.24	0.09	0.06	0.44	0.65	0.63
Home equity loans	0.18	0.09	0.31	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.18	0.17
Other 1-4 family residential	0.68	0.45	0.75	0.84	0.64	0.56	0.67	0.71	0.69	0.94
Commercial and industrial loans	1.04	1.10	1.66	1.60	0.86	1.04	0.77	1.16	1.26	0.88
Loans to individuals	1.25	1.85	2.00	0.71	0.49	0.34	0.68	0.99	0.71	0.72
Credit card loans	1.77	1.89	1.70	1.54	1.30	1.03	1.17	3.86	1.65	1.65
Other loans to individuals	0.90	1.34	2.20	0.68	0.41	0.25	0.52	0.73	0.65	0.56
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.40	0.06	0.20	0.91	0.51	0.68	0.73	0.95	0.47	0.47
Total loans and leases	0.75	1.68	1.22	0.97	0.60	0.52	0.64	0.94	0.81	0.71
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.03
Construction and development	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.04
Commercial real estate	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.01	-0.02
Multifamily residential real estate	0.01	0.00	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.29	0.02	0.01
Home equity loans	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.08
Other 1-4 family residential	0.05	-0.01	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.04
Commercial and industrial loans	0.28	3.01	0.02	0.35	0.39	0.28	2.62	0.18	0.25	0.09
Loans to individuals	2.55	4.84	2.77	0.50	1.04	1.30	2.04	0.82	1.29	1.13
Credit card loans	4.58	4.99	4.11	4.79	3.51	3.12	5.13	1.76	10.27	3.10
Other loans to individuals	1.11	2.95	1.83	0.32	0.77	1.06	1.05	0.59	0.51	0.74
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.22	0.16	0.68	-0.05	0.19
Total loans and leases	0.50	4.40	0.80	0.10	0.20	0.10	1.50	0.20	0.20	0.20
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	$3,787.6	$18.1	$203.0	$47.1	$1,596.2	$1,019.4	$26.0	$9.5	$53.0	$815.2
Construction and development	359.1	0.0	6.9	3.1	263.0	23.6	0.6	0.8	3.0	58.1
Commercial real estate	766.9	0.0	17.8	12.1	538.8	51.5	2.1	2.8	12.9	128.9
Multifamily residential real estate	173.0	0.0	2.4	0.9	100.7	51.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	16.3
Home equity loans	508.0	16.4	39.5	0.9	176.2	101.1	5.6	0.3	2.5	165.5
Other 1-4 family residential	1,886.8	1.7	96.0	13.8	493.5	791.1	17.2	5.1	30.1	438.2
Commercial and industrial loans	1,000.8	7.9	190.0	12.3	487.1	34.1	7.4	1.7	8.2	252.0
Loans to individuals	907.8	240.8	210.9	6.3	191.1	48.4	52.2	1.9	10.2	146.0
Credit card loans	364.1	222.1	84.0	0.2	18.4	5.5	12.3	0.2	0.6	20.7
Other loans to individuals	543.7	18.8	126.9	6.1	172.7	42.9	39.9	1.8	9.5	125.3
All other loans and leases (including farm)	507.7	5.2	185.5	19.9	124.2	7.7	1.2	0.8	4.5	158.8
Total loans and leases	6,203.9	272.0	789.5	85.6	2,398.7	1,109.5	86.9	13.9	75.9	1,371.9
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	4,245.7	0.8	208.1	127.3	2,232.5	731.3	23.5	30.2	143.6	748.3
Construction and development	513.7	0.0	2.0	8.1	348.4	46.2	0.6	5.9	13.5	89.0
Commercial real estate	1,308.8	0.0	10.0	51.7	976.0	67.1	4.2	13.9	51.5	134.3
Multifamily residential real estate	120.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	71.3	9.3	0.2	0.6	9.1	28.1
1-4 family residential	2,150.9	0.8	132.1	41.6	807.0	608.7	18.5	9.1	64.0	468.9
Farmland	65.8	0.0	0.0	23.8	32.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	5.6	2.6

* See Table IV-A (page 8) for explanations.

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

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

March 31, 2005	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	Asset Size Distribution: $100 Million to $1 Billion	Asset Size Distribution: $1 Billion to $10 Billion	Asset Size Distribution: Greater than $10 Billion	Geographic Regions*: New York	Geographic Regions*: Atlanta	Geographic Regions*: Chicago	Geographic Regions*: Kansas City	Geographic Regions*: Dallas	Geographic Regions*: San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due											
All loans secured by real estate	0.70	1.33	0.82	0.55	0.68	0.68	0.59	0.83	0.78	0.85	0.61
Construction and development	0.66	0.92	0.76	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.43	0.97	0.80	0.73	0.61
Commercial real estate	0.57	1.03	0.66	0.50	0.53	0.64	0.42	0.71	0.72	0.66	0.36
Multifamily residential real estate	0.36	0.83	0.55	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.78	0.64	0.59	0.10
Home equity loans	0.35	0.71	0.40	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.40	0.43	0.23
Other 1-4 family residential	0.86	1.73	1.10	0.65	0.83	0.75	0.79	1.04	0.97	1.17	0.78
Commercial and industrial loans	0.65	1.63	1.12	0.84	0.52	0.52	0.47	0.65	0.91	0.90	0.98
Loans to individuals	1.56	2.27	1.50	1.58	1.55	1.74	1.37	1.16	1.79	1.33	1.72
Credit card loans	1.95	1.63	2.30	2.51	1.91	1.89	2.20	1.55	2.25	0.66	2.16
Other loans to individuals	1.29	2.28	1.44	1.20	1.26	1.60	1.21	1.04	1.29	1.52	1.03
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.49	1.32	0.90	0.57	0.44	0.42	0.22	0.75	0.61	0.74	0.43
Total loans and leases	0.80	1.46	0.91	0.69	0.78	0.85	0.62	0.83	0.94	0.91	0.80
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	0.59	0.84	0.59	0.55	0.60	0.54	0.38	0.81	0.99	0.72	0.45
Construction and development	0.48	0.59	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.55	0.30	0.67	0.54	0.55	0.45
Commercial real estate	0.69	0.92	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.63	0.52	0.95	0.67	0.83	0.58
Multifamily residential real estate	0.24	0.44	0.35	0.25	0.20	0.14	0.46	0.48	0.56	0.69	0.02
Home equity loans	0.18	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.12
Other 1-4 family residential	0.68	0.90	0.61	0.57	0.71	0.52	0.42	1.02	1.69	0.76	0.51
Commercial and industrial loans	1.04	1.48	1.02	0.99	1.04	1.24	0.75	1.16	0.76	0.97	1.06
Loans to individuals	1.25	0.89	0.61	0.79	1.34	1.85	0.77	0.56	1.33	0.50	1.31
Credit card loans	1.77	0.89	2.03	1.77	1.76	1.79	1.64	1.27	2.12	0.56	1.91
Other loans to individuals	0.90	0.89	0.50	0.39	1.01	1.91	0.60	0.36	0.47	0.49	0.38
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.40	0.99	0.73	0.60	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.56	0.92	0.59
Total loans and leases	0.75	0.96	0.65	0.64	0.78	0.91	0.48	0.81	0.97	0.75	0.64
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)											
All real estate loans	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.02
Construction and development	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.14	0.04	0.01
Commercial real estate	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00
Home equity loans	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.02
Other 1-4 family residential	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.04	0.09	0.03
Commercial and industrial loans	0.28	0.26	0.34	0.44	0.24	0.08	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.27	0.81
Loans to individuals	2.55	0.51	1.04	1.76	2.77	3.19	1.40	1.42	3.08	0.93	3.54
Credit card loans	4.58	1.84	6.42	3.73	4.61	4.52	4.75	3.58	5.09	1.87	5.02
Other loans to individuals	1.11	0.48	0.54	0.94	1.22	1.82	0.73	0.78	0.65	0.68	1.15
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.14	0.05	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.07	0.24	0.16	0.01	0.37	0.12
Total loans and leases	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.20	0.30	0.60	0.20	0.60
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$3,787.6	$86.3	$620.2	$620.2	$2,460.9	$810.9	$865.9	$754.5	$343.6	$261.5	$751.2
Construction and development	359.1	9.3	96.0	87.1	166.8	40.7	113.4	78.3	31.1	48.1	47.5
Commercial real estate	766.9	24.3	217.1	185.7	339.8	155.5	179.9	167.5	75.4	79.5	109.0
Multifamily residential real estate	173.0	2.0	26.5	41.4	103.1	46.5	19.2	30.4	8.7	7.0	61.2
Home equity loans	508.0	3.2	37.0	49.1	418.8	92.5	128.9	132.9	72.0	20.5	61.3
Other 1-4 family residential	1,886.8	37.4	222.5	249.4	1,377.4	432.7	416.1	333.6	141.4	95.6	467.5
Commercial and industrial loans	1,000.8	19.1	109.7	129.7	742.2	259.8	210.1	283.9	81.8	65.8	99.4
Loans to individuals	907.8	11.9	52.5	80.1	763.2	323.3	136.2	173.5	85.6	39.5	149.7
Credit card loans	364.1	0.2	4.0	23.3	336.6	158.4	21.8	39.7	44.9	8.3	90.9
Other loans to individuals	543.7	11.7	48.6	56.8	426.7	164.9	114.4	133.8	40.7	31.2	58.8
All other loans and leases (including farm)	507.7	12.8	29.3	33.1	432.5	168.3	112.4	138.6	48.6	15.8	24.1
Total loans and leases	6,203.9	130.1	811.8	863.2	4,398.8	1,562.3	1,324.6	1,350.5	559.6	382.5	1,024.4
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)											
All other real estate owned	4,245.7	304.6	1,216.1	743.0	1,982.1	443.9	794.8	1,211.6	476.7	801.4	517.4
Construction and development	513.7	35.9	206.1	149.4	122.3	22.5	121.8	96.3	51.1	188.5	33.5
Commercial real estate	1,308.8	114.3	548.8	296.3	349.4	127.5	267.1	295.5	162.3	310.3	146.1
Multifamily residential real estate	120.7	9.7	46.5	33.0	31.5	5.5	24.3	51.3	8.2	27.2	4.3
1-4 family residential	2,150.9	122.4	381.8	260.0	1,386.7	197.5	377.2	761.1	238.0	254.1	323.0
Farmland	65.8	22.6	33.6	5.7	3.9	2.3	6.0	7.9	17.6	21.8	10.2

* See Table IV-A (page 9) for explanations.

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

TABLE VI-A. Derivatives, All FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks and State-Chartered Savings Banks

(dollar figures in millions; notional amounts unless otherwise indicated)	1st Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2004	3rd Quarter 2004	2nd Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2004	%Change 04:1-05:1	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion
ALL DERIVATIVE HOLDERS										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	779	761	759	729	690	12.9	51	439	207	82
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	$7,257,420	$7,100,529	$6,969,267	$6,793,421	$6,569,590	10.5	$3,327	$180,839	$673,125	$6,400,129
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	4,708,021	4,602,898	4,471,015	4,400,040	4,232,955	11.2	2,680	140,333	477,900	4,087,109
Total derivatives	91,861,058	88,305,449	84,837,602	81,711,599	77,244,262	18.9	142	8,213	62,214	91,790,489
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	77,989,789	75,531,732	73,022,108	70,613,272	66,203,237	17.8	109	7,810	53,559	77,928,311
Foreign exchange*	9,251,065	9,026,107	8,573,528	8,437,269	8,652,008	6.9	0	26	4,650	9,246,389
Equity	1,174,583	1,112,283	1,043,460	928,065	946,820	24.1	33	308	1,541	1,172,701
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	321,361	288,606	289,200	247,167	239,773	34.0	0	6	114	321,241
Credit	3,124,260	2,346,722	1,909,307	1,485,825	1,202,424	159.8	0	63	2,350	3,121,847
Total	91,861,058	88,305,449	84,837,602	81,711,599	77,244,262	18.9	142	8,213	62,214	91,790,489
Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type										
Swaps	58,335,689	56,416,576	52,914,550	49,704,580	47,791,062	22.1	30	3,537	35,778	58,296,343
Futures & forwards	11,635,019	11,370,489	11,375,932	12,257,551	11,835,798	-1.7	27	1,740	7,597	11,625,655
Purchased options	8,785,625	8,873,314	9,065,008	8,733,019	7,826,456	12.3	19	1,287	6,778	8,777,541
Written options	9,242,822	8,879,465	8,927,186	8,858,503	7,888,797	17.2	66	1,578	9,446	9,231,732
Total	87,999,155	85,539,845	82,282,676	79,553,653	75,342,112	16.8	142	8,143	59,600	87,931,271
Fair Value of Derivative Contracts										
Interest rate contacts	28,398	26,867	23,828	20,892	23,174	22.5	0	-44	-202	28,644
Foreign exchange contacts	1,414	-1,379	-628	419	-3,539	N/M	0	0	12	1,403
Equity contracts	-1,521	-1,308	4,029	5,502	4,248	N/M	1	-1	0	-1,521
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	3,551	1,941	1,458	1,747	1,380	157.3	0	0	14	3,538
Credit derivatives as guarantor	6,821	15,680	9,531	6,801	6,639	2.7	0	0	0	6,821
Credit derivatives as beneficiary	-5,937	-15,124	-8,926	-6,191	-6,349	N/M	0	-1	-13	-5,923
Derivative Contracts by Maturity**										
Interest rate contracts < 1 year	15,560,325	15,919,771	16,212,404	15,820,368	16,180,820	-3.8	35	2,320	12,086	15,545,884
1-5 years	26,568,782	25,893,298	24,310,740	22,508,242	21,446,830	23.9	15	2,946	16,976	26,548,845
> 5 years	17,381,304	16,491,764	15,364,195	14,378,070	13,696,626	26.9	5	1,101	14,453	17,365,745
Foreign exchange contracts < 1 year	5,192,310	5,348,729	4,862,841	4,873,138	4,979,527	4.3	0	18	3,000	5,189,291
1-5 years	1,314,144	1,286,372	1,250,835	1,158,345	1,143,488	14.9	0	0	241	1,313,903
> 5 years	691,433	760,131	644,084	627,794	613,101	12.8	0	0	0	691,433
Equity contracts < 1 year	275,704	272,658	237,624	215,242	228,464	20.7	0	11	162	275,531
1-5 years	892,602	735,736	646,479	572,170	718,362	24.3	19	150	470	891,962
> 5 years	173,442	139,858	86,222	92,170	98,165	76.7	0	0	40	173,402
Commodity & other contracts < 1 year	128,653	107,032	101,318	90,627	96,511	33.3	0	5	70	128,577
1-5 years	299,126	237,581	212,627	137,607	166,144	80.0	0	0	6	299,120
> 5 years	55,119	42,450	32,281	38,603	20,987	162.6	0	0	30	55,089
Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount										
Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	38.5	44.0	37.5	36.0	45.0		0.5	0.3	0.6	44.8
Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	80.4	76.3	73.5	69.5	72.7		0.5	0.3	0.7	93.6
Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (%)	118.9	120.3	111.1	105.5	117.7		1.0	0.5	1.3	138.4
Credit losses on derivatives***	1	5	91	34	47		0	0	0	1
HELD FOR TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	119	116	124	110	108	10.2	3	26	38	52
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	5,873,460	5,687,848	5,564,219	5,406,890	5,240,083	12.1	154	12,301	183,344	5,677,660
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	3,764,563	3,689,531	3,577,651	3,508,637	3,374,313	11.6	115	9,231	126,152	3,629,065
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	75,576,665	73,012,099	70,526,446	68,139,293	63,738,482	18.6	9	188	7,821	75,568,647
Foreign exchange	8,412,594	8,506,865	7,833,447	7,689,888	7,887,084	6.7	0	5	3,539	8,409,050
Equity	1,170,944	1,109,519	1,040,859	925,470	945,090	23.9	0	33	138	1,170,773
Commodity & other	321,329	288,574	289,138	247,105	239,773	34.0	0	6	82	321,241
Total	85,481,532	82,917,056	79,689,890	77,001,756	72,810,429	17.4	9	233	11,579	85,469,712
Trading Revenues: Cash & Derivative Instruments										
Interest rate	1,634	880	-449	182	1,443	13.2	0	0	1	1,633
Foreign exchange	1,699	1,274	1,162	1,570	1,371	23.9	0	0	2	1,697
Equity	887	348	485	494	845	5.0	0	0	1	886
Commodity & other (including credit derivatives)	212	-307	24	405	89	138.2	0	0	0	212
Total trading revenues	4,432	2,194	1,222	2,650	3,748	18.2	0	0	4	4,428
Share of Revenue										
Trading revenues to gross revenues (%)	4.5	2.4	1.5	3.2	4.6		0.0	0.1	0.1	4.6
Trading revenues to net operating revenues (%)	22.5	13.5	7.9	17.3	23.3		0.0	0.6	0.8	23.1
HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	724	711	701	681	641	12.9	48	410	188	78
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	7,072,318	6,990,134	6,789,815	6,687,035	6,466,710	9.4	3,172	168,553	604,287	6,296,305
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	4,577,359	4,513,670	4,366,346	4,316,447	4,152,555	10.2	2,564	130,605	425,494	4,018,696
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	2,413,124	2,519,632	2,495,662	2,473,979	2,464,755	-2.1	100	7,622	45,738	2,359,664
Foreign exchange	100,828	100,360	94,461	75,261	65,199	54.6	0	13	847	99,968
Equity	3,639	2,764	2,600	2,596	1,730	110.3	33	275	1,403	1,928
Commodity & other	32,000	32,000	62,000	62,329	0	0.0	0	0	32,000	0
Total notional amount	2,517,623	2,622,788	2,592,785	2,551,898	2,531,683	-0.6	133	7,910	48,021	2,461,559

All line items are reported on a quarterly basis.
*Includes spot foreign exchange contracts. All other references to foreign exchange contracts in which notional values or fair values are reported exclude spot foreign exchange contracts.
**Derivative contracts subject to the risk-based capital requirements for derivatives.
***The reporting of credit losses on derivatives is applicable to all banks filing the FFIEC 031 report form and to those banks filing the FFIEC 041 report form that have $300 million or more in total assets.
N/M - Not meaningful

Insurance Fund Indicators

- ***Insured Deposit Growth Strongest in Three Years***
- ***BIF Reserve Ratio Falls Three Basis Points to 1.27 Percent***
- ***SAIF Reserve Ratio Declines Two Basis Points to 1.32 Percent, an Eight-Year Low***

During the first three months of 2005, assets of FDIC insured institutions increased by $177 billion. Seventy percent of the quarter's asset growth was funded by deposits, of which roughly two-thirds were insured deposits. During this period, insured deposits increased at 5,336 institutions, remained unchanged at 57 institutions, and decreased at 3,501 institutions. For the three months ending March 31, deposits insured by the FDIC increased by 2.3 percent ($84.3 billion) to $3.7 trillion. This was the largest quarterly rise since the first quarter of 2002, when total insured deposits increased by 3.0 percent. The combined balances of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) increased by 0.2 percent during the quarter, to a total of $47.6 billion (unaudited). The combined BIF and SAIF reserve ratio (fund balances as a percent of insured deposits) for all insured institutions equaled 1.28 percent on March 31, three basis points lower than year-end 2004.

During the first quarter of 2005, deposits insured by the BIF grew by 2.6 percent ($69 billion), reaching $2.7 trillion. The BIF grew by 0.1 percent ($37 million) during the first three months of 2005, to a balance of $34.8 billion (unaudited). This was the slowest first quarter growth in the fund in more than nine years and was largely the result of a decrease in unrealized gains on its available-for-sale securities (AFS). During the first quarter of 2005, the BIF was increased by $6 million from reversing provisions previously set aside for insurance losses and increased by $158 million from all other sources of comprehensive income (net of operating expenses). More than three fourths of these increases to the BIF were offset by a $127 million reduction to the BIF balance due to lower unrealized gains on AFS securities. The BIF had a balance of unrealized gains on AFS securities of $563 million as of March 31, 2005, an amount which was 42 percent ($414 million) lower than twelve months earlier. This was the smallest amount of unrealized gains on AFS securities since the second quarter of 2002 when these gains amounted to $451 million. Because the BIF's growth did not keep pace with the quarterly growth of BIF-insured deposits, the BIF reserve ratio declined three basis points to 1.27 percent, the largest decline in twelve quarters.

Deposits insured by the SAIF grew 1.7 percent in the first quarter of 2005, following a 0.8 percent rise in the fourth quarter. The balance of the SAIF was $12.8 billion (unaudited) on March 31, up 0.6 percent ($73 million) during the quarter. During the first three months of 2005, a decline in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities reduced the SAIF by $41 million, the reversal of provisions previously set aside for insurance losses increased the fund by $14 million and all other comprehensive income net of operating expenses increased the fund by $100 million for a net SAIF increase of $73 million. The reserve ratio of the SAIF was 1.32 percent at the end of the first quarter of 2005, two basis points lower than three months earlier, and an eight year low. There were no FDIC insured institutions that failed during the first quarter of 2005.

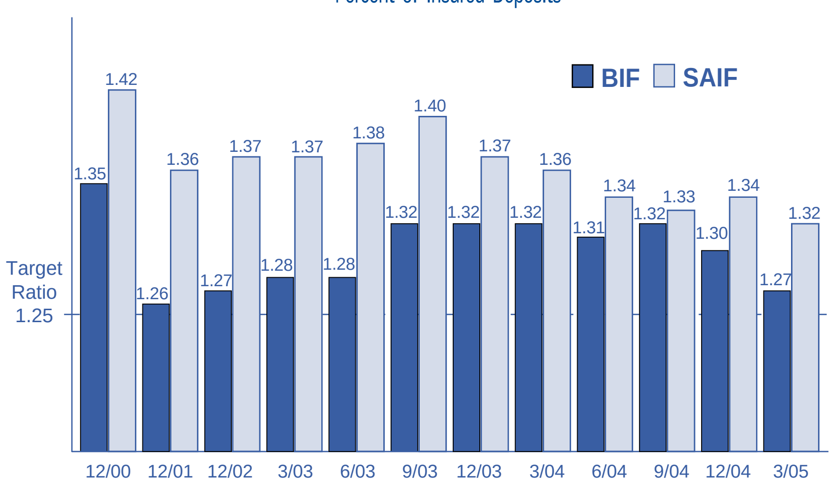
Changes in Insurance Fund Balances

(dollar figures in millions)	Bank Insurance Fund							Savings Association Insurance Fund						
	1st Qtr. 2005	4th Qtr. 2004	3rd Qtr. 2004	2nd Qtr. 2004	1st Qtr. 2004	4th Qtr. 2003	3rd Qtr. 2003	1st Qtr 2005	4th Qtr. 2004	3rd Qtr. 2004	2nd Qtr. 2004	1st Qtr. 2004	4th Qtr. 2003	3rd Qtr. 2003
Beginning Fund Balance	**$34,787**	**$34,467**	**$34,110**	**$34,164**	**$33,782**	**$33,462**	**$32,800**	**$12,720**	**$12,523**	**$12,411**	**$12,394**	**$12,240**	**$12,186**	**$12,083**
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-For-Sale Securities	–127	–32	77	–332	175	–106	–45	–41	–10	24	–109	59	–37	–16
Provision for Insurance Losses	–6	–136	–64	–32	–37	–246	–543	–14	–95	24	–2	1	10	–26
All Other Income, Net of Expenses	158	216	216	246	170	180	164	100	112	112	124	96	101	93
Total Fund Balance Change	37	320	357	–54	382	320	662	73	197	112	17	154	54	103
Ending Fund Balance	**$34,824**	**$34,787**	**$34,467**	**$34,110**	**$34,164**	**$33,782**	**$33,462**	**$12,793**	**$12,720**	**$12,523**	**$12,411**	**$12,394**	**$12,240**	**$12,186**

TABLE I-B. Selected Insurance Fund Indicators*

(dollar figures in millions)	Preliminary 1st Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2004	%Change 04:01-05:01
Bank Insurance Fund				
Reserve ratio (%)	1.27	1.30	1.32	-4.0
Fund Balance	$34,824	$34,787	$34,164	1.9
Estimated insured deposits	2,745,956	2,677,355	2,585,283	6.2
SAIF-member Oakars	107,824	103,340	100,590	7.2
BIF-members	2,638,131	2,574,014	2,484,693	6.2
Assessment base	4,608,277	4,516,926	4,229,207	9.0
SAIF-member Oakars	128,124	112,796	103,973	23.2
BIF-members	4,480,152	4,404,130	4,125,234	8.6
Savings Association Insurance Fund				
Reserve ratio (%)	1.32	1.34	1.36	-2.4
Fund Balance	$12,793	$12,720	$12,394	3.2
Estimated insured deposits	966,923	951,217	914,182	5.8
BIF-member Oakars	436,406	443,689	417,600	4.5
SAIF-member Sassers	94,519	93,026	94,856	-0.4
Other SAIF members	435,997	414,501	401,726	8.5
Assessment base	1,190,896	1,156,317	1,076,071	10.7
BIF-member Oakars	455,448	459,692	422,355	7.8
SAIF-member Sassers	123,224	120,936	120,596	2.2
Other SAIF members	612,224	575,688	533,120	14.8

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios*
Percent of Insured Deposits



Fund Balances and Insured Deposits*
($Millions)

	BIF Balance	BIF-Insured Deposits	SAIF Balance	SAIF-Insured Deposits
12/00	30,975	2,299,932	10,759	755,156
12/01	30,439	2,409,566	10,935	801,171
3/02	30,697	2,495,498	11,049	810,902
6/02	31,187	2,490,954	11,323	818,806
9/02	31,383	2,513,160	11,586	833,029
12/02	32,050	2,524,474	11,747	859,205
3/03	32,382	2,531,307	11,906	867,908
6/03	32,800	2,562,053	12,083	876,305
9/03	33,462	2,541,540	12,186	872,777
12/03	33,782	2,556,288	12,240	896,123
3/04	34,164	2,585,283	12,394	914,182
6/04	34,110	2,605,720	12,411	926,570
9/04	34,467	2,611,916	12,523	943,666
12/04	34,787	2,677,355	12,720	951,217
3/05	34,824	2,745,956	12,793	966,923

* Estimated insured deposits are based on preliminary data. The reserve ratio is the fund balance as a percentage of estimated insured deposits. As with other Call Report items, prior periods may reflect adjustments. As a result, prior period reserve ratios may differ from previously reported values. Only year-end fund balances are audited by GAO. Fund balances for the most recent period are unaudited. BIF-insured deposit totals include U.S. branches of foreign banks.

TABLE II-B. Closed/Assisted Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	2005**	2004**	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
BIF Members							
Number of institutions	0	2	3	3	10	3	6
Total assets	$0	$104	$151	$1,097	$2,508	$54	$378
SAIF Members							
Number of institutions	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Total assets	$0	$15	$15	$0	$50	$2,200	$30

**Through March 31

TABLE III-B. Selected Indicators, By Fund Membership*

(dollar figures in millions)	2005**	2004**	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
BIF Members							
Number of institutions reporting	7,804	7,935	7,839	7,995	8,125	8,327	8,572
BIF-member Oakars	768	765	773	766	801	766	743
Other BIF-members	7,036	7,170	7,066	7,229	7324	7561	7829
Total assets	$8,861,470	$8,138,178	$8,744,033	$7,897,821	$7,335,512	$6,857,444	$6,510,744
Total deposits	5,851,913	5,366,481	5,773,579	5,216,328	4,854,908	4,567,603	4,337,661
Net income	30,379	28,519	109,128	106,205	92,465	76,395	73,430
Return on assets (%)	1.38	1.42	1.32	1.40	1.32	1.14	1.18
Return on equity (%)	13.72	15.49	13.81	15.21	14.31	12.89	13.86
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	0.50	0.68	0.54	0.76	0.91	0.89	0.72
Number of problem institutions	66	103	69	102	116	90	74
Assets of problem institutions	$26,162	$29,036	$27,161	$28,812	$32,176	$31,881	$10,787
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	2	3	3	10	3	6
Assets of failed/assisted institutions	$0	$104	$151	$1,097	$2,508	$54	$378
SAIF Members							
Number of institutions reporting	1,126	1,181	1,136	1,186	1,229	1,287	1,332
SAIF-member Oakars	145	143	149	146	133	130	122
Other SAIF-members	981	1,038	987	1,040	1,096	1,157	1,210
Total assets	$1,420,652	$1,238,906	$1,360,815	$1,177,455	$1,099,965	$1,011,736	$952,154
Total deposits	856,813	761,029	810,621	744,022	713,599	621,824	577,100
Net income	3,913	3,317	13,743	14,307	12,462	10,623	8,071
Return on assets (%)	1.12	1.10	1.09	1.25	1.17	1.11	0.89
Return on equity (%)	9.87	10.99	10.14	13.84	12.79	13.46	11.12
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	0.49	0.59	0.50	0.69	0.79	0.75	0.65
Number of problem institutions	13	11	11	14	20	24	20
Assets of problem institutions	$1,978	$836	$1,089	$1,105	$6,751	$7,923	$13,053
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Assets of failed/assisted institutions	$0	$15	$15	$0	$50	$2,200	$30

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).
** Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate.

TABLE IV-B. Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Fund Membership and Type of Institution

(dollar figures in millions)	Number of	Total	Domestic	Estimated Insured Deposits		
March 31, 2005	Institutions	Assets	Deposits*	BIF	SAIF	Total
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions						
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	7,598	8,589,293	4,823,131	2,488,560	468,131	2,956,691
BIF-member	7,486	8,384,280	4,699,909	2,453,715	408,209	2,861,924
SAIF-member	112	205,013	123,221	34,845	59,922	94,767
FDIC-Supervised	4,791	1,585,680	1,164,192	695,399	102,000	797,399
OCC-Supervised	1,896	5,783,752	2,937,055	1,440,424	285,813	1,726,238
Federal Reserve-Supervised	911	1,219,861	721,884	352,736	80,318	433,054
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	1,332	1,692,829	1,003,975	256,463	498,791	755,255
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	880	1,385,155	786,315	139,061	447,656	586,716
BIF-member	43	227,995	96,292	67,889	11,659	79,548
SAIF-member	837	1,157,160	690,023	71,172	435,997	507,168
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	452	307,674	217,660	117,403	51,135	168,538
BIF-member	275	249,195	175,603	115,595	16,539	132,133
SAIF-member	177	58,479	42,057	1,808	34,597	36,405
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	8,930	10,282,122	5,827,106	2,745,023	966,923	3,711,946
BIF-member	7,804	8,861,470	4,971,804	2,637,199	436,406	3,073,605
SAIF-member	1,126	1,420,652	855,302	107,824	530,516	638,340
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions						
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	13	9,938	5,883	933	0	933
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	8,943	10,292,060	5,832,989	2,745,956	966,923	3,712,878

* Excludes $882 billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

TABLE V-B. Assessment Base Distribution and Rate Schedules

BIF Assessment Base Distribution
Assessable Deposits in Billions as of March 31, 2005
Supervisory and Capital Ratings for Second Semiannual Assessment Period, 2005

	Supervisory Risk Subgroup					
Capital Group	**A**		**B**		**C**	
1. Well-capitalized						
Number of institutions	7,303	93.4%	385	4.9%	59	0.8%
Assessable deposit base	$4,529	98.3%	$48	1.0%	$18	0.4%
2. Adequately capitalized						
Number of institutions	58	0.7%	2	0.0%	8	0.1%
Assessable deposit base	$11	0.2%	$1	0.0%	$1	0.0%
3. Undercapitalized						
Number of institutions	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Assessable deposit base	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%

NOTE: "Number" reflects the number of BIF members; "Base" reflects the BIF-assessable deposits held by both SAIF and BIF members.
Institutions are categorized based on capitalization and a supervisory subgroup rating, which is generally determined by on-site examinations.

SAIF Assessment Base Distribution
Assessable Deposits in Billions as of March 31, 2005
Supervisory and Capital Ratings for Second Semiannual Assessment Period, 2005

	Supervisory Risk Subgroup					
Capital Group	**A**		**B**		**C**	
1. Well-capitalized						
Number of institutions	1,049	93.2%	63	5.6%	9	0.8%
Assessable deposit base	$1,178	98.9%	$12	1.0%	$1	0.1%
2. Adequately capitalized						
Number of institutions	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Assessable deposit base	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
3. Undercapitalized						
Number of institutions	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Assessable deposit base	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%

NOTE: "Number" reflects the number of SAIF members; "Base" reflects the SAIF-assessable deposits held by both BIF and SAIF members.
Institutions are categorized based on capitalization and a supervisory subgroup rating, which is generally determined by on-site examinations.

Assessment Rate Schedule
Second Semiannual 2005 Assessment Period
Cents per $100 of Assessable Deposits

	Supervisory Risk Subgroup		
Capital Group	**A**	**B**	**C**
1. Well-capitalized	0	3	17
2. Adequately capitalized	3	10	24
3. Undercapitalized	10	24	27

Note: Rates for the BIF and the SAIF are set separately by the FDIC.
Currently, the rate schedules are identical.

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.

Tables I-A through VI-A.

The information presented in Tables I-A through V-A of the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile* is aggregated for all FDIC-insured Institutions, both commercial banks and savings institutions. Table VI-A is aggregated for all insured commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks that file quarterly Call Reports. Some tables are arrayed by groups of FDIC-insured institutions based on predominant types of asset concentration, while other tables aggregate institutions by asset size and geographic region. Quarterly and full-year data are provided for selected indicators, including aggregate condition and income data, performance ratios, condition ratios and structural changes, as well as past due, noncurrent and charge-off information for loans outstanding and other assets.

Tables I-B through V-B.

A separate set of tables(Tables I-B through V-B) provides quarterly and annual data related to the bank (BIF) and savings association (SAIF) insurance funds, closed/assisted institutions, and assessments.

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. Therefore, the BIF-member and the SAIF-member tables each include deposits from both insurance funds. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2004, all SAIF deposits held by BIF-member institutions and all BIF deposits held by SAIF members (Adjusted Attributable Deposit Amounts, or AADAs) were treated as fully insured. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2004, the insured portions of newly acquired AADAs are based on the estimated insured share of deposits at the acquired institution. Effective with this change, the insured portion of the AADA is assumed to grow at the same rate as each institution's total estimated insured deposits. 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.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

FASB Interpretation No. 45 — In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others*. This interpretation clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee (financial standby letters of credit, performance standby letters of credit), a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. Banks apply the initial recognition and measurement provisions of Interpretation No. 45 on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002, irrespective of the bank's fiscal year end. A bank's previous accounting for guarantees issued prior to January 1, 2003, is not revised.

FASB Interpretation No. 46 — The FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, in January 2003 and revised it in December 2003. Generally, banks with variable interests in variable interest entities created after December 31, 2003, must consolidate them. The timing of consolidation varies with certain situations with application as late as 2005. The assets and liabilities of a consolidated variable interest entity are reported on a line-by-line basis according to the asset and liability categories shown on the bank's balance sheet, as well as related income items. Most small banks are unlikely to have any "variable interests" in variable interest entities.

Goodwill and intangible assets — FAS 141 terminates the use of pooling-of-interest accounting for business combinations after 2001 and requires purchase accounting. Under FAS 142 amortization of goodwill is eliminated. Only intangible assets other than goodwill are amortized each quarter. In addition companies are required to test for impairment of both goodwill and other intangibles once each fiscal year. The year 2002, the first fiscal year affected by this accounting change, has been designated a transitional year and the amount of initial impairments are to be recorded as extraordinary losses on a "net of tax" basis (and not as noninterest expense). Subsequent annual review of intangibles and goodwill impairment may require additional noninterest expense recognition. FASB Statement No. 147 clarifies that acquisitions of financial institutions (except transactions between two or more mutual enterprises), including branch acquisitions that meet the definition of a business combination, should be accounted for by the purchase method under FASB Statement No. 141. This accounting standard includes transition provisions that apply to unidentifiable intangible assets previously accounted for in accordance with FASB Statement No. 72. If the transaction (such as a branch acquisition) in which an unidentifiable intangible asset arose does not meet the definition of a business combination, this intangible asset is not be reported as "Goodwill" on the Call Report balance sheet. Rather, this unidentifiable intangible asset is reported as "Other intangible assets," and must continue to be amortized and the amortization expense should be reported in the Call Report income statement.

FASB Statement No. 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* — 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. FASB Statement No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities provides guidance on the circumstances in which a loan commitment must be accounted for as derivative. Under Statement No. 149, loan commitments that relate to the origination of mortgage loans that will be held for sale, commonly referred to as interest rate lock commitments, must be accounted for as derivatives on the balance sheet by the issuer of the commitment.

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. The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 increased the number of eligible shareholders from 75 to 100 for S Corporations beginning in 2005.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

All other assets — total cash, balances due from depository institutions, premises, fixed assets, direct investments in real estate, investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries, customers' liability on acceptances outstanding, assets held in trading accounts, federal funds sold, securities purchased with agreements to resell, fair market value of derivatives, and other assets.

All other liabilities — bank's liability on acceptances, limited-life preferred stock, allowance for estimated off-balance sheet credit losses, fair market value of derivatives, and other liabilities.

Assessment base distribution — assessable deposits consist of BIF and SAIF deposits in banks' domestic offices with certain adjustments. Each institution's assessment depends on its assigned risk-based capital category and supervisory risk subgroup:

(Percent)	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.

For purpose of BIF and SAIF assessments, risk-based assessment rules combine the three lowest capital rating categories into a single "undercapitalized" group. Supervisory risk subgroup assignments are based on supervisory ratings. Generally, the strongest institutions (those rated 1 or 2) are in subgroup A, those rated 3 are in subgroup B, and those rated 4 or 5 are in subgroup C.

Assets securitized and sold — total outstanding principal balance of assets sold and securitized with servicing retained or other seller-provided credit enhancements.

BIF-insured deposits (estimated) — the portion of estimated insured deposits that is insured by the BIF. For SAIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it is based on 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.

Core capital — common equity capital plus noncumulative perpetual preferred stock plus minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries, less goodwill and other ineligible intangible assets. The amount of eligible intangibles (including servicing rights) included in core capital is limited in accordance with supervisory capital regulations.

Cost of funding earning assets — total interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowed money as a percentage of average earning assets.

Derivatives notional amount — The notional or contractual amounts of derivatives represent the level of involvement in the types of derivatives transactions and are not a quantification of market risk or credit risk. Notional amounts represent the amounts used to calculate contractual cash flows to be exchanged.

Derivatives credit equivalent amount — the fair value of the derivative plus an additional amount for potential future credit exposure based on the notional amount, the remaining maturity and type of the contract.

Derivatives transaction types:

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.

Derivatives underlying risk exposure — the potential exposure characterized by the level of banks' concentration in particular underlying instruments, in general. Exposure can result from market risk, credit risk and operational risk, as well as, interest rate risk.

Domestic deposits to total assets — total domestic office deposits as a percent of total assets on a consolidated basis.

Earning assets — all loans and other investments that earn interest or dividend income.

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.

Estimated insured deposits — in general, insured deposits are total domestic deposits minus estimated uninsured deposits. While the uninsured estimate is calculated as the sum of the excess amounts in accounts over $100,000, beginning June 30, 2000 the amount of estimated uninsured deposits was adjusted to consider a financial institution's better estimate. Since March 31, 2002, all institutions provide a reasonable estimate of uninsured deposits from their systems and records.

Failed/assisted institutions — an institution fails when regulators take control of the institution, placing the assets and liabilities into a bridge bank, conservatorship, receivership, or another healthy institution. This action may require the FDIC to provide funds to cover losses. An institution is defined as "assisted" when the institution remains open and receives some insurance funds in order to continue operating.

FHLB advances — all borrowings by FDIC insured institutions from the Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLB), as reported by Call Report filers and by TFR filers.

Goodwill and other intangibles — intangible assets include servicing rights, purchased credit card relationships and other identifiable intangible assets.

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.

Long-term assets (5+ years) — loans and debt securities with remaining maturities or repricing intervals of over five years.

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 loans to total assets — loans and lease financing receivables, net of unearned income, allowance and reserves, as a percent of total assets on a consolidated basis.

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.

Number of institutions reporting — the number of institutions that actually filed a financial report.

Other borrowed funds — federal funds purchased, securities sold with agreements to repurchase, demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury, FHLB advances, other borrowed money, mortgage indebtedness, obligations under capitalized leases and trading liabilities, less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.

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.

Percent of institutions with earnings gains — the percent of institutions that increased their net income (or decreased their losses) compared to the same period a year earlier.

"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. Between March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2003 reserves for losses did not include the allocated transfer risk reserve, which was netted from loans and leases.

Restructured loans and leases — loan and lease financing receivables with terms restructured from the original contract. Excludes restructured loans and leases that are not in compliance with the modified terms.

Retained earnings — net income less cash dividends on common and preferred stock for the reporting period.

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 portion of estimated insured deposits that is insured by the SAIF. For BIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it is based on 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.

Securities gains (losses) — realized gains (losses) on held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities, before adjustments for income taxes. Thrift Financial Report (TFR) filers also include gains (losses) on the sales of assets held for sale.

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.

Trust assets — market value, or other reasonably available value of fiduciary and related assets, to include marketable securities, and other financial and physical assets. Common physical assets held in fiduciary accounts include real estate, equipment, collectibles, and household goods. Such fiduciary assets are not included in the assets of the financial institution.

Unearned income & contra accounts — unearned income for Call Report filers only.

Unused loan commitments — includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans. (Excluded are commitments after June 2003 for originated mortgage loans held for sale, which are accounted for as derivatives on the balance sheet.)

Volatile liabilities — the sum of large-denomination time deposits, foreign-office deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowings.

Yield on earning assets — total interest, dividend and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.

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The ***FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*** is available on-line by visiting the FDIC's website at www.fdic.gov. Comparable financial data for individual institutions can now be obtained from the FDIC's Institution Directory (I.D.) System on this web site.

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