Quarterly Banking Profile

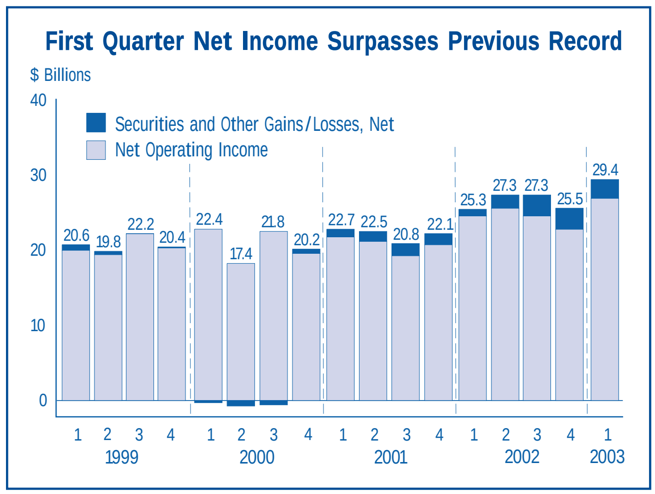
FDIC-INSURED INSTITUTIONS   FIRST QUARTER 2003

- ***Industry Earnings Of $29.4 Billion Set New Record***
- ***Domestic Asset-Quality Indicators Improve For Second Quarter In A Row***
- ***Net Interest Margins Continue To Narrow***
- ***Asset Growth Remains Strong, Propelled By Mortgage Activity***

Net Income, ROA Reach New Highs

An improving trend in troubled loans and low interest rates contributed to a favorable environment for bank and thrift earnings in the first quarter of 2003. Lower expenses for credit losses and sizable gains on sales of securities helped lift earnings of FDIC-insured institutions to record levels. Insured commercial banks and savings institutions earned $29.4 billion in the quarter, an increase of $4.0 billion (15.9 percent) over the first quarter of 2002. This is the largest quarterly earnings total ever reported by the industry, easily surpassing the previous record of $27.3 billion set in the third quarter of 2002. The industry's return on assets (ROA) also reached a record level, rising to 1.38 percent from 1.29 percent a year ago. The previous record ROA for a quarter was 1.37 percent, set in the second quarter of 2002. Almost two out of every three institutions (61.0 percent) reported higher earnings than a year ago, while slightly more than half (50.3 percent) reported improved ROAs. Only 538 institutions reported a net loss for the quarter, down from 669 in the first quarter of 2002. This is the lowest number of unprofitable institutions since 496 reported net losses in the first quarter of 1998.

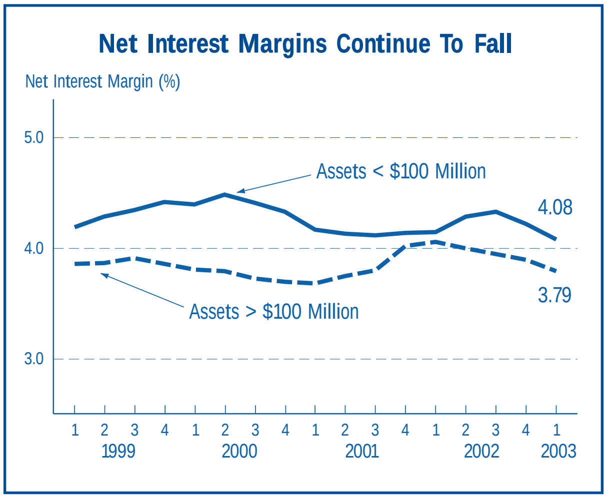
Chart 1



Lower Credit Costs, Higher Nonrecurring Gains Boost Profits

Lower interest rates boosted the market values of fixed-rate securities, and insured institutions realized $3.7 billion in gains on securities sales in the first quarter, compared to $1.3 billion in gains a year earlier. These and other nonrecurring gains accounted for 41.4 percent of the $4.0-billion increase in industry profits. A decline in provisions for loan losses also helped the industry's bottom line. Loss provisions for domestic operations were $2.2 billion (19.9 percent) lower than a year ago, the second consecutive quarter that credit expenses have declined. In contrast, provisions for credit losses in international operations were up by $261 million (26.2 percent). Noninterest income growth slowed for the third consecutive quarter, but these revenues were still up by $3.5 billion (8.0 percent) compared to the first quarter of 2002. The increase was led by higher gains from loan sales and gains on derivatives contracts, but was limited by lower servicing income, which was below the year-earlier level for a fourth consecutive quarter. The large volume of mortgage refinancing activity continues to produce accelerated pre-payments of older, higher-rate mortgages, which reduces the value of lenders' mortgage servicing assets. Market-sensitive revenues were generally weak. Trust income was $249 million (4.8 percent) lower than a year ago, investment banking income was down $91 million (3.9 percent), while banks posted net losses of $59 million on their venture capital investments. Trading income was $187 million (6.5 percent) higher than a year ago, but this growth lagged the growth rate of total noninterest revenues.

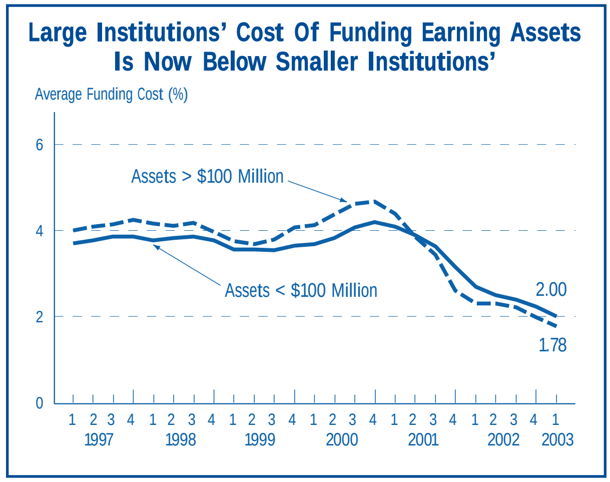
Chart 2



Margin Erosion Is Greatest At Larger Institutions

Net interest income was only $870 million (1.3 percent) higher than in the first quarter of 2002. This is the smallest increase since the first quarter of 1994, because of shrinking net interest margins (earning assets grew by 9.3 percent during the past 12 months). The average net interest margin in the first quarter was 3.80 percent, 26 basis points lower than a year earlier, and the lowest level for the industry since the second quarter of 2001. In an environment of low and falling interest rates, average asset yields have fallen more rapidly than average funding costs. Over the last four quarters, this trend has been particularly pronounced at larger institutions. Among institutions with less than $100 million in assets, which comprise half of all FDIC-insured banks and thrifts, the average net interest margin has fallen by 7 basis points in the last four quarters; at larger institutions, the margin decline over this period has averaged 27 basis points.

Chart 3



Consumer-Related Business Lines Register Strongest Results

As has been the case in recent quarters, earnings strength continued to be most evident in consumer-related business segments. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, the largest improvement in profitability was registered by credit-card lenders. Their average ROA rose to 3.66 percent from 3.22 percent a year earlier, when the group's results were depressed by losses related to the sale of a large subprime credit-card loan portfolio. This group continues to enjoy the highest profitability of any major industry segment, with an ROA more than double the industry average. Large banks with significant overseas operations also saw their profitability improve. The quarterly ROA for these "International Banks" rose to 1.17 percent, from 0.82 percent a year earlier. While income from international operations was up, much of this improvement can be traced to lower expenses for losses related to domestic commercial lending. Institutions with concentrations of residential mortgage assets continued to benefit from strong demand for home mortgages. The "Mortgage Lenders" group saw its ROA improve to 1.49 percent, up from 1.31 percent in the first quarter of 2002. The "Consumer Lenders" group likewise saw its ROA increase from 1.44 percent to 1.57 percent. Average ROAs at commercial lenders, agricultural banks, and large and small banks with no identified asset concentrations were flat compared to a year ago.

Chart 4

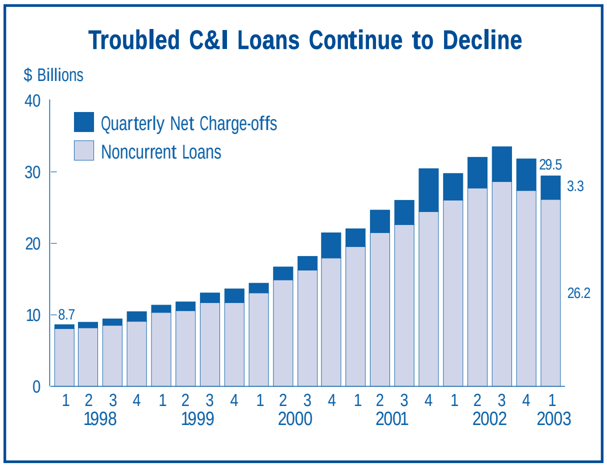
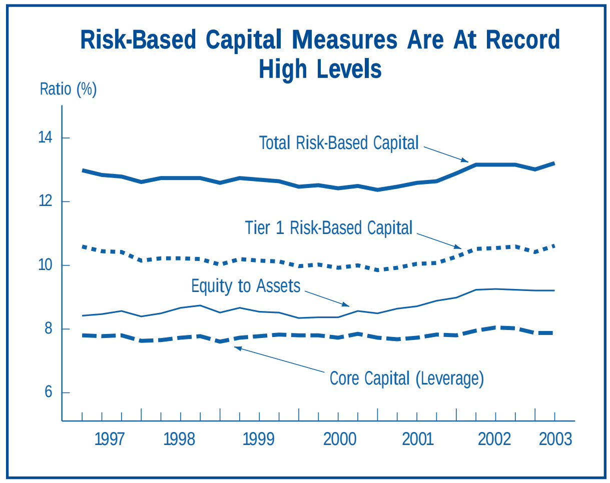


Chart 5



Domestic Commercial Credits Show Further Improvement

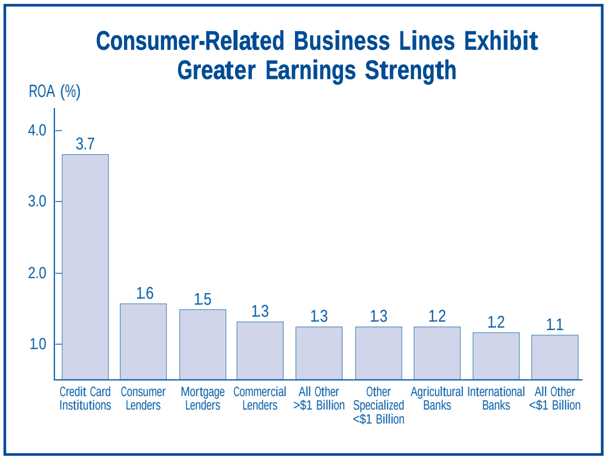
Net charge-offs totaled $10.4 billion, $1.2 billion (10.6 percent) below the level of the first quarter of 2002. This is the second quarter in a row that industry charge-offs have been lower than a year earlier, following a two-and-a-half year trend of rising charge-offs. Net charge-offs of credit-card loans were $911 million (18.5 percent) lower than a year ago, when the sale of a large subprime credit-card portfolio produced a spike in charge-offs. Net charge-offs of commercial and industrial (C&I) loans were $396 million (10.7 percent) lower, as losses on loans to domestic C&I borrowers declined by $697 million (21.0 percent) and losses on loans to non-U.S. C&I borrowers rose by $301 million (76.3 percent).

The amount of loans and leases that were noncurrent (90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status) declined by $1.7 billion (2.5 percent) during the first quarter. C&I loans continued to show an improving trend, as noncurrent C&I loans fell by $1.3 billion (4.7 percent), the second consecutive quarterly decline. All of the improvement occurred in loans to domestic C&I borrowers. The amount of loans to non-U.S. C&I borrowers that was noncurrent increased by $3.3 million in the first quarter. Noncurrent credit-card loans also declined in the first quarter, by $919 million (14.3 percent). The only significant increases in noncurrent loans in the first quarter were in loans secured by commercial real estate properties, where noncurrent loans increased by $539 million (8.8 percent).

Risk-Based Capital Measures Set New Record

Reserves for loan losses increased by only $574 million (0.7 percent) in the first quarter, as loss provisions of $10.3 billion were $74 million less than net charge-offs. The industry's ratio of reserves to total loans fell from 1.69 percent to 1.67 percent, the lowest level since the third quarter of 2001. However, the decline in noncurrent loans during the quarter meant that the "coverage ratio" rose from $1.24 in reserves for every $1.00 in noncurrent loans to $1.28. Equity capital increased by $15.2 billion (2.0 percent), as retained earnings totaled $11.8 billion. This growth kept pace with total assets, and the industry's equity-to-assets ratio remained unchanged at 9.20 percent. However, a shift toward lower risk-weighted assets caused two of the three regulatory capital ratios – the tier 1 capital ratio and the total risk-based capital ratio – to rise to record highs of 10.60 percent and 13.20 percent, respectively. The third regulatory capital ratio, the core capital (leverage) ratio, increased from 7.87 percent to 7.88 percent, slightly below the all-time high of 8.03 percent recorded at mid-year 2002.

Chart 6



Mortgage Activity Accounts for Bulk of Asset Growth

Mortgage-related assets – mortgage-backed securities, residential mortgage loans, and home equity loans – increased by $119.8 billion (4.5 percent) during the quarter, accounting for 70.4 percent of the $170.1 billion increase in total industry assets. Mortgage-backed securities were up by $67.6 billion (7.4 percent), residential mortgage loans grew by $32.5 billion (2.2 percent), and home equity loans increased by $19.7 billion (7.7 percent). Adjustable-rate mortgages (ARMs) accounted for only 24 percent ($7.8 billion) of the increase in mortgage loans. Growth was also strong in Fed funds sold and repurchase agreements (up $40.0 billion, or 11.8 percent), and in loans to depository institutions, which increased by $27.8 billion (20.8 percent). C&I loans declined for the ninth consecutive quarter, although the rate of decline has slowed over the last three quarters. C&I loans fell by $4.2 billion (0.4 percent) during the quarter, compared to an $8.3-billion decline in the fourth quarter of 2002. A majority of institutions (53.9 percent) had increases in their C&I portfolios in the first quarter. Leases declined for the fifth quarter in a row, falling by $5.9 billion (3.6 percent).

Domestic Deposit Growth Remains Strong

Domestic deposits increased by $115.4 billion (2.3 percent) during the quarter, as savings deposits at commercial banks increased by $93.0 billion (4.2 percent). Brokered deposits registered a strong ($22.8 billion, 8.0 percent) increase. Fed funds purchased and reverse repurchase agreements rose by $23.3 billion (3.6 percent) at insured banks and thrifts. Deposits in foreign offices declined by $5.2 billion (0.8 percent), and domestic office demand deposits had a seasonal decline of $5.9 billion (1.0 percent). Banks and thrifts reduced their Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) borrowings by $1.6 billion (0.4 percent) during the quarter.

The number of insured institutions reporting financial results declined by 40 during the quarter, from 9,354 to 9,314. There were 26 new institutions added, while 65 were absorbed by mergers. One insured bank failed. The number of institutions on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined from 136 to 129 during the first quarter, while total assets of "Problem" institutions fell from $38.9 billion to $34.7 billion. Three mutually-owned savings institutions, with $779 million in combined assets, converted to stock ownership during the quarter.

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

	2003**	2002**	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Return on assets (%)	1.38	1.29	1.30	1.14	1.14	1.25	1.16
Return on equity (%)	15.00	14.20	14.14	12.99	13.55	14.71	13.51
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	7.88	7.94	7.87	7.79	7.71	7.80	7.59
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.86	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.71	0.63	0.66
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.81	0.98	0.97	0.83	0.59	0.53	0.59
Asset growth rate (%)	10.02	3.31	7.21	5.45	8.40	5.40	8.05
Net interest margin (%)	3.80	4.06	3.96	3.78	3.78	3.90	3.91
Net operating income growth (%)	9.62	12.94	18.40	-0.87	1.93	19.72	3.02
Number of institutions reporting	9,314	9,521	9,354	9,613	9,905	10,222	10,464
Commercial banks	7,864	8,005	7,887	8,079	8,316	8,580	8,774
Savings Institutions	1,450	1,516	1,467	1,534	1,589	1,642	1,690
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	5.78	7.03	6.52	8.20	7.53	7.64	5.97
Number of problem institutions	129	124	136	114	94	79	84
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$35	$52	$39	$40	$24	$10	$11
Number of failed/assisted institutions	1	6	11	4	7	8	3

*Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).

** Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	1st Quarter 2003	4th Quarter 2002	1st Quarter 2002	%Change 02:1-03:1
Number of institutions reporting	9,314	9,354	9,521	-2.2
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,029,746	2,017,645	1,994,168	1.8
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$8,606,043	$8,435,990	$7,822,545	10.0
Loans secured by real estate	2,925,591	2,849,855	2,558,062	14.4
1-4 Family residential mortgages	1,545,852	1,513,308	1,344,678	15.0
Commercial real estate	641,489	627,556	585,378	9.6
Construction and development	250,561	244,952	232,266	7.9
Home equity lines	276,096	256,393	198,969	38.8
Commercial & industrial loans	949,371	953,584	1,003,817	-5.4
Loans to individuals	754,223	772,450	718,080	5.0
Credit cards	265,917	291,705	264,482	0.5
Farm loans	44,674	47,326	45,538	-1.9
Other loans & leases	455,696	435,992	432,169	5.4
Less: Unearned income	3,621	3,549	4,003	-9.5
Total loans & leases	5,125,934	5,055,657	4,753,664	7.8
Less: Reserve for losses	85,846	85,272	82,947	3.5
Net loans and leases	5,040,088	4,970,386	4,670,717	7.9
Securities	1,694,374	1,632,879	1,488,246	13.9
Other real estate owned	5,436	5,253	4,876	11.5
Goodwill and other intangibles	156,800	153,096	158,033	-0.8
All other assets	1,709,346	1,674,376	1,500,667	13.9
Total liabilities and capital	8,606,043	8,435,990	7,822,545	10.0
Deposits	5,678,637	5,568,506	5,172,247	9.8
Domestic office deposits	5,025,829	4,910,473	4,568,725	10.0
Foreign office deposits	652,808	658,033	603,522	8.2
Other borrowed funds	1,590,633	1,570,900	1,491,253	6.7
Subordinated debt	100,507	98,554	96,727	3.9
All other liabilities	444,718	421,719	340,822	30.5
Equity capital	791,548	776,311	721,495	9.7
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	55,436	58,245	57,734	-4.0
Noncurrent loans and leases	67,195	68,897	65,024	3.3
Restructured loans and leases	2,958	3,279	3,492	-15.3
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	711	712	698	1.8
Mortgage-backed securities	979,647	912,095	814,092	20.3
Earning assets	7,457,573	7,289,671	6,824,736	9.3
FHLB advances	448,825	450,458	442,650	1.4
Unused loan commitments	5,786,793	5,638,021	5,382,833	7.5
Trust assets	10,709,952	11,031,087	12,397,230	-13.6
Assets securitized and sold***	850,252	1,200,630	1,087,677	-21.8
Notional amount of derivatives***	61,914,850	56,292,887	46,853,839	32.1

INCOME DATA	Full Year 2002	Full Year 2001	%Change	1st Quarter 2003	1st Quarter 2002	%Change 02:1-03:1
Total interest income	$429,720	$486,782	-11.7	102,938	108,329	-5.0
Total interest expense	152,903	235,010	-34.9	32,992	39,253	-16.0
Net interest income	276,817	251,772	10.0	69,946	69,076	1.3
Provision for loan and lease losses	51,514	46,259	11.4	10,292	12,269	-16.1
Total noninterest income	183,094	168,773	8.5	47,956	44,409	8.0
Total noninterest expense	263,188	251,095	4.8	67,290	63,795	5.5
Securities gains (losses)	12,043	8,732	37.9	3,711	1,318	181.5
Applicable income taxes	52,034	44,025	18.2	14,632	13,318	9.9
Extraordinary gains, net	-44	-649	N/M	-21	-72	N/M
Net income	105,174	87,249	20.5	29,377	25,348	15.9
From international operations	5,964	6,926	-13.9	2,097	1,625	29.0
Net charge-offs	47,033	38,836	21.1	10,366	11,591	-10.6
Cash dividends	75,448	60,671	24.4	17,555	21,152	-17.0
Retained earnings	29,727	26,578	11.9	11,822	4,196	181.7
Net operating income	97,100	82,011	18.4	26,886	24,526	9.6

*** Commercial banks only.

N/M - Not Meaningful

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2003, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Concentration Groups*								
FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Credit Card Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	9,314	6	1,800	40	4,099	1,072	172	501	1,525	99
Commercial banks	7,864	6	1,796	38	3,755	254	129	434	1,371	81
Savings institutions	1,450	0	4	2	344	818	43	67	154	18
Total assets (in billions)	$8,606.0	$1,327.7	$121.7	$237.3	$3,053.9	$1,418.3	$366.0	$59.1	$201.9	$1,820.2
Commercial banks	7,196.4	1,327.7	121.4	235.9	2,842.5	414.6	319.2	44.7	168.4	1,721.9
Savings institutions	1,409.7	0.0	0.3	1.4	211.4	1,003.7	46.8	14.4	33.6	98.3
Total deposits (in billions)	5,678.6	757.4	101.1	77.0	2,211.3	859.8	205.7	44.7	166.6	1,255.0
Commercial banks	4,778.5	757.4	100.8	76.6	2,066.7	235.4	176.5	34.0	139.8	1,191.3
Savings institutions	900.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	144.6	624.4	29.3	10.8	26.9	63.6
Net income (in millions)	29,377	3,862	376	2,227	9,942	5,171	1,394	183	566	5,656
Commercial banks	24,942	3,862	375	2,210	9,227	1,954	1,235	141	514	5,425
Savings institutions	4,434	0	1	17	716	3,217	159	41	53	231
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)										
Yield on earning assets	5.59	5.24	6.11	10.80	5.72	5.47	6.13	4.64	5.95	4.81
Cost of funding earning assets	1.79	1.94	2.10	2.41	1.73	2.09	1.51	1.68	2.01	1.47
Net interest margin	3.80	3.30	4.00	8.39	4.00	3.37	4.61	2.96	3.94	3.33
Noninterest income to assets	2.25	3.18	0.67	11.48	1.63	1.25	2.59	5.90	0.93	2.20
Noninterest expense to assets	3.16	3.54	2.68	9.02	2.99	2.29	3.44	6.75	2.92	2.94
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.48	0.71	0.18	4.00	0.38	0.16	0.66	0.08	0.20	0.29
Net operating income to assets	1.26	1.04	1.20	3.65	1.24	1.19	1.54	1.15	1.07	1.18
Pretax return on assets	2.07	1.74	1.54	5.75	1.93	2.31	2.50	1.81	1.51	1.86
Return on assets	1.38	1.17	1.24	3.66	1.32	1.49	1.57	1.25	1.13	1.25
Return on equity	15.00	15.43	11.49	23.19	14.08	16.48	18.45	7.64	10.68	13.89
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.81	1.69	0.15	5.57	0.55	0.19	0.90	0.36	0.25	0.61
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	99.29	102.01	201.04	90.88	102.88	127.68	93.09	78.77	138.93	94.12
Efficiency ratio	55.92	59.81	61.26	46.23	56.30	52.71	51.90	78.71	63.89	57.65
% of unprofitable institutions	5.78	0.00	3.78	5.00	6.56	5.22	2.91	13.77	4.33	3.03
% of institutions with earnings gains	60.97	66.67	50.83	57.50	69.85	58.86	61.05	45.31	56.33	52.53
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	86.66	79.16	92.02	86.47	89.22	90.89	86.52	88.39	91.67	83.59
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.67	2.50	1.54	5.12	1.59	0.76	1.20	1.65	1.37	1.79
Noncurrent loans and leases	127.76	99.27	110.50	256.98	139.49	83.77	130.30	101.80	129.96	129.91
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.86	1.09	0.97	1.65	0.86	0.68	0.81	0.63	0.72	0.76
Equity capital ratio	9.20	7.58	10.78	16.47	9.36	9.01	8.45	16.07	10.58	8.97
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.88	6.59	10.11	15.38	8.16	7.54	7.22	14.57	9.82	7.17
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.60	9.51	14.85	14.15	10.00	12.80	8.68	31.37	16.28	9.62
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.20	13.02	15.99	16.49	12.29	14.52	12.24	32.53	17.44	12.80
Net loans and leases to deposits	88.76	70.52	72.27	229.15	90.72	107.10	139.72	35.23	67.54	72.81
Net loans to total assets	58.56	40.23	60.00	74.39	65.69	64.93	78.54	26.67	55.73	50.20
Domestic deposits to total assets	58.40	26.37	83.02	29.57	70.28	59.59	51.52	74.59	82.39	61.23
Structural Changes										
New Charters	26	0	1	0	8	0	0	17	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	65	0	6	0	44	10	1	1	2	1
Failed Institutions	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2002	9,521	6	1,852	48	4,032	1,201	214	463	1,610	95
2000	10,152	7	2,046	57	3,838	1,332	303	575	1,912	82
1998	10,780	11	2,338	69	3,398	1,568	297	607	2,398	94
Total assets (in billions) 2002	$7,822.5	$1,210.8	$118.5	$299.3	$3,578.7	$1,191.1	$151.4	$49.5	$198.2	$1,025.1
2000	7,003.3	1,109.6	116.0	254.1	3,605.0	999.0	99.3	56.4	224.0	540.0
1998	6,152.7	1,403.7	118.0	210.5	2,071.0	980.2	80.6	65.8	285.2	937.8
Return on assets (%) 2002	1.29	0.82	1.25	3.22	1.34	1.31	1.44	-2.11	1.15	1.26
2000	1.29	1.31	1.28	2.89	1.28	1.14	1.41	1.87	1.16	0.85
1998	1.22	0.83	1.28	2.54	1.33	1.06	1.31	1.68	1.23	1.34
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2002	0.98	1.49	0.20	7.09	0.62	0.16	1.10	0.67	0.24	0.84
2000	0.50	0.49	0.13	3.99	0.37	0.12	0.34	0.36	0.16	0.47
1998	0.55	0.48	0.10	4.78	0.34	0.18	0.42	0.39	0.19	0.43
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2002	0.92	1.14	0.91	1.73	0.92	0.68	1.24	0.34	0.67	0.70
2000	0.63	0.64	0.78	1.46	0.64	0.47	0.99	0.30	0.55	0.46
1998	0.71	0.63	0.77	1.79	0.71	0.74	1.01	0.37	0.61	0.57
Equity capital ratio (%) 2002	9.22	7.57	10.56	14.85	9.62	8.83	8.41	16.30	10.25	8.02
2000	8.37	6.64	10.22	13.20	8.48	7.94	7.76	14.63	9.91	8.17
1998	8.48	6.47	10.85	14.16	8.96	8.52	7.95	14.23	10.11	7.95

* See page 8 for explanations.

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2003, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	Geographic Regions*: New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	9,314	4,614	4,135	456	109	1,201	1,242	2,047	2,159	1,893	772
Commercial banks	7,864	4,114	3,337	330	83	626	1,081	1,676	2,046	1,752	683
Savings institutions	1,450	500	798	126	26	575	161	371	113	141	89
Total assets (in billions)	$8,606.0	$235.8	$1,138.2	$1,292.0	$5,940.1	$2,938.9	$1,748.9	$1,608.1	$437.1	$591.7	$1,281.3
Commercial banks	7,196.4	209.9	882.0	940.9	5,163.5	2,440.2	1,627.2	1,474.0	391.5	500.3	763.2
Savings institutions	1,409.7	25.9	256.2	351.1	776.6	498.7	121.8	134.2	45.5	91.4	518.1
Total deposits (in billions)	5,678.6	198.1	916.2	866.6	3,697.7	1,854.2	1,205.8	1,048.0	297.0	448.3	825.4
Commercial banks	4,778.5	177.5	720.8	638.5	3,241.7	1,516.4	1,120.2	948.1	268.9	394.9	530.0
Savings institutions	900.2	20.7	195.4	228.2	455.9	337.8	85.7	99.9	28.1	53.4	295.4
Net income (in millions)	29,377	595	3,361	4,236	21,184	9,176	5,897	5,425	1,689	2,039	5,151
Commercial banks	24,942	535	2,784	3,100	18,524	7,705	5,538	5,070	1,591	1,670	3,368
Savings institutions	4,434	61	577	1,136	2,660	1,471	359	355	97	368	1,783
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	5.59	6.08	6.02	5.64	5.46	5.43	5.54	5.44	6.44	5.74	5.81
Cost of funding earning assets	1.79	2.00	2.01	1.89	1.71	1.92	1.74	1.84	1.83	1.66	1.56
Net interest margin	3.80	4.08	4.01	3.75	3.75	3.51	3.80	3.60	4.61	4.08	4.25
Noninterest income to assets	2.25	1.32	1.31	1.79	2.57	2.65	2.11	1.96	2.55	1.86	1.99
Noninterest expense to assets	3.16	3.60	3.17	3.07	3.16	3.28	3.14	2.87	3.83	3.52	2.88
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.48	0.21	0.25	0.36	0.57	0.57	0.33	0.47	0.80	0.28	0.50
Net operating income to assets	1.26	0.95	1.12	1.17	1.32	1.16	1.26	1.22	1.46	1.28	1.50
Pretax return on assets	2.07	1.34	1.68	1.99	2.19	1.92	2.03	2.01	2.19	1.87	2.58
Return on assets	1.38	1.02	1.19	1.33	1.44	1.26	1.36	1.36	1.54	1.39	1.64
Return on equity	15.00	8.95	11.93	13.23	16.42	14.22	14.68	15.87	14.65	14.49	16.42
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.81	0.19	0.27	0.49	1.03	1.25	0.62	0.63	1.04	0.38	0.65
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	99.29	183.12	142.74	118.81	94.17	91.89	84.96	112.85	112.01	122.19	111.79
Efficiency ratio	55.92	70.99	63.11	58.48	53.69	57.25	57.63	54.23	55.60	63.07	49.57
% of unprofitable institutions	5.78	9.08	2.56	2.19	2.75	7.16	7.97	4.69	3.84	5.92	8.03
% of institutions with earnings gains	60.97	56.24	65.39	66.89	68.81	63.11	65.94	62.77	55.63	56.05	71.89
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	86.66	91.65	91.86	90.58	84.61	84.45	85.10	88.51	90.25	89.96	88.77
Loss allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.67	1.41	1.37	1.48	1.79	2.06	1.52	1.63	1.82	1.38	1.35
Noncurrent loans and leases	127.76	114.11	140.69	147.60	123.30	117.51	136.52	120.54	174.70	121.83	143.89
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.86	0.92	0.76	0.69	0.92	0.94	0.76	0.98	0.82	0.83	0.72
Equity capital ratio	9.20	11.36	10.02	10.09	8.76	8.88	9.21	8.61	10.61	9.60	9.97
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.88	10.96	9.45	8.93	7.23	7.59	7.61	7.85	9.59	8.53	8.09
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.60	16.82	13.78	13.09	9.37	10.72	9.54	9.82	13.27	12.56	11.22
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.20	17.94	14.96	14.76	12.44	13.56	12.25	12.73	14.66	14.09	13.59
Net loans and leases to deposits	88.76	71.16	78.50	89.49	92.07	77.21	87.81	97.44	99.43	78.70	106.66
Net loans to total assets	58.56	59.80	63.19	60.03	57.31	48.71	60.54	63.50	67.56	59.62	68.71
Domestic deposits to total assets	58.40	84.04	80.38	66.30	51.45	46.84	64.42	61.09	66.87	75.50	62.52
Structural Changes											
New Charters	26	26	0	0	0	2	12	3	3	2	4
Institutions absorbed by mergers	65	29	33	3	0	13	7	14	11	8	12
Failed Institutions	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2002	9,521	5,000	3,982	437	102	1,238	1,255	2,097	2,202	1,940	789
2000	10,152	5,745	3,881	431	95	1,310	1,322	2,268	2,322	2,087	843
1998	10,780	6,485	3,780	432	83	1,389	1,378	2,428	2,439	2,273	873
Total assets (in billions) 2002	$7,822.5	$250.0	$1,068.7	$1,261.3	$5,242.6	$2,651.7	$1,571.3	$1,467.9	$415.6	$545.6	$1,170.6
2000	7,003.3	271.4	1,005.7	1,222.1	4,504.2	2,401.2	1,513.9	1,172.0	439.1	559.6	917.6
1998	6,152.7	302.8	985.3	1,236.2	3,628.4	2,244.4	961.5	987.7	371.2	584.9	1,003.1
Return on assets (%) 2002	1.29	0.98	0.99	1.42	1.34	1.16	1.35	1.24	1.54	1.36	1.48
2000	1.29	1.07	1.20	1.42	1.29	1.34	1.34	1.17	1.36	1.09	1.35
1998	1.22	1.14	1.27	1.55	1.09	1.17	1.11	1.26	1.43	1.29	1.27
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2002	0.98	0.22	0.29	0.68	1.24	1.54	0.64	0.78	1.21	0.39	0.78
2000	0.50	0.16	0.26	0.58	0.56	0.64	0.39	0.33	0.76	0.31	0.59
1998	0.55	0.16	0.23	0.88	0.55	0.78	0.38	0.34	0.67	0.33	0.58
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2002	0.92	0.85	0.73	0.75	1.00	0.98	0.83	1.04	0.83	0.84	0.80
2000	0.63	0.68	0.57	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.61	0.59	0.59	0.63	0.58
1998	0.71	0.76	0.69	0.84	0.67	0.81	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.62	0.79
Equity capital ratio (%) 2002	9.22	11.03	9.86	9.75	8.88	8.96	9.35	8.82	9.95	9.56	9.75
2000	8.37	11.02	9.55	8.83	7.83	8.19	8.56	8.03	8.86	8.49	8.70
1998	8.48	11.03	9.84	9.42	7.57	7.80	8.73	8.71	9.14	8.82	9.09

* See page 9 for explanations.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2002, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Concentration Groups*								
	All Insured Institutions	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Credit Card Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	9,354	6	1,823	39	4,071	1,107	196	488	1,525	99
Commercial banks	7,887	6	1,819	38	3,739	257	150	422	1,376	80
Savings institutions	1,467	0	4	1	332	850	46	66	149	19
Total assets (in billions)	$8,436.0	$1,323.9	$123.8	$248.9	$2,964.0	$1,342.1	$166.5	$60.2	$197.3	$2,009.4
Commercial banks	7,076.6	1,323.9	123.5	248.2	2,763.1	377.5	119.0	46.1	166.5	1,908.9
Savings institutions	1,359.4	0.0	0.3	0.8	201.0	964.6	47.5	14.1	30.8	100.5
Total deposits (in billions)	5,568.5	753.6	102.6	82.7	2,151.0	829.2	82.8	43.7	162.2	1,360.7
Commercial banks	4,689.5	753.6	102.4	82.2	2,013.0	219.9	52.8	33.5	137.9	1,294.3
Savings institutions	879.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	138.0	609.3	30.0	10.2	24.3	66.4
Net income (in millions)	105,174	10,522	1,483	8,583	36,627	16,946	2,119	749	2,175	25,972
Commercial banks	89,926	10,522	1,480	8,551	34,119	5,841	1,718	728	1,952	25,017
Savings institutions	15,248	0	3	32	2,507	11,105	401	22	224	955
Performance Ratios (%)										
Yield on earning assets	6.15	5.80	6.70	11.97	6.31	5.86	7.28	5.85	6.55	5.43
Cost of funding earning assets	2.19	2.40	2.54	2.86	2.12	2.47	2.59	2.45	2.44	1.79
Net interest margin	3.96	3.40	4.17	9.12	4.19	3.39	4.69	3.40	4.11	3.64
Noninterest income to assets	2.27	3.15	0.65	12.29	1.65	1.09	2.40	6.44	0.92	2.22
Noninterest expense to assets	3.26	3.71	2.73	9.49	3.07	2.36	3.59	7.70	2.96	2.97
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.64	0.93	0.24	4.97	0.53	0.17	1.19	0.28	0.26	0.43
Net operating income to assets	1.20	0.76	1.21	3.58	1.24	1.05	1.20	0.95	1.12	1.26
Pretax return on assets	1.95	1.33	1.55	5.66	1.89	2.04	2.13	1.72	1.51	1.98
Return on assets	1.30	0.85	1.24	3.60	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.09	1.14	1.33
Return on equity	14.14	11.09	11.56	24.55	13.85	14.70	18.41	6.32	10.82	14.63
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.97	1.89	0.29	6.31	0.65	0.20	1.07	1.36	0.35	0.81
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	109.53	114.04	133.49	98.58	118.01	127.18	142.83	56.57	128.14	98.95
Efficiency ratio	56.06	62.38	60.50	45.34	55.57	56.05	53.34	80.46	62.56	55.20
% of unprofitable institutions	6.52	16.67	2.80	7.69	8.70	4.70	5.10	12.91	4.85	2.02
% of institutions with earnings gains	73.74	50.00	67.91	74.36	76.37	81.30	79.59	54.30	73.70	74.75
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	86.41	79.50	91.59	86.42	89.04	90.22	91.18	87.65	91.68	83.27
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.69	2.45	1.49	4.92	1.60	0.77	1.59	1.73	1.37	1.66
Noncurrent loans and leases	123.77	89.81	125.04	227.90	139.76	80.43	108.46	108.87	135.64	129.60
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.90	1.19	0.85	1.79	0.87	0.71	1.28	0.59	0.70	0.75
Equity capital ratio	9.20	7.52	10.76	15.16	9.38	9.08	7.35	17.18	10.62	9.07
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.87	6.69	10.10	14.86	8.11	7.54	7.41	15.09	9.82	7.13
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.42	9.37	14.71	12.33	9.83	12.78	10.34	33.33	16.15	9.32
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.00	12.81	15.84	14.54	12.12	14.40	13.22	34.50	17.33	12.57
Net loans and leases to deposits	89.26	71.39	72.88	227.66	91.70	105.35	158.24	35.90	68.21	78.34
Net loans to total assets	58.92	40.64	60.44	75.58	66.55	65.09	78.73	26.09	56.07	53.05
Domestic deposits to total assets	58.21	26.32	82.93	29.99	70.20	60.75	49.76	71.64	82.03	59.77
Structural Changes										
New Charters	94	0	4	0	29	1	2	56	2	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	336	0	26	2	218	37	1	1	31	20
Failed Institutions	11	0	1	1	7	1	0	0	1	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2001	9,613	5	1,875	56	3,968	1,242	229	476	1,661	101
1999	10,222	8	2,113	64	3,784	1,356	304	562	1,942	89
1997	10,923	11	2,377	74	3,437	1,615	338	611	2,365	95
Total assets (in billions) 2001	$7,868.5	$1,176.3	$120.1	$335.2	$3,538.3	$1,178.7	$140.8	$49.7	$202.7	$1,126.7
1999	6,883.7	1,179.2	121.2	254.2	3,392.4	1,045.4	100.6	56.2	225.4	509.1
1997	6,044.7	1,383.2	120.4	216.9	2,019.1	966.9	117.8	65.0	279.5	876.1
Return on assets (%) 2001	1.14	0.84	1.12	2.94	1.11	1.05	1.29	1.84	1.04	1.09
1999	1.25	0.93	1.18	3.52	1.27	1.03	1.36	1.67	1.27	1.26
1997	1.18	0.93	1.25	2.06	1.31	0.96	1.27	1.66	1.23	1.23
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2001	0.83	0.88	0.36	4.52	0.68	0.19	1.39	0.48	0.33	0.75
1999	0.53	0.62	0.28	3.84	0.40	0.12	0.62	1.32	0.26	0.46
1997	0.57	0.25	0.23	4.72	0.38	0.18	0.97	0.30	0.29	0.56
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2001	0.88	1.00	0.81	1.53	0.93	0.65	1.30	0.31	0.66	0.64
1999	0.63	0.66	0.72	1.55	0.59	0.47	1.06	0.30	0.54	0.60
1997	0.71	0.56	0.68	1.83	0.74	0.76	1.01	0.37	0.58	0.58
Equity capital ratio (%) 2001	8.99	7.51	10.47	13.13	9.47	8.25	7.60	17.46	10.38	7.95
1999	8.35	6.48	10.13	13.04	8.50	7.90	8.80	14.87	9.88	8.29
1997	8.39	6.45	10.72	12.69	8.78	8.47	8.96	14.11	10.16	8.04

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

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.

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

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.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2002, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Regions*					
	All Insured Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	9,354	4,681	4,117	450	106	1,212	1,237	2,055	2,167	1,901	782
Commercial banks	7,887	4,169	3,313	325	80	626	1,076	1,681	2,052	1,761	691
Savings institutions	1,467	512	804	125	26	586	161	374	115	140	91
Total assets (in billions)	$8,436.0	$237.9	$1,124.8	$1,278.9	$5,794.4	$2,893.1	$1,711.1	$1,571.9	$440.1	$581.5	$1,238.3
Commercial banks	7,076.6	211.4	869.3	937.3	5,058.6	2,405.7	1,591.2	1,440.7	395.3	493.2	750.5
Savings institutions	1,359.4	26.5	255.5	341.6	735.9	487.4	119.9	131.2	44.8	88.3	487.8
Total deposits (in billions)	5,568.5	199.5	901.1	862.5	3,605.4	1,824.7	1,175.5	1,036.3	292.6	438.3	801.2
Commercial banks	4,689.5	178.4	707.0	639.6	3,164.5	1,494.1	1,093.0	938.2	265.3	386.5	512.4
Savings institutions	879.0	21.1	194.1	222.9	440.9	330.5	82.5	98.1	27.3	51.8	288.8
Net income (in millions)	105,174	2,270	12,541	17,485	72,878	30,536	22,060	19,613	6,674	7,826	18,467
Commercial banks	89,926	2,044	10,397	13,535	63,950	25,085	21,043	18,613	6,249	6,478	12,458
Savings institutions	15,248	226	2,144	3,950	8,928	5,451	1,017	999	424	1,348	6,009
Performance Ratios (%)											
Yield on earning assets	6.15	6.65	6.66	6.30	5.99	6.04	6.11	6.03	7.12	6.37	6.15
Cost of funding earning assets	2.19	2.43	2.46	2.30	2.09	2.36	2.13	2.24	2.22	2.02	1.88
Net interest margin	3.96	4.21	4.20	4.00	3.89	3.68	3.99	3.78	4.90	4.35	4.27
Noninterest income to assets	2.27	1.27	1.39	2.00	2.54	2.74	2.13	1.89	2.63	1.85	1.91
Noninterest expense to assets	3.26	3.59	3.34	3.20	3.25	3.45	3.23	2.97	3.89	3.59	2.88
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.64	0.29	0.35	0.46	0.75	0.82	0.49	0.54	0.95	0.35	0.57
Net operating income to assets	1.20	0.95	1.11	1.32	1.21	1.03	1.25	1.17	1.53	1.33	1.41
Pretax return on assets	1.95	1.31	1.64	2.15	1.99	1.69	1.94	1.91	2.31	1.94	2.49
Return on assets	1.30	1.00	1.16	1.44	1.31	1.11	1.34	1.29	1.58	1.41	1.58
Return on equity	14.14	8.77	11.53	14.47	14.93	12.50	14.23	14.88	15.74	14.69	15.80
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.97	0.32	0.41	0.69	1.18	1.45	0.71	0.77	1.19	0.44	0.81
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	109.53	145.71	131.82	108.13	107.64	108.75	111.27	105.87	115.72	130.17	106.41
Efficiency ratio	56.05	69.74	63.15	55.84	54.35	57.83	57.01	55.14	53.66	61.44	49.95
% of unprofitable institutions	6.52	10.17	2.87	2.89	2.83	8.25	10.19	5.45	3.55	5.79	10.87
% of institutions with earnings gains	73.74	67.93	79.52	80.00	79.25	76.98	77.77	76.50	69.87	70.59	73.53
Condition Ratios(%)											
Earning assets to total assets	86.41	91.60	91.73	90.34	84.30	84.53	84.58	88.38	90.39	89.65	87.91
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.69	1.38	1.35	1.54	1.81	2.06	1.55	1.61	1.73	1.37	1.42
Noncurrent loans and leases	123.77	123.10	143.96	152.71	116.80	109.84	134.87	119.53	164.37	124.35	144.71
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.90	0.85	0.74	0.69	0.98	1.01	0.78	1.00	0.82	0.81	0.74
Equity capital ratio	9.20	11.29	10.06	10.06	8.76	8.85	9.37	8.59	10.33	9.60	9.98
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.87	10.83	9.40	8.92	7.20	7.63	7.63	7.69	9.43	8.44	8.15
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.42	16.58	13.78	12.96	9.14	10.48	9.54	9.57	12.82	12.36	11.12
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.00	17.70	14.95	14.69	12.17	13.26	12.24	12.49	14.19	13.89	13.42
Net loans and leases to deposits	89.26	72.18	79.50	89.74	92.53	78.42	88.46	98.70	101.75	79.62	103.61
Net loans to total assets	58.92	60.53	63.69	60.52	57.57	49.46	60.77	65.07	67.66	60.01	67.03
Domestic deposits to total assets	58.21	83.87	79.99	66.61	51.07	46.74	64.20	61.40	65.18	75.13	62.26
Structural Changes											
New Charters	94	92	1	0	1	12	23	8	10	15	26
Institutions absorbed by mergers	336	142	157	29	8	54	67	59	58	58	40
Failed Institutions	11	8	2	1	0	1	4	3	0	2	1
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2001	9,613	5,062	4,006	444	101	1,262	1,273	2,108	2,216	1,955	799
1999	10,222	5,821	3,860	449	92	1,315	1,342	2,285	2,331	2,104	845
1997	10,923	6,618	3,780	441	84	1,402	1,402	2,460	2,463	2,321	875
Total assets (in billions) 2001	$7,868.5	$251.1	$1,071.2	$1,272.3	$5,273.9	$2,703.4	$1,586.7	$1,491.9	$406.8	$543.3	$1,136.4
1999	6,883.7	276.2	999.6	1,277.4	4,330.5	2,393.6	1,480.7	1,140.2	431.0	560.3	877.8
1997	6,044.7	307.8	978.2	1,253.7	3,505.1	2,240.4	896.5	979.0	368.6	571.5	988.8
Return on assets (%) 2001	1.14	0.85	1.09	1.26	1.14	1.01	1.09	1.08	1.42	1.25	1.47
1999	1.25	0.96	1.22	1.38	1.24	1.20	1.26	1.23	1.42	1.22	1.36
1997	1.18	1.12	1.24	1.27	1.14	1.11	1.18	1.22	1.40	1.24	1.19
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2001	0.83	0.32	0.35	0.83	0.96	1.02	0.75	0.79	0.80	0.43	0.80
1999	0.53	0.34	0.30	0.56	0.60	0.67	0.45	0.34	0.70	0.40	0.63
1997	0.57	0.25	0.30	0.91	0.54	0.66	0.48	0.45	0.75	0.38	0.64
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2001	0.88	0.81	0.70	0.72	0.95	0.89	0.86	1.01	0.77	0.79	0.76
1999	0.63	0.66	0.57	0.62	0.64	0.70	0.58	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.60
1997	0.71	0.73	0.70	0.87	0.65	0.79	0.59	0.60	0.68	0.61	0.81
Equity capital ratio (%) 2001	8.99	11.06	9.85	9.49	8.59	8.76	9.62	8.49	8.92	9.38	9.12
1999	8.35	10.92	9.51	8.93	7.74	8.01	8.62	8.10	8.92	8.47	8.79
1997	8.39	10.95	9.84	9.02	7.54	7.68	8.89	8.50	9.10	8.73	8.99

*** 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

Altanta - 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

March 31, 2003	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*: International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Credit Card 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	1.01	1.57	1.80	0.89	0.93	1.00	0.87	1.29	1.60	0.99
Construction and development	1.10	3.54	2.27	0.00	1.13	1.11	1.73	1.05	1.59	0.56
Commercial real estate	0.78	0.91	1.56	0.14	0.80	0.61	0.62	0.91	1.44	0.59
Multifamily residential real estate	0.38	1.12	0.97	0.30	0.46	0.19	0.15	0.39	0.86	0.35
Home equity loans	0.45	0.64	0.59	0.69	0.45	0.24	0.41	0.59	0.62	0.66
Other 1-4 Family residential	1.22	1.73	1.95	1.97	1.20	1.13	1.01	1.64	1.74	1.26
Commercial and industrial loans	0.89	0.69	2.21	2.14	1.00	0.98	0.90	1.68	1.81	0.62
Loans to individuals	1.90	1.84	2.35	2.47	1.68	1.40	1.94	1.82	2.17	1.58
Credit card loans	2.32	2.11	2.50	2.52	2.26	1.49	2.06	1.45	2.22	1.64
Other loans to individuals	1.67	1.63	2.34	1.45	1.61	1.39	1.93	1.86	2.17	1.57
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.63	0.58	2.16	0.03	0.89	0.63	0.95	0.93	1.26	0.20
Total loans and leases	1.08	1.14	2.00	2.27	1.01	1.01	1.20	1.40	1.69	0.84
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	0.89	1.61	1.21	0.53	0.85	0.90	0.51	1.63	0.95	0.90
Construction and development	1.03	3.10	1.52	0.01	0.91	1.52	1.13	3.25	1.17	1.18
Commercial real estate	1.04	1.73	1.44	0.02	0.92	1.08	0.79	3.12	1.27	1.43
Multifamily residential real estate	0.31	1.25	0.60	0.00	0.33	0.17	0.64	0.49	1.04	0.40
Home equity loans	0.26	0.19	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.14	0.28	0.17	0.26	0.37
Other 1-4 Family residential	0.91	1.38	0.93	1.59	0.94	0.97	0.45	0.89	0.81	0.75
Commercial and industrial loans	2.76	4.99	2.06	1.75	2.09	1.72	2.11	2.89	1.86	3.07
Loans to individuals	1.35	2.09	0.86	2.19	0.72	0.52	1.25	0.72	0.86	0.66
Credit card loans	2.06	1.89	1.94	2.26	1.87	1.23	1.71	0.85	2.08	1.43
Other loans to individuals	0.96	2.26	0.82	0.72	0.58	0.45	1.19	0.71	0.79	0.57
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.97	1.03	1.54	0.00	1.15	0.71	1.03	0.99	1.12	0.73
Total loans and leases	1.31	2.51	1.39	1.99	1.14	0.91	0.92	1.62	1.05	1.37
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.10	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.10	0.07	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.14
Commercial real estate	0.09	0.00	0.05	-0.02	0.10	0.21	-0.01	0.04	0.08	0.05
Multifamily residential real estate	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.01
Home equity loans	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.35	-0.04	0.06	0.29
Other 1-4 Family residential	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.45	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.15
Commercial and industrial loans	1.39	1.75	0.32	5.91	1.34	0.95	2.05	1.30	0.56	1.21
Loans to individuals	3.02	3.88	0.52	6.08	1.57	1.42	1.78	0.76	0.85	1.62
Credit card loans	5.75	4.71	3.51	6.21	5.32	3.24	9.13	3.08	4.12	4.72
Other loans to individuals	1.44	3.15	0.43	2.98	1.12	1.23	0.85	0.53	0.66	1.24
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.46	0.42	0.16	0.00	0.54	0.51	1.08	0.63	0.32	0.42
Total loans and leases	0.81	1.68	0.15	5.57	0.55	0.19	0.90	0.36	0.25	0.61
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	$2,925.6	$105.3	$37.8	$9.8	$1,242.3	$819.2	$161.3	$10.8	$78.5	$460.6
Construction and development	250.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	179.9	21.7	7.0	0.7	4.3	33.5
Commercial real estate	641.5	5.6	8.5	0.3	440.7	49.0	21.5	3.0	18.1	94.9
Multifamily residential real estate	138.0	1.0	0.6	0.1	79.2	40.5	2.1	0.4	1.6	12.6
Home equity loans	276.1	7.9	0.5	7.5	122.8	56.0	29.4	0.5	3.0	48.5
Other 1-4 Family residential	1,545.9	64.3	12.9	1.8	401.4	650.9	100.4	6.0	47.2	261.1
Commercial and industrial loans	949.4	149.3	10.9	7.6	469.3	39.8	31.7	2.0	12.7	226.0
Loans to individuals	754.2	148.5	6.6	161.0	183.4	46.4	87.5	2.4	16.9	101.6
Credit card loans	265.9	66.9	0.2	153.7	19.4	4.2	9.3	0.3	0.9	11.1
Other loans to individuals	488.3	81.6	6.4	7.4	164.0	42.2	78.2	2.2	16.0	90.4
All other loans and leases (including farm)	500.4	146.6	18.9	7.6	144.7	22.7	10.5	0.8	6.1	142.4
Total loans and leases	5,129.6	549.7	74.2	186.1	2,039.7	928.1	291.0	16.1	114.2	930.5
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	5,435.9	297.3	146.1	12.9	2,575.3	1,135.6	252.7	89.7	234.3	692.0
Construction and development	637.2	0.0	12.3	0.0	409.0	152.0	1.1	2.4	21.3	39.3
Commercial real estate	1,930.3	92.0	55.9	1.7	1,145.7	116.4	18.6	81.0	91.9	327.2
Multifamily residential real estate	123.9	6.0	3.8	0.0	95.6	5.7	1.1	0.0	3.8	7.9
1-4 Family residential	2,556.4	124.3	37.8	11.2	879.6	861.9	224.4	15.0	105.9	296.3
Farmland	102.9	0.0	36.5	0.0	41.2	1.4	7.7	0.9	11.1	4.2

* See 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*					
March 31, 2003	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	1.01	1.64	1.11	0.84	1.00	0.97	0.86	1.30	1.04	1.22	0.85
Construction and development	1.10	1.42	1.16	1.08	1.05	1.02	0.73	1.42	1.08	1.23	1.28
Commercial real estate	0.78	1.32	0.87	0.85	0.63	0.74	0.67	0.97	1.02	0.91	0.54
Multifamily residential real estate	0.38	0.81	0.49	0.36	0.34	0.21	0.41	0.76	0.58	1.08	0.16
Home equity loans	0.45	0.58	0.51	0.37	0.46	0.43	0.47	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.27
Other 1-4 Family residential	1.22	1.95	1.40	0.88	1.23	1.14	1.09	1.71	1.01	1.53	1.02
Commercial and industrial loans	0.89	1.97	1.46	1.30	0.70	0.73	0.69	1.01	1.53	1.21	1.08
Loans to individuals	1.90	2.53	2.03	1.83	1.88	1.97	1.93	1.62	2.09	1.70	1.93
Credit card loans	2.32	2.08	3.87	2.75	2.23	2.27	3.79	1.96	2.27	1.01	2.22
Other loans to individuals	1.67	2.54	1.76	1.56	1.64	1.74	1.59	1.56	1.77	1.81	1.63
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.63	2.06	1.34	0.77	0.52	0.51	0.29	0.82	1.54	1.18	0.66
Total loans and leases	1.08	1.83	1.25	1.02	1.03	1.06	0.90	1.22	1.39	1.28	0.99
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	0.89	1.07	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.89	0.70	1.23	0.66	1.08	0.74
Construction and development	1.03	1.27	1.05	1.07	0.99	1.00	0.76	1.34	0.74	0.98	1.27
Commercial real estate	1.04	1.14	0.96	1.02	1.09	0.92	0.96	1.33	0.86	1.23	0.86
Multifamily residential real estate	0.31	0.85	0.40	0.45	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.46	0.45	1.60	0.12
Home equity loans	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.21	0.23	0.37	0.27	0.32	0.13
Other 1-4 Family residential	0.91	0.98	0.79	0.77	0.96	0.88	0.66	1.47	0.52	1.04	0.79
Commercial and industrial loans	2.76	1.86	1.52	1.90	3.12	3.84	2.58	2.34	1.48	1.58	2.03
Loans to individuals	1.35	0.99	0.94	0.93	1.47	1.89	0.94	0.67	1.58	0.67	1.19
Credit card loans	2.06	1.26	3.11	2.16	2.02	2.16	2.69	1.54	2.02	0.87	1.94
Other loans to individuals	0.96	0.98	0.62	0.57	1.09	1.68	0.63	0.52	0.84	0.64	0.39
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.97	1.51	1.31	0.85	0.94	1.07	0.95	0.75	1.24	1.43	0.69
Total loans and leases	1.31	1.23	0.97	1.01	1.45	1.75	1.11	1.35	1.04	1.13	0.94
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)											
All real estate loans	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.22	0.06	0.13	0.05
Construction and development	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.02	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.11
Commercial real estate	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.19	0.02	0.07	0.08
Multifamily residential real estate	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.00
Home equity loans	0.17	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.20	0.04	0.17	0.33	0.15	0.17	0.06
Other 1-4 Family residential	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.25	0.06	0.16	0.04
Commercial and industrial loans	1.39	0.43	0.54	0.93	1.63	1.82	1.25	1.19	0.65	0.75	1.52
Loans to individuals	3.02	0.68	1.55	2.26	3.36	3.68	2.38	1.70	3.88	1.11	3.60
Credit card loans	5.75	3.12	7.02	6.19	5.68	5.86	8.97	4.67	5.65	2.47	5.10
Other loans to individuals	1.44	0.62	0.74	1.10	1.67	1.89	1.18	1.19	0.58	0.87	1.90
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.46	0.22	0.32	0.41	0.48	0.44	0.45	0.59	0.25	0.43	0.33
Total loans and leases	0.81	0.19	0.27	0.49	1.03	1.24	0.62	0.63	1.04	0.37	0.65
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$2,925.6	$91.4	$534.4	$536.2	$1,763.6	$647.2	$642.9	$585.8	$160.2	$235.0	$654.5
Construction and development	250.6	8.4	62.5	58.5	121.2	29.3	74.5	57.0	14.8	36.1	38.8
Commercial real estate	641.5	25.1	182.5	149.6	284.3	126.6	158.1	140.6	41.3	70.2	104.7
Multifamily residential real estate	138.0	2.2	23.2	33.9	78.7	35.2	17.6	26.2	5.1	6.7	47.2
Home equity loans	276.1	2.9	28.1	34.9	210.3	59.2	67.8	79.3	8.1	15.4	46.4
Other 1-4 Family residential	1,545.9	42.8	220.8	253.9	1,028.4	365.2	316.3	272.7	79.0	99.3	413.3
Commercial and industrial loans	949.4	22.1	104.0	120.0	703.2	311.3	209.2	221.0	44.7	61.2	102.0
Loans to individuals	754.2	15.3	62.9	93.1	582.9	299.1	128.4	114.9	66.5	44.8	100.5
Credit card loans	265.9	0.4	8.1	20.8	236.6	129.5	19.6	16.6	41.8	6.4	51.9
Other loans to individuals	488.3	14.9	54.9	72.2	346.3	169.6	108.8	98.3	24.7	38.4	48.6
All other loans and leases (including farm)	500.4	14.3	28.5	38.5	419.1	206.5	95.0	116.5	29.4	17.1	35.9
Total loans and leases	5,129.6	143.1	729.8	787.8	3,468.8	1,464.1	1,075.6	1,038.2	300.8	358.0	892.9
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)											
All other real estate owned	5,435.9	373.1	1,497.3	948.1	2,617.4	768.3	1,225.0	1,325.4	446.1	839.6	831.5
Construction and development	637.2	45.3	261.5	144.3	186.1	44.5	159.5	110.0	85.9	136.2	101.0
Commercial real estate	1,930.3	145.8	668.1	412.1	704.4	287.8	551.8	324.0	188.4	320.5	257.8
Multifamily residential real estate	123.9	10.8	58.1	30.9	24.2	14.4	11.7	25.9	14.2	40.0	17.8
1-4 Family residential	2,556.4	142.8	473.4	354.6	1,585.5	329.7	490.8	854.4	137.5	310.4	433.6
Farmland	102.9	28.9	46.2	6.6	21.2	4.8	11.7	11.7	21.7	33.2	19.8

* See 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.

■ BIF Reserve Ratio Rises 1 Basis Point To 1.28 Percent
■ SAIF Reserve Ratio Remains Unchanged
■ One BIF-Member Institution Fails During First Quarter

Total deposits of the nation's 9,314 insured institutions increased during the first three months of 2003. Deposits held in domestic offices grew by 2.3 percent ($115.4 billion), while foreign office deposits shrank by 0.8 percent ($5.2 billion). Much of the quarter's domestic deposit growth occurred in accounts greater than $100 thousand. During this period deposits insured by the FDIC increased by 0.3 percent ($11.6 billion) to $3.4 trillion. This was the smallest rise since the second quarter of 2002, when total insured deposits increased by 0.1 percent ($2.3 billion). The combined balances of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) increased by 1.1 percent ($491 million) during the quarter, ending at $44.3 billion (unaudited). The combined BIF and SAIF reserve ratio (fund balance as a percent of insured deposits) for all insured institutions equaled 1.30 percent on March 31, 2003, up from 1.29 percent at the end of 2002.

Deposits insured by the BIF rose 0.1 percent ($3.3 billion) during the first quarter of 2003, after a 4.9 percent rise for all of 2002. The first-quarter increase was the smallest since the second quarter of 2002 when BIF insured deposits shrank by 0.2 percent.

The Bank Insurance Fund grew by 1.0 percent ($332 million) during the first three months of 2003, ending the quarter with a balance of $32.4 billion (unaudited). Because the growth of the BIF more than out-weighed the growth of BIF-insured deposits, the BIF reserve ratio rose from 1.27 percent on December 31, 2002 to 1.28 percent on March 31, 2003. Nearly one-third ($103 million) of the first-quarter increase to the BIF was attributable to unrealized gains on securities available for sale. From March 31, 2002 to March 31, 2003, higher unrealized gains on securities added $647 million to the BIF. If the unrealized gains on securities from the previous twelve months were excluded, on March 31, 2002 the BIF reserve ratio would have been 1.25 percent

Deposits insured by the SAIF grew 1.0 percent in the first quarter of 2003, following a 2.6 percent rise in the fourth quarter. The reserve ratio of the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) was 1.37 percent at the end of the first quarter 2003, unchanged from three months earlier. The balance of the SAIF was $11.9 billion (unaudited) on March 31, up $159 million during the quarter. Unrealized gains on securities available for sale contributed $33 million to SAIF during the first quarter of 2003 and $215 million over the past 12 months. If the 12 months of unrealized gains on securities were excluded then the SAIF reserve ratio would fall approximately two basis points.

Only one FDIC-insured institution failed during the first quarter of 2003, a BIF-member commercial bank with assets of $1.1 billion. The loss to the BIF is estimated to be $134.5 million. There were no failures of SAIF-member institutions during first quarter.

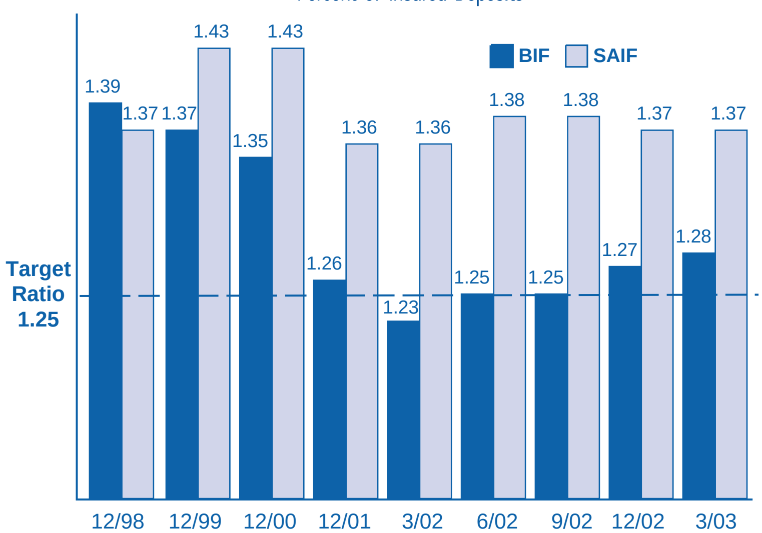
Changes In Insurance Fund Balances

(dollar figures in millions)	Bank Insurance Fund					Savings Association Insurance Fund				
	Mar. 03	Dec. 02	Sep. 02	Jun. 02	Mar. 02	Mar. 03	Dec. 02	Sep. 02	Jun. 02	Mar. 02
Beginning Fund Balance	**$32,050**	**$31,383**	**$31,187**	**$30,697**	**$30,439**	**$11,747**	**$11,586**	**$11,323**	**$11,049**	**$10,935**
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities	103	-72	433	183	22	33	-26	147	61	10
Provision for Insurance Losses	-6	-497	447	-19	-18	-21	-70	-4	-79	-3
All Other Income, Net of Expenses	223	242	210	288	218	105	117	112	134	101
Total Fund Balance Change	332	667	196	490	258	159	161	263	274	114
Ending Fund Balance	**$32,382**	**$32,050**	**$31,383**	**$31,187**	**$30,697**	**$11,906**	**$11,747**	**$11,586**	**$11,323**	**$11,049**

TABLE I-B. Selected Insurance Fund Indicators*

(dollar figures in millions)	Preliminary 1st Quarter 2003	4th Quarter 2002	1st Quarter 2002	%Change 02:1-03:1
Bank Insurance Fund				
Reserve ratio (%)	1.28	1.27	1.23	4.1
Fund balance	$32,382	$32,050	$30,697	5.5
Estimated insured deposits	2,531,216	2,527,927	2,495,498	1.4
SAIF-member Oakars	97,416	92,895	84,513	15.3
BIF-members	2,433,800	2,435,032	2,410,985	0.9
Assessment base	3,959,679	3,865,991	3,591,535	10.3
SAIF-member Oakars	100,422	95,280	85,935	16.9
BIF-members	3,859,256	3,770,711	3,505,600	10.1
Savings Association Insurance Fund				
Reserve ratio (%)	1.37	1.37	1.36	0.8
Fund balance	$11,906	$11,747	$11,049	7.7
Estimated insured deposits	868,038	859,694	810,902	7.0
BIF-member Oakars	385,335	374,199	342,469	12.5
SAIF-member Sassers	92,613	91,811	75,343	22.9
Other SAIF members	390.091	393,684	393,089	-0.8
Assessment base	1,015,372	989,759	911,516	11.4
BIF-member Oakars	389,871	378,125	345,085	13.0
SAIF-member Sassers	113,516	112,916	91,392	24.2
Other SAIF members	511,984	498,718	475,039	7.8

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios*
Percent of Insured Deposits



Fund Balances and Insured Deposits*
($Millions)

	BIF Balance	BIF-Insured Deposits	SAIF Balance	SAIF-Insured Deposits
12/98	26,612	2,134,425	9,840	716,029
12/99	29,414	2,151,454	10,281	717,591
12/00	30,975	2,299,932	10,759	755,156
12/01	30,439	2,409,566	10,935	801,171
3/02	30,697	2,495,498	11,049	810,902
6/02	31,187	2,490,341	11,323	818,397
9/02	31,383	2,508,918	11,586	837,591
12/02	32,050	2,527,927	11,747	859,694
3/03	32,382	2,531,216	11,906	868,038

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

TABLE II-B. Closed/Assisted Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	2003**	2002**	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
BIF Members							
Number of institutions	1	6	10	3	6	7	3
Total assets	$1,052	$2,137	$2,508	$54	$378	$1,490	$371
SAIF Members							
Number of institutions	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Total assets	$0	$0	$50	$2,200	$30	$71	$0

** Through March 31.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	2003**	2002**	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
BIF Members							
Number of institutions reporting	8,098	8,247	8,125	8,326	8,571	8,834	9,031
BIF-member Oakars	807	774	801	766	743	744	745
Other BIF-members	7,291	7,473	7,324	7,560	7,828	8,090	8,286
Total assets	$7,464,692	$6,763,567	$7,336,024	$6,856,716	$6,509,713	$5,980,168	$5,702,872
Total deposits	4,949,188	4,514,548	4,854,908	4,567,608	4,337,665	3,987,340	3,843,779
Net income	25,829	22,556	92,712	76,626	73,580	73,932	64,451
Return on assets (%)	1.40	1.33	1.32	1.14	1.18	1.29	1.18
Return on equity (%)	15.17	14.44	14.35	12.93	13.89	15.10	13.82
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	0.88	0.94	0.91	0.90	0.72	0.62	0.64
Number of problem institutions	111	98	116	90	74	66	68
Assets of problem institutions	$31,963	$32,695	$32,176	$31,881	$10,787	$4,450	$5,326
Number of failed/assisted institutions	1	6	10	3	6	7	3
Assets of failed/assisted institutions	$1,052	$2,137	$2,508	$54	$378	$1,490	$371
SAIF Members							
Number of institutions reporting	1,216	1,273	1,229	1,287	1,333	1,387	1,432
SAIF-member Oakars	135	134	133	130	123	123	116
Other SAIF-members	1,081	1,139	1,096	1,157	1,210	1,264	1,316
Total assets	$1,141,352	$1,058,978	$1,099,966	$1,011,737	$952,161	$903,532	$828,177
Total deposits	729,449	657,699	713,599	621,825	577,100	550,703	542,481
Net income	3,548	2,792	12,463	10,623	8,070	8,450	7,568
Return on assets (%)	1.27	1.07	1.17	1.11	0.89	0.99	0.98
Return on equity (%)	13.86	12.55	12.79	13.46	11.12	11.97	11.33
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.75	0.65	0.64	0.80
Number of problem institutions	18	26	20	24	20	13	16
Assets of problem institutions	$2,718	$19,027	$6,751	$7,923	$13,053	$5,524	$5,992
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Assets of failed/assisted institutions	$0	$0	$50	$2,200	$30	$71	$0

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).

** Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Estimated Insured Deposits BIF	SAIF	Total
March 31, 2003						
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions						
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	7,864	7,196,354	4,125,638	2,274,290	400,893	2,675,183
BIF-member	7,754	7,031,325	4,017,197	2,241,296	346,660	2,587,956
SAIF-member	110	165,029	108,441	32,994	54,233	87,227
FDIC-Supervised	4,849	1,313,732	972,465	628,776	83,444	712,220
OCC-Supervised	2,065	4,001,717	2,231,407	1,197,005	229,765	1,426,770
Federal Reserve-Supervised	950	1,880,905	921,765	448,509	87,684	536,193
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	1,450	1,409,690	900,191	255,746	467,145	722,891
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	958	1,056,709	648,847	113,517	402,042	515,559
BIF-member	41	145,263	74,541	52,039	11,951	63,990
SAIF-member	917	911,446	574,306	61,479	390,091	451,570
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	492	352,981	251,345	142,229	65,103	207,332
BIF-member	303	288,104	205,052	139,286	26,724	166,009
SAIF-member	189	64,877	46,293	2,943	38,380	41,323
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	9,314	8,606,043	5,025,829	2,530,036	868,038	3,398,074
BIF-member	8,098	7,464,692	4,296,789	2,432,620	385,335	2,817,955
SAIF-member	1,216	1,141,352	729,040	97,416	482,704	580,120
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions						
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	16	11,261	5,381	1,180	0	1,180
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	9,330	8,617,304	5,031,210	2,531,216	868,038	3,399,255

* Excludes $653 billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

TABLE V-B. Assessment Base Distribution and Rate Schedules

BIF Assessment Base Distribution
Assessable Deposits in Billions as of March 31, 2003
Supervisory and Capital Ratings for Second Semiannual Assessment Period, 2003

Capital Group	Supervisory Risk Subgroup A		B		C	
1. Well-capitalized						
Number of institutions	7,448	91.8	439	5.4	96	1.2
Assessable deposit base	$3,830	96.7	$89	2.3	$23	0.6
2. Adequately capitalized						
Number of institutions	106	1.3	12	0.1	9	0.1
Assessable deposit base	$15	0.4	$2	0.0	$1	0.0
3. Undercapitalized						
Number of institutions	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
Assessable deposit base	$0	0.0	$0	0.0	$0	0.0

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

SAIF Assessment Base Distribution
Assessable Deposits in Billions as of March 31, 2003
Supervisory and Capital Ratings for Second Semiannual Assessment Period, 2003

Capital Group	Supervisory Risk Subgroup A		B		C	
1. Well-capitalized						
Number of institutions	1,103	90.7	80	6.6	18	1.5
Assessable deposit base	$984	96.9	$28	2.8	$2	0.2
2. Adequately capitalized						
Number of institutions	7	0.6	4	0.3	4	0.3
Assessable deposit base	$1	0.1	$0	0.0	$0	0.0
3. Undercapitalized						
Number of institutions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Assessable deposit base	$0	0.0	$0	0.0	$0	0.0

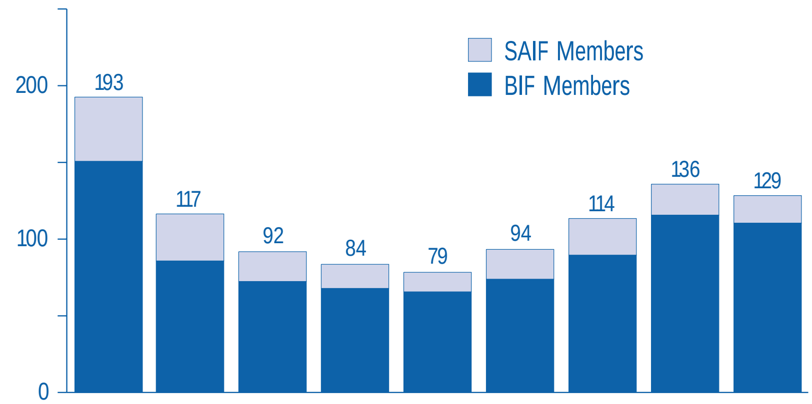
Note: "Number" reflects the number of SAIF members; "Base" reflects the SAIF-assessable deposits held by both BIF and SAIF members. Institutions are categorized based on capitalization and a supervisory subgroup rating, which is generally determined by on-site examinations.

Assessment Rate Schedules
Second Semiannual 2003 Assessment Period
Cents Per $100 of Assessable Deposits

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

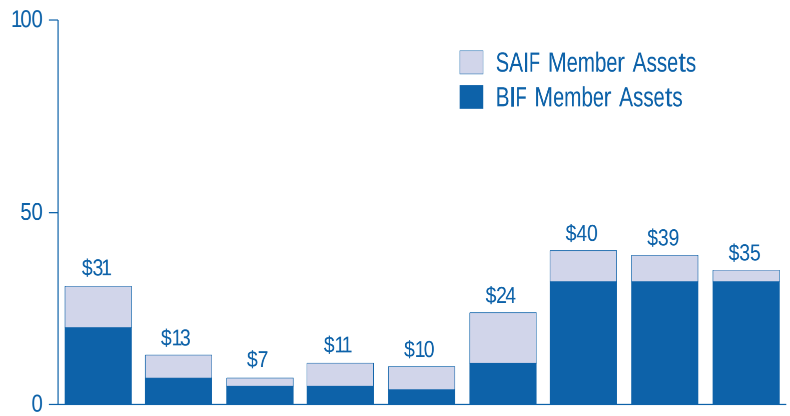
Note: Rates for the BIF and the SAIF are set separately by the FDIC.
Currently, the rate schedules are identical.

Number of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions, 1995–2003



	12/95	12/96	12/97	12/98	12/99	12/00	12/01	12/02	3/03
SAIF Members	42	31	19	16	13	20	24	20	18
BIF Members	151	86	73	68	66	74	90	116	111

Assets of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions, 1995–2003



	12/95	12/96	12/97	12/98	12/99	12/00	12/01	12/02	3/03
SAIF Members	11	6	2	6	6	13	8	7	3
BIF Members	20	7	5	5	4	11	32	32	32

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 V-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. Some tables are arrayed by groups of FDIC-insured institutions based on predominant types of asset concentration, while other tables aggregate institutions by asset size and geographic region. Quarterly and full-year data are provided for selected indicators, including aggregate condition and income data, performance ratios, condition ratios and structural changes, as well as past due, noncurrent and charge-off information for loans outstanding and other assets.

Tables I-B through V-B.

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

Summary balance-sheet and earnings data are provided for commercial banks and savings institutions according to insurance fund membership. BIF-member institutions may acquire SAIF-insured deposits, resulting in institutions with some deposits covered by both insurance funds. Also, SAIF members may acquire BIF-insured deposits. 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 non-deposit trust companies are not included unless otherwise indicated. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that have closed or converted their charter.

DATA SOURCES

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

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

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

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

All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. Reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. 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.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

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. 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-to-maturity 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)

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

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

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

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

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

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

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

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

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

Derivatives (notional amount) — represents the sum of the following: interest-rate contracts (defined as the "notional" value of interest-rate swap, futures, forward and option contracts), foreign-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.

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

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

Efficiency Ratio — Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income. This ratio measures the proportion of net operating revenues that are absorbed by overhead expenses, so that a lower value indicates greater efficiency.

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

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

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

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

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

Loans to individuals — includes outstanding credit card balances and other secured and unsecured consumer loans.

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

Mortgage-backed securities — certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises. Also, see "Securities", below.

Net charge-offs — total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectibility), less amounts recovered on loans and leases previously charged off.

Net interest margin — the difference between interest and dividends earned on interest-bearing assets and interest paid to depositors and other creditors, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. No adjustments are made for interest income that is tax exempt.

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

Net operating income — income excluding discretionary transactions such as gains (or losses) on the sale of investment securities and extraordinary items. Income taxes subtracted from operating income have been adjusted to exclude the portion applicable to securities gains (or losses).

Noncurrent assets — the sum of loans, leases, debt securities and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or in nonaccrual status.

Noncurrent loans & leases — the sum of loans and leases 90 days or more past due, and loans and leases in nonaccrual status.

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

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

Other real estate owned — primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.

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

"Problem" institutions — federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a "4" or "5". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

Reserves for losses — the allowance for loan and lease losses on a consolidated basis. Between March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2003 reserves for losses did not include the allocated transfer risk reserve, which was netted from loans and leases.

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

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

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

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

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

SAIF-insured deposits *(estimated)* — the portion of estimated insured deposits that is insured by the SAIF. For BIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it 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-for-sale", reported at fair (market) value.

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

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

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

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

Unused loan commitments — includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans.

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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