Quarterly Banking Profile

FOURTH QUARTER 2006

- ***Industry Reports Sixth Consecutive Record Earnings Year***
- ***Margin Erosion Is Widespread in Fourth Quarter***
- ***Profitability Declines at Small Institutions***
- ***Mortgage Portfolios Have Rising Delinquencies, Charge-Offs***
- ***Corporate Restructurings Affect Reported Results in Fourth Quarter***
- ***Deposit Growth Surges at Large Banks in the Fourth Quarter***

Industry Earnings Remain Strong Through the End of 2006

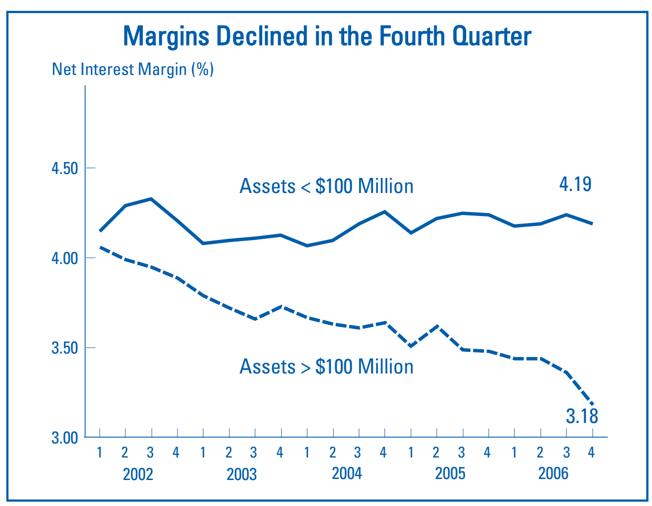
FDIC-insured institutions reported total net income of $35.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2006. This was the lowest quarterly earnings total in 2006, but it was still more than the industry has earned in any quarter prior to 2006. Fourth-quarter net income was $3.0 billion (9.3 percent) more than insured institutions reported in the last quarter of 2005 when large losses in credit-card portfolios hurt industry earnings. Fourth-quarter results were affected by accounting adjustments triggered by a few large corporate restructurings that occurred during the quarter; these adjustments had the effect of reducing a number of reported income and expense items. If not for these adjustments, industry net income probably would have set a new quarterly record, thanks to large one-time gains at a few big institutions. However, core earnings would have still been below the levels of the previous three quarters in 2006.

One-Time Gains Boost Fourth-Quarter Earnings

Net interest income was $178 million (0.2 percent) higher in the fourth quarter than a year earlier. This is the smallest year-over-year increase in quarterly net interest income in three years. Without the accounting impact of corporate restructurings, the underlying growth rate would have been closer to 3.3 percent. Similarly, the industry reported total noninterest income for the quarter of $56.1 billion, or $677 million (1.2 percent) more than it reported for the fourth quarter of 2005. Adjusted for the effect of the restructurings, the increase in noninterest income would have been approximately 13.7 percent. Among items that were not affected by the restructurings, sales of securities and other assets yielded net gains of $624 million in the fourth quarter, while extraordinary items contributed another $2.1 billion to pretax earnings. This is the largest quarterly amount of extraordinary gains ever reported. Most of the gains came from the sale of retail branches and a trust operation between insured institutions. One negative factor in fourth-quarter results was higher expenses for bad loans. The fourth-quarter loan-loss provision of $9.6

Chart 1

Chart 2



billion was $923 million (10.6 percent) higher than in the fourth quarter of 2005, and was the largest quarterly loss provision for the industry in two and a half years. The average return on assets (ROA) for the fourth quarter was 1.21 percent, the same as in the fourth quarter of 2005. Year-over-year improvements in quarterly profitability were concentrated among the largest institutions. More than half of all institutions — 52.4 percent — reported lower ROAs in the fourth quarter compared to the fourth quarter of 2005. Three out of every four institutions reporting lower ROAs also reported lower net interest margins.

Margins Decline at Small Institutions

About two out of every three insured institutions (64.4 percent) saw their net interest margins decline between the third and fourth quarters of 2006. The industry's average margin declined from 3.38 percent to 3.20 percent, based on reported results. Excluding the accounting impact of corporate restructurings, the industry's fourth-quarter margin would have been closer to 3.30 percent. In an environment of relatively stable interest rates and an inverted yield curve, insured institutions' average funding costs rose more rapidly than their average asset yields. This development is especially problematic for smaller institutions. During 2006, insured institutions with assets less than $1 billion obtained three-quarters of their net operating revenue (total noninterest income plus net interest income) from net interest income. Larger institutions obtained only 57.1 percent of their net operating revenue from net interest income.

Full-Year Earnings Set a New Record for Sixth Consecutive Year

For the full year, insured institutions earned $145.7 billion, surpassing the record level of 2005 by $11.8 billion (8.8 percent). The cumulative effect of accounting for mergers that took place during the year, as well as the restructurings in the fourth quarter, caused the underlying improvement in income in 2006 to be understated. If adjustments are made to industry earnings in 2005 and 2006 for the impact of purchase accounting for mergers, then the year-to-year improvement in profits is approximately 9.6 percent. The largest contribution to the earnings improvement in 2006 came from noninterest income, which was $18.7 billion (8.4 percent) above the level of 2005. Large banks accounted for most of the increase in noninterest revenue, as trading income increased by $5.1 billion (36.6 percent) and income from investment banking activities rose by $2.0 billion (20.1 percent). Net interest income was $11.7 billion (3.7 percent) higher in 2006, even though the average net interest margin declined from 3.52 percent to 3.31 percent, the lowest annual average since 1988. The impact of the margin erosion on net interest income was outweighed by strong growth in interest-earning assets, which increased by 8.8 percent during 2006. The improvement in full-year earnings was also aided by a decline in loan-loss provisions, which were $414 million (1.4 percent) lower in 2006 than in 2005. Sales of securities and other assets produced $2.8 billion (57.8 percent) less in gains during 2006 than in 2005. As in the previous three years, rising interest rates caused the market values of institutions' fixed-rate securities to decline, which contributed to the reduced gains. However, the lower securities gains in 2006 were offset by a $2.4-billion increase in extraordinary gains. More than half of all insured institutions — 55.9 percent — reported

Chart 3

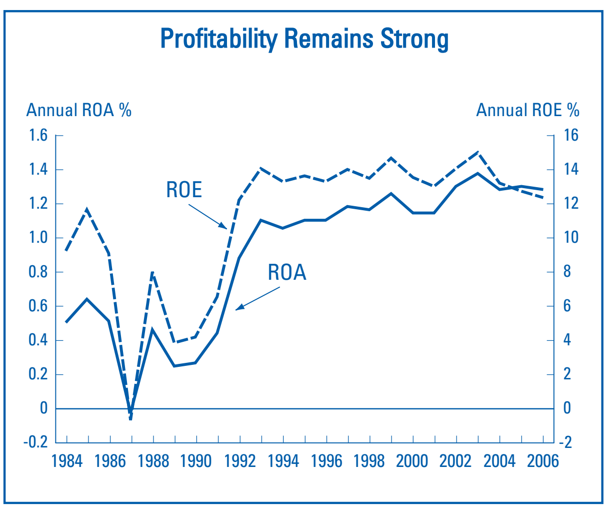
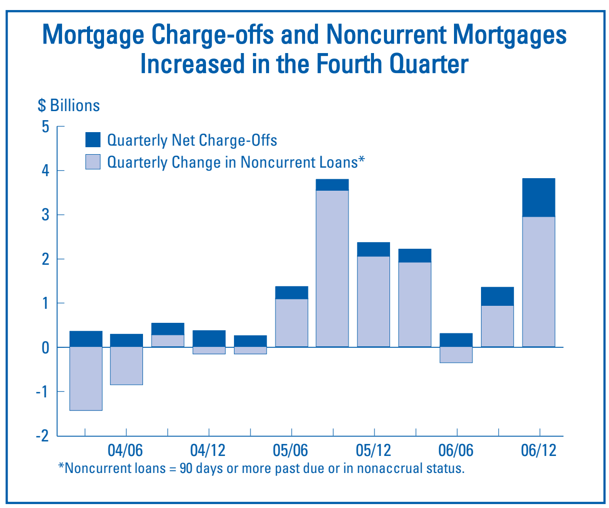


Chart 4



higher net income in 2006 than in 2005, but only 46.3 percent of institutions reported higher full-year ROAs.

Real Estate Loan Charge-offs Are on the Rise

Net charge-offs in the fourth quarter were $1.7 billion (17.2 percent) below the level of a year earlier when credit-card losses registered a one-time spike. While net charge-offs of credit cards were $2.6 billion (45.7 percent) less than in the fourth quarter of 2005, charge-offs on all other loans and leases were $910 million (21.6 percent) higher. Among the loan categories with increased charge-offs, residential mortgage loans had a $590-million (197.8-percent) increase in net charge-offs, commercial and industrial (C&I) loans had a $156-million (12.6 percent) increase, home equity lines of credit registered a $135-million (102.6-percent) increase, and charge-offs of real estate construction and development loans were up by $123 million (455.4 percent). On a positive note, charge-offs of lease financing receivables were $156 million (59.0 percent) lower than a year earlier. Other real estate owned (OREO) increased for a sixth consecutive quarter, rising by $492 million (8.8 percent) during the quarter. At $6.1 billion, OREO has grown by 48.4 percent in the last 12 months and is now at its highest level since the end of March 2004.

Noncurrent Loans Register Strong Increase for Second Quarter in a Row

The industry's inventory of noncurrent loans (loans 90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status) had its largest quarterly increase in six years during the fourth quarter. Noncurrent loans and leases grew by $4.2 billion (8.0 percent), following a $3.4-billion (6.9-percent) increase in the third quarter. At the end of December, total noncurrent loans and leases totaled $56.7 billion, a three-year high. Residential mortgages had the largest increase. Noncurrent mortgage loans grew by $3.1 billion (15.6 percent) during the quarter. The amount of real estate construction and development loans that were noncurrent increased by $1.0 billion (34.8 percent), and noncurrent home equity loans rose by $492 million (28.3 percent). One of the few loan categories where noncurrent loans declined was C&I loans, where noncurrent loans fell $824 million (9.6 percent). The percentage of total loans and leases that were noncurrent rose from 0.73 percent to 0.78 percent during the quarter. The all-time low point for the noncurrent rate is 0.70 percent, reached at midyear 2006.

Coverage Ratio Falls to Three-Year Low as Reserves Shrink

Reserves for loan losses declined for a second consecutive quarter, falling $225 million (0.3 percent), after a $77-million (0.1-percent) decline in the third quarter. The industry's ratio of reserves to total loans and leases declined from 1.09 percent to 1.07 percent during the quarter and is now at its lowest level since mid-year 1985. The industry's "coverage ratio" of reserves to noncurrent loans declined from $1.48 in reserves for every $1.00 in noncurrent loans to $1.37 during the quarter. This is the lowest level for the coverage ratio since the third quarter of 2003.

Growth in Equity Capital Comes from Merger-Related Goodwill

Total equity capital increased by $24.4 billion (2.0 percent) in the fourth quarter. Goodwill increased by $31.6 billion (11.2 percent) due to several sizable mergers, while other intangible assets declined by $6.1 billion (5.8 percent), largely as a result of other restructuring activities. Tangible equity (equity capital minus intangible assets) declined by $1.1 billion (0.1 percent), the first quarterly decline in two and a half

Chart 5

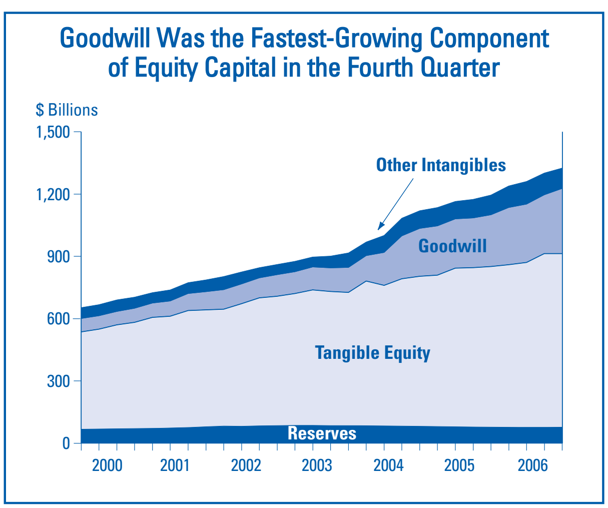
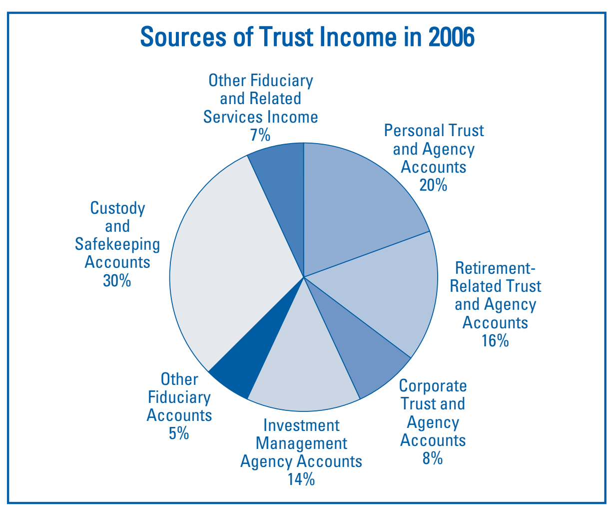


Chart 6



years. Insured institutions paid a record $33.9 billion in dividends in the fourth quarter, and retained earnings totaled only $1.8 billion, a six-year low.

Lending Growth Slows in Fourth Quarter

Total loans and leases grew by $66.1 billion (0.9 percent) in the fourth quarter, the smallest quarterly increase in almost five years (since the first quarter of 2002). Residential mortgage loans increased by $1.1 billion (0.05 percent), the smallest increase in these loans in three years. Real estate construction and development loans grew by $20.0 billion (3.7 percent), but this increase was a two-year low. Mortgage-backed securities declined by $13.0 billion (1.1 percent), following a $5.1-billion decline in the third quarter. Total assets of insured institutions increased by $108.7 billion (0.9 percent) during the quarter, the smallest quarterly increase in industry assets since the third quarter of 2003.

Deposit Growth Sets a New Record

Total deposits increased by $247.2 billion (3.3 percent) in the fourth quarter, easily eclipsing the previous record quarterly increase of $200.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2004. Deposits in foreign offices increased by $90.2 billion (8.2 percent), while deposits in domestic offices grew by $157.0 billion (2.4 percent). Time deposits in domestic offices increased by $30.0 billion (1.2 percent), the smallest quarterly increase in two and a half years. Other domestic interest-bearing deposits increased by $70.4 billion (2.4 percent), and domestic noninterest-bearing deposits had a seasonal increase of $56.6 billion (4.9 percent). The percentage of total assets that is funded by deposits, which hit an all-time low at the end of the third quarter, soared in the fourth quarter to 66 percent, its highest level since the first quarter of 2003. Nondeposit liabilities declined by $162.8 billion (5.5 percent) during the fourth quarter.

Trust Assets, Income Show Strong Growth in 2006

Total trust assets of FDIC-insured institutions increased by $2.8 trillion (16.6 percent) during 2006. Assets in non-managed fiduciary accounts increased by $2.2 trillion (17.8 percent), while assets in managed accounts rose by $502 billion (12.9 percent). Assets held in custodial and safekeeping accounts increased by $11.0 trillion (29.9 percent) during 2006. Net income from fiduciary and related services totaled $9.5 billion in 2006, an increase of $1.1 billion (12.6 percent).

No Insured Institutions Fail for Second Year in a Row

The number of institutions reporting financial results declined from 8,744 to 8,681 during the fourth quarter. There were 46 new charters added, while 108 charters were merged into other institutions. For the tenth consecutive quarter, no FDIC-insured institution failed. In 2006, there were 191 new charters added, the largest annual total since 2000. Mergers absorbed 342 charters during the year, the most in any year since 2001. During the fourth quarter, the number of institutions on the FDIC's "Problem List" increased from 47 to 50, and total assets of "problem" institutions increased from $4.0 billion to $8.3 billion. During the fourth quarter, four mutually-owned insured savings institutions with $1.0 billion in assets converted to stock ownership. For the full year, 22 insured savings institutions with combined assets of $11.8 billion converted from mutual to stock ownership. For the third year in a row, the industry added more than 50,000 full-time equivalent employees. Insured institutions reported more than 2.2 million employees in the fourth quarter, a 2.6-percent increase over a year earlier.

Chart 7

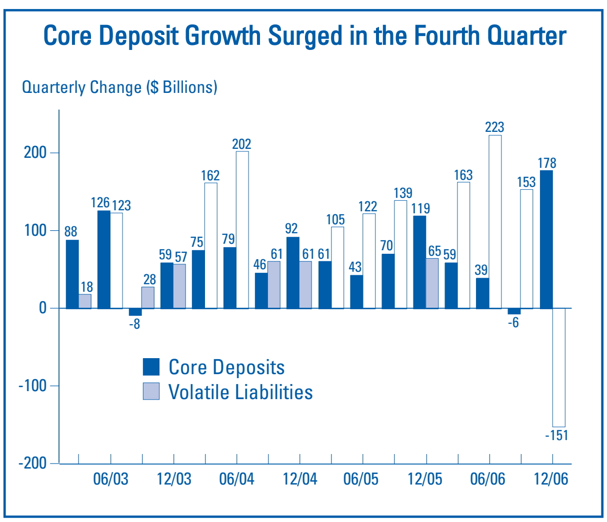


Chart 8

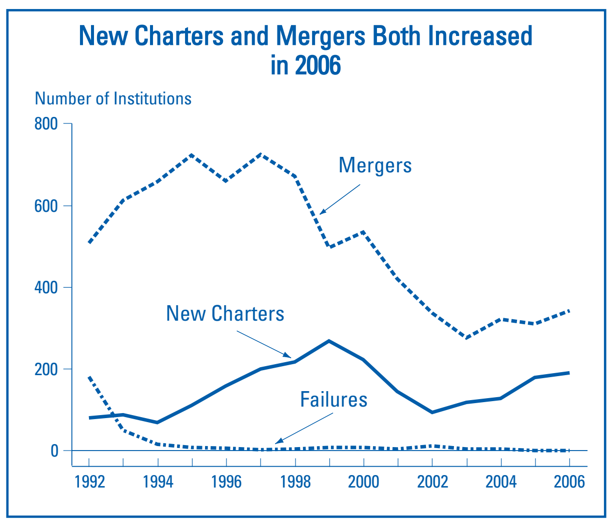


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Return on assets (%)	1.28	1.30	1.28	1.38	1.30	1.14	1.14
Return on equity (%)	12.34	12.73	13.20	15.05	14.08	13.02	13.53
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.23	8.25	8.11	7.88	7.86	7.79	7.71
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.53	0.50	0.53	0.75	0.90	0.87	0.71
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.38	0.50	0.56	0.78	0.97	0.83	0.59
Asset growth rate (%)	9.04	7.64	11.35	7.58	7.20	5.44	8.41
Net interest margin (%)	3.31	3.52	3.54	3.73	3.96	3.78	3.77
Net operating income growth (%)	8.75	11.43	4.02	16.39	17.58	-0.48	1.71
Number of institutions reporting	8,681	8,833	8,976	9,181	9,354	9,614	9,904
Commercial banks	7,402	7,526	7,631	7,770	7,888	8,080	8,315
Savings institutions	1,279	1,307	1,345	1,411	1,466	1,534	1,589
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	7.65	6.22	5.96	5.99	6.67	8.24	7.53
Number of problem institutions	50	52	80	116	136	114	94
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$8	$7	$28	$30	$39	$40	$24
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	0	4	3	11	4	7

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs)

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

(dollar figures in millions)	4th Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	%Change 05:4-06:4
Number of institutions reporting	8,681	8,744	8,833	-1.7
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,206,696	2,196,435	2,150,741	2.6
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$11,860,229	$11,751,526	$10,877,301	9.0
Loans secured by real estate	4,507,754	4,464,196	4,140,688	8.9
1-4 Family residential mortgages	2,176,293	2,175,224	2,042,449	6.6
Commercial real estate	904,293	885,996	825,711	9.5
Construction and development	564,902	544,937	449,670	25.6
Home equity lines	559,275	554,890	534,257	4.7
Commercial & industrial loans	1,214,329	1,180,906	1,085,585	11.9
Loans to individuals	955,269	954,844	947,844	0.8
Credit cards	384,980	383,143	395,203	-2.6
Farm loans	54,285	54,007	51,695	5.0
Other loans & leases	504,085	515,483	493,536	2.1
Less: Unearned income	2,398	2,237	3,156	-24.0
Total loans & leases	7,233,323	7,167,199	6,716,191	7.7
Less: Reserve for losses	77,616	77,841	77,371	0.3
Net loans and leases	7,155,708	7,089,358	6,638,821	7.8
Securities	1,980,476	1,991,892	1,893,176	4.6
Other real estate owned	6,058	5,566	4,082	48.4
Goodwill and other intangibles	413,384	387,896	344,597	20.0
All other assets	2,304,602	2,276,813	1,996,625	15.4
Total liabilities and capital	11,860,228	11,751,526	10,877,301	9.0
Deposits	7,825,100	7,577,935	7,141,285	9.6
Domestic office deposits	6,631,064	6,474,082	6,220,637	6.6
Foreign office deposits	1,194,036	1,103,854	920,648	29.7
Other borrowed funds	2,121,003	2,296,787	2,062,879	2.8
Subordinated debt	160,547	146,675	131,428	22.2
All other liabilities	505,341	506,249	422,970	19.5
Equity capital	1,248,238	1,223,880	1,118,738	11.6
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	71,764	62,749	58,548	22.6
Noncurrent loans and leases	56,721	52,536	49,920	13.6
Restructured loans and leases	2,720	3,635	3,341	-18.6
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	1,090	1,119	1,082	0.8
Mortgage-backed securities	1,195,696	1,208,688	1,139,749	4.9
Earning assets	10,336,437	10,255,782	9,497,973	8.8
FHLB advances	620,881	632,572	598,341	3.8
Unused loan commitments	7,554,645	7,703,016	7,121,237	6.1
Trust assets	19,282,773	18,065,365	16,532,750	16.6
Assets securitized and sold**	1,032,112	1,073,407	1,116,167	-7.5
Notional amount of derivatives**	132,177,091	127,106,549	101,879,496	29.7

INCOME DATA	Full Year 2006	Full Year 2005	%Change	4th Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	%Change 05:4-06:4
Total interest income	$643,459	$523,360	23.0	$171,520	$144,210	18.9
Total interest expense	313,323	204,955	52.9	89,162	62,029	43.7
Net interest income	330,135	318,405	3.7	82,358	82,180	0.2
Provision for loan and lease losses	29,335	29,749	-1.4	9,644	8,721	10.6
Total noninterest income	240,711	221,979	8.4	56,149	55,472	1.2
Total noninterest expense	332,292	317,303	4.7	80,994	82,028	-1.3
Securities gains (losses)	2,080	4,929	-57.8	624	575	8.5
Applicable income taxes	68,267	64,602	5.7	14,891	15,133	-1.6
Extraordinary gains, net	2,680	252	N/M	2,098	332	N/M
Net income	145,711	133,910	8.8	35,700	32,677	9.3
Net charge-offs	26,720	31,591	-15.4	8,215	9,917	-17.2
Cash dividends	93,304	73,172	27.5	33,927	18,701	81.4
Retained earnings	52,408	60,738	-13.7	1,773	13,976	-87.3
Net operating income	141,761	130,352	8.8	33,251	31,963	4.0

** Call Report filers only.

N/M - Not Meaningful

TABLE III-A. Full Year 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FULL YEAR (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	8,681	26	4	1,634	4,713	818	125	412	892	57
Commercial banks	7,402	24	4	1,628	4,246	177	95	370	815	43
Savings institutions	1,279	2	0	6	467	641	30	42	77	14
Total assets (in billions)	$11,860.2	$408.4	$2,337.2	$149.2	$4,905.1	$1,444.7	$110.0	$42.2	$119.4	$2,344.0
Commercial banks	10,090.6	406.6	2,337.2	148.7	4,415.7	312.8	41.4	34.7	103.1	2,290.5
Savings institutions	1,769.6	1.8	0.0	0.5	489.4	1,132.0	68.7	7.5	16.3	53.5
Total deposits (in billions)	7,825.1	107.8	1,417.0	122.2	3,517.9	915.3	76.4	29.9	97.5	1,541.2
Commercial banks	6,731.4	107.1	1,417.0	121.7	3,225.9	207.4	31.1	24.5	84.6	1,512.1
Savings institutions	1,093.7	0.8	0.0	0.4	291.9	707.9	45.3	5.4	12.9	29.1
Net income (in millions)	145,711	15,619	22,388	1,771	60,459	13,032	1,990	675	1,226	28,553
Commercial banks	128,640	15,532	22,388	1,765	55,328	3,167	997	282	1,140	28,041
Savings institutions	17,071	87	0	6	5,130	9,865	993	392	86	512
Performance Ratios (%)										
Yield on earning assets	6.45	12.85	5.60	6.83	6.73	5.82	8.84	5.39	6.21	6.06
Cost of funding earning assets	3.14	4.02	3.34	2.79	3.00	3.31	3.32	2.28	2.49	3.08
Net interest margin	3.31	8.83	2.26	4.04	3.74	2.51	5.52	3.11	3.73	2.99
Noninterest income to assets	2.12	11.19	2.31	0.68	1.53	1.24	2.49	8.60	1.06	2.20
Noninterest expense to assets	2.93	8.73	2.77	2.73	2.78	2.14	4.66	8.75	3.05	2.72
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.26	2.65	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.12	1.43	0.17	0.11	0.09
Net operating income to assets	1.25	4.20	0.90	1.25	1.31	0.84	0.95	1.43	1.05	1.26
Pretax return on assets	1.88	6.52	1.39	1.50	1.86	1.45	2.72	2.51	1.31	1.92
Return on assets	1.28	4.19	1.01	1.24	1.29	0.94	1.77	1.51	1.05	1.26
Return on equity	12.34	16.81	12.45	11.52	11.82	10.43	14.38	6.94	9.69	12.98
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.38	3.48	0.48	0.17	0.21	0.15	1.40	0.40	0.19	0.22
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	109.79	107.59	104.20	136.56	124.39	111.10	126.69	158.12	107.22	78.87
Efficiency ratio	56.79	44.97	63.77	61.73	56.26	59.23	60.75	68.83	67.84	56.27
% of unprofitable institutions	7.65	3.85	0.00	2.51	8.76	9.66	6.40	22.09	3.36	1.75
% of institutions with earnings gains	55.86	76.92	75.00	53.24	64.08	27.14	51.20	45.87	47.53	64.91
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	87.15	75.96	85.32	91.56	88.55	91.15	91.24	88.17	91.68	84.81
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.07	3.82	1.03	1.34	1.11	0.49	1.82	1.42	1.22	0.74
Noncurrent loans and leases	136.84	201.47	121.24	154.57	163.63	70.65	175.73	193.54	150.24	92.48
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.53	1.37	0.40	0.67	0.54	0.56	0.85	0.20	0.55	0.45
Equity capital ratio	10.52	22.88	7.75	10.73	11.17	9.91	14.18	21.09	10.97	9.78
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.23	15.33	6.03	10.35	9.03	7.95	12.94	18.86	10.83	7.20
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.52	12.62	8.26	13.95	10.51	12.78	15.96	44.60	17.81	9.95
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.99	15.74	11.84	15.04	12.70	14.44	16.95	45.72	18.98	12.45
Net loans and leases to deposits	91.45	262.66	72.36	79.81	95.41	110.39	112.66	30.80	68.04	79.23
Net loans to total assets	60.33	69.35	43.87	65.33	68.43	69.94	78.20	21.81	55.58	52.09
Domestic deposits to total assets	55.91	22.85	29.54	81.86	68.74	63.27	68.21	69.10	81.64	52.80
Structural Changes										
New Charters	191	0	0	3	50	2	2	128	5	1
Institutions absorbed by mergers	342	3	5	32	266	11	1	4	9	11
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2005	8,833	33	4	1,685	4,617	887	125	425	995	62
2003	9,181	36	6	1,767	4,254	1,033	157	529	1,308	91
2001	9,614	56	5	1,875	3,967	1,242	228	477	1,663	101
Total assets (in billions) 2005	$10,877.3	$358.2	$1,851.2	$142.3	$4,257.3	$1,655.1	$117.3	$47.7	$128.7	$2,319.6
2003	9,075.3	348.4	1,448.0	129.5	2,923.8	1,657.6	146.6	61.1	171.1	2,189.3
2001	7,869.1	334.7	1,176.3	120.1	3,539.1	1,178.8	140.8	49.7	202.9	1,126.7
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.30	2.90	0.86	1.27	1.37	1.07	1.55	2.19	1.09	1.41
2003	1.38	4.08	1.10	1.20	1.28	1.38	1.31	1.85	1.06	1.34
2001	1.14	2.89	0.84	1.12	1.12	1.05	1.29	1.84	1.04	1.09
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.50	4.64	0.87	0.18	0.23	0.12	1.44	0.26	0.23	0.25
2003	0.78	5.22	1.40	0.28	0.46	0.18	2.09	1.22	0.38	0.62
2001	0.83	4.52	0.88	0.36	0.68	0.19	1.39	0.50	0.33	0.75
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2005	0.50	1.33	0.46	0.61	0.48	0.56	0.51	0.24	0.54	0.39
2003	0.75	1.63	0.93	0.81	0.68	0.73	0.99	0.33	0.71	0.59
2001	0.87	1.54	1.00	0.81	0.92	0.65	1.30	0.31	0.66	0.64
Equity capital ratio (%) 2005	10.29	21.56	8.30	10.54	10.83	9.39	10.11	19.47	10.83	9.53
2003	9.15	16.04	7.39	10.64	9.24	9.10	7.30	16.74	10.45	8.87
2001	8.98	13.12	7.51	10.47	9.46	8.25	7.60	17.56	10.37	7.95

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

TABLE III-A. Full Year 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FULL YEAR (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	8,681	3,633	4,399	530	119	1,094	1,217	1,826	2,018	1,753	773
Commercial banks	7,402	3,246	3,662	406	88	575	1,074	1,507	1,914	1,629	703
Savings institutions	1,279	387	737	124	31	519	143	319	104	124	70
Total assets (in billions)	$11,860.2	$189.9	$1,290.1	$1,397.7	$8,982.6	$2,214.6	$2,911.4	$2,746.3	$859.8	$652.2	$2,475.9
Commercial banks	10,090.6	170.4	1,039.6	1,076.3	7,804.3	1,575.8	2,750.0	2,593.9	822.8	547.1	1,801.1
Savings institutions	1,769.6	19.5	250.4	321.4	1,178.3	638.8	161.4	152.3	37.0	105.1	674.9
Total deposits (in billions)	7,825.1	155.8	1,035.6	992.4	5,641.3	1,395.9	1,966.8	1,746.9	627.5	494.3	1,593.7
Commercial banks	6,731.4	141.0	847.5	767.6	4,975.3	972.8	1,859.9	1,639.0	602.8	429.9	1,226.9
Savings institutions	1,093.7	14.9	188.1	224.8	666.0	423.0	106.9	107.8	24.7	64.5	366.8
Net income (in millions)	145,711	1,709	14,555	16,332	113,115	27,476	36,278	29,239	14,753	7,677	30,289
Commercial banks	128,640	1,560	12,328	13,741	101,011	21,994	34,941	28,052	14,452	6,535	22,666
Savings institutions	17,071	149	2,226	2,591	12,104	5,482	1,337	1,187	301	1,142	7,624
Performance Ratios (%)											
Yield on earning assets	6.45	6.62	6.91	6.73	6.33	6.50	6.46	5.96	7.50	6.75	6.51
Cost of funding earning assets	3.14	2.51	2.88	3.04	3.21	3.14	3.20	3.20	2.92	2.82	3.18
Net interest margin	3.31	4.11	4.03	3.69	3.12	3.35	3.26	2.76	4.58	3.93	3.33
Noninterest income to assets	2.12	1.18	1.24	1.40	2.38	2.41	1.90	2.12	3.26	1.42	1.89
Noninterest expense to assets	2.93	3.61	3.20	2.77	2.90	3.06	2.63	2.77	4.23	3.20	2.79
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.28	0.46	0.12	0.17	0.37	0.15	0.33
Net operating income to assets	1.25	0.92	1.15	1.22	1.27	1.21	1.32	1.09	1.76	1.20	1.21
Pretax return on assets	1.88	1.19	1.59	1.81	1.95	1.88	1.96	1.59	2.63	1.64	1.93
Return on assets	1.28	0.93	1.17	1.22	1.32	1.27	1.31	1.10	1.77	1.23	1.30
Return on equity	12.34	7.10	11.32	11.47	12.77	10.46	13.30	12.18	16.30	12.06	12.06
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.38	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.46	0.72	0.18	0.28	0.55	0.21	0.42
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	109.79	164.98	163.97	135.00	104.29	111.55	109.04	110.44	95.82	110.75	114.04
Efficiency ratio	56.79	72.52	63.62	57.14	55.46	54.65	54.54	59.99	57.23	63.69	56.08
% of unprofitable institutions	7.65	13.40	3.77	2.08	0.00	10.88	11.59	6.41	4.51	5.13	13.71
% of institutions with earnings gains	55.86	50.84	59.04	62.64	61.34	40.68	66.97	44.25	53.32	66.12	70.63
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	87.15	91.82	91.85	90.66	85.83	86.53	86.72	86.52	85.96	89.36	88.76
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.07	1.31	1.15	1.16	1.04	1.41	0.89	1.15	1.16	1.11	0.90
Noncurrent loans and leases	136.84	137.86	163.05	170.91	127.82	163.09	187.05	126.06	88.93	135.09	121.66
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.53	0.73	0.59	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.34	0.57	1.05	0.62	0.53
Equity capital ratio	10.52	13.03	10.40	10.98	10.42	12.49	10.06	9.07	10.65	10.42	10.92
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.23	13.00	9.99	9.40	7.69	8.98	7.49	7.25	8.76	8.71	9.24
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.52	19.22	13.50	12.29	9.69	12.29	9.37	9.00	10.09	11.99	12.08
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.99	20.28	14.62	13.57	12.54	14.37	11.68	11.79	12.81	13.28	14.85
Net loans and leases to deposits	91.45	75.30	85.43	94.39	92.48	89.41	91.41	85.25	96.76	80.87	101.25
Net loans to total assets	60.33	61.79	68.57	67.02	58.08	56.35	61.76	54.23	70.61	61.30	65.17
Domestic deposits to total assets	55.91	82.06	80.17	70.39	49.62	55.71	59.87	52.99	68.42	75.00	45.30
Structural Changes											
New Charters	191	183	4	4	0	22	70	17	12	19	51
Institutions absorbed by mergers	342	135	165	31	11	37	78	70	71	48	38
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions ... 2005	8,833	3,864	4,339	512	118	1,110	1,227	1,874	2,070	1,791	761
... 2003	9,181	4,390	4,210	471	110	1,173	1,227	2,011	2,133	1,866	771
... 2001	9,614	5,063	4,006	444	101	1,263	1,273	2,108	2,216	1,955	799
Total assets (in billions) ... 2005	$10,877.3	$200.8	$1,247.5	$1,393.2	$8,035.8	$2,768.2	$2,683.9	$2,505.8	$803.6	$607.7	$1,508.0
... 2003	9,075.3	225.7	1,160.5	1,312.6	6,376.5	3,084.9	1,882.6	1,693.8	456.3	563.3	1,394.3
... 2001	7,869.1	251.2	1,070.7	1,272.5	5,274.7	2,703.4	1,586.7	1,492.9	406.4	543.3	1,136.4
Return on assets (%) ... 2005	1.30	1.00	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.22	1.42	1.00	1.62	1.19	1.60
... 2003	1.38	0.95	1.18	1.41	1.43	1.28	1.38	1.31	1.63	1.37	1.62
... 2001	1.14	0.85	1.08	1.26	1.14	1.01	1.11	1.07	1.42	1.25	1.46
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) ... 2005	0.50	0.20	0.19	0.24	0.61	0.81	0.24	0.33	0.56	0.24	0.70
... 2003	0.78	0.31	0.36	0.54	0.94	1.16	0.54	0.72	1.09	0.40	0.58
... 2001	0.83	0.33	0.35	0.83	0.96	1.02	0.75	0.79	0.80	0.43	0.80
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) ... 2005	0.50	0.68	0.52	0.44	0.50	0.44	0.30	0.54	0.86	0.73	0.60
... 2003	0.75	0.83	0.69	0.62	0.78	0.78	0.56	0.86	0.84	0.76	0.76
... 2001	0.87	0.81	0.70	0.72	0.95	0.89	0.86	0.99	0.77	0.79	0.76
Equity capital ratio (%) ... 2005	10.29	12.16	10.21	10.68	10.18	10.54	9.80	9.23	10.45	10.17	12.40
... 2003	9.15	11.49	10.05	10.35	8.66	9.05	8.78	8.49	10.59	9.60	10.05
... 2001	8.98	11.08	9.85	9.49	8.58	8.77	9.62	8.47	8.93	9.38	9.12

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

TABLE IV-A. Fourth Quarter 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FOURTH 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	8,681	26	4	1,634	4,713	818	125	412	892	57
Commercial banks	7,402	24	4	1,628	4,246	177	95	370	815	43
Savings institutions	1,279	2	0	6	467	641	30	42	77	14
Total assets (in billions)	$11,860.2	$408.4	$2,337.2	$149.2	$4,905.1	$1,444.7	$110.0	$42.2	$119.4	$2,344.0
Commercial banks	10,090.6	406.6	2,337.2	148.7	4,415.7	312.8	41.4	34.7	103.1	2,290.5
Savings institutions	1,769.6	1.8	0.0	0.5	489.4	1,132.0	68.7	7.5	16.3	53.5
Total deposits (in billions)	7,825.1	107.8	1,417.0	122.2	3,517.9	915.3	76.4	29.9	97.5	1,541.2
Commercial banks	6,731.4	107.1	1,417.0	121.7	3,225.9	207.4	31.1	24.5	84.6	1,512.1
Savings institutions	1,093.7	0.8	0.0	0.4	291.9	707.9	45.3	5.4	12.9	29.1
Net income (in millions)	35,700	3,356	5,665	393	14,946	3,270	465	230	303	7,072
Commercial banks	31,651	3,332	5,665	392	13,803	851	251	138	282	6,938
Savings institutions	4,049	25	0	1	1,144	2,419	214	92	21	134
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	6.67	12.28	5.71	7.09	6.95	6.60	9.21	5.68	6.46	6.11
Cost of funding earning assets	3.47	4.18	3.78	3.09	3.26	3.92	3.48	2.48	2.75	3.26
Net interest margin	3.20	8.10	1.93	4.00	3.69	2.69	5.74	3.20	3.70	2.85
Noninterest income to assets	1.91	11.01	1.25	0.69	1.61	1.12	2.44	9.53	1.09	2.10
Noninterest expense to assets	2.75	8.41	1.97	2.88	2.79	2.12	4.70	8.77	3.11	2.67
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.33	3.38	0.25	0.19	0.25	0.18	2.17	0.05	0.11	0.09
Net operating income to assets	1.13	3.45	0.57	1.08	1.28	0.85	0.58	2.28	1.03	1.17
Pretax return on assets	1.72	5.30	1.11	1.28	1.78	1.39	2.51	3.43	1.26	1.80
Return on assets	1.21	3.44	0.96	1.07	1.23	0.92	1.63	2.19	1.02	1.21
Return on equity	11.58	13.82	12.26	9.87	11.12	9.83	12.62	10.16	9.29	12.40
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.46	3.88	0.36	0.28	0.32	0.19	1.62	0.34	0.26	0.29
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	117.40	122.21	151.87	100.95	113.46	128.49	165.79	68.73	76.54	55.47
Efficiency ratio	57.33	45.50	68.62	65.63	56.07	57.76	59.94	70.39	68.90	58.16
% of unprofitable institutions	11.90	3.85	0.00	10.16	11.35	14.55	16.00	27.91	8.41	3.51
% of institutions with earnings gains	52.04	73.08	75.00	52.82	55.59	33.25	45.60	44.66	52.69	52.63
Structural Changes										
New Charters	46	0	0	0	13	0	0	32	1	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	108	3	5	6	84	2	1	0	5	2
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FOURTH QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.21	2.16	0.79	1.12	1.32	1.02	1.35	3.77	0.95	1.31
2003	1.38	4.66	1.22	1.05	1.21	1.26	1.07	3.40	0.93	1.34
2001	1.13	2.72	0.63	0.95	1.07	0.97	1.80	1.66	1.03	1.54
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.60	6.17	0.86	0.26	0.29	0.19	1.67	0.36	0.32	0.30
2003	0.80	5.30	1.36	0.44	0.49	0.13	2.81	0.56	0.44	0.56
2001	1.14	5.53	1.60	0.54	0.94	0.23	1.90	0.70	0.47	0.99

***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. Fourth Quarter 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FOURTH 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	8,681	3,633	4,399	530	119	1,094	1,217	1,826	2,018	1,753	773
Commercial banks	7,402	3,246	3,662	406	88	575	1,074	1,507	1,914	1,629	703
Savings institutions	1,279	387	737	124	31	519	143	319	104	124	70
Total assets (in billions)	$11,860.2	$189.9	$1,290.1	$1,397.7	$8,982.6	$2,214.6	$2,911.4	$2,746.3	$859.8	$652.2	$2,475.9
Commercial banks	10,090.6	170.4	1,039.6	1,076.3	7,804.3	1,575.8	2,750.0	2,593.9	822.8	547.1	1,801.1
Savings institutions	1,769.6	19.5	250.4	321.4	1,178.3	638.8	161.4	152.3	37.0	105.1	674.9
Total deposits (in billions)	7,825.1	155.8	1,035.6	992.4	5,641.3	1,395.9	1,966.8	1,746.9	627.5	494.3	1,593.7
Commercial banks	6,731.4	141.0	847.5	767.6	4,975.3	972.8	1,859.9	1,639.0	602.8	429.9	1,226.9
Savings institutions	1,093.7	14.9	188.1	224.8	666.0	423.0	106.9	107.8	24.7	64.5	366.8
Net income (in millions)	35,700	336	3,515	3,908	27,941	7,056	8,784	8,187	3,861	1,770	6,042
Commercial banks	31,651	311	3,044	3,319	24,977	6,052	8,492	7,940	3,788	1,500	3,879
Savings institutions	4,049	25	472	589	2,964	1,004	292	247	73	270	2,163
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	6.67	7.04	7.15	6.88	6.55	6.86	6.66	6.19	7.76	6.93	6.59
Cost of funding earning assets	3.47	2.85	3.18	3.30	3.55	3.40	3.43	3.47	3.12	3.14	3.76
Net interest margin	3.20	4.19	3.97	3.57	3.00	3.45	3.23	2.73	4.65	3.79	2.83
Noninterest income to assets	1.91	1.12	1.24	1.43	2.09	2.27	1.76	2.11	3.23	1.37	1.22
Noninterest expense to assets	2.75	3.80	3.22	2.79	2.66	3.14	2.60	2.67	4.12	3.17	2.11
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.33	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.37	0.62	0.16	0.25	0.43	0.12	0.37
Net operating income to assets	1.13	0.72	1.09	1.15	1.14	1.05	1.22	1.12	1.79	1.09	0.89
Pretax return on assets	1.72	0.93	1.47	1.67	1.78	1.75	1.80	1.63	2.75	1.49	1.41
Return on assets	1.21	0.72	1.10	1.13	1.25	1.28	1.22	1.20	1.83	1.10	0.98
Return on equity	11.58	5.46	10.54	10.38	12.09	10.26	12.28	13.21	16.63	10.62	9.13
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.46	0.28	0.24	0.25	0.54	0.94	0.25	0.38	0.69	0.24	0.36
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	117.40	130.73	122.13	121.50	116.53	116.02	101.87	121.62	87.69	80.63	154.97
Efficiency ratio	57.33	76.34	65.32	58.33	55.56	57.10	56.07	58.16	55.64	65.61	56.69
% of unprofitable institutions	11.90	19.76	6.52	4.72	2.52	14.72	12.90	11.23	10.75	10.33	14.49
% of institutions with earnings gains	52.04	49.22	53.83	56.42	52.94	40.13	54.81	46.99	51.83	59.67	59.77
Structural Changes											
New Charters	46	44	1	1	0	5	18	2	3	3	15
Institutions absorbed by mergers	108	43	46	13	6	9	32	23	16	14	14
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FOURTH QUARTERS (The way it was...)											
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.21	0.81	1.25	1.19	1.22	1.11	1.3	0.96	1.5	1.11	1.58
2003	1.38	0.85	1.15	1.41	1.44	1.34	1.36	1.30	1.62	1.26	1.58
2001	1.13	0.63	1.03	1.37	1.12	0.67	1.48	1.20	1.58	1.26	1.47
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.60	0.31	0.26	0.28	0.73	0.89	0.26	0.44	0.61	0.33	0.95
2003	0.80	0.43	0.48	0.60	0.92	1.06	0.49	0.90	1.40	0.47	0.54
2001	1.14	0.52	0.49	1.17	1.30	1.63	0.93	0.94	1.25	0.58	0.93

*** 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*								
December 31, 2006	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	0.98	4.49	1.56	1.21	0.86	1.04	0.79	1.34	1.50	0.88
Construction and development	0.93	0.00	2.48	1.68	0.90	1.48	0.55	0.96	1.40	0.62
Commercial real estate	0.56	0.00	0.67	1.08	0.57	0.38	0.46	1.21	1.18	0.40
Multifamily residential real estate	0.40	0.00	0.19	0.95	0.52	0.15	0.15	2.49	0.78	0.28
Home equity loans	0.69	3.32	0.65	0.53	0.60	0.94	0.41	0.56	0.85	0.68
Other 1-4 family residential	1.30	8.51	2.02	1.87	1.27	1.13	1.09	1.46	1.79	1.16
Commercial and industrial loans	0.56	2.38	0.34	1.56	0.58	0.74	1.38	1.05	1.45	0.40
Loans to individuals	1.83	2.17	1.90	2.20	1.54	1.53	1.73	2.33	2.28	1.76
Credit card loans	2.09	2.20	1.91	1.40	1.96	1.65	2.18	3.33	1.47	1.94
Other loans to individuals	1.66	1.87	1.90	2.25	1.48	1.45	1.52	2.20	2.32	1.72
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.55	0.25	0.63	0.67	0.60	0.85	0.10	1.04	0.69	0.37
Total loans and leases	0.99	2.11	1.18	1.20	0.84	1.06	1.41	1.42	1.54	0.85
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	0.80	2.67	1.05	0.88	0.73	0.70	0.89	0.76	0.82	1.03
Construction and development	0.71	0.00	1.04	1.56	0.68	1.15	0.40	0.94	0.99	0.68
Commercial real estate	0.59	0.00	0.63	1.15	0.58	0.51	0.54	0.73	1.07	0.50
Multifamily residential real estate	0.41	0.00	0.43	0.68	0.49	0.20	0.00	0.42	1.33	0.39
Home equity loans	0.40	1.79	0.36	0.30	0.34	0.53	0.05	0.14	0.30	0.43
Other 1-4 family residential	1.05	5.65	1.26	0.84	1.05	0.75	1.48	0.82	0.73	1.48
Commercial and industrial loans	0.64	1.64	0.55	1.46	0.64	0.66	1.32	0.97	1.12	0.55
Loans to individuals	1.20	2.01	1.44	0.73	0.65	0.64	1.08	0.66	0.67	0.71
Credit card loans	1.88	2.06	1.67	1.26	1.48	1.19	1.94	0.87	1.05	1.72
Other loans to individuals	0.73	1.49	1.33	0.70	0.53	0.27	0.69	0.63	0.65	0.47
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.52	0.30	0.15	0.11	0.29	0.52	0.12
Total loans and leases	0.78	1.90	0.85	0.87	0.68	0.69	1.03	0.73	0.81	0.80
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.08	1.03	0.11	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.04
Construction and development	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.01
Commercial real estate	0.04	2.34	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.06
Home equity loans	0.14	1.49	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.05	0.12
Other 1-4 family residential	0.09	0.44	0.10	0.07	0.16	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04
Commercial and industrial loans	0.31	3.09	0.11	0.53	0.32	0.23	2.91	0.24	0.46	0.19
Loans to individuals	2.02	3.64	2.05	0.61	0.90	2.37	1.89	2.27	0.67	1.28
Credit card loans	3.44	3.74	2.38	3.63	3.11	5.37	3.12	7.72	2.66	3.32
Other loans to individuals	1.06	2.47	1.87	0.43	0.64	0.58	1.17	0.71	0.57	0.82
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.14	0.11	-0.01	0.00	0.29	0.66	0.23	0.05	0.30	0.14
Total loans and leases	0.38	3.48	0.48	0.17	0.21	0.15	1.39	0.40	0.19	0.22
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	$4,507.8	$1.7	$436.5	$54.9	$2,267.1	$942.2	$25.1	$5.8	$47.3	$727.2
Construction and development	564.9	0.0	8.5	5.0	472.1	25.3	0.9	0.4	3.2	49.5
Commercial real estate	904.3	0.0	24.3	14.6	707.5	40.0	2.0	1.5	11.5	102.8
Multifamily residential real estate	193.1	0.0	11.1	1.0	118.3	47.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	14.2
Home equity loans	559.3	1.3	87.2	0.9	211.6	89.5	8.0	0.2	1.8	158.8
Other 1-4 family residential	2,176.3	0.4	260.0	14.9	722.7	739.4	13.9	3.3	26.9	394.8
Commercial and industrial loans	1,214.3	22.7	242.6	14.1	679.5	22.3	7.5	1.3	6.8	217.4
Loans to individuals	955.3	256.1	182.7	6.5	255.2	44.9	54.2	1.4	8.6	145.5
Credit card loans	385.0	234.9	55.7	0.4	31.0	17.9	16.8	0.2	0.4	27.8
Other loans to individuals	570.3	21.3	127.0	6.1	224.2	27.0	37.5	1.3	8.2	117.8
All other loans and leases (including farm)	558.4	13.9	174.8	23.4	193.9	6.1	0.9	0.8	4.5	140.0
Total loans and leases	7,235.7	294.5	1,036.6	98.9	3,395.7	1,015.5	87.7	9.4	67.2	1,230.2
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	6,058.4	1.5	564.3	136.4	3,382.0	1,096.2	29.0	16.1	115.0	717.9
Construction and development	574.6	0.0	1.0	14.8	486.1	53.1	0.6	0.9	8.2	9.8
Commercial real estate	1,135.2	0.1	5.0	51.4	924.6	40.5	8.1	8.7	52.0	44.9
Multifamily residential real estate	364.6	0.0	0.0	3.4	334.4	13.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	7.2
1-4 family residential	2,890.5	1.4	179.3	36.4	1,381.0	887.8	25.2	5.8	44.6	329.0
Farmland	64.7	0.0	0.0	30.1	27.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	3.6	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

December 31, 2006	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
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due											
All loans secured by real estate	0.98	1.39	0.95	0.72	1.04	0.78	0.85	1.18	0.93	1.09	1.11
Construction and development	0.93	1.15	1.00	0.86	0.93	0.92	0.68	1.46	0.87	0.80	0.89
Commercial real estate	0.56	1.01	0.70	0.50	0.49	0.56	0.41	0.75	0.61	0.65	0.46
Multifamily residential real estate	0.40	0.88	0.76	0.50	0.28	0.26	0.38	0.89	0.45	0.90	0.25
Home equity loans	0.69	0.94	0.73	0.66	0.69	0.63	0.74	0.70	0.64	0.57	0.67
Other 1-4 family residential	1.30	1.94	1.25	0.90	1.36	0.92	1.14	1.56	1.39	1.89	1.47
Commercial and industrial loans	0.56	1.46	0.97	0.78	0.46	0.78	0.40	0.59	0.74	0.71	0.43
Loans to individuals	1.83	2.56	1.77	1.79	1.83	2.09	1.57	1.60	2.27	1.56	1.76
Credit card loans	2.09	2.26	2.16	1.96	2.10	2.24	2.20	1.92	2.11	0.96	1.92
Other loans to individuals	1.66	2.56	1.74	1.72	1.63	1.80	1.45	1.48	2.42	1.69	1.66
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.55	0.71	0.54	0.59	0.54	1.25	0.43	0.53	0.42	0.70	0.31
Total loans and leases	0.99	1.43	0.98	0.81	1.02	1.08	0.81	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.03
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	0.80	0.94	0.69	0.67	0.86	0.64	0.48	1.12	1.69	0.90	0.72
Construction and development	0.71	1.00	0.83	0.76	0.61	1.00	0.45	1.05	0.88	0.60	0.63
Commercial real estate	0.59	1.02	0.66	0.58	0.53	0.66	0.40	0.85	0.64	0.57	0.42
Multifamily residential real estate	0.41	0.99	0.55	0.69	0.28	0.21	0.35	1.27	0.30	1.01	0.18
Home equity loans	0.40	0.48	0.35	0.41	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.44	0.52	0.24	0.42
Other 1-4 family residential	1.05	1.00	0.70	0.74	1.14	0.66	0.57	1.59	3.53	1.60	0.85
Commercial and industrial loans	0.64	1.25	0.94	0.80	0.57	0.90	0.46	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.51
Loans to individuals	1.20	0.88	0.56	0.72	1.28	1.67	0.79	0.78	1.24	0.52	1.35
Credit card loans	1.88	1.23	1.38	1.54	1.91	2.21	1.72	1.60	1.67	0.94	1.59
Other loans to individuals	0.73	0.88	0.49	0.40	0.79	0.63	0.61	0.50	0.80	0.43	1.20
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.22	0.61	0.47	0.32	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.25	0.26	0.58	0.25
Total loans and leases	0.78	0.95	0.71	0.68	0.81	0.86	0.48	0.91	1.31	0.82	0.74
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)											
All real estate loans	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.14	0.08	0.07	0.05
Construction and development	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.02
Commercial real estate	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.06	-0.10	0.05	0.00
Home equity loans	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.13	0.15	0.06	0.12	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.06
Other 1-4 family residential	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.07
Commercial and industrial loans	0.31	0.43	0.40	0.39	0.29	0.47	0.22	0.23	0.61	0.36	0.30
Loans to individuals	2.02	0.66	0.93	1.21	2.18	2.86	1.12	1.18	2.52	0.84	2.32
Credit card loans	3.44	2.83	5.35	2.31	3.48	3.82	3.61	2.90	3.95	1.45	2.90
Other loans to individuals	1.06	0.63	0.56	0.83	1.14	1.08	0.68	0.61	1.02	0.69	1.92
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.14	0.11	0.18	0.31	0.13	0.23	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.42	0.02
Total loans and leases	0.38	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.46	0.72	0.18	0.28	0.55	0.21	0.42
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$4,507.8	$79.3	$693.6	$703.8	$3,031.1	$748.1	$1,228.5	$870.2	$350.7	$277.4	$1,033.0
Construction and development	564.9	10.5	136.1	148.7	269.6	60.2	186.2	116.7	46.1	70.0	85.8
Commercial real estate	904.3	22.0	236.2	217.4	428.7	171.3	235.0	194.8	79.6	84.8	138.7
Multifamily residential real estate	193.1	1.7	26.7	41.1	123.5	51.1	22.8	30.2	8.5	6.2	74.3
Home equity loans	559.3	2.6	33.9	43.6	479.2	54.1	178.4	154.0	71.9	18.7	82.2
Other 1-4 family residential	2,176.3	33.1	236.1	241.4	1,665.7	407.7	591.0	357.9	127.9	88.8	603.0
Commercial and industrial loans	1,214.3	17.3	117.5	137.5	942.1	173.9	282.3	323.1	101.0	71.1	262.9
Loans to individuals	955.3	9.9	50.9	72.9	821.6	267.3	161.5	170.7	98.2	39.1	218.4
Credit card loans	385.0	0.2	4.2	20.1	360.5	176.1	25.6	44.3	49.4	6.9	82.7
Other loans to individuals	570.3	9.7	46.7	52.7	461.1	91.2	135.9	126.4	48.8	32.2	135.7
All other loans and leases (including farm)	558.4	12.5	33.5	34.2	478.2	76.9	142.4	142.7	64.5	16.9	115.0
Total loans and leases	7,235.7	118.9	895.5	948.4	5,272.9	1,266.2	1,814.7	1,506.7	614.4	404.5	1,629.3
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)											
All other real estate owned	6,058.4	250.5	1,301.1	732.5	3,774.3	444.8	1,198.8	1,794.3	952.7	690.0	977.8
Construction and development	574.6	32.2	274.8	139.2	128.4	37.4	174.4	98.9	92.3	149.2	22.5
Commercial real estate	1,135.2	101.9	499.6	234.0	299.6	99.9	263.6	276.3	165.2	260.1	70.1
Multifamily residential real estate	364.6	7.9	38.9	40.6	277.3	4.3	261.7	51.1	16.0	20.8	10.7
1-4 family residential	2,890.5	96.3	438.6	307.2	2,048.4	287.6	467.1	890.1	337.2	204.3	704.0
Farmland	64.7	12.2	37.2	7.4	8.0	4.8	4.9	3.0	18.2	30.9	2.9

* 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)	4th Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	%Change 05:4-06:4	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	1,011	1,013	991	980	921	9.8	67	615	243	86
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	$8,811,019	$8,407,663	$8,273,695	$8,024,956	$7,718,446	$14	$4,682	$263,821	$751,924	$7,790,592
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	5,738,238	5,429,994	5,403,108	5,251,028	5,095,425	12.6	3,731	209,727	547,382	4,977,398
Total derivatives	132,177,091	127,106,549	120,205,363	111,086,848	101,879,496	29.7	136	14,423	85,608	132,076,924
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	107,429,328	103,198,758	98,738,804	92,291,239	84,530,154	27.1	70	14,134	80,525	107,334,600
Foreign exchange*	12,564,211	12,226,835	12,256,709	11,248,488	9,719,962	29.3	44	68	3,527	12,560,572
Equity	2,270,942	2,218,658	1,902,399	1,420,814	1,255,271	80.9	22	217	1,018	2,269,685
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	893,310	1,558,264	738,026	653,859	552,088	61.8	0	3	201	893,107
Credit	9,019,299	7,904,034	6,569,425	5,472,449	5,822,021	54.9	0	2	336	9,018,961
Total	132,177,091	127,106,549	120,205,363	111,086,848	101,879,496	29.7	136	14,423	85,608	132,076,924
Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type										
Swaps	81,339,492	77,555,615	74,448,925	68,849,645	64,712,262	25.7	13	5,613	62,068	81,271,798
Futures & forwards	14,877,458	14,482,742	13,788,767	13,044,992	12,056,681	23.4	66	1,960	11,710	14,863,723
Purchased options	12,944,823	13,301,414	12,367,845	11,579,154	9,412,914	37.5	17	4,912	6,372	12,933,522
Written options	13,332,146	12,945,852	12,081,020	11,202,371	9,444,637	41.2	40	1,908	4,880	13,325,318
Total	122,493,919	118,285,624	112,686,556	104,676,161	95,626,494	28.1	136	14,393	85,029	122,394,361
Fair Value of Derivative Contracts										
Interest rate contracts	23,293	22,719	21,194	20,308	21,587	7.9	0	-9	-114	23,416
Foreign exchange contracts	5,324	4,144	4,641	4,012	2,619	103.3	0	0	-18	5,342
Equity contracts	-17,845	-13,526	-9,364	-10,632	-10,428	N/M	1	8	45	-17,900
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	2,658	2,562	2,806	2,769	2,098	26.7	0	0	1	2,657
Credit derivatives as guarantor	31,583	14,671	7,311	10,228	-2,458	N/M	0	0	0	31,583
Credit derivatives as beneficiary	-32,745	-14,819	-8,992	-9,223	2,430	N/M	0	1	0	-32,746
Derivative Contracts by Maturity**										
Interest rate contracts < 1 year	29,547,494	26,615,326	22,679,699	20,701,310	18,483,390	59.9	19	2,621	19,272	29,525,582
1-5 years	31,385,520	30,872,307	31,161,554	29,322,655	27,683,385	13.4	3	7,070	24,595	31,353,852
> 5 years	23,273,673	22,518,236	22,835,007	21,145,459	19,825,199	17.4	8	2,469	28,804	23,242,391
Foreign exchange contracts < 1 year	7,690,210	6,687,566	7,473,995	6,279,115	5,686,683	35.2	44	16	2,681	7,687,469
1-5 years	1,415,846	1,573,062	1,240,609	1,455,181	1,354,030	4.6	0	13	44	1,415,788
> 5 years	592,897	767,427	518,618	721,164	687,179	-13.7	0	11	10	592,876
Equity contracts < 1 year	341,346	333,262	334,732	288,762	321,031	6.3	1	28	211	341,105
1-5 years	220,856	296,151	219,638	200,405	1,427,663	-84.5	9	80	330	220,437
> 5 years	44,858	53,988	44,457	34,279	383,131	-88.3	0	0	132	44,726
Commodity & other contracts < 1 year	235,107	496,634	230,213	214,997	183,128	28.4	0	0	165	234,942
1-5 years	272,314	274,378	177,869	149,315	734,844	-62.9	0	3	36	272,275
> 5 years	21,581	14,486	10,426	7,324	176,787	-87.8	0	0	0	21,581
Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount										
Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	29.3	28.6	33.6	32.8	34.2		0.6	0.3	1.5	33.9
Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	98.1	99.0	90.2	87.7	80.4		0.2	0.3	1.0	113.9
Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (%)	127.4	127.6	123.9	120.5	114.6		0.9	0.6	2.5	147.8
Credit losses on derivatives***	-25.0	-19.0	-3.0	4.0	47.0	N/M	0.0	0.0	1.0	-26.0
HELD FOR TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	147	147	149	148	140	5.0	5	39	48	55
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	7,223,473	6,925,474	6,806,582	6,585,433	6,346,829	13.8	336	16,457	230,650	6,976,030
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	4,712,054	4,435,577	4,399,031	4,260,458	4,147,936	13.6	271	13,110	158,223	4,540,449
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	104,691,782	100,299,894	96,221,190	89,810,085	82,020,712	27.6	3	129	35,990	104,655,659
Foreign exchange	11,788,411	11,207,259	11,206,773	10,214,072	9,194,268	28.2	0	18	2,995	11,785,398
Equity	2,266,778	2,214,881	1,898,493	1,416,918	1,251,184	81.2	0	12	431	2,266,335
Commodity & other	893,087	1,558,095	737,910	649,704	547,896	63.0	0	0	165	892,922
Total	119,640,057	115,280,129	110,064,365	102,090,779	93,014,060	28.6	3	159	39,582	119,600,314
Trading Revenues: Cash & Derivative Instruments										
Interest rate	1,146	546	1,665	1,242	840	36.4	0	0	16	1,130
Foreign exchange	1,613	1,355	2,672	2,311	1,766	-8.7	0	0	3	1,610
Equity	1,214	1,827	100	1,801	844	43.8	0	0	0	1,213
Commodity & other (including credit derivatives)	-111	789	272	313	-292	-62.0	0	0	1	-112
Total trading revenues	3,861	4,517	4,710	5,666	3,157	22.3	0	0	20	3,841
Share of Revenue										
Trading revenues to gross revenues (%)	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.6	2.8		0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1
Trading revenues to net operating revenues (%)	19.6	20.7	21.6	26.8	16.5		0.0	0.2	3.0	20.2
HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	930	933	919	904	856	8.6	60	570	218	82
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	8,580,889	8,222,975	8,121,056	7,862,456	7,529,664	14.0	4,192	245,507	660,955	7,670,235
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	5,576,437	5,304,128	5,298,777	5,138,104	4,959,713	12.4	3,347	194,702	486,206	4,892,181
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	2,737,547	2,898,864	2,517,614	2,481,153	2,509,443	9.1	67	14,004	44,535	2,678,941
Foreign exchange	111,928	102,685	100,555	96,178	94,712	18.2	44	22	290	111,572
Equity	4,164	3,777	3,906	3,896	4,087	1.9	22	205	587	3,350
Commodity & other	223	169	116	4,155	4,192	N/M	0	3	36	185
Total notional amount	2,853,862	3,005,495	2,622,191	2,585,383	2,612,434	9.2	133	14,234	45,447	2,794,047

All line items are reported on a quarterly basis.
*Include 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 loses on derivatives is applicable to all banks filing the FFIEC 031 report form and to those banks filling the FFIEC 041 report form that have $300 milion or in total assets.

TABLE VII-A. Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sales Activities (All FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks and State-Chartered Savings Banks)

(dollar figures in millions)	4th Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	%Change 05:4-06:4	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion
Assets Sold and Securitized with Servicing Retained or with Recourse or Other Seller-Provided Credit Enhancements										
Number of institutions reporting securitization activities	126	121	122	118	118	6.8	17	48	18	43
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	$481,694	$453,900	$417,800	$392,412	$534,584	-9.9	$77	$244	$743	$480,630
Home equity loans	7,846	9,257	9,632	10,768	11,486	-31.7	0	0	508	7,338
Credit card receivables	361,073	422,983	403,434	402,214	402,939	-10.4	0	6,695	6,745	347,633
Auto loans	16,258	16,781	16,665	16,304	17,997	-9.7	0	0	433	15,825
Other consumer loans	16,105	25,753	24,414	22,165	22,065	-27.0	0	3	0	16,103
Commercial and industrial loans	6,309	8,404	10,582	10,703	8,534	-26.1	0	32	4,084	2,193
All other loans, leases, and other assets*	142,826	136,330	121,506	109,800	118,561	20.5	2	97	915	141,813
Total securitized and sold	1,032,112	1,073,407	1,004,034	964,366	1,116,167	-7.5	79	7,071	13,427	1,011,535
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	4,920	4,619	4,336	4,160	3,818	28.9	1	2	18	4,899
Home equity loans	2,263	2,358	2,358	2,387	2,410	-6.1	0	0	22	2,242
Credit card receivables	18,953	25,084	24,495	23,214	23,845	-20.5	0	468	157	18,329
Auto loans	723	813	806	798	861	-16.0	0	0	17	706
Other consumer loans	1,331	1,653	1,619	1,612	1,826	-27.1	0	0	0	1,331
Commercial and industrial loans	293	407	455	464	470	-37.7	0	0	94	199
All other loans, leases, and other assets	994	761	727	777	1,017	-2.3	1	26	40	927
Total credit exposure	29,479	35,695	34,796	33,411	34,247	-13.9	2	496	347	28,633
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	6,861	7,323	9,359	10,867	11,448	-40.1	6	0	0	6,855
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)										
1-4 family residential loans	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.4		0.0	0.0	1.9	2.8
Home equity loans	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5		0.0	0.0	1.7	0.7
Credit card receivables	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9		0.0	2.5	0.9	2.0
Auto loans	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0		0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7
Other consumer loans	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Commercial and industrial loans	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7		0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0		0.0	2.4	1.1	2.1
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)										
1-4 family residential loans	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3		0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1
Home equity loans	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5
Credit card receivables	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4		0.0	1.7	0.6	1.7
Auto loans	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Other consumer loans	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Commercial and industrial loans	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0		0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2		0.0	1.6	0.8	1.2
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets Charged-Off (net, YTD, annualized, %)										
1-4 family residential loans	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Home equity loans	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2
Credit card receivables	3.8	2.9	1.9	0.9	5.8		0.0	3.5	1.8	3.8
Auto loans	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4		0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Other consumer loans	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Commercial and industrial loans	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	3.0		0.0	0.0	3.6	-0.3
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.2		0.0	3.4	2.1	1.4
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Loans										
Home equity loans	656	728	650	586	389	68.6	0	0	26	630
Credit card receivables	74,904	68,885	82,533	72,954	98,534	-24.0	0	456	1,563	72,885
Commercial and industrial loans	2,596	2,891	3,284	2,523	2,885	-10.0	0	0	906	1,690
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Securities										
Home equity loans	10	11	12	12	55	-81.8	0	0	0	10
Credit card receivables	322	184	137	72	93	246.2	0	72	250	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Assets Sold with Recourse and Not Securitized										
Number of institutions reporting asset sales	711	707	697	690	672	5.8	161	417	89	44
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	55,411	56,002	54,318	53,866	44,815	23.6	899	6,249	2,125	46,138
Home equity, credit card receivables, auto, and other consumer loans	87	115	124	902	668	-87.0	2	32	17	36
Commercial and industrial loans	6,457	6,605	6,184	6,112	5,629	14.7	17	83	89	6,268
All other loans, leases, and other assets	6,807	7,403	12,998	16,607	16,159	-57.9	2	41	242	6,522
Total sold and not securitized	68,762	70,125	73,624	77,486	67,271	2.2	921	6,405	2,472	58,964
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	12,930	13,698	12,167	11,987	15,410	-16.1	42	1,205	1,257	10,425
Home equity, credit card receivables, auto, and other consumer loans	48	47	64	485	169	-71.6	1	10	1	35
Commercial and industrial loans	4,288	4,302	4,272	4,132	3,693	16.1	17	61	89	4,121
All other loans, leases, and other assets	2,356	2,502	2,161	2,678	2,701	-12.8	2	16	169	2,169
Total credit exposure	19,622	20,549	18,663	19,281	21,973	-10.7	63	1,292	1,515	16,751
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions										
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	47	48	46	45	48	-2.1	21	14	3	9
Total credit exposure	1,135	958	853	897	751	51.1	6	122	35	972
Total unused liquidity commitments	6,207	5,066	4,251	4,651	3,459	79.4	0	0	0	6,207
Other										
Assets serviced for others**	3,060,504	3,072,166	2,836,994	2,647,317	2,639,013	16.0	8,040	69,146	87,249	2,896,069
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits										
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	18,838	19,244	19,293	17,503	19,015	-0.9	2	124	1	18,711
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	222,943	294,329	286,363	288,086	244,263	-8.7	0	0	0	222,943
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	2,154	3,381	4,262	4,693	4,406	-51.1	41	165	131	1,816
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	2,291	6,832	6,293	6,753	4,776	-52.0	0	187	112	1,993
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)***	5.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.6		0.3	1.5	1.5	7.0

*Line item titled "All other loans and all leases" for quarters prior to March 31, 2006
**The amount of financial assets serviced for others, other than closed-end 1-4 family residential mortgages, is reported when these assets are greater than $10 million
***Total credit exposure includes the sum of the three line items titled "Total credit exposure" reported above

TABLE VIII-A. Trust Services (All FDIC-Insured Institutions)

	All Insured Institutions					Asset Size Distribution			
(dollar figures in millions)	Dec 31 2006	Dec 31 2005	Dec 31 2004	Dec 31 2003	% Change 2005-2006	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	8,681	8,833	8,976	9,181	-1.7	3,633	4,399	530	119
Number of institutions with fiduciary powers	2,464	2,513	2,572	2,630	-1.9	616	1,438	322	88
Commercial banks	2,268	2,311	2,369	2,420	-1.9	591	1,334	270	73
Savings institutions	196	202	203	210	-3.0	25	104	52	15
Number of institutions exercising fiduciary powers	1,827	1,865	1,896	1,947	-2.0	400	1,078	269	80
Commercial banks	1,672	1,708	1,740	1,781	-2.1	378	1,003	223	68
Savings institutions	155	157	156	166	-1.3	22	75	46	12
Number of institutions reporting fiduciary activity	1,738	1,790	1,819	1,872	-2.9	373	1,027	260	78
Commercial banks	1,591	1,642	1,670	1,721	-3.1	351	955	218	67
Savings institutions	147	148	149	151	-0.7	22	72	42	11
Fiduciary and related assets - managed assets									
Personal trust and agency accounts	764,866	735,823	740,141	741,696	3.9	12,382	68,865	74,533	609,086
Noninterest-bearing deposits	17	364	553	294	-95.3	23	82	23	-111
Interest-bearing deposits	9,361	8,013	7,507	15,752	16.8	273	2,317	1,139	5,632
U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agency obligations	32,868	34,664	34,519	36,575	-5.2	1,175	4,967	5,414	21,313
State, county and municipal obligations	70,910	73,332	77,554	80,051	-3.3	997	5,428	6,957	57,529
Money market mutual funds	38,063	33,640	33,442	36,123	13.1	1,082	3,659	4,727	28,595
Other short-term obligations	9,573	8,601	7,168	8,724	11.3	5	338	1,017	8,212
Other notes and bonds	26,932	27,268	31,964	34,922	-1.2	681	2,172	3,205	20,874
Common and preferred stocks	515,227	491,075	496,357	479,355	4.9	6,922	40,312	44,640	423,353
Real estate mortgages	1,613	1,479	1,495	1,425	9.1	31	247	216	1,119
Real estate	31,866	29,718	26,812	26,338	7.2	656	4,078	3,650	23,482
Miscellaneous assets	27,893	27,520	22,770	22,137	1.4	516	5,086	3,544	18,747
Retirement related trust and agency accounts:									
Employee benefit - defined contribution	307,192	226,767	206,460	207,023	35.5	35,803	68,122	12,455	190,812
Employee benefit - defined benefit	1,154,182	1,067,293	1,067,158	974,120	8.1	4,738	40,920	20,732	1,087,791
Other retirement accounts	309,703	249,466	211,635	180,705	24.1	2,212	11,068	11,819	284,605
Corporate trust and agency accounts	31,485	42,634	27,650	30,013	-26.2	33	1,286	3,224	26,942
Investment management agency accounts	1,512,821	1,313,496	1,287,407	1,098,006	15.2	19,955	98,625	83,189	1,311,053
Other fiduciary accounts	320,778	264,039	203,570	180,394	21.5	3,649	2,663	3,462	311,003
Total managed fiduciary accounts:									
Assets	4,401,027	3,899,519	3,744,022	3,411,956	12.9	78,771	291,549	209,414	3,821,293
Number of accounts	3,007,497	2,915,423	3,994,140	4,398,965	3.2	45,514	224,216	213,042	2,524,725
Fiduciary and related assets - non-managed assets									
Personal trust and agency accounts	309,235	286,570	273,147	244,483	7.9	2,138	17,848	12,939	276,310
Retirement related trust and agency accounts:									
Employee benefit - defined contribution	1,778,837	1,525,453	1,325,041	1,340,412	16.6	21,283	486,696	82,246	1,188,612
Employee benefit - defined benefit	4,542,859	3,567,201	3,415,480	3,160,463	27.4	13,312	29,270	84,896	4,415,380
Other retirement accounts	2,117,879	2,107,183	1,538,809	1,326,185	0.5	2,727	633,112	36,007	1,446,033
Corporate trust and agency accounts	2,962,205	2,567,357	2,155,927	1,841,015	15.4	4,113	12,596	524,907	2,420,589
Other fiduciary accounts	3,170,730	2,579,468	2,447,526	1,747,522	22.9	4,561	6,220	16,409	3,143,541
Total non-managed fiduciary accounts:									
Assets	14,881,746	12,633,232	11,155,931	9,660,079	17.8	48,134	1,185,743	757,403	12,890,466
Number of accounts	16,045,111	15,695,310	22,042,093	21,351,975	2.2	72,902	11,329,378	509,569	4,133,262
Custody and safekeeping accounts:									
Assets	47,801,075	36,798,158	33,496,968	29,233,715	29.9	362,125	871,876	765,127	45,801,948
Number of accounts	11,207,594	11,513,459	16,220,033	30,715,360	-2.7	2,113,383	7,306,353	325,767	1,462,091
Fiduciary and related services income									
Personal trust and agency accounts	5,145	5,241	4,878	4,971	-1.8	87	357	499	4,203
Retirement related trust and agency accounts:									
Employee benefit - defined contribution	1,305	1,187	1,173	1,170	9.9	51	304	98	851
Employee benefit - defined benefit	1,943	1,788	1,465	1,354	8.7	28	203	67	1,646
Other retirement accounts	870	753	710	670	15.5	17	83	121	649
Corporate trust and agency accounts	2,054	1,877	2,350	1,941	9.4	150	68	191	1,645
Investment management agency accounts	3,711	3,555	3,178	2,977	4.4	62	414	335	2,901
Other fiduciary accounts	1,446	1,350	992	1,069	7.1	3	33	26	1,385
Custody and safekeeping accounts	8,011	7,167	5,945	5,115	11.8	172	635	158	7,046
Other fiduciary and related services income	1,855	1,577	2,431	2,032	17.6	11	126	56	1,662
Total gross fiduciary and related services income	26,169	24,789	23,130	21,303	5.6	591	2,309	1,577	21,692
Less: Expenses	19,109	17,261	16,639	15,039	10.7	289	2,215	1,194	15,411
Less: Net losses from fiduciary and related services	645	190	202	122	239.5	1	489	17	138
Plus: Intracompany income credits for fiduciary and related services	2,896	1,301	1,135	870	122.6	2	15	184	2,695
Net fiduciary and related services income	9,483	8,419	7,417	7,008	12.6	290	-467	525	9,134
Collective investment funds and common trust funds (market value)									
Domestic equity funds	449,080	478,087	482,294	439,469	-6.1	2,767	17,431	8,685	420,198
International/global equity funds	164,921	129,572	119,084	109,583	27.3	1,961	2,793	355	159,812
Stock/bond blend funds	217,734	77,526	69,116	49,954	180.9	625	487	2,594	214,029
Taxable bond funds	185,398	248,050	243,403	213,619	-25.3	54,991	1,056	2,538	126,812
Municipal bond funds	8,695	60,308	11,127	12,648	-85.6	4	623	310	7,758
Short term investments/money market funds	303,447	365,759	386,342	327,008	-17.0	3,915	291	640	298,600
Specialty/other funds	96,846	102,112	93,594	86,428	-5.2	777	32,443	618	63,007
Total collective investment funds	1,426,121	1,461,414	1,404,959	1,238,709	-2.4	65,040	55,123	15,740	1,290,217

Insurance Fund Indicators

- ***Insured Deposits Grow by 1.3 Percent, Slightly Less Than the Previous Quarter, and 6.7 Percent for the Year***
- ***DIF Reserve Ratio Declines 1 Basis Point to 1.21 Percent***
- ***Risk-based Assessment Changes Become Effective January 1, 2007***

Total assets of the nation's 8,681 FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions increased by $108.7 billion (0.9 percent) during the fourth quarter of 2006. Total deposits rose by 3.3 percent ($247.2 billion) during the quarter. Interest-bearing deposits increased by 2.9 percent ($184.0 billion), while noninterest-bearing deposits increased by 5.2 percent ($63.2 billion). Domestic office deposits increased by 2.4 percent ($157.0 billion) and foreign office deposits set a new record by increasing 8.2 percent ($90.2 billion).

Total FDIC-insured deposits increased by 1.3 percent ($54 billion) during the fourth quarter, slightly less than the previous quarter's 1.4 percent growth rate. Insured deposit growth slowed in the second half of 2006 to an annualized rate of 5.7 percent from 7.7 percent in the first half. For the year as a whole, insured deposits rose 6.7 percent, down from 7.4 percent for 2005. During the fourth quarter, insured deposits increased at 6,144 institutions (71 percent), decreased at 2,435 institutions (28 percent), and remained unchanged at 53 institutions.

The Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) increased by 0.3 percent ($173 million) during the fourth quarter to $50,165 million (unaudited). The DIF received $243 million (net of expenses) from interest on securities and other revenue during the quarter. The fund was reduced by additional provisions for insurance losses ($49 million) and a decline in the market value of available-for-sale securities ($21 million). For the year, the fund balance grew 3.2 percent, up from 2.3 percent in 2005. The higher growth rate in 2006 was attributable in part to the release of certain escrowed funds with the merger of the Bank Insurance Fund and Savings Association Insurance Fund.

The DIF's fourth quarter growth was not enough to offset the increase in insured deposits, which resulted in a reduction in the reserve ratio to 1.21 percent from the third quarter 2006 level of 1.22 percent. During 2006, the reserve ratio fell four basis points, from 1.25 percent at year-end 2005.

No insured institutions failed during the fourth quarter of 2006, making this the tenth consecutive quarter without a failure. However, the FDIC had its first failure since June of 2004 in January of 2007.

Changes to Risk-Based Assessments from the Reform Legislation

On February 8, 2006, the President signed the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Act of 2005 (the Reform Act) into law. The Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Conforming Amendments Act of 2005 was signed into law on February 15, 2006 and contains necessary technical and conforming changes to implement deposit insurance requirements. All final rules implementing changes to risk-based assessments were adopted by the FDIC Board by early November of 2006, and generally became effective January 1, 2007.

New Risk Categories and Assessment Rate Schedule

The previous nine risk categories (the risk-based assessment matrix) are consolidated into four categories to better align them with their respective historical failure and loss experience. Capital ratios and supervisory ratings will continue to distinguish one risk category from another. The following table shows the translation of the old nine-cell matrix to the new risk categories as well as the initial assessment rates (in basis points) for each new risk category. In this table, Supervisory Group A generally includes institutions with CAMELS composite ratings of 1 or 2; Supervisory Group B generally includes institutions with a CAMELS composite rating of 3; and Supervisory Group C generally includes institutions with CAMELS composite ratings of 4 or 5.

Risk Categories and Assessment Rate Schedule
Effective January 1, 2007

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Capital Category</th><th colspan="3">Supervisory Group</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Well Capitalized</td><td>I
5-7 bps</td><td rowspan="2">II
10 bps</td><td rowspan="2">III
28 bps</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Adequately Capitalized</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Undercapitalized</td><td colspan="2">III
28 bps</td><td>IV
43 bps</td></tr>
</table>

These initial assessment rates are effective beginning January 1, 2007 and are 3 basis points above the base rate schedule adopted in the final rule. The FDIC may adjust rates up or down by 3 basis points from the base rate schedule without notice and comment, provided that any single adjustment from one quarter to the next cannot move rates more than 3 basis points.

Determining Risk-Based Assessment Rates for Institutions in Risk Category I

The spread between the lowest and highest risk-based assessment rates in Risk Category I is 2 basis points. For most institutions in Risk Category I – all but insured branches of foreign banks and institutions that have at least $10 billion in assets and a long-term debt issuer rating – the assessment rate assigned will be based on a combination of financial ratios and CAMELS component ratings. Rates determined from these risk measures were derived from a model that relates them to the historical frequency of CAMELS downgrades to '3' or worse in the succeeding year.

For large institutions (generally those with at least $10 billion in assets) that have long-term debt issuer ratings, assessment rates will be determined by weighting CAMELS component ratings 50 percent and long-term debt issuer ratings 50 percent. For all large Risk Category I institutions, additional risk factors will be considered to determine whether assessment rates should be adjusted. This additional information includes market data, financial performance measures, considerations of the ability of an institution to withstand financial stress, and loss severity indictors. Any adjustment will be limited to no more than ½ basis point.

Operational Changes to the Assessment System

Insured depository institutions will no longer be assigned a risk-based assessment for a semiannual period before the start of the semiannual period. Instead, beginning in 2007, each institution will be assigned a risk-based rate for a quarterly assessment period near the end of the quarter following the assessment period. Payment will be due on the 30th day of the last month of the quarter following the assessment period. For example, the FDIC will determine each institution's risk-based assessment rate for the first quarter of 2007 during the second quarter, once financial information for the first quarter becomes available. Each institution will receive its first quarter assessment invoice no later than June 15th, with payment due on June 30th.

Supervisory rating changes will be effective for assessment purposes as of the examination transmittal date. For institutions with long-term debt issuer ratings, changes in ratings will be effective for assessment purposes as of the date the change was announced.

The assessment base will be based on the average daily deposits for banks with $1 billion or more in assets, effective no later than March 31, 2008. Until then, any existing institution may choose whether to have its assessment base determined from quarter-end or average daily deposits. Thereafter, an institution with less than $1 billion in assets may continue to choose to have its assessment base determined from quarter-end or average daily deposits. However, once an institution elects to report average daily deposits, it must continue to do so thereafter. The standard float deduction that had been used to determine the assessment base has been eliminated effective the first quarter of 2007.

Assessment Credits

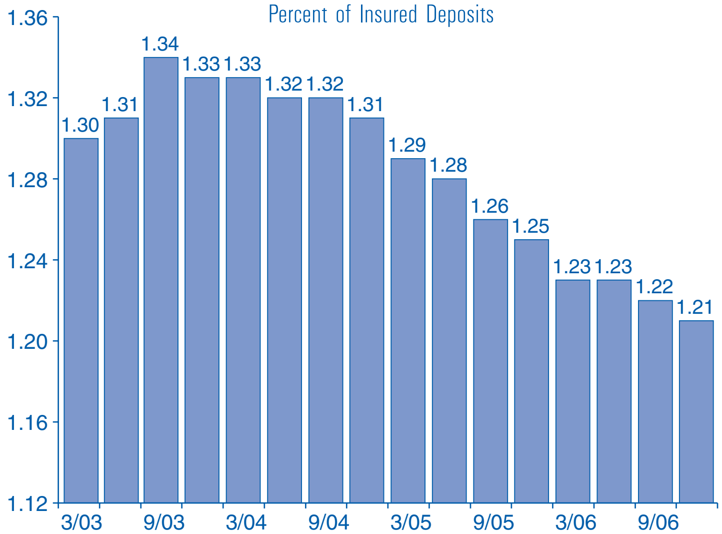
Congress awarded an aggregate assessment credit of $4.7 billion that has been distributed among all eligible insured depository institutions. An eligible insured depository institution is one that was in existence on December 31, 1996 and that paid assessments before that date (or is the successor to such an institution). Each institution's credit amount was based on the ratio of the institution's assessment base (plus its predecessors' assessment bases, if any) on December 31, 1996 to the combined total of all eligible insured depository institution assessment bases. The FDIC will apply whatever credits an institution has available to its quarterly assessment, subject to certain statutory limitations. Credits do not expire.

TABLE I-B. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

(dollar figures in millions)	Deposit Insurance Fund						
	4th Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	2nd Quarter 2005
Beginning Fund Balance*	$49,992	$49,564	$49,193	$48,597	$48,373	$48,023	$47,617
Changes in Fund Balances:							
Assessments earned	10	10	7	5	13	20	14
Interest earned on investment securities	476	622	665	478	675	536	657
Operating expenses	248	237	242	224	252	227	254
Provision for insurance losses	49	-50	-6	-45	-19	-65	-57
All other income, net of expenses**	5	1	12	349	4	3	4
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities	-21	-18	-77	-57	-235	-47	-72
Total fund balance change	173	428	371	596	224	350	406
Ending Fund Balance*	50,165	49,992	49,564	49,193	48,597	48,373	48,023
Percent change from four quarters earlier	3.23	3.35	3.21	3.31	2.29	2.94	3.23
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.26	1.28
Estimated Insured Deposits	4,153,198	4,099,429	4,038,849	4,000,566	3,890,911	3,830,907	3,757,662
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.74	7.01	7.48	8.46	7.42	7.63	6.39
Assessment Base	6,596,145	6,438,959	6,386,678	6,272,398	6,177,277	6,038,674	5,878,747
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.78	6.63	8.64	8.16	8.88	9.47	8.36
Number of institutions reporting	8,693	8,755	8,790	8,803	8,845	8,870	8,881

DIF Reserve Ratio*

Percent of Insured Deposits



Deposit Insurance Fund Balance and Insured Deposits*

($Millions)

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
3/03	44,288	3,414,022
6/03	44,883	3,438,360
9/03	45,648	3,414,317
12/03	46,022	3,452,503
3/04	46,558	3,499,469
6/04	46,521	3,531,806
9/04	46,990	3,559,489
12/04	47,507	3,622,068
3/05	47,617	3,688,511
6/05	48,023	3,757,662
9/05	48,373	3,830,907
12/05	48,597	3,890,911
3/06	49,193	4,000,566
6/06	49,564	4,038,849
9/06	49,992	4,099,429
12/06	50,165	4,153,198

TABLE II-B. Problem Institutions and Failed/Assisted Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Problem Institutions						
Number of institutions	50	52	80	116	136	114
Total assets	$8,265	$6,607	$28,250	$29,917	$38,927	$39,805
Failed/Assisted Institutions						
Number of institutions	0	0	4	3	11	4
Total assets	$0	$0	$166	$1,097	$2,558	$2,254

* Prior to 2006, amounts represent sum of separate BIF and SAIF amounts.

** First Quarter 2006 includes previously escrowed revenue from SAIF-member exit fees.

TABLE III-B. Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Type of Institution

(dollar figures in millions) December 31, 2006	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	7,402	$10,090,626	$5,537,758	$3,294,642
FDIC-Supervised	4,785	1,854,870	1,377,255	918,317
OCC-Supervised	1,715	6,829,269	3,325,775	1,870,744
Federal Reserve-Supervised	902	1,406,487	834,729	505,580
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	1,279	1,769,602	1,093,306	851,605
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	844	1,463,950	878,540	684,450
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	435	305,653	214,766	167,155
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	8,681	11,860,229	6,631,064	4,146,247
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks **	12	17,009	10,254	6,951
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	8,693	11,877,238	6,641,318	4,153,198

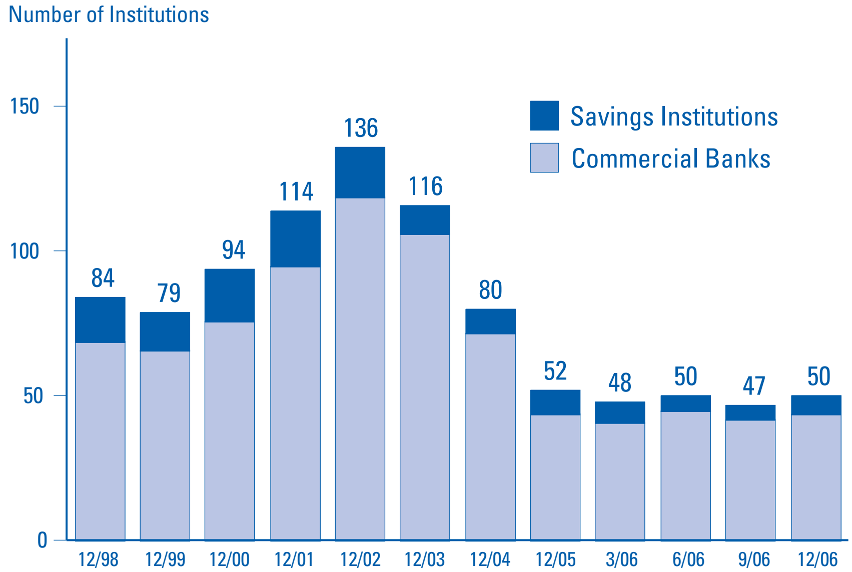
* Excludes $1,194 billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

** September 30, 2006 estimates. December 31, 2006 data is not yet available.

TABLE IV-B. Assessment Base Distribution and Rate Schedules

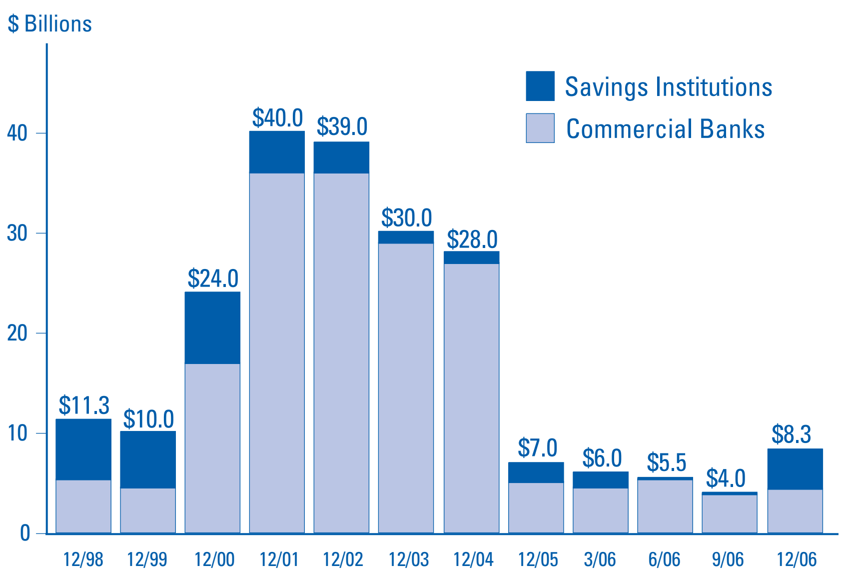
Table IV-B, which shows the distribution of institutions and assessment bases among risk categories, is not included in this edition of the Quarterly Banking Profile. As a result of final regulations implementing the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Act of 2005, insured depository institutions will no longer be assigned a risk-based assessment rate for a semiannual period before the start of the semiannual period. Instead, beginning in 2007, each institution will be assigned a risk-based rate for a quarterly assessment period near the end of the following quarter. A subsequent edition will present a revised Table IV-B, which will show the distribution of institutions and assessment bases among the new risk categories adopted in the regulations for the quarter ending March 31, 2007.

Number of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions, 1998–2006



	12/98	12/99	12/00	12/01	12/02	12/03	12/04	12/05	3/06	6/06	9/06	12/06
Commercial Banks	69	66	76	95	119	106	72	44	41	45	42	44
Savings Institutions	15	13	18	19	17	10	8	8	7	5	5	6

Assets of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions, 1998–2006



	12/98	12/99	12/00	12/01	12/02	12/03	12/04	12/05	3/06	6/06	9/06	12/06
Commercial Banks	5.4	4.5	17.0	36.0	36.0	29.0	27.0	5.0	4.5	5.3	3.8	4.4
Savings Institutions	5.9	5.5	7.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	3.9

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 VIII-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. Tables VI-A (Derivatives) and VII-A (Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sales Activities) aggregate information only for insured commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks that file quarterly Call Reports. Table VIII-A Trust Services aggregates Trust asset and income information collected annually from all FDIC-insured institutions. 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 IV-B.

A separate set of tables (Tables I-B through IV-B) provides comparative quarterly data related to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF), problem institutions, failed/assisted institutions, estimated FDIC-insured deposits, as well as assessment rate information. Depository institutions that are not insured by the FDIC through the DIF 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 charters.

DATA SOURCES

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

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Purchased Impaired Loans and Debt Securities – Statement of Position 03-3, *Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer*. The SOP applies to loans and debt securities acquired in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2004. In general, this Statement of Position applies to "purchased impaired loans and debt securities," i.e., loans and debt securities that a bank has purchased, including those acquired in a purchase business combination, when it is probable, at the purchase date, that the bank will be unable to collect all contractually required payments receivable. Banks must follow Statement of Position 03-3 for Call Report purposes. The SOP does not apply to the loans that a bank has originated, prohibits "carrying over" or creation of valuation allowances in the initial accounting and any subsequent valuation allowances reflect only those losses incurred by the investor after acquisition.

GNMA Buy-back Option – If an issuer of GNMA securities has the option to buy back the loans that collateralize the GNMA securities, when certain delinquency criteria are met, FASB Statement No. 140 requires that loans with this buy-back option must be brought back on the issuer's books as assets. The rebooking of GNMA loans is required regardless of whether the issuer intends to exercise the buy-back option. The banking agencies clarified in May 2005, that all GNMA loans that are rebooked because of delinquency should be reported as past due according to their contractual terms.

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.

FASB Statement No. 123 (Revised 2004) and Share-Based Payments – requires all entities to recognize compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair value of share-based payments, e.g., stock options and restricted stock, granted to employees. As of January 2006 all banks must adopt FAS 123(R). The compensation cost is typically recognized over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to equity. The recording of the compensation cost also gives rise to a deferred tax asset.

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.

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.

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

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.

Credit enhancements – techniques whereby a company attempts to reduce the credit risk of its obligations. Credit enhancement may be provided by a third party (external credit enhancement) or by the originator (internal credit enhancement), and more than one type of enhancement may be associated with a given issuance.

Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) – The Bank (BIF) and Savings Association (SAIF) Insurance Funds were merged in 2006 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Act to form the DIF.

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 – contracts 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 – contracts 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 – obligations 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. Prior to June 30, 2000 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 is adjusted to consider a financial institution's own estimate of uninsured deposits when such an estimate is reported. Beginning in 2006 the uninsured deposits estimate also considers IRA accounts over $250,000.

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. Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of the net assets acquired.

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.

Maximum credit exposure – the maximum contractual credit exposure remaining under recourse arrangements and other seller-provided credit enhancements provided by the reporting bank to securitizations.

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 insured commercial banks and for insured savings banks for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

Recourse – an arrangement in which a bank retains, in form or in substance, any credit risk directly or indirectly associated with an asset it has sold (in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) that exceeds a pro rata share of the bank's claim on the asset. If a bank has no claim on an asset it has sold, then the retention of any credit risk is recourse.

Reserves for losses – the allowance for loan and lease losses on a consolidated basis.

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.

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.

Seller's interest in institution's own securitizations – the reporting bank's ownership interest in loans and other assets that have been securitized, except an interest that is a form of recourse or other seller-provided credit enhancement. Seller's interests differ from the securities issued to investors by the securitization structure. The principal amount of a seller's interest is generally equal to the total principal amount of the pool of assets included in the securitization structure less the principal amount of those assets attributable to investors, i.e., in the form of securities issued to investors.

Subchapter S Corporation – 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. This can have the effect of reducing institutions' reported taxes and increasing their after-tax earnings.

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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