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Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized




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


## Annual Efficiency Ratios 1991-2001



[^0]Noninterest Income as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenue* 1993-2001


Trends in Commercial Bank Income \& Expenses 1993-2001


## Composition of Noninterest Income

December 31, 2001

| Trading Gains \& Fees 8.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Servi } \\ & 16.8^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | arges on Deposit Accour |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Banking/Brokerage Fees 5.8\% <br> Net Servicing Fees 7.4\% |  |  |  |
| Net Securitization Income 10.4\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Gains } \\ & 4.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | set Sales |
| Insurance Commissions \& Fees |  |  |  |
| Other Noninterest Income 32.7\% |  |  |  |
| Noninterest Income Source | Noninterest Income \$ Millions | Number of Banks Reporting Non-Zero Balances | Percent of All Banks |
| Fiduciary Income | \$20,751 | 1,668 | 20.4\% |
| Service Charges on Deposit Accounts | \$26,473 | 7,909 | 96.5\% |
| Trading Gains \& Fees | \$12,505 | 175 | 2.1\% |
| Investment Banking/Brokerage Fees | \$9,097 | 2,178 | 26.6\% |
| Venture Capital Revenue | \$-740 | 61 | 0.7\% |
| Net Servicing Fees | \$11,569 | 1,626 | 19.8\% |
| Net Securitization Income | \$16,350 | 100 | 1.2\% |
| Insurance Commissions \& Fees | \$2,875 | 4,063 | 49.6\% |
| Net Gains On Asset Sales |  |  |  |
| Net Gains On Loan Sales | \$4,643 | 1,739 | 21.2\% |
| Net Gains On OREO Sales | \$65 | 2,129 | 26.0\% |
| Net Gains On Sales Of Other Assets | \$2,249 | 2,321 | 28.3\% |
| Other Noninterest Income | \$51,336 | 7,983 | 97.4\% |
| Total Noninterest Income | \$157,172 | 8,050 | 98.3\% |

## Bank Mergers: Interstate vs. Intrastate 1985-2001



| Intrastate Mergers | 331 | 339 | 541 | 600 | 412 | 385 | 438 | 421 | 496 | 541 | 580 | 502 | 409 | 386 | 306 | 305 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interstate Mergers | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 26 | 50 | 189 | 171 | 111 | 148 |
| In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Capital Ratios



|  | $12 / 95$ | $12 / 96$ | $12 / 97$ | $12 / 98$ | $12 / 99$ | $12 / 00$ | $12 / 01$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Risk-Based Capital | 12.68 | 12.53 | 12.23 | 12.23 | 12.16 | 12.12 | 12.72 |
| Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital | 10.20 | 9.95 | 9.59 | 9.48 | 9.49 | 9.41 | 9.90 |
| Equity to Assets | 8.11 | 8.20 | 8.33 | 8.49 | 8.36 | 8.50 | 9.09 |
| Core Capital (Leverage) | 7.61 | $\mathbf{7 . 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 9}$ |

## Utilization Rates of Loan Commitments*

1995-2001


* Utilization rates represent outstanding loan amounts as a percentage of unused loan commitments plus outstanding loan amounts.
** Includes on-balance-sheet loans and off-balance-sheet securitized receivables. For 1st, 2nd, and
4th quarter Call data before 1996, loans securitized and sold are estimated using amounts reported as of 9/30


## Reserve Coverage Ratio*



Noncurrent Loans (\$ Billions)
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}29.1 & 28.6 & 28.7 & 28.5 & 29.5 & 29.1 & 29.5 & 31.3 & 32.2 & 31.2 & 33.0 & 33.0 & 34.6 & 36.7 & 38.9 & 42.9 & 46.1 & 48.7 & 51.7 & 55.0\end{array}$

*Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans.

## Composition of Commercial Banks' Loan Portfolios

December 31, 2001


## Loan Portfolio Composition of Insured Commercial Banks

December 31, 2001


Assets > \$1 Billion



## Quarterly Net Charge-off Rates

By Asset Size
1991-2001


Noncurrent C\&I Loan Rates
By Asset Size
1991-2001


## Quarterly Net Charge-off Rates on C\&I Loans

## By Asset Size

1991-2001


## Credit Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings

1984-2001


Credit Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings 1984-2001

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


|  | Net <br> Charge-Off | Number of Bankruptcy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Rate | Filings |
| 3/31/93 | 4.03 | 206,271 |
| 6/30/93 | 4.02 | 212,982 |
| 9/30/93 | 3.59 | 200,329 |
| 12/31/93 | 3.42 | 192,617 |
| 3/31/94 | 3.25 | 192,707 |
| 6/30/94 | 3.07 | 202,596 |
| 9/30/94 | 2.93 | 195,308 |
| 12/31/94 | 3.00 | 189,695 |
| 3/31/95 | 2.89 | 199,503 |
| 6/30/95 | 3.33 | 222,086 |
| 9/30/95 | 3.58 | 220,945 |
| 12/31/95 | 3.98 | 231,603 |
| 3/31/96 | 4.18 | 252,761 |
| 6/30/96 | 4.48 | 283,170 |
| 9/30/96 | 4.41 | 290,111 |
| 12/31/96 | 4.66 | 298,244 |
| 3/31/97 | 4.92 | 321,242 |
| 6/30/97 | 5.22 | 353,177 |
| 9/30/97 | 5.37 | 340,059 |
| 12/31/97 | 5.34 | 335,032 |
| 3/31/98 | 5.15 | 341,708 |
| 6/30/98 | 5.42 | 361,908 |
| 9/30/98 | 5.15 | 350,859 |
| 12/31/98 | 5.26 | 343,220 |
| 3/31/99 | 4.93 | 321,604 |
| 6/30/99 | 4.25 | 335,578 |
| 9/30/99 | 4.44 | 314,564 |
| 12/31/99 | 4.48 | 309,614 |
| 3/31/00 | 4.55 | 302,879 |
| 6/30/00 | 4.18 | 312,486 |
| 9/30/00 | 4.27 | 300,507 |
| 12/31/00 | 4.70 | 301,756 |
| 3/31/01 | 4.44 | 356,836 |
| 6/30/01 | 5.11 | 390,064 |
| 9/30/01 | 5.20 | 349,981 |
| 12/31/01 | 6.26 | 354,694 |

## Expansion of Credit Card Lines

1999-2001


Loans outstanding (\$ Billions)
■ Held on-balance-sheet *
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}208.0 & 192.9 & 189.3 & 212.1 & 207.6 & 219.0 & 228.7 & 249.4 & 216.4 & 226.3 & 218.4 & 232.4\end{array}$

Securitized \& sold **
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}258.7 & 270.3 & 285.7 & 290.5 & 291.8 & 296.4 & 295.7 & 300.6 & 308.2 & 315.0 & 328.7 & 342.0\end{array}$
$\square$ Unused commitments **
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2,044.4 & 1,975.0 & 2,034.7 & 2,115.6 & 2,210.6 & 2,291.6 & 2,420.2 & 2,527.7 & 2,604.4 & 2,729.8 \\ 2,809.0 & 2,907.6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Total } & 2,511.1 & 2,438.2 & 2,509.7 & 2,618.1 & 2,710.1 & 2,807.0 & 2,944.5 & 3,077.7 & 3,129.1 & 3,271.1 & 3,356.2 & 3,482.1\end{array}$

* Includes check credit and other revolving credit plans before 3/31/01.
** Off-balance-sheet

Total Securities*
December 31, 2001


## Total Securities*

December 31, 2001

## (\$ Millions)

|  | Held-to-Maturity |  | Available-for-Sale |  | Total <br> Securities | Fair Value to Amortized Cost (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amortized Cost | Fair Value to Amortized Cost (\%) | Fair <br> Value | Fair Value to Amortized Cost (\%) |  |  |
| U.S. Government Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasury | \$4,774 | 101.7 | \$40,281 | 101.1 | \$45,055 | 101.1 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 1,013 | 100.9 | 4,629 | 100.6 | 5,642 | 100.7 |
| Government Sponsored Enterprises | 26,069 | 101.2 | 164,077 | 101.4 | 190,146 | 101.3 |
| Mortgage Pass-through Securities | 17,436 | 101.8 | 365,114 | 100.4 | 382,551 | 100.5 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 16,154 | 101.0 | 214,881 | 100.5 | 231,035 | 100.5 |
| State, County, Municipal Obligations | 22,495 | 101.8 | 73,994 | 101.4 | 96,489 | 101.5 |
| Asset Backed Securities | 449 | 100.3 | 107,728 | 100.7 | 108,177 | 100.7 |
| Other Debt Securities | 8,074 | 99.9 | 91,675 | 102.7 | 99,749 | 120.8 |
| Equity Securities | ** | ** | 20,717 | 106.1 | 20,717 | 106.1 |
| Total Securities | \$96,466 | 101.3 | \$1,083,096 | 100.8 | \$1,179,562 | 100.8 |
| Memoranda*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structured Notes | 4,941 |  | 4,922 |  |  | 99.6 |
| * Excludes trading account assets. <br> ** Equity Securities are classified as 'Ava <br> *** Structured notes are included in the 'H | lable-for-Sal eld-to-Maturit | or 'Available- | or-Sale' accou |  |  |  |

## Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

December 31, 2001


Real Estate Loan Growth Rates*
1992-2001


Number of Commercial Banks with FHLB Advances* 1991-2001


Amount of FHLB Advances Outstanding* 1991-2001


[^1]Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Frequency . . .
 . . . and by Region
Percent of Total Assets
December 31, 2001

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

|  | $\mathbf{1 2 / 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 / 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 / 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 / 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 0 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| U.S. Government Obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| $\quad$ U.S. Treasury | 113 | 109 | 102 | 94 | 76 | 56 | 55 | 48 | 45 |
| $\quad$ U.S. Agencies | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| $\quad$ Government Sponsored Enterprises | 203 | 214 | 219 | 229 | 225 | 204 | 183 | 181 | 190 |
| Mortgage Pass-through Securities | 285 | 286 | 285 | 284 | 296 | 317 | 330 | 365 | 383 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 170 | 175 | 168 | 166 | 175 | 178 | 178 | 195 | 231 |
| State, County, Municipal Obligations | 89 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 96 |
| Asset Backed Securities | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 71 | 88 | 94 | 108 |
| Other Debt Securities | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 107 | 105 | 105 | 100 |
| Equity Securities | $\boxed{37}$ | $\underline{39}$ | $\underline{40}$ | $\underline{40}$ | $\underline{41}$ | $\underline{18}$ | $\underline{18}$ | $\underline{18}$ | $\underline{21}$ |
| Total Securities | $\$ 1,047$ | $\$ 1,057$ | $\$ 1,047$ | $\$ 1,062$ | $\$ 1,079$ | $\$ 1,049$ | $\$ 1,056$ | $\$ 1,107$ | $\$ 1,180$ |

* Not reported prior to 3/01

Net Loans and Leases to Deposits (Domestic and Foreign)


Quarterly Change in Domestic Loans vs Domestic Deposits


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

1992-2001


Loans (\$ Billions):
$\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\square \text { Commercial Borrowers } & \$ 1,192 & \$ 1,308 & \$ 1,599 & \$ 1,906 & \$ 2,298 & \$ 2,301 \\ \square \text { Consumer Loans } & 849 & 1,056 & 1,218 & 1,336 & 1,524 & 1,597\end{array}$
Loans to Commercial Borrowers (Credit Risk Concentrated) - These are loans that can have relatively large balances at risk to a single borrower. A single loan may represent a significant portion of an institution's capital or income. Therefore, a relatively small number of defaults could impair an institution's capital or income. These loans include commercial and industrial loans, commercial real estate, construction loans, and agricultural loans.

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

## Quarterly Change in Reported Loans Outstanding

 (\$ Billions)

In the fourth quarter of 2001, 1-4 family loans increased by $\$ 34.8$ billion and credit card loans increased by $\$ 14$ billion, while commercial and industrial loans decreased by $\$ 27.9$ billion.

## Quarterly Change in Unused Loan Commitments (\$ Billions)



In the fourth quarter of 2001, unused credit card commitments increased by $\$ 98.6$ billion, while unused commitments for loans to businesses decreased by $\$ 1.9$ billion.

## Derivatives

1997-2001 (Notional Amounts)

Total Derivatives

| $12 / 97$ | $12 / 98$ | $12 / 99$ | $12 / 00$ | $3 / 01$ | $6 / 01$ | $9 / 01$ | $12 / 01$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 25,011$ | $\$ 32,863$ | $\$ 34,533$ | $\$ 40,145$ | $\$ 42,594$ | $\$ 45,523$ | $\$ 49,586$ | $\$ 45,012$ |


| Futures and Forward Contracts | 9,551 | 10,924 | 9,390 | 9,877 | 10,619 | 10,459 | 10,311 | 9,313 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest rate contracts | 4,083 | 5,521 | 5,096 | 5,302 | 5,612 | 5,803 | 5,908 | 5,310 |
| Foreign exchange rate contracts | 5,359 | 5,308 | 4,175 | 4,425 | 4,853 | 4,507 | 4,263 | 3,862 |
| Other futures and forwards* | 109 | 95 | 119 | 150 | 154 | 149 | 141 | 141 |
| Option Contracts | 5,754 | 7,592 | 7,361 | 8,301 | 8,336 | 9,703 | 10,674 | 10,054 |
| Interest rate options | 3,985 | 5,679 | 5,795 | 6,744 | 6,580 | 7,782 | 8,686 | 8,618 |
| Foreign currency options | 1,457 | 1,393 | 965 | 775 | 955 | 1,129 | 1,132 | 743 |
| Other option contracts* | 312 | 520 | 601 | 782 | 800 | 792 | 856 | 693 |
| Swaps | 9,706 | 14,347 | 17,781 | 21,968 | 23,640 | 25,360 | 28,600 | 25,645 |
| Interest rate swaps | 9,020 | 13,592 | 16,884 | 20,920 | 22,527 | 24,147 | 27,273 | 24,401 |
| Foreign exchange rate swaps | 614 | 686 | 774 | 899 | 971 | 1,054 | 1,187 | 1,129 |
| Other swaps* | 73 | 69 | 123 | 148 | 141 | 160 | 139 | 115 |
| Memoranda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot Foreign Exchange Contracts | 317 | 375 | 66 | 189 | 401 | 440 | 379 | 111 |
| Credit Derivatives | 55 | 144 | 287 | 426 | 352 | 351 | 360 | 395 |
| Number of banks reporting derivatives | 461 | 447 | 418 | 401 | 386 | 367 | 362 | 370 |
| Replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange rate contracts ** | 355 | 471 | 361 | 449 | 544 | 521 | 712 | 598 |

[^2]
## Concentration of Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
December 31, 2001


All Other Participants (363 Banks) \$1.9 Trillion (4\%)

## Composition of Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
December 31, 2001

*Amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' derivative activities.
They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of $\$ 84$ billion for the seven largest participants and $\$ 26$ billion for all others are not included.

# Purpose of Derivatives* Held for Trading 

Notional Amounts
December 31, 2001


Foreign Exchange Contracts
\$5.7 Trillion (13\%)

Not Held for Trading
Notional Amounts
December 31, 2001


Foreign Exchange Contracts \$0.0 Trillion (3\%)

Equity Derivative Contracts, Commodity \& Other Contracts \$1.9 Billion (0\%)

* Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' derivative activities. They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of $\$ 111$ billion are not included.


## Positions of Derivatives <br> Gross Fair Values

December 31, 2001
(\$ Millions)

## Held for Trading

95 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Trading
7 Largest Participants Held 97\% of Total (Notional Amount)
(Marked to Market)

|  | Interest | Foreign | Equity | Commodity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate | Exchange | Derivatives | \& Other | Total | Net |
| Seven Largest Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross positive fair value | 443,837 | 122,384 | 30,342 | 12,602 | 609,164 | 25,376 |
| Gross negative fair value | 423,655 | 119,952 | 29,463 | 10,718 | 583,788 |  |
| All other participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross positive fair value | 9,512 | 5,694 | 649 | 671 | 16,526 | 552 |
| Gross negative fair value | 8,262 | 6,162 | 878 | 673 | 15,975 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross positive fair value | 453,350 | 128,078 | 30,990 | 13,273 | 625,691 | 25,928 |
| Gross negative fair value | 431,917 | 126,113 | 30,342 | 11,391 | 599,763 |  |

Seven Largest Participants
Gross positive fair value Gross negative fair value

All other participants
Gross positive fair value Gross negative fair value

Total
Gross positive fair value
16,002
11,427

1,018
834

20
156
$0 \quad 17,140$
4,723

Return On Assets (ROA)
Calendar Year 2001


Rankings By ROA

|  | No. of Inst. as of $12 / 31 / 01$ | 2001 | 2000 | Change* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Nevada | 34 | 5.73 | 3.52 | 221 |
| 2 South Dakota | 93 | 3.12 | 2.35 | 77 |
| 3 Delaware | 33 | 2.66 | 2.01 | 65 |
| 4 Oregon | 33 | 1.79 | 1.23 | 56 |
| 5 Virginia | 138 | 1.78 | 1.80 | (2) |
| 6 Wyoming | 45 | 1.75 | 2.26 | (51) |
| 7 Colorado | 176 | 1.62 | 1.25 | 37 |
| 8 California | 301 | 1.52 | 1.17 | 35 |
| 9 Georgia | 324 | 1.52 | 1.95 | (43) |
| 10 North Dakota | 104 | 1.49 | 1.36 | 13 |
| 11 Vermont | 18 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1 |
| 12 Minnesota | 481 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 3 |
| 13 Tennessee | 189 | 1.33 | 1.16 | 17 |
| 14 Massachusetts | 43 | 1.32 | 1.10 | 22 |
| 15 Pennsylvania | 181 | 1.31 | 1.46 | (15) |
| 16 Montana | 82 | 1.29 | 1.37 | (8) |
| 17 New Jersey | 81 | 1.28 | 1.13 | 15 |
| 18 Arizona | 43 | 1.27 | 1.29 | (2) |
| 19 Maine | 15 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 5 |
| 20 Alabama | 158 | 1.23 | 1.10 | 13 |
| 21 Texas | 686 | 1.23 | 1.01 | 22 |
| 22 Utah | 55 | 1.23 | 1.45 | (22) |
| 23 Kansas | 373 | 1.21 | 1.37 | (16) |
| 24 Louisiana | 143 | 1.21 | 0.91 | 30 |
| 25 New Hampshire | 15 | 1.21 | 3.53 | (232) |
| 26 Wisconsin | 281 | 1.21 | 0.80 | 41 |
| 27 District of Col. | 4 | 1.20 | 0.39 | 81 |


|  | No. of Inst. as of $12 / 31 / 01$ | 2001 | 2000 | Change* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 Mississippi | 99 | 1.15 | 1.10 | 5 |
| 29 South Carolina | 77 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 2 |
| 30 Iowa | 417 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 3 |
| 31 Missouri | 351 | 1.14 | 1.20 | (6) |
| 32 Indiana | 154 | 1.13 | 0.89 | 24 |
| 33 Puerto Rico | 12 | 1.13 | 1.04 | 9 |
| 34 Kentucky | 230 | 1.10 | 1.13 | (3) |
| 35 Oklahoma | 282 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 2 |
| 36 Ohio | 202 | 1.06 | 1.30 | (24) |
| 37 Washington | 76 | 1.06 | 1.25 | (19) |
| 38 Nebraska | 275 | 1.05 | 1.21 | (16) |
| 39 Arkansas | 178 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0 |
| 40 Idaho | 17 | 1.01 | 1.08 | (7) |
| 41 Connecticut | 25 | 1.00 | 1.48 | (48) |
| 42 North Carolina | 75 | 1.00 | 0.84 | 16 |
| 43 Illinois | 692 | 0.98 | 0.68 | 30 |
| 44 New Mexico | 53 | 0.98 | 0.46 | 52 |
| 45 Michigan | 162 | 0.95 | 1.40 | (45) |
| 46 Rhode Island | 8 | 0.93 | 1.61 | (68) |
| 47 Alaska | 6 | 0.89 | 1.02 | (13) |
| 48 Florida | 260 | 0.87 | 0.99 | (12) |
| 49 Maryland | 74 | 0.81 | 1.30 | (49) |
| 50 New York | 140 | 0.81 | 1.15 | (34) |
| 51 Hawaii | 8 | 0.73 | 1.04 | (31) |
| 52 West Virginia | 72 | 0.71 | 0.77 | (6) |
| U.S. and Terr. | 8,080 | 1.16 | 1.19 | (3) |

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

## Annual Return on Assets (ROA)



## Annual Return on Equity (ROE)



## Annual Return on Assets (ROA) and Equity (ROE), and Net Income 1934-2001

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { ROA } \\ \text { (Percent) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ROE } \\ \text { (Percent) } \end{gathered}$ | Net Income (\$ Millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 1.16 | 13.10 | 74,310 |
| 2000 | 1.19 | 14.02 | 71,009 |
| 1999 | 1.31 | 15.31 | 71,545 |
| 1998 | 1.19 | 13.93 | 61,784 |
| 1997 | 1.23 | 14.68 | 59,156 |
| 1996 | 1.19 | 14.45 | 52,350 |
| 1995 | 1.17 | 14.66 | 48,745 |
| 1994 | 1.15 | 14.61 | 44,622 |
| 1993 | 1.20 | 15.34 | 43,035 |
| 1992 | 0.93 | 12.98 | 31,987 |
| 1991 | 0.53 | 7.94 | 17,935 |
| 1990 | 0.48 | 7.46 | 15,991 |
| 1989 | 0.49 | 7.71 | 15,575 |
| 1988 | 0.82 | 13.19 | 24,812 |
| 1987 | 0.10 | 1.55 | 2,803 |
| 1986 | 0.63 | 9.94 | 17,418 |
| 1985 | 0.69 | 11.07 | 17,977 |
| 1984 | 0.64 | 10.52 | 15,500 |
| 1983 | 0.66 | 11.09 | 14,931 |
| 1982 | 0.70 | 12.02 | 14,844 |
| 1981 | 0.76 | 13.04 | 14,722 |
| 1980 | 0.79 | 13.68 | 14,010 |
| 1979 | 0.80 | 13.91 | 12,839 |
| 1978 | 0.76 | 12.91 | 10,758 |
| 1977 | 0.70 | 11.72 | 8,881 |
| 1976 | 0.69 | 11.53 | 7,844 |
| 1975 | 0.68 | 11.79 | 7,257 |
| 1974 | 0.76 | 12.42 | 7,092 |
| 1973 | 0.85 | 12.73 | 6,580 |
| 1972 | 0.83 | 12.23 | 5,654 |
| 1971 | 0.87 | 12.37 | 5,236 |
| 1970 | 0.88 | 12.36 | 4,837 |
| 1969 | 0.85 | 12.01 | 4,335 |
| 1968 | 0.80 | 11.40 | 3,792 |


| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { ROA } \\ \text { (Percent) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ROE } \\ \text { (Percent) } \end{gathered}$ | Net Income (\$ Millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | 0.81 | 11.15 | 3,456 |
| 1966 | 0.73 | 9.81 | 2,857 |
| 1965 | 0.79 | 10.43 | 2,861 |
| 1964 | 0.79 | 10.04 | 2,602 |
| 1963 | 0.79 | 9.78 | 2,393 |
| 1962 | 0.82 | 10.24 | 2,348 |
| 1961 | 0.89 | 11.11 | 2,374 |
| 1960 | 0.90 | 11.33 | 2,257 |
| 1959 | 0.65 | 8.31 | 1,553 |
| 1958 | 0.91 | 11.82 | 2,082 |
| 1957 | 0.72 | 9.55 | 1,578 |
| 1956 | 0.69 | 9.53 | 1,476 |
| 1955 | 0.64 | 9.03 | 1,320 |
| 1954 | 0.75 | 10.72 | 1,473 |
| 1953 | 0.57 | 8.30 | 1,070 |
| 1952 | 0.59 | 8.73 | 1,067 |
| 1951 | 0.61 | 9.04 | 1,047 |
| 1950 | 0.67 | 9.79 | 1,072 |
| 1949 | 0.63 | 9.33 | 968 |
| 1948 | 0.62 | 9.48 | 941 |
| 1947 | 0.52 | 8.18 | 775 |
| 1946 | 0.59 | 10.00 | 894 |
| 1945 | 0.61 | 10.79 | 894 |
| 1944 | 0.60 | 9.56 | 736 |
| 1943 | 0.60 | 8.59 | 623 |
| 1942 | 0.49 | 6.13 | 426 |
| 1941 | 0.59 | 6.46 | 436 |
| 1940 | 0.57 | 5.80 | 383 |
| 1939 | 0.62 | 5.71 | 370 |
| 1938 | 0.51 | 4.37 | 281 |
| 1937 | 0.65 | 5.61 | 357 |
| 1936 | 0.91 | 7.81 | 490 |
| 1935 | 0.36 | 2.82 | 174 |
| 1934 | (0.77) | (5.80) | (357) |

Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized



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

1992-2001


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


## Annual Efficiency Ratios 1991-2001



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

Noncurrent Loan Rates at Year-end


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

## Annual Net Charge-off Rates on Loans



Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Type* 1999-2001


| Construction and Land | 0.92 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 1.08 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.55 | 1.39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-4 Family | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.69 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.78 |
| Multifamily | 0.62 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.40 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.36 |
| Commercial | 1.13 | 1.01 | 0.97 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.18 | 1.37 |
| Total | 0.83 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.83 |

## Utilization Rates of Loan Commitments*

1995-2001


* Utilization rates represent outstanding loan amounts as a percentage of unused loan commitments plus outstanding loan amounts.
** Includes on-balance-sheet loans and off-balance-sheet securitized receivables. For 1st, 2nd, and
4th quarter Call data before 1996, loans securitized and sold are estimated using amounts reported as of 9/30.

Total Securities* as a Percent of Assets
December 31, 2001

Total Securities*
(\$ Billions)

| $\mathbf{1 2 / 0 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 / 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 / 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 / 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 / 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 0 1}$ |
| U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage) | $\$ 41$ | $\$ 41$ | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 39$ | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 41$ | $\$ 41$ | $\$ 37$ | $\$ 57$ |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities (excluding CMO's) | 122 | 117 | 116 | 115 | 118 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 115 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 99 | 102 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 89 | 86 | 85 | 82 |
| All Other Securities | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{23}$ | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{29}$ | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{30}$ | $\frac{32}{32}$ |
| Total Securities | 291 | 283 | 279 | 276 | 282 | 280 | 279 | 276 | 285 |
| Securities as a Percent of Assets | 25 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortized Cost of Total Held-to-Maturity Sec. | 95 | 92 | 95 | 93 | 94 | 72 | 71 | 68 | 68 |
| Fair Value of Total Available-for-Sale Sec. | 197 | 191 | 184 | 182 | 188 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 218 |

Total Securities*
December 31, 2001

U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage): 20.06\%

[^3]
## Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

December 31, 2001


Real Estate Loan Growth Rates*
1992-2001


Number of Savings Institutions with FHLB Advances*
1991-2001


Amount of FHLB Advances Outstanding* 1991-2001


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


## Assets of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions

1992-2001


## Number of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions



Return on Assets (ROA)


Rankings By ROA

|  | No. of Inst. as of $12 / 31 / 01$ | 2001 | 2000 | Change* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Arizona | 3 | 4.35 | 2.19 | 216 |
| 2 Illinois | 114 | 2.83 | 1.36 | 147 |
| 3 Oklahoma | 7 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 8 |
| 4 Washington | 22 | 1.60 | 0.86 | 74 |
| 5 Delaware | 7 | 1.49 | 1.34 | 15 |
| 6 Utah | 4 | 1.32 | 1.16 | 16 |
| 7 Texas | 49 | 1.28 | 0.99 | 29 |
| 8 New Hampshire | 19 | 1.24 | 0.93 | 31 |
| 9 California | 42 | 1.22 | 1.06 | 16 |
| 10 New Mexico | 10 | 1.06 | 0.88 | 18 |
| 11 Montana | 4 | 1.05 | 0.85 | 20 |
| 12 Ohio | 122 | 1.04 | 0.98 | 6 |
| 13 Connecticut | 44 | 1.02 | 1.08 | (6) |
| 14 Tennessee | 24 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 2 |
| 15 South Carolina | 26 | 1.01 | 0.88 | 13 |
| 16 Mississippi | 8 | 0.94 | 0.08 | 86 |
| 17 North Dakota | 3 | 0.94 | 0.77 | 17 |
| 18 Wisconsin | 41 | 0.94 | 0.76 | 18 |
| 19 Arkansas | 9 | 0.93 | 0.88 | 5 |
| 20 Michigan | 19 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 40 |
| 21 Rhode Island | 7 | 0.93 | 1.29 | (36) |
| 22 Indiana | 63 | 0.91 | 0.84 | 7 |
| 23 Minnesota | 23 | 0.91 | 0.80 | 11 |
| 24 Alabama | 12 | 0.90 | 0.98 | (8) |
| 25 lowa | 24 | 0.90 | 0.77 | 13 |
| 26 Kansas | 17 | 0.89 | 0.90 | (1) |
| 27 Alaska | 2 | 0.88 | 0.75 | 13 |


|  | No. of Inst. as of 12/31/01 | 2001 | 2000 | Change* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 Hawaii | 2 | 0.88 | 0.76 | 12 |
| 29 New Jersey | 71 | 0.88 | 0.96 | (8) |
| 30 Massachusetts | 182 | 0.84 | 0.92 | (8) |
| 31 Nebraska | 15 | 0.84 | 0.04 | 80 |
| 32 Vermont | 5 | 0.82 | 0.74 | 8 |
| 33 Colorado | 10 | 0.81 | 0.77 | 4 |
| 34 Oregon | 5 | 0.79 | 0.69 | 10 |
| 35 Florida | 45 | 0.78 | 0.69 | 9 |
| 36 New York | 79 | 0.77 | 1.00 | (23) |
| 37 North Carolina | 40 | 0.75 | 0.76 | (1) |
| 38 South Dakota | 4 | 0.75 | 1.87 | (112) |
| 39 Louisiana | 32 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 1 |
| 40 Pennsylvania | 113 | 0.72 | 0.48 | 24 |
| 41 Maryland | 59 | 0.69 | 0.82 | (13) |
| 42 Maine | 24 | 0.66 | 0.75 | (9) |
| 43 Wyoming | 4 | 0.65 | 0.63 | 2 |
| 44 Missouri | 36 | 0.59 | 0.60 | (1) |
| 45 West Virginia | 7 | 0.59 | 0.65 | (6) |
| 46 Kentucky | 28 | 0.58 | 0.71 | (13) |
| 47 Idaho | 3 | 0.51 | 0.99 | (48) |
| 48 Virginia | 16 | 0.47 | 0.49 | (2) |
| 49 Nevada | 2 | 0.19 | (0.40) | 59 |
| 50 District of Col. | 1 | 0.08 | 0.42 | (34) |
| 51 Georgia | 23 | (0.19) | (0.18) | (1) |
| 52 Puerto Rico | 0 | NA | NA | NM |
| U.S. and Terr. | 1,533 | 1.08 | 0.92 | 16 |

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

## Annual Return on Assets (ROA)



## Annual Return on Equity (ROE)



## Annual Returns on Assets (ROA) <br> Equity (ROE), and Net Income 1945-2001

| Year | ROA <br> (Percent) | ROE <br> (Percent) | Net Income <br> (\$ Millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 1.08 | 12.73 | 13,296 |
| 2000 | 0.92 | 11.14 | 10,705 |
| 1999 | 1.00 | 11.73 | 10,875 |
| 1998 | 1.01 | 11.35 | 10,149 |
| 1997 | 0.93 | 10.84 | 8,789 |
| 1996 | 0.70 | 8.41 | 7,025 |
| 1995 | 0.77 | 9.40 | 7,619 |
| 1994 | 0.66 | 8.28 | 6,362 |
| 1993 | 0.71 | 9.32 | 6,844 |
| 1992 | 0.66 | 9.51 | 6,692 |
| 1991 | 0.07 | 1.23 | 838 |
| 1990 | $(0.37)$ | $16.68)$ | $(4,723)$ |
| 1989 | $10.38)$ | $17.44)$ | $(5,582)$ |
| 1988 | $(0.31)$ | $17.04)$ | $(4,727)$ |
| 1987 | $(0.37)$ | $(9.38)$ | $(5,341)$ |
| 1986 | 0.22 | 5.62 | 2,836 |
| 1985 | 0.46 | 13.91 | 5,531 |
| 1983 | 0.19 | 5.81 | 1,797 |
| 1982 | $(0.65)$ | 0.00 | $(5,499)$ |
| 1981 | $(0.76)$ | $(15.73)$ | $(6,078)$ |
| 1980 | 0.07 | 1.28 | 534 |
| 1979 | 0.62 | 10.82 | 4,270 |
| 1978 | 0.76 | 13.45 | 4,727 |
| 1977 | 0.71 | 12.54 | 3,881 |
| 1976 | 0.58 | 9.98 | 2,758 |
| 1975 | 0.44 | 7.16 | 1,814 |
| 1974 | 0.48 | 7.61 | 1,800 |
| 1973 | 0.69 | 10.94 | 2,374 |


| Year | ROA <br> (Percent) | ROE <br> (Percent) | Net Income <br> (\$ Millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | 0.72 | 11.11 | 2,167 |
| 1971 | 0.61 | 9.04 | 1,594 |
| 1970 | 0.45 | 6.36 | 1,041 |
| 1969 | 0.58 | 8.16 | 1,253 |
| 1968 | 0.52 | 7.50 | 1,073 |
| 1967 | 0.36 | 5.15 | 695 |
| 1966 | 0.41 | 5.72 | 733 |
| 1965 | 0.59 | 8.44 | 1,008 |
| 1964 | 0.63 | 8.88 | 976 |
| 1963 | 0.59 | 8.10 | 818 |
| 1962 | 0.80 | 10.80 | 988 |
| 1961 | 0.83 | 11.07 | 907 |
| 1960 | 0.70 | 9.36 | 679 |
| 1959 | 0.79 | 10.64 | 684 |
| 1958 | 0.79 | 10.56 | 607 |
| 1957 | 0.72 | 9.67 | 495 |
| 1956 | 0.79 | 10.64 | 486 |
| 1955 | 0.83 | 11.02 | 449 |
| 1954 | 0.80 | 10.41 | 380 |
| 1953 | 0.68 | 8.56 | 282 |
| 1952 | 0.58 | 7.02 | 210 |
| 1951 | 0.81 | 9.57 | 256 |
| 1950 | 0.86 | 10.21 | 240 |
| 1949 | 0.76 | 9.07 | 191 |
| 1948 | 0.77 | 9.27 | 177 |
| 1947 | 0.78 | 9.50 | 165 |
| 1946 | 1.20 | 14.47 | 224 |
| 1945 | 1.27 | 15.36 | 206 |



Assets of FDIC-Insured Banking Organizations


[^4]


## Capital Category Distribution

December 31, 2001
BIF-Member Institutions

|  | Institutions |  |  | Assets |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number <br> of | Percent of <br> Total |  | In <br> Billions | Percent of <br> Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Well Capitalized | 8,134 | $97.7 \%$ |  | $\$ 6,781.2$ | $98.9 \%$ |
| Adequately Capitalized | 171 | $2.1 \%$ |  | $\$ 70.1$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Undercapitalized | 14 | $0.2 \%$ |  | $\$ 2.5$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Significantly Undercapitalized | 3 | $0.0 \%$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |
| Critically Undercapitalized | 4 | $0.0 \%$ | $\$ 1.8$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |

SAIF-Member Institutions

Well Capitalized
Adequately Capitalized
Undercapitalized
Significantly Undercapitalized
Critically Undercapitalized

| Institutions |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Number <br> of | Percent of <br> Total |
|  |  |
| 1,260 | $97.9 \%$ |
| 22 | $1.7 \%$ |
| 5 | $0.4 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |


| Assets |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| In <br> Billions | Percent of <br> Total |
|  |  |
| $\$ 1,002.7$ | $99.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 6.7$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 2.4$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.0$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.0$ | $0.0 \%$ |

Note: Excludes U.S. branches of foreign banks.

## Capital Category Definitions

|  | Total Risk-Based Capital* |  | Tier 1 <br> 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\% |

[^5]
## Total Liabilities and Equity Capital



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

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios
December 31, 1995 - December 31, 2001

Funds per \$100 Est. Insured Deposits

(\$ Billions)
BIF

| Fund Balance | 25.5 | 26.9 | 28.3 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 31.0 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 30.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Est. Insured Deposits | $1,951.7$ | $2,007.0$ | $2,056.6$ | $2,134.4$ | $2,151.5$ | $2,299.9$ | $2,372.1$ | $2,382.8$ | $2,403.9$ | $2,408.9$ |

SAIF
$\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrrrr}\text { Fund Balance } & 3.4 & 8.9 & 9.4 & 9.8 & 10.3 & 10.8 & 11.0 & 10.8 & 10.8 & 11.0 \\ \text { Est. Insured Deposits } & 711.9 & 683.4 & 689.9 & 716.0 & 717.6 & 755.2 & 767.7 & 772.1 & 778.9 & 801.8\end{array}$

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

## U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

December 31, 2000 - December 31, 2001


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

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

## FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

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

## FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

This section covers savings institutions insured by either BIF or SAIF that operate under state or federal banking codes applicable to thrift institutions. Savings institutions in conservatorships, are excluded from these tables while in conservatorship, where applicable. The institutions covered in this section are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of two Federal regulators the FDIC or the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS).

## FDIC-Insured Institutions by Insurance Fund

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

## DATA SOURCES

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

## COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS Thrift Financial Reports to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC Call Reports. Parent institutions are required to file consolidated reports, while their
subsidiary financial institutions are still required to file separate reports. Data from subsidiary institution reports are included in the Quarterly Banking Profile tables, which can lead to doublecounting. 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-ofperiod amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-ofinterest" mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. Growth rates represent the percentage change over a 12-month period in totals for institutions in the base period to totals for institutions in the current period.
All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. Reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. In addition, institutions may change their charters, resulting in an inter-industry migration, e.g., savings institutions can convert to commercial banks or commercial banks may convert to savings institutions. These situations can affect state and regional statistics.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

FASB Statement No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - establishes new accounting and reporting standards. Derivatives were previously off-balance sheet items, but beginning in 2001 all banks must recognize derivatives as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet, measured at fair value. A derivative may be specifically designated as a "fair value hedge," a "cash flow hedge," or a hedge of a foreign currency exposure. The accounting for changes in the value of a derivative (gains and losses) depends on the intended use of the derivative, its resulting designation, and the effectiveness of the hedge. Derivatives held for purposes other than trading are reported as "other assets" (positive fair values) or "other liabilities" (negative fair values). For a fair value hedge, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings and "effectively" offsets loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged. Any ineffectiveness of the hedge could result in a net gain or loss on the income statement. Accumulated net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges are recorded on the balance sheet as "accumulated other comprehensive income" and the periodic change in the accumulated net gains (losses) for cash flow hedges is reflected directly in equity as the value of the derivative changes.
Initial transition adjustments upon adoption of FAS 133 are reported as adjustments to net income in the income statement as extraordinary items. Upon implementing FAS 133, a bank may transfer any debt security categorized as held-to-maturity into the available-for-sale category or the trading category. Unrealized gains (losses) on transferred held-tomaturity debt securities on the date of initial application must be reflected as an adjustment to net income if transferred to the trading category or an adjustment to equity if transferred to the available-for-sale category.

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

## DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

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

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

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

Derivatives (notional amount) - represents the sum of the following: interest-rate contracts (defined as the "notional" value of interest-rate swap, futures, forward and option contracts), for-eign-exchange-rate contracts, commodity contracts and equity contracts (defined similarly to interest-rate contracts).
Futures and forward contracts - a contract in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to sell, at a specified future date, a specific quantity of an underlying variable or index at a specified price or yield. These contracts exist for a variety of variables or indices, (traditional agricultural or physical commodities, as well as currencies and interest rates). Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on organized exchanges which set limits on counterparty credit exposure. Forward contracts do not have standardized terms and are traded over the counter.
Option contracts - a contract in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of an underlying variable or index at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the variable or index at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.
Swaps - an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates),
for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity (notional principal) of the underlying variable or index by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.
Efficiency Ratio - Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income. This ratio measures the proportion of net operating revenues that are absorbed by overhead expenses, so that a lower value indicates greater efficiency.

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

Loans to individuals - includes outstanding credit card balances and other secured and unsecured consumer loans.
Mortgage-backed securities - certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises. Also, see "Securities", below.

Net charge-offs - total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectibility), less amounts recovered on loans and leases previously charged off.
Net interest margin - the difference between interest and dividends earned on interest-bearing assets and interest paid to depositors and other creditors, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. No adjustments are made for interest income that is tax exempt.

Net operating income - income excluding discretionary transactions such as gains (or losses) on the sale of investment securities and extraordinary items. Income taxes subtracted from operating income have been adjusted to exclude the portion applicable to securities gains (or losses).
Noncurrent assets - the sum of loans, leases, debt securities and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or in nonaccrual status.
Noncurrent loans \& leases - the sum of loans and leases 90 days or more past due, and loans and leases in nonaccrual status.
Other real estate owned - primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.
"Problem" institutions - federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a " 4 " or " 5 ". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions
for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.
Reserves for losses - the allowance for loan and lease losses on a consolidated basis. Prior to March 31, 2001 reserves for losses included the allocated transfer risk reserve, which is no longer included as part of the loss reserve, but netted from loans and leases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REGIONS

Northeast - Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
Southeast - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
Central - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Midwest - lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southwest - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
West - Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming


[^0]:    *Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income.

[^1]:    * Source: Call Report and FHFB prior to 3/31/01.

[^2]:    * Not reported by banks with less than $\$ 300$ million in assets.
    ** Reflects replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange contracts covered by risk-based-capital requirements. Does not include foreign exchange rate contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less or futures contracts.

[^3]:    *Excludes trading account assets for savings institutions filing a Call Report. Trading account assets for savings institutions filing a TFR are netted out of "All Other Securities".

[^4]:    * Includes thrifts owned by unitary thrift holding companies or multi-thrift holding companies.

[^5]:    * As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

