Quarterly Banking Profile

THIRD QUARTER 2006

- ***Net Income Of $37.6 Billion Falls Short Of Quarterly Record***
- ***Net Interest Margin Hits 17-Year Low***
- ***Lending To Commercial Borrowers Continues To Lead Asset Expansion***
- ***Noncurrent Loans Increase For Second Consecutive Quarter***
- ***Deposit Share Of Funding Falls To All-Time Low***

Earnings Decline from Record High

Increased loan-loss provisions, reduced servicing income, and lower trading revenue at large institutions kept net income reported by FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions from setting a new record in the third quarter of 2006. Industry earnings of $37.6 billion were $376 million (1.0 percent) below the record level of $38.0 billion reached in the second quarter. A $1.1-billion (17.2-percent) increase in provisions for loan losses, an $880-million (20.6-percent) drop in servicing income, and a $98-million (2.1-percent) decline in trading revenue from second-quarter levels were primarily responsible for the lower earnings. Although earnings failed to set a new quarterly record, they still represented the second-highest quarterly total ever reported by the industry, and more than half of all institutions — 52.4 percent — reported higher earnings than in the second quarter. Earnings continue to move upward on a year-over-year basis. Compared to the third quarter of 2005, industry profits were up by $3.0 billion (8.6 percent). Net interest income was $4.7 billion (5.8 percent) higher than a year earlier, noninterest income was $3.9 billion (6.6 percent) higher, and loan-loss provisions were $1.3 billion (14.9 percent) lower. The year-over-year improvement in quarterly results was held down by higher noninterest expenses (up $5.8 billion, or 7.2 percent), and by lower gains on sales of securities and other assets (down $378 million, or 30.5 percent). The average return on assets (ROA) declined to 1.29 percent from 1.34 percent in the second quarter, and 1.31 percent in the third quarter of 2005. More than half of all institutions — 54.4 percent — reported a quarterly ROA of 1 percent or higher, but only 45.5 percent reported higher ROAs than a year earlier.

Narrower Margins at Large Institutions Cause Slight Decline in Net Interest Income

A flat yield curve, a growing reliance on interest-sensitive funding sources, and competitive pricing pressures all contributed to the downward pressure on net interest margins (NIMs) during the quarter. Rising funding costs outstripped increases in asset yields at a majority of institutions. For the fifth time in the last six quarters, the industry's net interest margin declined from the level of the previous

Chart 1

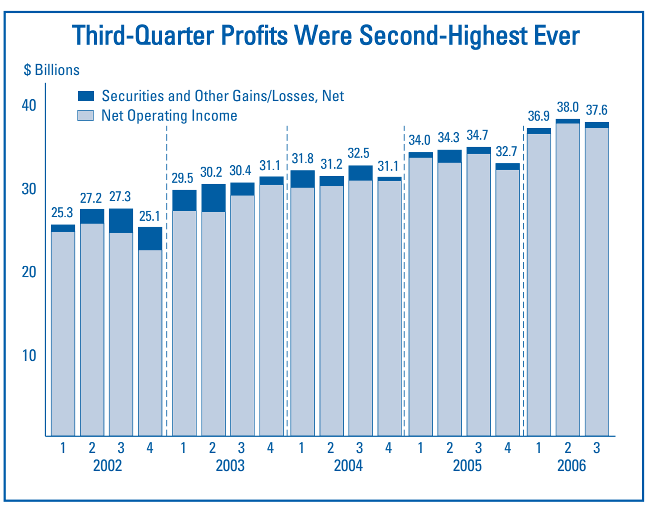
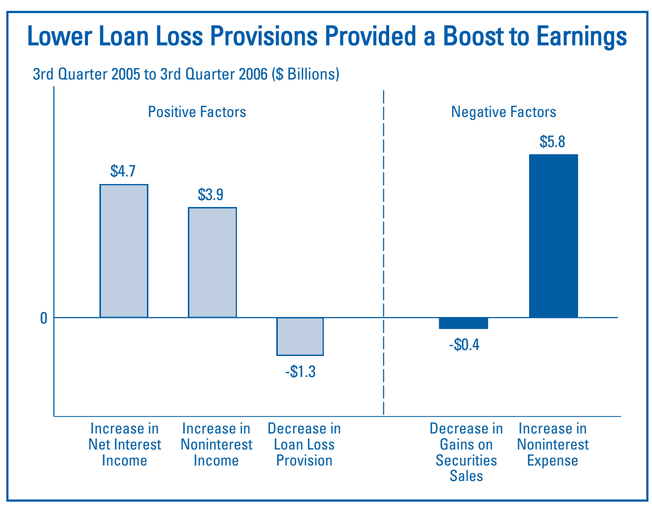


Chart 2



quarter. The average margin was 3.38 percent in the third quarter, down from 3.46 percent in the second quarter and 3.50 percent in the third quarter of 2005. This is the lowest level reported by the industry since the third quarter of 1989. Small institutions were somewhat of an exception; at institutions with less than $100 million in assets, the average NIM improved to 4.25 percent, from 4.19 percent in the second quarter, although almost half of the institutions in this size group saw their margins shrink during the quarter. The lower NIMs meant that, even though the industry's interest-bearing assets grew by 2.0 percent during the third quarter, net interest income was slightly lower than in the second quarter (down $39 million, or 0.05 percent).

Credit Losses Continue to Decline on a Year-Over-Year Basis

Quarterly net charge-offs totaled $7.1 billion, down $1.2 billion (14.6 percent) from the third quarter of 2005. This is the third consecutive quarter and the fourteenth time in the last sixteen quarters that the industry has registered a year-over-year decline in loan losses. But unlike earlier quarters, when the decline in losses was broad-based, the improvement in the last two quarters has been mostly confined to non-mortgage consumer loans. Losses on these loans had a sharp increase a year ago, before new bankruptcy rules took effect, and have not yet returned to pre-bankruptcy-reform levels. Net charge-offs of credit card loans in the third quarter were $226 million (5.6 percent) lower than a year earlier, and net charge-offs of other loans to individuals were down by $1.1 billion (42.8 percent). In contrast, net charge-offs in several other loan categories have begun to rise from cyclical lows. Net charge-offs of commercial and industrial (C&I) loans increased by $220 million (33.8 percent) year over year, charge-offs on residential mortgage loans grew by $157 million (62.3 percent), charge-offs on home equity lines of credit were up by $67 million (56.5 percent), and charge-offs of real estate construction and development loans rose by $29 million (118.7 percent). Still, loss rates in these loan categories remain near cyclical lows.

Noncurrent Loans Post Largest Quarterly Increase in Five Years

The amount of loans and leases that were noncurrent (90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status) increased by $3.4 billion (6.9 percent) during the third quarter. This is the second consecutive quarter that noncurrent loans have increased, and it is the largest quarterly increase since the third quarter of 2001. Noncurrent loans have increased in four of the last five quarters, and are now 14.6 percent above the low point of $45.8 billion reached at the end of June, 2005. The present level is still 24 percent below the most recent cyclical peak of $68.9 billion, which occurred four years ago, and the overall percentage of loans that are noncurrent remains near an all-time low. The growth in noncurrent loans occurred across a number of loan categories. Noncurrent residential mortgage loans increased by $985 million (5.3 percent) during the quarter. Noncurrent construction and development loans rose by $729 million (33.0 percent). Noncurrent C&I loans were up by $543 million (6.7 percent), and noncurrent levels increased in home equity lines of credit, credit cards, and other loans to individuals, as well. New data reported for the first time for the third quarter indicated that insured commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks that file Call reports (about 90 percent of all FDIC-insured institutions)

Chart 3

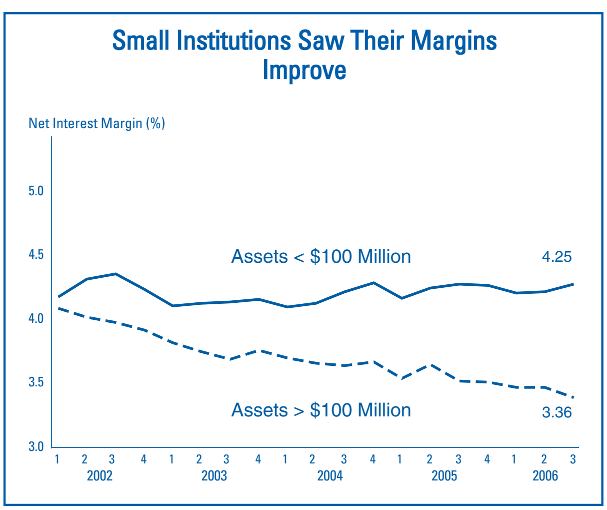
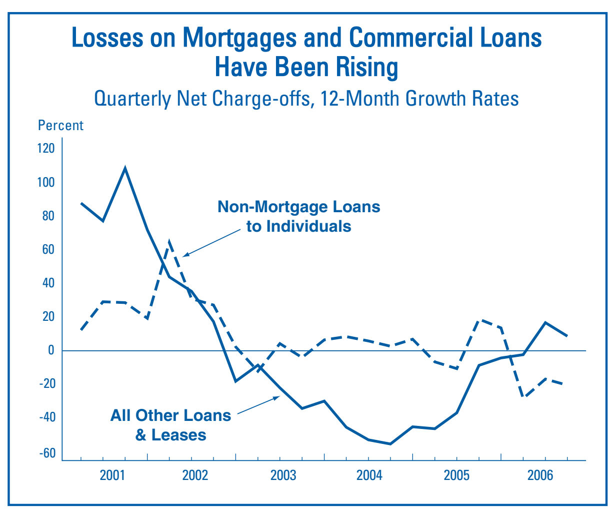


Chart 4



added $9.7 billion in nonaccrual assets during the quarter, and sold $925 million in nonaccrual assets.

Reserve Growth Fails to Keep Pace with Rise in Noncurrent Loans

Insured institutions set aside $7.6 billion in provisions for loan losses during the quarter, while charging-off $7.1 billion in bad loans. This was the third consecutive quarter that loan-loss provisions have exceeded net charge-offs, but total loan-loss reserves increased by only $33 million (0.04 percent). The industry's ratio of reserves to total loans, which has been declining for the past four-and-a-half years, dropped from 1.10 percent to 1.09 percent during the quarter, and is now at its lowest level since June 30, 1985. The industry's "coverage ratio" also fell during the quarter. At midyear, insured institutions had $1.59 in reserves for every $1.00 of noncurrent loans, but the growth in noncurrent loans during the third quarter caused the coverage ratio to fall to $1.48 as of September 30. This is the lowest it has been since the end of 2003.

Capital Levels Improve

Retained earnings totaled $17.7 billion in the third quarter, an increase of $4.2 billion (30.7 percent) from the third quarter of 2005. During the quarter, unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities declined by $19.1 billion (63.8 percent), as lower long-term interest rates lifted the market values of fixed interest-rate securities. These were the main contributors to a $45.8-billion (3.9-percent) increase in equity capital during the quarter, the largest quarterly increase in two years. The industry's core capital (leverage) ratio, which is not affected by changes in securities values, increased from 8.24 percent to 8.33 percent, the highest level since its inception. The risk-based capital ratios registered improvement as well, albeit not to record levels.

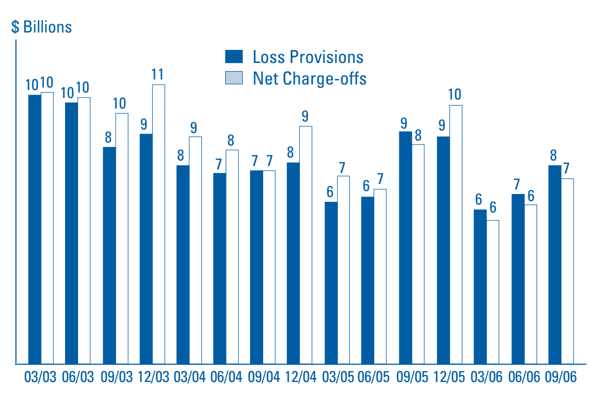
Commercial Loans, Short-term Investments Register Largest Growth

Total assets of FDIC-insured institutions increased by $233.7 billion (2.0 percent) during the quarter, led by a $109.3-billion (1.5-percent) increase in loans and leases. Commercial loan growth remained especially strong, surpassing growth in consumer loans for the fourth quarter in a row. Real estate construction and development loans increased by $27.3 billion (5.3 percent), C&I loans grew by $23.9 billion (2.1 percent), and real estate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties rose by $22.0 billion (2.6 percent). Together, these three loan categories accounted for two-thirds of all loan growth in the third quarter. Residential mortgage loans increased by $19.3 billion (0.9 percent), the smallest quarterly increase since the fourth quarter of 2003. Fed funds sold registered a record increase of $66.2 billion (41.8 percent) during the quarter.

Reliance on Volatile Funding Continues to Grow

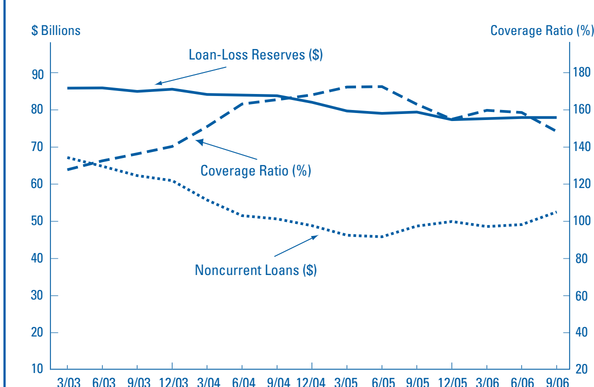
For the first time in three years, core (retail) deposits registered a quarterly decline, falling by $5.2 billion (0.1 percent). The decline was caused primarily by a $41.8-billion (3.5-percent) decline in noninterest-bearing deposits. Non-core deposits, which include deposits in foreign offices and time deposits in denominations of $100,000 or more, increased by $78.9 billion (3.2 percent) during the quarter. Overall deposit growth failed to keep pace with the growth in industry assets. Total deposits increased by only $73.7 billion (1.0 percent), less than one-third the increase in industry assets. Time deposits in domestic offices increased by $89.4

Chart 5



After Lagging for the Past Three Years, Loss Provisions Are Now Leading Charge-Offs

Chart 6



Growth in Noncurrent Loans Has Eroded the Coverage Ratio*

* Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans.

billion (3.8 percent) during the quarter, continuing a recent trend of strong growth. During the 12 months ended September 30, time deposits at insured institutions increased by $379.1 billion (18.5 percent). At the end of September, deposits funded 64.5 percent of the industry's assets, the lowest level in the history of the FDIC. Nondeposit liabilities increased by $114.2 billion (4.0 percent), as Fed funds purchased rose by $34.1 billion (18.5 percent). These shifts in funding mean that a growing share of insured institutions' liabilities is becoming more sensitive to changes in interest rates.

"Problem List" Shrinks to New Low

An increase in merger activity and a decline in the number of new charters contributed to a net reduction of 35 reporters during the third quarter. There were 8,743 insured institutions reporting results as of September 30, down from 8,778 reporters as of June 30. There were 47 new reporters added in the quarter, down from 55 in the second quarter, while 83 institutions were merged into other reporters during the quarter, compared to 67 mergers in the second quarter. No FDIC-insured institution failed during the quarter, extending the record-setting streak of no failures to nine quarters. As a further sign of industry health, the number of institutions on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined from 50 to 47, and assets of "problem" institutions shrank from $5.5 billion to $4.0 billion. Both the number and assets of "problem" institutions are at historical lows. During the quarter, seven insured savings institutions converted from mutual to stock ownership.

Chart 7

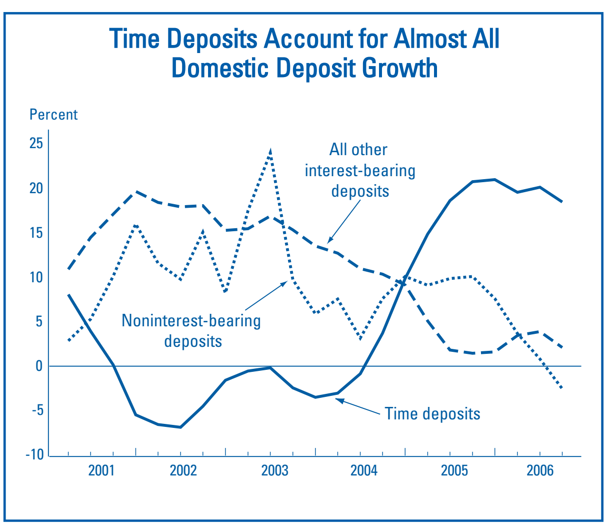


Chart 8

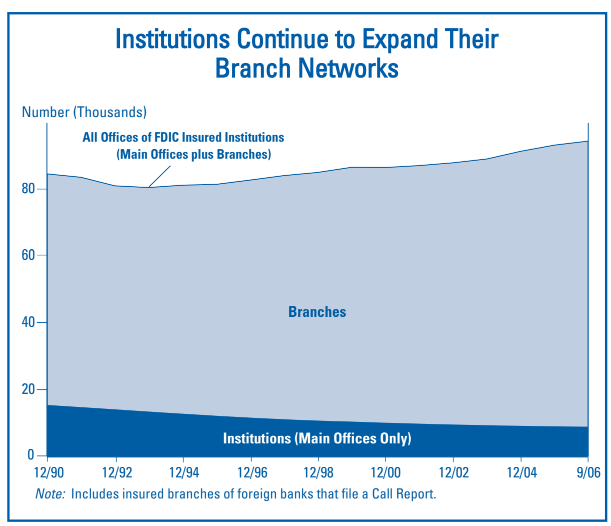


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2006**	2005**	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Return on assets (%)	1.33	1.33	1.30	1.28	1.38	1.30	1.14
Return on equity (%)	12.76	13.06	12.73	13.20	15.05	14.08	13.02
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.33	8.23	8.25	8.11	7.88	7.86	7.79
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.75	0.90	0.87
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.36	0.47	0.50	0.56	0.78	0.97	0.83
Asset growth rate (%)	9.88	8.34	7.64	11.35	7.58	7.20	5.44
Net interest margin (%)	3.43	3.54	3.52	3.54	3.73	3.96	3.78
Net operating income growth (%)	11.76	13.79	11.41	4.04	16.39	17.58	-0.48
Number of institutions reporting	8,743	8,858	8,833	8,976	9,181	9,354	9,614
Commercial banks	7,450	7,541	7,526	7,631	7,770	7,888	8,080
Savings institutions	1,293	1,317	1,307	1,345	1,411	1,466	1,534
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	6.93	5.81	6.22	5.96	5.99	6.67	8.24
Number of problem institutions	47	68	52	80	116	136	114
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$4	$21	$7	$28	$30	$39	$40
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	0	0	4	3	11	4

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).
** Through September 30, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending September 30.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2005	%Change 05:3-06:3
Number of institutions reporting	8,743	8,778	8,858	-1.3
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,196,414	2,198,688	2,138,180	2.7
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$11,757,683	$11,523,992	$10,700,661	9.9
Loans secured by real estate	4,457,264	4,384,761	4,063,588	9.7
1-4 Family residential mortgages	2,175,646	2,156,351	2,017,669	7.8
Commercial real estate	881,533	859,526	807,683	9.1
Construction and development	541,516	514,178	418,272	29.5
Home equity lines	554,860	556,049	538,177	3.1
Commercial & industrial loans	1,188,310	1,164,422	1,049,710	13.2
Loans to individuals	955,063	933,105	932,786	2.4
Credit cards	383,143	374,348	368,485	4.0
Farm loans	54,365	52,760	50,708	7.2
Other loans & leases	516,540	527,385	483,496	6.8
Less: Unearned income	2,237	2,434	3,187	-29.8
Total loans & leases	7,169,304	7,059,999	6,577,102	9.0
Less: Reserve for losses	77,948	77,915	79,382	-1.8
Net loans and leases	7,091,356	6,982,085	6,497,720	9.1
Securities	1,991,937	1,970,902	1,890,280	5.4
Other real estate owned	5,566	5,218	4,139	34.5
Goodwill and other intangibles	387,892	390,401	329,456	17.7
All other assets	2,280,932	2,175,386	1,979,066	15.3
Total liabilities and capital	11,757,683	11,523,992	10,700,661	9.9
Deposits	7,578,538	7,504,805	6,969,009	8.7
Domestic office deposits	6,474,684	6,436,734	6,066,257	6.7
Foreign office deposits	1,103,854	1,068,070	902,751	22.3
Other borrowed funds	2,296,867	2,215,775	2,073,948	10.7
Subordinated debt	146,675	142,876	125,014	17.3
All other liabilities	506,174	476,906	435,749	16.2
Equity capital	1,229,429	1,183,629	1,096,942	12.1
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	62,763	55,228	53,400	17.5
Noncurrent loans and leases	52,517	49,138	48,707	7.8
Restructured loans and leases	3,665	3,370	2,962	23.7
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	1,119	1,122	926	20.9
Mortgage-backed securities	1,208,720	1,213,807	1,138,848	6.1
Earning assets	10,260,709	10,054,079	9,353,839	9.7
FHLB Advances	632,540	622,584	591,635	6.9
Unused loan commitments	7,703,101	7,557,949	6,898,317	11.7
Trust assets	18,066,710	17,550,012	16,095,139	12.2
Assets securitized and sold***	1,063,499	1,004,034	1,023,456	3.9
Notional amount of derivatives***	127,161,464	120,205,366	99,565,086	27.7

INCOME DATA	First Three Qtrs 2006	First Three Qtrs 2005	%Change	3rd Quarter 2006	3rd Quarter 2005	%Change 05:3-06:3
Total interest income	$485,085	$381,811	27.1	$171,584	$135,703	26.4
Total interest expense	231,162	143,885	60.7	85,938	54,769	56.9
Net interest income	253,924	237,926	6.7	85,646	80,934	5.8
Provision for loan and lease losses	19,965	21,716	-8.1	7,589	8,921	-14.9
Total noninterest income	185,978	168,347	10.5	62,593	58,702	6.6
Total noninterest expense	255,158	237,203	7.6	86,025	80,269	7.2
Securities gains (losses)	1,810	4,339	-58.3	860	1,238	-30.5
Applicable income taxes	54,778	49,763	10.1	17,971	16,934	6.1
Extraordinary gains, net	595	-80	N/M	115	-91	N/M
Net income	112,406	101,850	10.4	37,629	34,659	8.6
Net charge-offs	18,644	22,200	-16.0	7,134	8,351	-14.6
Cash dividends	60,408	54,734	10.4	19,892	21,093	-5.7
Retained earnings	51,997	47,116	10.4	17,736	13,566	30.7
Net operating income	110,661	99,016	11.8	36,978	33,901	9.1

*** Call Report filers only.
N/M - Not Meaningful

TABLE III-A. Third Quarter 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Concentration Groups*								
THIRD QUARTER (The way it is...)	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
Number of institutions reporting	8,743	29	4	1,691	4,711	846	125	396	886	55
Commercial banks	7,450	26	4	1,686	4,242	190	96	356	807	43
Savings institutions	1,293	3	0	5	469	656	29	40	79	12
Total assets (in billions)	$11,757.7	$382.0	$2,128.5	$151.5	$4,671.2	$1,792.5	$107.1	$41.4	$117.4	$2,366.1
Commercial banks	9,765.4	364.2	2,128.5	150.9	4,223.3	395.0	52.0	32.8	100.3	2,318.4
Savings institutions	1,992.3	17.8	0.0	0.6	447.9	1,397.5	55.1	8.6	17.1	47.6
Total deposits (in billions)	7,578.5	84.2	1,276.0	121.9	3,350.2	1,020.6	77.6	28.6	95.8	1,523.6
Commercial banks	6,426.5	81.7	1,276.0	121.3	3,061.3	247.8	35.6	22.7	82.4	1,497.6
Savings institutions	1,152.1	2.6	0.0	0.5	288.9	772.8	42.0	5.9	13.4	25.9
Net income (in millions)	37,629	3,879	4,815	492	15,333	4,651	419	223	311	7,506
Commercial banks	32,468	3,810	4,815	490	14,173	1,052	281	147	296	7,404
Savings institutions	5,160	68	0	1	1,159	3,599	139	76	15	103
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)										
Yield on earning assets	6.76	13.91	5.85	7.03	7.02	6.37	8.36	5.49	6.28	6.30
Cost of funding earning assets	3.39	4.37	3.42	2.97	3.24	3.73	3.41	2.27	2.58	3.33
Net interest margin	3.38	9.54	2.44	4.06	3.78	2.63	4.95	3.22	3.70	2.96
Noninterest income to assets	2.15	10.73	2.54	0.70	1.55	1.15	2.53	9.48	1.11	2.37
Noninterest expense to assets	2.96	8.91	3.04	2.69	2.82	2.07	3.65	9.16	3.08	2.73
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.26	2.89	0.27	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.79	0.07	0.11	0.12
Net operating income to assets	1.27	3.90	0.88	1.32	1.34	0.92	1.62	2.08	1.06	1.31
Pretax return on assets	1.91	6.42	1.33	1.59	1.90	1.60	2.50	3.13	1.32	1.98
Return on assets	1.29	4.09	0.92	1.31	1.32	1.06	1.60	2.17	1.06	1.28
Return on equity	12.47	15.07	11.77	12.11	12.91	9.98	16.22	9.58	9.74	13.01
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.40	3.86	0.64	0.15	0.19	0.18	1.21	0.12	0.17	0.23
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	106.37	106.24	99.90	148.12	123.96	92.07	82.62	259.52	115.57	97.90
Efficiency ratio	56.65	46.20	64.80	60.27	56.55	57.09	50.69	73.89	67.97	54.87
% of unprofitable institutions	7.43	3.45	0.00	3.02	7.71	10.87	8.00	22.98	4.51	3.64
% of institutions with earnings gains	53.89	65.52	50.00	51.92	60.24	32.27	46.40	45.45	49.44	47.27
Structural Changes										
New Charters	47	0	0	0	10	1	0	34	0	2
Institutions absorbed by mergers	83	0	0	9	63	3	0	0	2	6
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR THIRD QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.31	3.16	1.02	1.33	1.39	1.03	1.76	1.77	1.12	1.31
2003	1.36	4.25	1.02	1.25	1.28	1.33	1.68	1.47	1.06	1.33
2001	1.08	3.15	0.70	1.15	0.96	1.19	1.17	1.92	1.13	1.10
Net charge-offs to loans and leases (%) 2005	0.51	4.28	1.19	0.16	0.23	0.10	1.39	0.18	0.20	0.26
2003	0.73	4.80	1.40	0.29	0.47	0.19	1.34	2.47	0.37	0.48
2001	0.83	4.25	0.69	0.48	0.77	0.17	1.28	0.43	0.31	0.70

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

TABLE III-A. Third Quarter 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

THIRD 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	8,743	3,730	4,369	524	120	1,097	1,233	1,848	2,026	1,767	772
Commercial banks	7,450	3,331	3,631	401	87	575	1,086	1,524	1,923	1,643	699
Savings institutions	1,293	399	738	123	33	522	147	324	103	124	73
Total assets (in billions)	$11,757.7	$194.1	$1,283.5	$1,428.7	$8,851.3	$2,962.9	$2,928.6	$2,736.1	$814.4	$642.2	$1,673.5
Commercial banks	9,765.4	173.9	1,031.9	1,095.3	7,464.3	2,316.6	2,730.9	2,582.4	778.3	539.0	818.3
Savings institutions	1,992.3	20.3	251.6	333.4	1,387.0	646.3	197.7	153.7	36.1	103.2	855.2
Total deposits (in billions)	7,578.5	158.1	1,025.0	1,009.0	5,386.4	1,942.0	1,922.5	1,690.2	591.8	488.3	943.7
Commercial banks	6,426.5	142.6	836.9	777.3	4,669.6	1,517.6	1,793.7	1,581.3	568.0	426.5	539.4
Savings institutions	1,152.1	15.4	188.1	231.7	716.8	424.4	128.8	109.0	23.8	61.8	404.3
Net income (in millions)	37,629	483	3,917	4,059	29,169	8,254	9,953	6,868	3,653	1,950	6,952
Commercial banks	32,468	443	3,435	3,429	25,161	6,873	9,525	6,646	3,581	1,669	4,175
Savings institutions	5,160	41	482	630	4,008	1,381	427	222	72	281	2,777
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)											
Yield on earning assets	6.76	6.95	7.12	6.96	6.67	6.57	6.69	6.03	7.65	7.11	7.81
Cost of funding earning assets	3.39	2.71	3.04	3.26	3.48	3.45	3.44	3.30	3.12	3.10	3.56
Net interest margin	3.38	4.25	4.08	3.70	3.19	3.12	3.25	2.73	4.53	4.01	4.25
Noninterest income to assets	2.15	1.27	1.22	1.64	2.39	2.40	1.99	1.99	3.07	1.44	2.09
Noninterest expense to assets	2.96	3.72	3.14	3.00	2.91	3.08	2.58	2.76	4.11	3.24	3.06
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.26	0.20	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.40	0.12	0.15	0.30	0.16	0.48
Net operating income to assets	1.27	1.00	1.23	1.15	1.30	1.11	1.41	1.01	1.75	1.22	1.54
Pretax return on assets	1.91	1.27	1.67	1.76	1.99	1.63	2.05	1.46	2.63	1.64	2.68
Return on assets	1.29	1.01	1.23	1.14	1.33	1.12	1.37	1.01	1.78	1.23	1.71
Return on equity	12.47	7.79	11.94	10.20	13.08	10.18	14.23	11.29	16.36	11.95	13.55
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.40	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.49	0.63	0.18	0.27	0.46	0.23	0.62
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	106.37	199.67	173.56	168.41	97.62	114.52	105.60	98.68	93.85	114.68	103.25
Efficiency ratio	56.65	71.54	62.75	58.86	55.12	58.33	52.56	62.12	57.59	63.52	50.47
% of unprofitable institutions	7.43	13.14	3.32	2.86	0.00	10.30	10.22	7.25	4.44	5.43	11.79
% of institutions with earnings gains	53.89	49.44	57.04	57.82	60.83	40.93	61.72	45.35	50.25	64.97	64.51
Structural Changes											
New Charters	47	44	1	2	0	6	13	5	2	3	18
Institutions absorbed by mergers	83	31	41	7	4	12	12	23	22	12	2
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR THIRD QUARTERS (The way it was...)											
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.31	1.08	1.27	1.34	1.32	1.24	1.35	1.08	1.73	1.18	1.60
2003	1.36	1.01	1.17	1.34	1.41	1.24	1.40	1.21	1.77	1.34	1.66
2001	1.08	0.92	1.14	1.24	1.04	1.08	0.72	1.01	1.45	1.33	1.44
Net charge-offs to loans and leases (%) 2005	0.51	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.64	0.97	0.27	0.29	0.54	0.25	0.59
2003	0.73	0.30	0.37	0.49	0.87	1.10	0.50	0.65	0.85	0.38	0.60
2001	0.83	0.32	0.33	0.77	0.99	0.88	0.98	0.82	0.72	0.44	0.78

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

TABLE IV-A. First Three Quarters 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST THREE QUARTERS (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	8,743	29	4	1,691	4,711	846	125	396	886	55
Commercial banks	7,450	26	4	1,686	4,242	190	96	356	807	43
Savings institutions	1,293	3	0	5	469	656	29	40	79	12
Total assets (in billions)	$11,757.7	$382.0	$2,128.5	$151.5	$4,671.2	$1,792.5	$107.1	$41.4	$117.4	$2,366.1
Commercial banks	9,765.4	364.2	2,128.5	150.9	4,223.3	395.0	52.0	32.8	100.3	2,318.4
Savings institutions	1,992.3	17.8	0.0	0.6	447.9	1,397.5	55.1	8.6	17.1	47.6
Total deposits (in billions)	7,578.5	84.2	1,276.0	121.9	3,350.2	1,020.6	77.6	28.6	95.8	1,523.6
Commercial banks	6,426.5	81.7	1,276.0	121.3	3,061.3	247.8	35.6	22.7	82.4	1,497.6
Savings institutions	1,152.1	2.6	0.0	0.5	288.9	772.8	42.0	5.9	13.4	25.9
Net income (in millions)	112,406	12,315	15,432	1,431	45,007	13,597	1,296	440	931	21,958
Commercial banks	96,748	11,988	15,432	1,428	41,750	2,840	772	111	869	21,559
Savings institutions	15,658	327	0	3	3,256	10,758	524	329	62	399
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)										
Yield on earning assets	6.55	13.29	5.75	6.76	6.78	6.15	7.88	5.31	6.13	6.08
Cost of funding earning assets	3.12	3.99	3.28	2.69	2.96	3.42	3.24	2.01	2.39	3.04
Net interest margin	3.43	9.30	2.47	4.07	3.82	2.73	4.64	3.30	3.75	3.04
Noninterest income to assets	2.19	10.94	2.81	0.68	1.54	1.17	2.60	9.67	1.13	2.28
Noninterest expense to assets	3.01	8.96	3.15	2.70	2.84	2.11	3.58	9.99	3.13	2.76
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.24	2.50	0.24	0.15	0.16	0.09	0.71	0.22	0.11	0.11
Net operating income to assets	1.30	4.22	1.02	1.30	1.33	0.95	1.62	1.26	1.07	1.29
Pretax return on assets	1.97	6.91	1.48	1.57	1.91	1.65	2.58	2.44	1.34	1.97
Return on assets	1.33	4.42	1.03	1.29	1.32	1.07	1.69	1.38	1.07	1.28
Return on equity	12.76	17.16	12.91	12.00	12.99	9.88	17.23	6.07	9.83	12.94
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.36	3.38	0.59	0.14	0.18	0.14	1.00	0.50	0.17	0.20
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	107.09	103.94	93.56	160.74	131.36	93.12	89.96	191.81	118.57	101.58
Efficiency ratio	56.52	45.86	63.17	60.57	56.64	56.56	51.94	69.16	68.02	55.71
% of unprofitable institutions	6.93	3.45	0.00	2.54	7.71	8.04	6.40	21.97	3.95	1.82
% of institutions with earnings gains	56.83	75.86	100.00	52.51	66.40	29.91	52.80	42.17	46.05	60.00
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	87.27	75.15	84.32	91.89	88.89	92.35	90.40	86.73	91.92	84.15
Loss Allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.09	4.05	1.28	1.36	1.12	0.45	1.30	1.45	1.23	0.81
Noncurrent loans and leases	148.42	213.38	141.80	157.34	174.16	69.03	169.54	199.62	163.02	123.42
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.49	1.35	0.40	0.67	0.51	0.52	0.65	0.20	0.52	0.37
Equity capital ratio	10.46	27.18	7.82	10.94	10.39	10.53	9.77	22.70	11.11	9.94
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.33	18.53	6.15	10.57	8.38	9.19	9.31	18.99	10.97	7.53
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.77	16.81	8.19	14.13	9.82	15.12	11.30	42.80	18.07	10.36
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.11	19.57	11.62	15.23	12.00	16.62	12.22	44.33	19.25	12.72
Net loans and leases to deposits	93.57	309.67	68.62	82.86	96.08	122.98	108.35	31.81	67.97	80.19
Net loans to total assets	60.31	68.30	41.13	66.64	68.91	70.02	78.54	22.00	55.49	51.64
Domestic deposits to total assets	55.07	18.41	28.25	80.42	68.88	56.83	70.75	67.80	81.28	52.66
Structural Changes										
New Charters	145	0	0	3	37	2	2	95	4	2
Institutions absorbed by mergers	235	0	0	26	183	9	0	4	4	9
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST THREE QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2005	8,858	29	4	1,733	4,557	928	125	420	992	70
2003	9,236	36	6	1,821	4,167	1,024	166	522	1,391	103
2001	9,701	60	6	1,923	4,022	1,235	246	452	1,664	93
Total assets (in billions) 2005	$10,700.7	$359.9	$1,838.9	$143.0	$3,667.3	$1,677.1	$109.2	$47.7	$128.6	$2,729.0
2003	8,943.1	308.8	1,427.9	129.5	3,095.8	1,588.5	191.9	62.2	192.1	1,946.3
2001	7,844.2	338.9	1,287.6	119.5	3,805.2	1,137.9	145.1	46.4	197.6	766.1
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.33	3.19	0.88	1.32	1.38	1.12	1.70	1.73	1.12	1.43
2003	1.38	3.93	1.05	1.25	1.30	1.44	1.54	1.36	1.09	1.31
2001	1.15	2.93	0.90	1.18	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.66	1.12	1.07
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.47	4.27	0.88	0.15	0.22	0.10	1.46	0.29	0.27	0.21
2003	0.78	5.12	1.41	0.24	0.52	0.19	1.42	1.44	0.31	0.56
2001	0.73	4.02	0.63	0.30	0.61	0.15	1.16	0.50	0.27	0.69
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2005	0.50	1.36	0.48	0.68	0.48	0.57	0.54	0.25	0.57	0.37
2003	0.77	1.34	0.98	0.95	0.79	0.64	0.88	0.36	0.74	0.61
2001	0.81	1.49	0.72	0.89	0.88	0.60	1.31	0.30	0.65	0.64
Equity capital ratio (%) 2005	10.25	22.07	8.23	10.86	10.21	10.67	9.58	19.26	10.83	9.66
2003	9.13	17.03	7.27	10.81	9.42	8.79	7.49	15.92	10.57	8.75
2001	8.90	12.83	6.51	10.96	9.43	8.50	7.40	17.17	10.56	8.18

***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 their 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. First Three Quarters 2006, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Regions*					
FIRST THREE QUARTERS (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	8,743	3,730	4,369	524	120	1,097	1,233	1,848	2,026	1,767	772
Commercial banks	7,450	3,331	3,631	401	87	575	1,086	1,524	1,923	1,643	699
Savings institutions	1,293	399	738	123	33	522	147	324	103	124	73
Total assets (in billions)	$11,757.7	$194.1	$1,283.5	$1,428.7	$8,851.3	$2,962.9	$2,928.6	$2,736.1	$814.4	$642.2	$1,673.5
Commercial banks	9,765.4	173.9	1,031.9	1,095.3	7,464.3	2,316.6	2,730.9	2,582.4	778.3	539.0	818.3
Savings institutions	1,992.3	20.3	251.6	333.4	1,387.0	646.3	197.7	153.7	36.1	103.2	855.2
Total deposits (in billions)	7,578.5	158.1	1,025.0	1,009.0	5,386.4	1,942.0	1,922.5	1,690.2	591.8	488.3	943.7
Commercial banks	6,426.5	142.6	836.9	777.3	4,669.6	1,517.6	1,793.7	1,581.3	568.0	426.5	539.4
Savings institutions	1,152.1	15.4	188.1	231.7	716.8	424.4	128.8	109.0	23.8	61.8	404.3
Net income (in millions)	112,406	1,441	11,169	13,023	86,773	26,449	28,340	21,106	10,219	5,934	20,358
Commercial banks	96,748	1,313	9,563	10,751	75,121	21,968	27,025	20,183	10,002	5,027	12,542
Savings institutions	15,658	128	1,606	2,272	11,652	4,481	1,315	923	217	906	7,815
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)											
Yield on earning assets	6.55	6.57	6.85	6.70	6.48	6.42	6.41	5.94	7.28	6.83	7.52
Cost of funding earning assets	3.12	2.42	2.77	2.97	3.22	3.20	3.12	3.14	2.84	2.83	3.21
Net interest margin	3.43	4.15	4.09	3.72	3.26	3.22	3.29	2.80	4.44	4.00	4.31
Noninterest income to assets	2.19	1.25	1.25	1.61	2.45	2.53	1.93	2.11	3.05	1.43	2.03
Noninterest expense to assets	3.01	3.62	3.21	2.93	2.98	3.19	2.63	2.81	4.13	3.22	3.02
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.25	0.33	0.11	0.14	0.27	0.15	0.45
Net operating income to assets	1.30	1.00	1.18	1.24	1.34	1.22	1.35	1.08	1.68	1.23	1.59
Pretax return on assets	1.97	1.29	1.63	1.88	2.05	1.81	2.02	1.57	2.47	1.68	2.70
Return on assets	1.33	1.01	1.20	1.25	1.36	1.24	1.34	1.07	1.68	1.27	1.73
Return on equity	12.76	7.82	11.60	11.26	13.33	11.29	13.79	11.81	15.67	12.41	13.62
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.36	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.43	0.56	0.16	0.24	0.39	0.20	0.56
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	107.09	196.79	186.34	143.65	99.28	108.70	111.82	103.99	99.65	123.51	105.21
Efficiency ratio	56.52	71.25	62.91	57.75	55.11	57.47	54.05	60.64	58.61	63.20	49.76
% of unprofitable institutions	6.93	12.73	2.84	1.34	0.00	9.75	10.14	6.01	4.24	4.92	11.66
% of institutions with earnings gains	56.83	50.83	60.68	64.50	70.00	42.11	68.45	45.83	53.95	65.70	72.80
Condition Ratios(%)											
Earning assets to total assets	87.27	92.08	91.96	90.78	85.92	86.31	85.90	86.93	86.61	89.55	91.35
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.09	1.31	1.18	1.16	1.05	1.24	0.90	1.13	1.19	1.14	1.05
Noncurrent loans and leases	148.42	140.77	173.69	192.44	138.30	164.29	207.58	131.21	106.50	137.57	134.84
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.49	0.72	0.57	0.46	0.49	0.43	0.31	0.54	0.89	0.62	0.63
Equity capital ratio	10.46	13.02	10.46	11.34	10.26	11.13	9.76	9.03	11.18	10.39	12.49
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.33	13.06	9.99	9.78	7.75	8.27	7.35	7.34	9.26	8.76	11.14
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.77	19.16	13.46	12.80	9.90	11.48	9.40	8.99	11.20	12.08	14.38
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.11	20.24	14.60	14.11	12.60	14.13	11.62	11.62	13.73	13.41	16.18
Net loans and leases to deposits	93.57	77.06	86.19	94.31	95.32	83.18	93.23	88.10	96.08	80.92	130.44
Net loans to total assets	60.31	62.75	68.83	66.61	58.01	54.52	61.20	54.42	69.81	61.53	73.55
Domestic deposits to total assets	55.07	81.43	79.74	69.93	48.51	46.01	58.77	51.70	68.71	75.26	55.74
Structural Changes											
New Charters	145	138	3	4	0	17	52	15	9	16	36
Institutions absorbed by mergers	235	92	120	18	5	28	46	47	56	34	24
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST THREE QUARTERS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2005	8,858	3,943	4,294	503	118	1,113	1,219	1,890	2,074	1,806	756
2003	9,236	4,464	4,190	469	113	1,188	1,231	2,027	2,141	1,878	771
2001	9,701	5,191	3,964	445	101	1,264	1,293	2,132	2,227	1,971	814
Total assets (in billions) 2005	$10,700.7	$205.8	$1,225.6	$1,365.9	$7,903.2	$2,755.9	$2,635.4	$2,494.5	$784.0	$585.0	$1,445.8
2003	8,943.1	229.1	1,159.8	1,289.6	6,264.7	3,039.0	1,858.6	1,653.8	445.3	592.6	1,353.9
2001	7,844.2	256.5	1,054.3	1,248.6	5,284.8	2,776.9	1,611.0	1,441.3	378.3	519.2	1,117.4
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.33	1.08	1.24	1.34	1.35	1.27	1.46	1.01	1.65	1.25	1.62
2003	1.38	0.97	1.20	1.35	1.43	1.25	1.38	1.31	1.62	1.38	1.65
2001	1.15	0.93	1.12	1.23	1.15	1.13	0.98	1.02	1.36	1.25	1.50
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.47	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.59	0.81	0.23	0.29	0.54	0.23	0.61
2003	0.78	0.26	0.32	0.52	0.95	1.17	0.56	0.66	0.97	0.38	0.64
2001	0.73	0.26	0.29	0.72	0.85	0.81	0.69	0.73	0.63	0.38	0.79
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2005	0.50	0.71	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.46	0.31	0.54	0.80	0.73	0.58
2003	0.77	0.91	0.73	0.64	0.81	0.84	0.60	0.96	0.74	0.78	0.64
2001	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.75	0.85	0.77	0.84	0.94	0.73	0.79	0.76
Equity capital ratio (%) 2005	10.25	12.26	10.26	10.57	10.14	10.63	9.86	9.18	10.67	9.57	12.12
2003	9.13	11.44	10.03	10.48	8.60	8.96	8.83	8.64	10.79	9.64	9.74
2001	8.90	11.45	10.04	9.54	8.40	8.38	9.52	8.61	9.21	9.48	9.28

*** 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*								
September 30, 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	0.81	2.90	0.92	1.08	0.78	0.85	1.67	1.15	1.29	0.71
Construction and development	0.74	0.00	1.65	1.33	0.73	1.03	0.41	0.81	1.10	0.53
Commercial real estate	0.50	0.00	0.63	1.13	0.52	0.37	0.48	1.03	0.94	0.29
Multifamily residential real estate	0.35	0.00	0.89	0.75	0.43	0.14	0.12	0.19	0.95	0.23
Home equity loans	0.60	3.12	0.62	0.49	0.53	0.63	0.33	0.46	0.96	0.64
Other 1-4 family residential	1.05	2.64	1.05	1.73	1.20	0.94	2.34	1.33	1.54	0.91
Commercial and industrial loans	0.60	2.38	0.43	1.44	0.65	0.55	1.17	1.36	1.41	0.39
Loans to individuals	1.79	2.27	1.93	2.12	1.54	1.18	1.38	1.95	2.07	1.51
Credit card loans	2.19	2.34	2.06	1.42	2.06	1.82	1.28	3.73	1.62	2.08
Other loans to individuals	1.52	1.65	1.85	2.16	1.47	0.90	1.41	1.75	2.08	1.40
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.42	0.47	0.41	0.56	0.59	0.68	0.05	0.55	0.65	0.19
Total loans and leases	0.88	2.25	0.90	1.08	0.80	0.86	1.44	1.24	1.36	0.69
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	0.70	1.84	1.08	0.87	0.65	0.64	0.69	0.74	0.76	0.79
Construction and development	0.54	0.00	1.16	1.23	0.50	0.80	0.15	0.82	0.78	0.59
Commercial real estate	0.59	0.00	0.89	1.05	0.59	0.44	0.55	0.73	1.02	0.46
Multifamily residential real estate	0.31	0.00	0.80	0.93	0.36	0.15	0.00	0.07	0.64	0.35
Home equity loans	0.31	1.58	0.29	0.21	0.27	0.37	0.05	0.06	0.32	0.33
Other 1-4 family residential	0.91	2.21	1.40	0.83	0.96	0.71	0.97	0.80	0.68	1.12
Commercial and industrial loans	0.73	1.59	0.78	1.39	0.70	0.89	1.19	1.11	1.10	0.62
Loans to individuals	1.17	1.94	1.54	0.75	0.66	0.62	0.77	0.63	0.61	0.58
Credit card loans	1.88	2.03	1.79	1.30	1.53	1.53	1.11	0.77	1.08	1.72
Other loans to individuals	0.70	1.14	1.38	0.71	0.56	0.22	0.65	0.61	0.59	0.35
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.23	0.10	0.18	0.57	0.32	0.68	0.06	0.19	0.47	0.12
Total loans and leases	0.73	1.90	0.90	0.86	0.64	0.65	0.77	0.72	0.76	0.65
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.06	0.84	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.04
Construction and development	0.03	0.00	0.22	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.02	-0.02	0.03	0.00
Commercial real estate	0.03	4.81	0.01	0.08	0.04	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.07	0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.02	0.00	-0.13	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.07	-0.06
Home equity loans	0.12	1.27	0.14	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.07	-0.02	0.06	0.10
Other 1-4 family residential	0.06	0.38	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.04
Commercial and industrial loans	0.27	3.06	0.06	0.44	0.28	0.14	2.85	0.06	0.39	0.19
Loans to individuals	1.99	3.50	2.37	0.55	0.82	1.93	1.32	2.73	0.60	1.12
Credit card loans	3.51	3.64	3.22	3.73	2.86	5.08	2.46	8.68	2.67	3.30
Other loans to individuals	0.96	2.10	1.84	0.37	0.59	0.64	0.89	0.60	0.52	0.68
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.12	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.29	0.62	0.24	0.03	0.22	0.10
Total loans and leases	0.36	3.38	0.59	0.14	0.18	0.14	1.00	0.50	0.16	0.20
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	$4,457.3	$2.3	$255.5	$56.2	$2,190.7	$1,153.6	$30.7	$5.9	$46.3	$716.1
Construction and development	541.5	0.0	7.6	5.0	443.9	27.6	0.9	0.5	3.3	52.8
Commercial real estate	881.5	0.0	19.5	15.0	679.0	49.3	2.0	1.7	11.2	103.9
Multifamily residential real estate	193.8	0.0	2.1	1.0	121.4	53.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	14.7
Home equity loans	554.9	1.3	68.4	1.0	207.5	115.0	7.3	0.2	1.7	152.4
Other 1-4 family residential	2,175.6	1.0	113.8	15.6	705.8	907.5	20.3	3.2	26.3	382.1
Commercial and industrial loans	1,188.3	15.9	235.4	14.5	652.6	41.1	7.7	1.2	6.7	213.1
Loans to individuals	955.1	249.7	197.5	6.9	233.0	58.0	45.3	1.4	8.9	154.4
Credit card loans	383.1	224.8	77.0	0.4	25.0	17.8	11.8	0.1	0.3	25.9
Other loans to individuals	571.9	24.9	120.6	6.5	208.0	40.3	33.5	1.3	8.5	128.5
All other loans and leases (including farm)	570.9	4.0	198.9	24.8	180.4	8.1	1.6	0.8	4.2	148.1
Total loans and leases	7,171.5	271.9	887.3	102.4	3,256.8	1,260.9	85.3	9.3	66.0	1,231.7
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	5,565.8	-1.4	394.1	134.8	3,022.7	1,176.2	39.8	13.2	111.8	674.6
Construction and development	502.2	0.0	1.0	11.9	418.3	47.1	0.7	0.9	8.1	14.1
Commercial real estate	1,197.0	0.1	3.0	50.7	974.2	66.3	8.0	7.1	44.8	42.7
Multifamily residential real estate	274.7	0.0	0.0	4.9	233.7	17.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	13.0
1-4 family residential	2,535.8	1.4	69.1	37.8	1,140.3	875.0	31.2	4.7	48.2	328.0
Farmland	73.2	0.0	0.0	29.2	36.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	4.2	2.3

* 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

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Regions*					
September 30, 2006	All Insured Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due											
All loans secured by real estate	0.81	1.34	0.85	0.60	0.84	0.72	0.69	1.04	0.78	1.00	0.79
Construction and development	0.74	1.24	0.89	0.62	0.72	0.94	0.47	1.17	0.87	0.67	0.61
Commercial real estate	0.50	1.03	0.67	0.46	0.39	0.50	0.35	0.69	0.55	0.66	0.36
Multifamily residential real estate	0.35	0.97	0.56	0.46	0.25	0.24	0.34	0.89	0.47	0.59	0.16
Home equity loans	0.60	1.00	0.66	0.61	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.63	0.66	0.45	0.54
Other 1-4 family residential	1.05	1.79	1.08	0.75	1.08	0.81	0.95	1.38	1.03	1.74	1.03
Commercial and industrial loans	0.60	1.45	1.07	0.87	0.48	0.63	0.38	0.61	0.79	0.75	0.76
Loans to individuals	1.79	2.40	1.67	1.58	1.81	1.84	1.51	1.55	2.15	1.40	2.09
Credit card loans	2.19	2.15	2.73	1.76	2.21	1.98	2.28	1.89	2.29	0.83	2.65
Other loans to individuals	1.52	2.40	1.57	1.52	1.49	1.70	1.38	1.44	2.03	1.53	1.09
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.42	0.61	0.52	0.54	0.40	0.32	0.30	0.67	0.39	0.58	0.34
Total loans and leases	0.88	1.36	0.91	0.72	0.89	0.88	0.68	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.96
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	0.70	0.88	0.64	0.57	0.74	0.60	0.41	0.99	1.33	0.89	0.62
Construction and development	0.54	0.77	0.67	0.51	0.48	0.78	0.29	0.86	0.80	0.49	0.38
Commercial real estate	0.59	0.96	0.67	0.57	0.53	0.66	0.39	0.81	0.71	0.64	0.40
Multifamily residential real estate	0.31	0.90	0.49	0.41	0.22	0.20	0.36	0.75	0.48	0.94	0.10
Home equity loans	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.24	0.27	0.37	0.43	0.19	0.29
Other 1-4 family residential	0.91	0.95	0.65	0.69	0.97	0.55	0.50	1.39	2.59	1.58	0.80
Commercial and industrial loans	0.73	1.36	0.99	0.83	0.67	0.79	0.53	0.79	0.74	0.81	0.82
Loans to individuals	1.17	0.91	0.62	0.57	1.27	1.43	0.72	0.75	1.15	0.48	1.67
Credit card loans	1.88	0.93	1.96	1.18	1.92	1.75	1.62	1.56	1.75	0.71	2.36
Other loans to individuals	0.70	0.91	0.50	0.36	0.75	1.12	0.58	0.49	0.66	0.43	0.41
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.23	0.70	0.51	0.33	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.36	0.33	0.61	0.33
Total loans and leases	0.73	0.93	0.68	0.60	0.76	0.75	0.43	0.86	1.12	0.83	0.78
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)											
All real estate loans	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.03
Construction and development	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.01
Commercial real estate	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	-0.11	0.04	0.01
Home equity loans	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.02
Other 1-4 family residential	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.05
Commercial and industrial loans	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.39	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.43	0.36	0.64
Loans to individuals	1.99	0.53	0.94	1.09	2.16	2.41	1.01	1.09	1.96	0.78	3.27
Credit card loans	3.51	1.93	5.43	2.13	3.56	3.11	3.47	2.79	3.33	1.44	4.55
Other loans to individuals	0.96	0.51	0.50	0.77	1.04	1.75	0.60	0.53	0.76	0.62	0.81
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.12	0.09	0.17	0.25	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.09	0.40	0.08
Total loans and leases	0.36	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.43	0.56	0.16	0.24	0.39	0.20	0.56
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$4,457.3	$82.1	$691.9	$704.1	$2,979.2	$827.8	$1,221.3	$875.3	$343.6	$273.8	$915.4
Construction and development	541.5	10.6	134.1	145.7	251.1	59.7	179.5	111.3	44.4	66.8	79.8
Commercial real estate	881.5	22.7	236.0	217.6	405.1	171.6	228.3	188.5	78.5	83.7	130.9
Multifamily residential real estate	193.8	1.9	27.1	44.5	120.3	52.6	24.6	30.9	8.5	6.1	71.2
Home equity loans	554.9	2.8	34.5	47.7	469.8	65.0	181.9	153.6	71.7	18.1	64.5
Other 1-4 family residential	2,175.6	34.4	236.0	237.5	1,667.7	434.8	589.3	374.3	123.9	90.3	563.0
Commercial and industrial loans	1,188.3	17.6	116.3	147.2	907.1	294.0	277.5	322.7	94.6	69.3	130.2
Loans to individuals	955.1	10.2	51.9	77.1	815.9	329.7	162.6	165.0	86.0	39.8	171.9
Credit card loans	383.1	0.2	4.5	19.4	359.1	163.0	22.9	40.6	38.5	7.4	110.8
Other loans to individuals	571.9	10.0	47.5	57.6	456.8	166.8	139.8	124.4	47.4	32.4	61.1
All other loans and leases (including farm)	570.9	13.6	34.5	35.2	487.7	184.7	147.7	143.2	51.3	17.0	27.0
Total loans and leases	7,171.5	123.5	894.6	963.5	5,189.9	1,636.3	1,809.2	1,506.2	575.5	399.9	1,244.5
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)											
All other real estate owned	5,565.8	246.9	1,246.2	702.4	3,370.3	473.9	1,054.9	1,705.0	826.4	672.2	833.2
Construction and development	502.2	27.8	229.7	132.7	112.0	28.5	135.0	77.7	77.6	147.8	35.7
Commercial real estate	1,197.0	103.6	518.3	247.7	327.4	123.4	275.9	302.5	161.4	263.7	70.0
Multifamily residential real estate	274.7	5.5	44.3	33.7	191.3	7.3	186.6	38.1	10.6	23.3	8.8
1-4 family residential	2,535.8	95.4	407.5	269.6	1,763.3	243.4	427.5	809.1	292.1	180.9	582.8
Farmland	73.2	13.7	40.6	15.1	3.8	4.8	5.7	9.1	16.9	27.6	9.1

* 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)	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	%Change 05:3-06:3	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	991	980	921	900	12.3	78	606	243	84
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	$8,403,543	$8,273,695	$8,024,959	$7,718,445	$7,599,645	10.6	$5,133	$256,803	$760,524	$7,381,083
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	5,426,348	5,403,108	5,251,028	5,095,425	4,955,900	9.5	4,001	203,203	555,074	4,664,070
Total derivatives	127,161,464	120,205,366	111,086,848	101,879,496	99,565,086	27.7	272	12,937	147,524	127,000,731
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	103,253,673	98,738,807	92,291,239	84,530,154	82,894,378	24.6	112	12,582	140,894	103,100,086
Foreign exchange*	12,226,835	12,256,709	11,248,488	9,719,962	9,725,028	25.7	132	73	4,797	12,221,832
Equity	2,218,658	1,902,399	1,420,814	1,255,271	1,343,257	65.2	28	272	962	2,217,395
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	1,558,264	738,026	653,859	552,088	508,739	206.3	0	3	576	1,557,686
Credit	7,904,034	6,569,425	5,472,449	5,822,021	5,093,684	55.2	0	7	295	7,903,732
Total	127,161,464	120,205,366	111,086,848	101,879,496	99,565,086	27.7	272	12,937	147,524	127,000,731
Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type										
Swaps	77,555,315	74,448,925	68,849,645	64,712,262	62,118,974	24.8	32	4,868	67,423	77,482,993
Futures & forwards	14,482,742	13,788,767	13,044,992	12,056,681	11,928,478	21.4	160	2,137	10,879	14,469,566
Purchased options	13,356,637	12,367,848	11,579,154	9,412,914	9,789,332	36.4	28	3,397	62,733	13,290,479
Written options	12,945,845	12,081,020	11,202,371	9,444,637	9,834,105	31.6	52	2,487	5,728	12,937,578
Total	118,340,539	112,686,559	104,676,161	95,626,494	93,670,888	26.3	272	12,889	146,763	118,180,615
Fair Value of Derivative Contracts										
Interest rate contracts	22,719	21,194	20,308	21,587	22,445	1.2	1	-12	-167	22,897
Foreign exchange contracts	4,144	4,641	4,012	2,619	73	5,576.7	0	0	-21	4,165
Equity contracts	-13,526	-9,364	-10,632	-10,428	-5,131	N/M	2	4	43	-13,575
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	2,562	2,825	2,769	2,098	3,856	-33.6	0	0	1	2,561
Credit derivatives as guarantor	14,671	7,311	10,228	-2,458	-368	N/M	0	0	0	14,671
Credit derivatives as beneficiary	-14,819	-8,992	-9,223	2,430	1,876	N/M	0	0	0	-14,820
Derivative Contracts by Maturity**										
Interest rate contracts < 1 year	26,615,320	22,679,699	20,701,310	18,483,390	16,642,441	59.9	27	2,287	18,744	26,594,261
1-5 years	30,872,250	31,161,557	29,322,655	27,683,385	27,693,826	11.5	27	5,813	27,723	30,838,686
> 5 years	22,518,226	22,835,007	21,145,459	19,825,199	18,864,623	19.4	6	1,756	30,747	22,485,717
Foreign exchange contracts < 1 year	6,687,566	7,473,995	6,279,115	5,686,683	5,437,648	23.0	132	15	3,043	6,684,375
1-5 years	1,573,062	1,240,609	1,455,181	1,354,030	1,355,699	16.0	0	15	19	1,573,029
> 5 years	767,427	518,618	721,164	687,179	687,274	11.7	0	2	10	767,414
Equity contracts < 1 year	333,262	334,732	288,762	321,031	342,345	-2.7	4	36	191	333,030
1-5 years	296,151	219,638	200,405	1,427,663	1,097,572	-73.0	11	92	313	295,735
> 5 years	53,988	44,457	34,279	383,131	268,326	-79.9	0	0	143	53,845
Commodity & other contracts < 1 year	496,634	230,213	214,997	183,128	166,939	197.5	0	0	146	496,487
1-5 years	274,378	177,869	149,315	734,844	640,807	-57.2	0	3	243	274,132
> 5 years	14,486	10,426	7,324	176,787	163,351	-91.1	0	0	0	14,486
Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount										
Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	28.6	33.6	32.8	34.2	38.6		0.7	0.3	1.5	33.3
Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	99.0	90.2	87.7	80.4	73.1		0.4	0.2	1.1	115.7
Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (%)	127.7	123.9	120.5	114.6	111.7		1.1	0.5	2.6	149.0
Credit losses on derivatives***	-19.0	-3.0	4.0	47.0	38.0	N/M	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20.0
HELD FOR TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	148	149	148	140	129	14.7	6	40	46	56
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	6,926,105	6,806,582	6,585,433	6,346,826	6,095,883	13.6	360	18,034	222,459	6,685,253
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	4,436,047	4,399,031	4,260,458	4,147,936	3,924,681	13.0	280	14,380	154,389	4,266,997
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	100,299,899	96,221,190	89,810,085	82,020,712	80,439,786	24.7	11	141	34,867	100,264,879
Foreign exchange	11,207,259	11,206,773	10,214,072	9,194,268	8,822,175	27.0	0	12	3,403	11,203,844
Equity	2,214,881	1,898,493	1,416,918	1,251,184	1,339,268	65.4	0	15	428	2,214,438
Commodity & other	1,558,095	737,910	649,704	547,896	505,489	208.2	0	0	540	1,557,555
Total	115,280,133	110,064,365	102,090,779	93,014,060	91,106,718	26.5	11	168	39,238	115,240,716
Trading Revenues: Cash & Derivative Instruments										
Interest rate	545	1,665	1,242	848	1,631	-66.6	0	0	8	537
Foreign exchange	1,355	2,672	2,311	1,766	1,454	-6.8	0	0	3	1,352
Equity	1,827	100	1,801	844	1,243	47.0	0	0	1	1,826
Commodity & other (including credit derivatives)	789	272	313	-292	507	55.6	0	0	1	788
Total trading revenues	4,516	4,710	5,666	3,166	4,835	-6.6	0	0	14	4,503
Share of Revenue										
Trading revenues to gross revenues (%)	3.4	3.6	4.6	2.8	4.4		0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5
Trading revenues to net operating revenues (%)	20.7	21.6	26.8	16.6	25.4		0.0	0.2	2.0	21.4
HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	930	919	904	856	838	11.0	71	563	216	80
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	8,218,269	8,121,057	7,862,458	7,529,667	7,411,950	10.9	4,711	238,259	674,852	7,300,447
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	5,300,012	5,298,777	5,138,104	4,959,713	4,821,531	9.9	3,677	187,986	493,385	4,614,965
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	2,953,775	2,517,617	2,481,153	2,509,443	2,454,592	20.3	101	12,440	106,026	2,835,208
Foreign exchange	102,685	100,555	96,178	94,712	102,338	0.3	132	20	928	101,604
Equity	3,777	3,906	3,896	4,087	3,989	-5.3	28	258	534	2,958
Commodity & other	169	116	4,155	4,192	3,250	N/M	0	3	36	130
Total notional amount	3,060,406	2,622,194	2,585,383	2,612,434	2,564,170	19.4	261	12,721	107,525	2,939,899

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)	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	%Change 05:3-06:3	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion
Assets Securitized and Sold with Servicing Retained or with Recourse or Other Seller-Provided Credit Enhancements										
Number of institutions reporting securitization activities	123	122	118	118	113	8.8	12	47	21	43
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	$453,907	$417,800	$392,412	$534,584	$480,870	-5.6	$58	$347	$3,262	$450,241
Home equity loans	9,257	9,632	10,768	11,486	12,654	-26.8	0	0	546	8,711
Credit card receivables	422,983	403,434	402,214	402,939	401,782	5.3	0	6,096	5,375	411,511
Auto loans	16,781	16,665	16,304	17,997	10,873	54.3	0	0	472	16,309
Other consumer loans	25,753	24,414	22,165	22,065	18,894	36.3	0	3	0	25,750
Commercial and industrial loans	8,404	10,582	10,703	8,534	8,267	1.7	0	31	3,456	4,917
All other loans, leases, and other assets*	126,415	121,506	109,800	118,561	90,116	40.3	1	115	946	125,353
Total securitized and sold	1,063,499	1,004,034	964,366	1,116,167	1,023,456	3.9	59	6,592	14,057	1,042,792
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	4,619	4,336	4,160	3,818	3,733	23.7	1	2	20	4,596
Home equity loans	2,358	2,358	2,387	2,410	2,439	-3.3	0	0	19	2,339
Credit card receivables	25,084	24,495	23,214	23,845	23,756	5.6	0	406	171	24,508
Auto loans	813	806	798	861	594	36.9	0	0	19	794
Other consumer loans	1,653	1,619	1,612	1,826	1,600	3.3	0	0	0	1,653
Commercial and industrial loans	407	455	464	470	557	-26.9	0	0	85	323
All other loans, leases, and other assets	761	727	777	1,017	2,970	-74.4	1	27	43	690
Total credit exposure	35,695	34,796	33,411	34,247	35,649	0.1	2	435	357	34,902
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	7,323	9,359	10,867	11,448	7,719	-5.1	0	0	0	7,323
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)										
1-4 family residential loans	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3		0.0	0.0	1.5	2.5
Home equity loans	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4		0.0	0.0	1.6	0.7
Credit card receivables	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2		0.0	2.9	1.0	2.0
Auto loans	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1		0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3
Other consumer loans	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Commercial and industrial loans	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.4		0.0	0.0	1.5	0.9
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0		0.0	2.7	1.2	2.0
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)										
1-4 family residential loans	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1		0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9
Home equity loans	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3
Credit card receivables	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6		0.0	1.7	0.7	1.6
Auto loans	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other consumer loans	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Commercial and industrial loans	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2		0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		0.0	1.6	0.8	1.1
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets Charged-Off (net, YTD, annualized, %)										
1-4 family residential loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Home equity loans	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1
Credit card receivables	2.9	1.9	0.9	5.8	4.4		0.0	2.6	1.6	2.9
Auto loans	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5
Other consumer loans	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.0	1.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Commercial and industrial loans	1.2	0.8	0.4	3.0	2.1		0.0	0.0	3.0	-0.1
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	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.8		0.0	2.4	1.4	1.2
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Loans										
Home equity loans	728	650	586	389	791	-8.0	0	0	55	674
Credit card receivables	68,885	82,533	72,954	98,534	96,371	-28.5	0	313	698	67,874
Commercial and industrial loans	2,891	3,284	2,523	2,885	2,886	0.2	0	0	987	1,904
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Securities										
Home equity loans	11	12	12	55	52	-78.8	0	0	0	11
Credit card receivables	184	137	72	93	82	124.4	0	19	165	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	705	696	689	672	642	9.8	159	413	89	44
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	55,939	54,313	53,866	44,815	41,008	36.4	875	6,147	2,154	46,763
Home equity, credit card receivables, auto, and other consumer loans	115	124	902	668	594	-80.6	3	32	12	68
Commercial and industrial loans	6,589	6,165	6,092	5,629	5,216	26.3	19	54	118	6,399
All other loans, leases, and other assets	7,403	12,998	16,607	16,159	15,558	-52.4	2	34	319	7,048
Total sold and not securitized	70,046	73,600	77,467	67,271	62,376	12.3	899	6,266	2,603	60,278
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	13,635	12,167	11,987	15,410	10,938	24.7	39	1,276	1,282	11,037
Home equity, credit card receivables, auto, and other consumer loans	47	64	485	169	79	-40.5	3	5	1	38
Commercial and industrial loans	4,287	4,253	4,112	3,693	3,373	27.1	19	46	118	4,104
All other loans, leases, and other assets	2,502	2,161	2,678	2,701	2,655	-5.8	2	14	239	2,247
Total credit exposure	20,471	18,644	19,262	21,973	17,045	20.1	63	1,341	1,640	17,427
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions										
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	48	46	45	48	43	11.6	22	13	3	10
Total credit exposure	958	853	897	751	1,128	-15.1	7	123	39	788
Total unused liquidity commitments	5,066	4,251	4,651	3,459	3,762	34.7	0	0	0	5,066
Other										
Assets serviced for others**	3,072,163	2,836,997	2,647,319	2,639,013	2,531,058	21.4	7,266	71,324	109,074	2,884,500
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits										
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	19,244	19,293	17,503	19,015	21,075	-8.7	2	66	0	19,176
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	294,329	286,363	288,086	244,263	240,716	22.3	0	0	0	294,329
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	3,382	4,262	4,693	4,406	5,038	-32.9	36	171	213	2,962
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	6,832	6,293	6,753	4,776	5,917	15.5	0	193	127	6,511
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)***	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.3		0.30	1.50	1.50	8.00

*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.

Insurance Fund Indicators

- ***Insured Deposits Grow Faster During the Third Quarter than During the Previous Quarter***
- ***DIF Growth Does Not Fully Offset the Increase in Insured Deposits***
- ***The Reserve Ratio Declines to 1.22 Percent in the Third Quarter from 1.23 Percent in the Second Quarter***

Total assets of the nation's 8,743 FDIC-insured institutions increased by $233.7 billion (2.0 percent) during the third quarter of 2006. Deposits increased by $73.7 billion during the period, funding 31.6 percent of the growth, significantly less than the 59.3 percent of prior quarter growth funded by deposits. Deposits in domestic offices grew by $37.9 billion (0.6 percent), while deposits in foreign offices increased by $35.8 billion (3.4 percent). Interest-bearing deposits increased by $120.7 billion (1.9 percent), while noninterest-bearing deposits decreased by $47.0 billion (3.7 percent).

Insured deposits grew by $56 billion (1.4 percent), which was moderately higher than the prior quarter's 0.9 percent growth rate. During the third quarter, banks showed a preference for funding new assets with insured deposits over money borrowed from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) system. For the 4,661 Call report filers that had FHLB advances as of June 30, 2006, assets increased by 2.43 percent, insured deposits increased by 3.09 percent, while FHLB borrowings decreased by 1.58 percent. On September 30, 2006, these institutions held $2.82 trillion in insured deposits and $324 billion in FHLB advances.

During the third quarter, insured deposits increased at 4,859 institutions (56 percent), decreased at 3,787 institutions (44 percent), and remained unchanged at 49 institutions. Sweeps of brokerage funds into FDIC insured deposit accounts decreased by $5.5 billion during the quarter to $99.7 billion.

The Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) increased by 0.9 percent ($428 million) during the third quarter to $49,992 million (unaudited). The DIF received $396 million (net of expenses) from interest on securities and other revenue during the quarter, and $50 million from reducing reserves previously set aside for insurance losses. A decline in the market value of available-for-sale securities reduced the fund by $18 million.

The strong quarterly growth of the DIF was not enough to offset the increase in insured deposits, which resulted in a reduction in the DIF reserve ratio to 1.22 percent from the second quarter 2006 level of 1.23 percent.

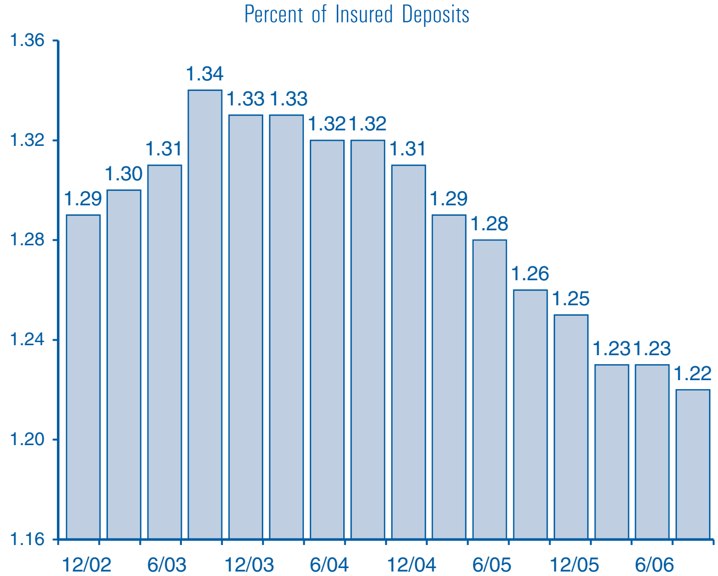
No insured institutions failed during the third quarter of 2006, making this the ninth consecutive quarter without a failure.

TABLE I-B. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

(dollar figures in millions)	Deposit Insurance Fund						
	3rd Quarter 2006	2nd Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	2nd Quarter 2005	1st Quarter 2005
Beginning Fund Balance*	$49,564	$49,193	$48,597	$48,373	$48,023	$47,617	$47,507
Changes in Fund Balances:							
Assessments earned	10	7	5	13	20	14	14
Interest earned on investment securities	622	665	478	675	536	657	474
Operating expenses	237	242	224	252	227	254	233
Provision for insurance losses	-50	-6	-45	-19	-65	-57	-19
All other income, net of expenses**	1	12	349	4	3	4	3
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities	-18	-77	-57	-235	-47	-72	-167
Total fund balance change	428	371	596	224	350	406	110
Ending Fund Balance*	49,992	49,564	49,193	48,597	48,373	48,023	47,617
Percent change from four quarters earlier	3.35	3.21	3.31	2.29	2.94	3.23	2.27
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.26	1.28	1.29
Estimated Insured Deposits	4,094,765	4,038,670	4,000,515	3,890,911	3,830,907	3,757,662	3,688,511
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.89	7.48	8.46	7.42	7.63	6.39	5.40
Assessment Base	6,439,416	6,386,257	6,262,490	6,168,146	6,030,969	5,872,861	5,793,556
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.77	8.74	8.09	8.83	9.43	8.35	9.19
Number of institutions reporting	8,755	8,790	8,803	8,845	8,870	8,881	8,943

DIF Reserve Ratio*

Percent of Insured Deposits



Deposit Insurance Fund Balance and Insured Deposits*

($Millions)

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
12/02	43,797	3,383,679
3/03	44,288	3,399,215
6/03	44,883	3,438,358
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	3,622,058
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	4,000,515
6/06	49,564	4,038,670
9/06	49,992	4,094,765

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

(dollar figures in millions)	2006***	2005***	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Problem Institutions							
Number of institutions	47	68	52	80	116	136	114
Total assets	$3,983	$20,865	$6,607	$28,250	$29,917	$38,927	$39,805
Failed/Assisted Institutions							
Number of institutions	0	0	0	4	3	11	4
Total assets	$0	$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.

*** Through September 30.

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

(dollar figures in millions) September 30, 2006	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	7,450	9,765,433	5,322,921	3,204,766
FDIC-Supervised	4,796	1,816,469	1,332,957	890,710
OCC-Supervised	1,758	6,567,704	3,174,352	1,803,657
Federal Reserve-Supervised	896	1,381,259	815,612	510,399
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	1,293	1,992,251	1,151,763	888,590
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	852	1,686,023	935,964	723,012
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	441	306,228	215,799	165,578
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	8,743	11,757,683	6,474,684	4,093,356
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks **	12	16,295	10,320	1,409
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	8,755	11,773,978	6,485,004	4,094,765

* Excludes $1,104 billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

** June 30, 2006 amounts. September 30, 2006 data is not yet available.

TABLE IV-B. Assessment Base Distribution and Rate Schedules

DIF Assessment Base Distribution, Assessable Deposits in Billions as of September 30, 2006

Supervisory and Capital Ratings for Second Semiannual Assessment Period, 2006

	Supervisory Risk Subgroup					
Capital Group	**A**		**B**		**C**	
1. Well-capitalized						
Number of institutions	8,324	95.1%	345	3.9%	38	0.4%
Assessable deposit base	$6,338	98.4%	$84	1.3%	$3	0.0%
2. Adequately capitalized						
Number of institutions	39	0.4%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%
Assessable deposit base	$11	0.2%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
3. Undercapitalized						
Number of institutions	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Assessable deposit base	$2	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%

Note: Institutions are categorized based on capitalization and a supervisory subgroup rating, which is generally determined by on-site examinations.

Assessment Rate Schedule, Second Semiannual 2006 Assessment Period

Cents per $100 of Assessable Deposits

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

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 VII-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. 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 and assessments. 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.

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

(Percent)	Total Risk-Based Capital *		Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital *		Tier 1 Leverage		Tangible Equity
Well-capitalized	≥10	***and***	≥6	***and***	≥5		–
Adequately capitalized	≥8	***and***	≥4	***and***	≥4		–
Undercapitalized	≥6	***and***	≥3	***and***	≥3		–
Significantly undercapitalized	<6	***or***	<3	***or***	<3	***and***	>2
Critically undercapitalized	–		–		–		≤2

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

Assets securitized and sold – total outstanding principal balance of assets 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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