At or For the Years Ended December 31,

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Key Ratios (3)					
Return on average assets	1.26%	1.02%	0.94%	0.70%	0.93%
Return on average equity	13.12	10.83	10.75	7.84	8.47
Equity to assets at end of period	8.89	9.42	9.10	8.59	8.84
Earning assets to interest-bearing liabilities	117.24	116.99	114.66	112.83	114.55
Interest rate spread (4)	4.13	3.52	3.36	3.50	3.48
Net interest margin (TE) (4) (5)	4.49	4.11	3.95	3.96	4.03
Noninterest expense to average assets	3.01	2.94	2.87	3.31	3.11
Efficiency ratio (6)	56.85	60.02	61.99	70.81	66.22
Tangible efficiency ratio (TE) (2) (5)	55.03	55.03	56.72	65.29	62.12
Dividend payout ratio	23.68	28.71	31.42	41.88	36.56
Asset Quality Data					
Nonperforming assets to total assets					
at end of period (7)	0.42%	0.91%	0.57%	0.24%	0.44%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming					
loans at end of period (7)	301.64	159.86	135.78	279.25	124.37
Allowance for loan losses to total loans					
at end of period	1.25	1.16	1.09	1.04	0.93
Consolidated Capital Ratios					
Tier 1 leverage capital ratio	7.62%	6.95%	6.67%	6.26%	5.81%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.66	9.96	10.05	9.42	9.89
Total risk-based capital ratio	11.89	11.09	11.19	10.43	10.80

⁽¹⁾ Shares used for book value purposes exclude shares held in treasury and unreleased shares allocated to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan at the end of the period.

⁽²⁾ Tangible calculations eliminate the effect of goodwill and acquisition related intangible assets and the corresponding amortization expense on a tax-effected basis where applicable.

⁽³⁾ With the exception of end-of-period ratios, all ratios are based on average daily balances during the respective periods.

⁽⁴⁾ Interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted average yield on earning assets and the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets.

⁽⁵⁾ Fully taxable equivalent (TE) calculations include the tax benefit associated with related income sources that are tax-exempt using a marginal tax rate of 35%.

⁽⁶⁾ The efficiency ratio represents noninterest expense as a percentage of total revenues. Total revenues is the sum of net interest income and noninterest income.

⁽⁷⁾ Nonperforming loans consist of nonaccruing loans and loans 90 days or more past due. Nonperforming assets consist of nonperforming loans and repossessed assets.