Quarterly Banking Profile

FIRST QUARTER 2006

- ***Noninterest Income Growth Lifts Profits To Quarterly Record***
- ***Industry Earnings Of $37.3 Billion Surpass Previous Record By $2.7 Billion***
- ***Rising Interest Rates Continue To Put Pressure On Margins***
- ***Credit-Card Charge-Offs Fall Sharply From Fourth-Quarter Level***
- ***Commercial Loan Growth Picks Up Momentum***

Results at Large Banks Contribute to Record Earnings for the Industry

Increased income from trading and securitization activities helped insured commercial banks and savings institutions post record-high net income of $37.3 billion in the first quarter of 2006, eclipsing the previous record of $34.6 billion set in the third quarter of 2005. In addition to the improvement in noninterest income, earnings benefited from lower expenses for loan losses, especially among credit-card lenders, and from increased net interest income produced by strong loan growth. Earnings were $3.2 billion (9.5 percent) higher than in the first quarter of 2005, when noninterest revenues at large institutions were not as strong. Total noninterest income was up by $5.7 billion (10.3 percent). Income from trading activities was $1.4 billion (32.4 percent) higher than a year earlier, income from securitization activities was up by $1.1 billion (19.4 percent), and income from investment banking was $407 million (16.3 percent) higher. Net interest income was $5.0 billion (6.5 percent) above the level of a year ago. Loan-loss provisions were $234 million (3.8 percent) lower, in response to a sharp reduction in losses on consumer loans. The improvement in earnings was limited by lower gains on sales of securities and other assets, which were $174 million (20.6 percent) less than a year earlier, and by increased noninterest expenses, which were up by $6.8 billion (8.8 percent). Salary and benefit expenses rose by $3.7 billion (10.5 percent), led by increases at large banks that have had recent mergers. The average return on assets (ROA) was 1.35 percent, slightly above the 1.34 percent the industry registered in the first quarter of 2005. More than half of all institutions (52 percent) reported an ROA of 1 percent or higher for the quarter. A slightly higher proportion — 56.3 percent — had higher quarterly earnings than a year earlier, but only 47.7 percent reported higher quarterly ROAs.

Most Institutions See Margins Decline

The industry's average net interest margin declined by three basis points during the first quarter, to 3.46 percent from 3.49 percent in the fourth quarter of 2005. Almost two out of every three institutions (64.8 percent) saw their margins decline in the first quarter. A combination of rising short-term interest rates, a flat yield curve, and a grow-

Chart 1

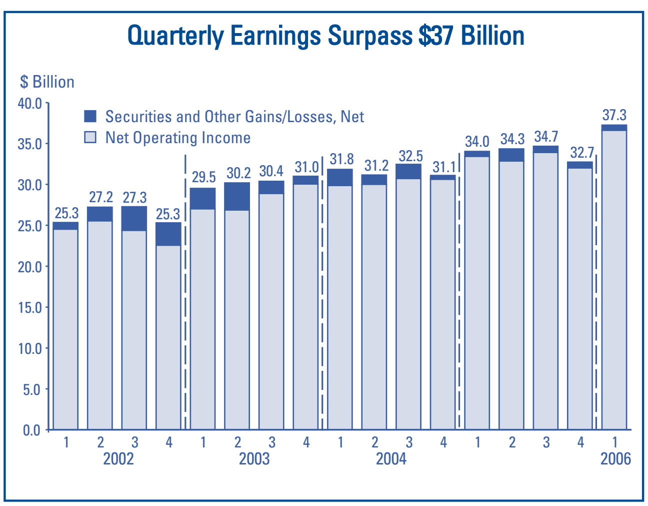
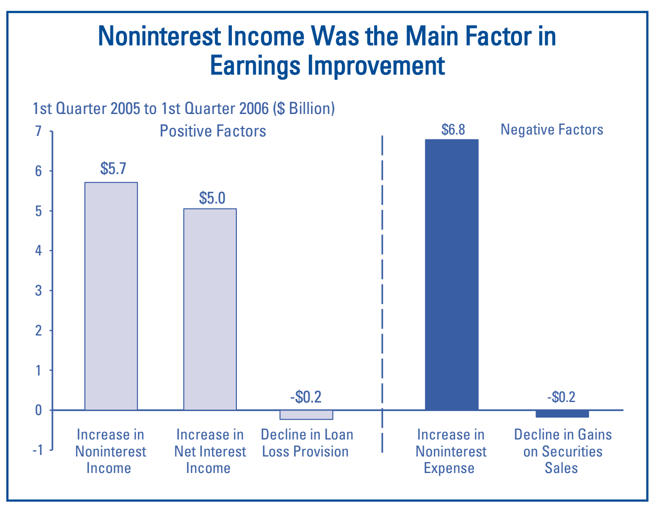


Chart 2



ing dependence on volatile (interest-sensitive) liabilities for funding has caused average funding costs to rise more rapidly than average asset yields, narrowing the spread between the two. Smaller institutions have had more success in avoiding margin erosion. Higher proportions of core deposits in their funding have kept their funding costs from rising as rapidly as larger institutions'. In contrast, larger institutions have seen their margins fall to 15-year lows. Both large and small institutions experienced margin erosion in the first quarter. Despite narrower margins, the industry has been able to grow its net interest income, thanks to strong growth in interest-earning assets. Earning assets increased by 9.2 percent during the 12 months ended March 31. During the first quarter, earning assets increased by 3.1 percent.

Loan Losses Recede After Spiking in Fourth Quarter of 2005

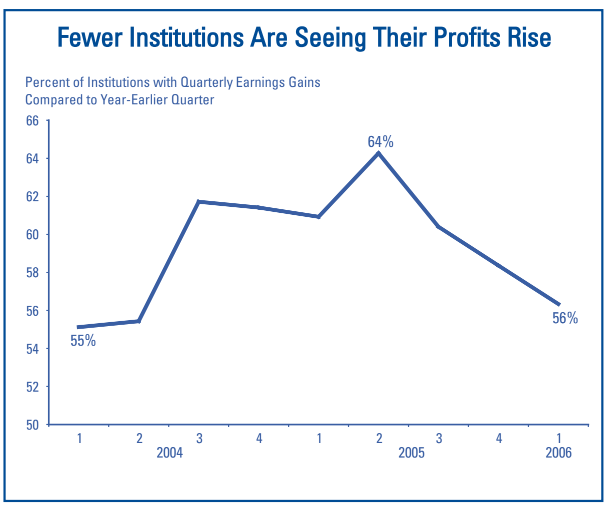
Net loan losses totaled $5.5 billion in the first quarter, a decline of $1.7 billion (23.4 percent) from the level of a year earlier. This is the lowest quarterly amount of loan losses for the industry since the first quarter of 2000. Virtually all of the decline occurred in charge-offs of credit-card loans (down $1.4 billion, or 32.5 percent) and other loans to individuals (down $236 million, or 15.8 percent). Both loan categories experienced sharp increases in charge-offs during the second half of last year, driven by a dramatic surge in personal bankruptcy filings, as many individuals sought Chapter 7 protection ahead of more stringent bankruptcy rules that took effect in mid-October. Following that surge, bankruptcies fell back to below-normal levels, a development mirrored in the low loss rates on consumer loans during the first quarter. Other loan categories showed little or no change in loss rates compared to the first quarter of 2005. The annualized net charge-off rate for all loans and leases declined to 0.32 percent, from 0.47 percent a year earlier. This is the lowest quarterly net charge-off rate for the industry since quarterly charge-off data became available in 1984.

Noncurrent Loan Rate Falls to New Low

Unlike the last two quarters of 2005, when delinquent rebooked GNMA mortgage loans added $4.6 billion to the industry's reported noncurrent loans[1], during the first quarter these noncurrent loans declined by $1 billion (11.0 percent), suggesting that much of the earlier increases reflected an adjustment to new regulatory reporting guidance. Total noncurrent loans and leases fell by $1.3 billion (2.6 percent) in the quarter, but remained $2.3 billion above the level of a year earlier. However, because of strong loan growth during the past 12 months, the percentage of the industry's total loans and leases that were noncurrent declined from 0.74 percent to 0.71 percent during the quarter, matching the all-time low (in the 22 years that noncurrent loan data have been reported) that was reached on June 30, 2005. In addition to lower levels of noncurrent rebooked GNMA mortgages, the amounts of credit-card and other consumer loans that were noncurrent declined, by $574 million (8.4 percent) and $165 million (4.2 percent), respectively. Noncurrent commercial and industrial (C&I) loans fell by $256 million (3.1 percent) during the quarter. Noncurrent real estate construction and development loans increased by $265 million (15.4 percent), and noncurrent home equity loans rose by $290 million (22.7 percent), but the noncurrent rates for these loan categories remained low.

[1] See Notes to Users, p. 17.

Chart 3



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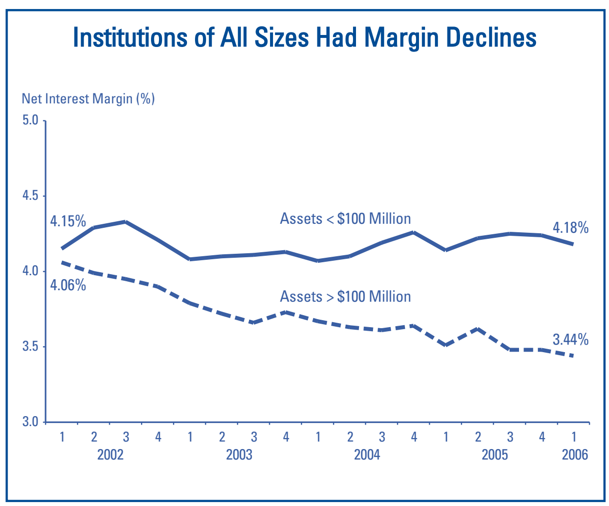


Lower Loan Losses Provide a Boost to Reserves

While the industry reduced its loan-loss provisions in the first quarter, net charge-offs fell even more sharply, so that provisions exceeded charge-offs by $466 million. For only the second time in the last 13 quarters, large institutions added more to reserves through loss provisions than they took out in net charge-offs. As a result, loss reserves grew by $308 million (0.4 percent). This increase did not keep pace with loan growth, and the industry's ratio of reserves to loans dipped from 1.15 percent to 1.13 percent during the quarter. However, the reduction in noncurrent loans meant that the "coverage ratio" improved from $1.55 in reserves for every $1.00 of noncurrent loans to $1.60.

Mergers Add More Goodwill to Equity Capital

Equity capital increased by $44.8 billion (4.0 percent) during the quarter, as goodwill rose by $26.9 billion (10.8 percent). Retained earnings totaled $18.5 billion in the first quarter, slightly less (-$164 million, -0.9 percent) than in the first quarter of 2005. The industry's equity capital to assets ratio increased from 10.29 percent to 10.38 percent during the quarter, matching a 67-year high, but goodwill now comprises almost one-quarter of total equity capital (23.8 percent). Regulatory capital, which does not include goodwill, also increased during the quarter. The industry's leverage capital ratio rose from 8.25 percent to 8.27 percent, the highest level since its establishment as a regulatory capital standard. Both the tier 1 risk-based capital ratio and the total risk-based capital ratio increased as well, albeit not to all-time highs.

Commercial Loans, Mortgage Assets Register Strong Growth

Mortgage-related assets accounted for almost one-third (30.3 percent) of total asset growth in the first quarter. Institutions' holdings of mortgage-backed securities (MBS) increased by $47.4 billion (4.2 percent), and residential mortgage loans grew by $57.2 billion (2.8 percent). Home equity loans fell for a second consecutive quarter, declining by $3.6 billion (0.7 percent), as borrowers continued to refinance their variable-rate home equity loans into fixed-rate junior lien mortgages. Commercial and industrial loans registered their largest quarterly increase ever, growing by $47.5 billion (4.4 percent). Real estate construction and development loans grew by $34.5 billion (7.7 percent) during the quarter, and are up by 34.6 percent over the last 12 months. Loans secured by commercial real estate properties increased by $12.9 billion (1.6 percent). Growth in construction and commercial real estate lending has comprised a substantial share of total loan growth at smaller institutions. At the end of March, real estate construction and development loans, multifamily residential loans and loans secured by commercial real estate properties together accounted for more than 42 percent of all loans at institutions with less than $1 billion in assets. Six years ago, these loans represented less than 28 percent of all loans at these institutions.

Interest-Rate Contracts Lead Surge in Derivatives

The notional amount of derivatives contracts reported by insured commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks increased by $9.2 trillion (9.0 percent) in the first quarter, with interest-rate contracts registering a $7.8-trillion (9.2-percent increase). Most of the

Chart 5

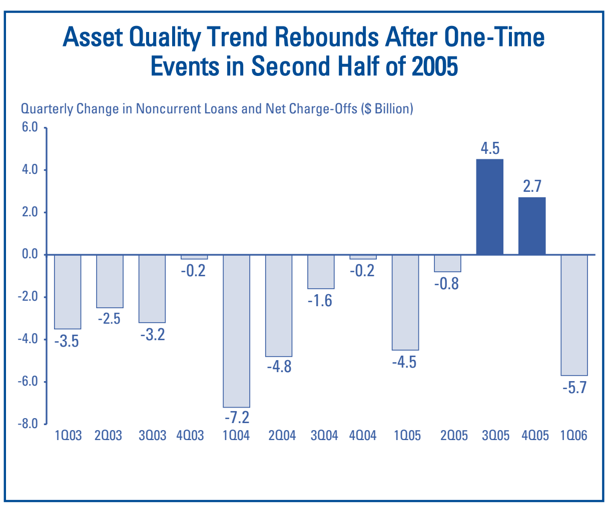
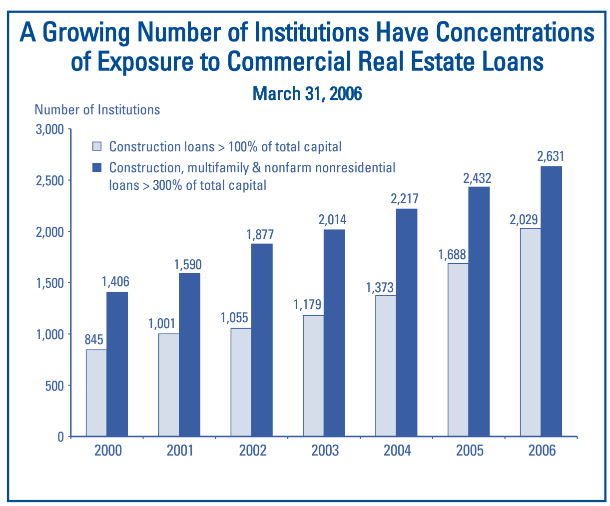


Chart 6



growth ($9.1 trillion, or 98.7 percent) was in contracts held for trading. The number of institutions reporting derivatives contracts held for trading increased from 133 to 148 during the quarter. The notional amount of contracts held for purposes other than trading declined slightly, by $39.0 billion (1.5 percent), although the number of institutions holding derivatives contracts for purposes other than trading increased from 857 to 904 during the quarter. Assets securitized and sold declined by $152.9 billion (13.7 percent) in the quarter, led by a $144.0-billion (26.9-percent) drop in securitized 1-4 family residential real estate loans. The number of insured institutions reporting securitization activities increased from 117 to 119 in the first quarter. Assets sold with recourse but not securitized increased by $9.7 billion (13.3 percent), as the number of institutions reporting asset sales increased from 670 to 687. Most of the growth in asset sales ($8.5 billion, or 88.1 percent of the total increase) occurred in 1-4 family residential real estate loans.

Higher Interest Rates Stimulate Deposit Growth

Deposits registered strong growth in the first quarter, particularly interest-bearing deposits in domestic offices and foreign office deposits. Domestic interest-bearing deposits increased by $138.2 billion (2.8 percent), and deposits in foreign offices rose by $67.2 billion (7.3 percent). Large-denomination (over $100,000) time deposits increased by $54.8 billion (4.3 percent), while total deposits in accounts of over $100,000 increased by only $28.7 billion (0.9 percent), indicating a runoff of large demand deposits and an influx of investment-oriented accounts in response to higher interest rates. Total non-interest bearing deposits fell by $27.8 billion (2.3 percent) during the quarter. While deposits provided the largest share of new funding, nondeposit liabilities increased by $110.5 billion (4.2 percent).

No Failures in Last Seven Quarters, as "Problem List" Continues to Shrink

The number of insured institutions reporting declined to 8,790 in the first quarter, from 8,833 at the end of 2005. There were 43 new institutions added during the quarter, while 85 institutions were absorbed by mergers. For the seventh consecutive quarter, no insured institution failed, extending the longest period since the creation of the FDIC in 1933 without a failure. The last time an insured institution failed was in June, 2004. Further underlining the health of the industry, the number of institutions on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined for the twelfth time in the last fourteen quarters. At the end of March, there were 48 insured "problem" institutions, down from 52 at the end of 2005. Total assets of "problem" institutions declined from $6.6 billion to $5.4 billion during the first quarter. During the quarter, 128 institutions converted to Subchapter S corporations, and an additional 8 new charters came in as Subchapter S corporations. At the end of March, there were 2,366 FDIC-insured institutions operating as S corporations; more than one in three institutions with assets of less than $100 million — 35.2 percent — are now S corporations. This type of organization allows qualifying entities to avoid an extra layer of federal taxation on dividends.[2] Six mutually-owned savings institutions, with combined assets of $5 billion, converted to stock ownership during the first quarter.

[2] See Notes to Users, p. 18

Chart 7

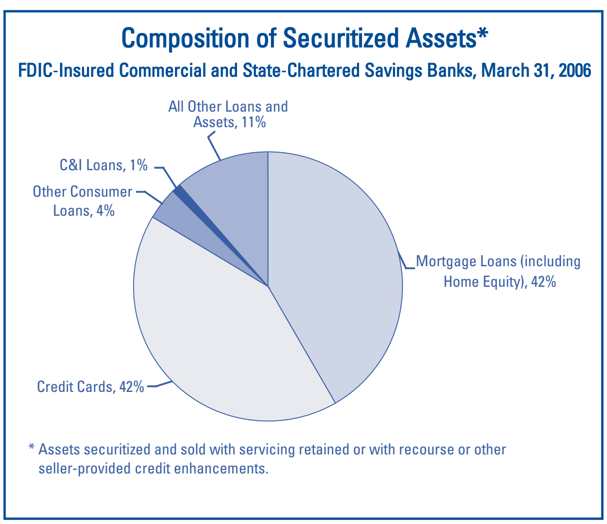


Chart 8

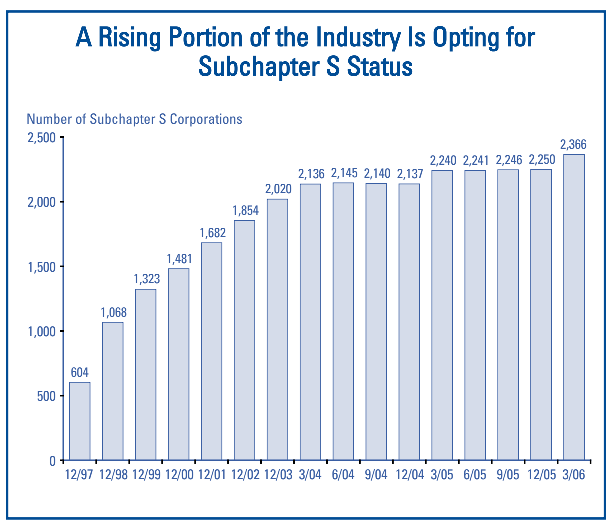


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2006**	2005**	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Return on assets (%)	1.35	1.34	1.30	1.28	1.38	1.30	1.14
Return on equity (%)	13.07	13.01	12.74	13.20	15.04	14.11	13.02
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.27	8.17	8.25	8.11	7.88	7.86	7.79
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.75	0.90	0.87
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.32	0.47	0.50	0.56	0.78	0.97	0.83
Asset growth rate (%)	8.98	9.69	7.64	11.35	7.58	7.20	5.44
Net interest margin (%)	3.46	3.53	3.52	3.54	3.73	3.96	3.78
Net operating income growth (%)	9.51	11.98	11.44	4.17	15.98	17.86	-0.48
Number of institutions reporting	8,790	8,931	8,833	8,976	9,181	9,354	9,614
Commercial banks	7,491	7,600	7,527	7,631	7,770	7,888	8,080
Savings institutions	1,299	1,331	1,306	1,345	1,411	1,466	1,534
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	6.60	5.34	6.17	5.96	5.98	6.67	8.24
Number of problem institutions	48	80	52	80	116	136	114
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$5	$28	$7	$28	$30	$39	$40
Number of failed/assisted institutions	0	0	0	4	3	11	4

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).
** Through 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 2006	4th Quarter 2005	1st Quarter 2005	%Change 05:1-06:1
Number of institutions reporting	8,790	8,833	8,931	-1.6
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,173,048	2,150,742	2,104,618	3.3
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$11,210,088	$10,877,316	$10,286,355	9.0
Loans secured by real estate	4,246,945	4,141,162	3,788,601	12.1
1-4 Family residential mortgages	2,101,567	2,044,338	1,886,868	11.4
Commercial real estate	837,983	825,052	767,757	9.1
Construction and development	483,414	448,910	359,166	34.6
Home equity lines	530,647	534,267	507,956	4.5
Commercial & industrial loans	1,133,102	1,085,621	1,000,053	13.3
Loans to individuals	923,614	947,895	907,526	1.8
Credit cards	358,622	395,203	363,749	-1.4
Farm loans	49,323	51,698	45,380	8.7
Other loans & leases	514,171	493,013	462,200	11.2
Less: Unearned income	3,345	3,156	3,077	8.7
Total loans & leases	6,863,809	6,716,233	6,200,683	10.7
Less: Reserve for losses	77,673	77,365	79,694	-2.5
Net loans and leases	6,786,136	6,638,868	6,120,988	10.9
Securities	1,956,246	1,893,176	1,888,499	3.6
Other real estate owned	5,118	4,082	4,243	20.6
Goodwill and other intangibles	381,080	344,602	325,950	16.9
All other assets	2,081,508	1,996,588	1,946,675	6.9
Total liabilities and capital	11,210,088	10,877,316	10,286,355	9.0
Deposits	7,318,790	7,141,284	6,708,778	9.1
Domestic office deposits	6,330,979	6,220,636	5,827,158	8.6
Foreign office deposits	987,811	920,648	881,620	12.0
Other borrowed funds	2,118,137	2,062,860	1,957,418	8.2
Subordinated debt	135,458	131,428	122,515	10.6
All other liabilities	474,158	422,968	441,992	7.3
Equity capital	1,163,544	1,118,775	1,055,652	10.2
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	56,373	58,552	49,451	14.0
Noncurrent loans and leases	48,594	49,907	46,252	5.1
Restructured loans and leases	3,481	3,342	2,534	37.4
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	1,101	1,082	874	26.0
Mortgage-backed securities	1,187,135	1,139,749	1,142,360	3.9
Earning assets	9,795,053	9,498,001	8,967,313	9.2
FHLB Advances	598,051	598,341	546,084	9.5
Unused loan commitments	7,297,861	7,121,074	6,484,707	12.5
Trust assets	17,431,929	16,531,832	15,352,189	13.5
Assets securitized and sold***	962,330	1,115,191	916,196	5.0
Notional amount of derivatives***	111,134,304	101,925,559	91,861,153	21.0

INCOME DATA	Full Year 2005	Full Year 2004	%Change	1st Quarter 2006	1st Quarter 2005	%Change 05:1-06:1
Total interest income	$523,380	$418,440	25.1	$151,750	$119,922	26.5
Total interest expense	204,953	123,274	66.3	68,479	41,700	64.2
Net interest income	318,426	295,166	7.9	83,271	78,222	6.5
Provision for loan and lease losses	29,756	28,947	2.8	5,956	6,190	-3.8
Total noninterest income	221,994	202,638	9.6	61,093	55,380	10.3
Total noninterest expense	317,261	295,505	7.4	84,295	77,513	8.8
Securities gains (losses)	4,930	7,206	-31.6	671	845	-20.6
Applicable income taxes	64,620	58,558	10.4	17,731	16,719	6.1
Extraordinary gains, net	252	294	-14.2	203	5	N/M
Net income	133,965	122,294	9.5	37,254	34,030	9.5
Net charge-offs	31,589	32,019	-1.3	5,490	7,170	-23.4
Cash dividends	73,170	64,889	12.8	18,768	15,379	22.0
Retained earnings	60,795	57,405	5.9	18,487	18,651	-0.9
Net operating income	130,406	117,015	11.4	36,620	33,438	9.5

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

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

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups* Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	8,790	30	4	1,647	4,631	867	118	435	998	60
Commercial banks	7,491	28	4	1,641	4,194	195	88	388	907	46
Savings institutions	1,299	2	0	6	437	672	30	47	91	14
Total assets (in billions)	$11,210.1	$370.2	$1,972.3	$140.3	$3,846.0	$1,746.3	$98.4	$49.2	$127.0	$2,860.4
Commercial banks	9,333.4	355.9	1,972.3	139.6	3,435.9	412.6	52.4	40.3	108.7	2,815.7
Savings institutions	1,876.7	14.2	0.0	0.7	410.2	1,333.7	46.0	8.9	18.3	44.6
Total deposits (in billions)	7,318.8	106.2	1,193.4	114.6	2,804.9	1,005.2	66.5	36.3	104.3	1,887.3
Commercial banks	6,217.9	104.0	1,193.4	114.0	2,536.7	256.5	30.8	29.9	89.9	1,862.6
Savings institutions	1,100.9	2.2	0.0	0.6	268.2	748.7	35.7	6.4	14.4	24.7
Net income (in millions)	37,254	4,169	5,560	441	12,899	4,499	524	213	337	8,614
Commercial banks	32,061	4,093	5,560	439	11,705	1,032	289	131	301	8,510
Savings institutions	5,193	75	0	2	1,194	3,466	235	82	36	104
Performance Ratios (annualized,%)										
Yield on earning assets	6.30	12.68	5.66	6.48	6.56	5.93	7.49	5.10	5.96	5.84
Cost of funding earning assets	2.84	3.62	3.10	2.43	2.64	3.11	2.93	2.01	2.20	2.77
Net interest margin	3.46	9.05	2.56	4.05	3.92	2.82	4.56	3.10	3.76	3.08
Noninterest income to assets	2.22	11.13	3.13	0.64	1.45	1.17	2.58	8.21	0.91	2.14
Noninterest expense to assets	3.06	9.04	3.35	2.69	2.86	2.19	3.19	8.09	2.93	2.82
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.22	2.33	0.25	0.13	0.16	0.06	0.32	0.06	0.10	0.09
Net operating income to assets	1.33	4.42	1.17	1.27	1.34	0.96	2.14	1.71	1.04	1.23
Pretax return on assets	1.99	7.10	1.65	1.54	1.96	1.64	3.29	2.82	1.34	1.83
Return on assets	1.35	4.58	1.16	1.26	1.36	1.05	2.19	1.74	1.07	1.22
Return on equity	13.07	18.75	14.33	11.82	13.22	9.61	22.54	9.23	9.63	12.72
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.32	2.96	0.53	0.09	0.18	0.11	0.95	0.16	0.11	0.18
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	108.50	109.92	107.27	207.22	133.24	78.58	43.03	155.96	170.30	91.17
Efficiency ratio	56.92	45.70	62.22	61.28	56.56	57.46	47.23	72.55	66.98	57.98
% of unprofitable institutions	6.60	6.67	0.00	3.34	7.02	8.19	3.39	18.39	4.21	1.67
% of institutions with earnings gains	56.34	60.00	100.00	51.85	66.27	31.72	53.39	45.52	43.79	56.67
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	87.38	75.93	83.73	92.16	89.77	91.88	90.75	87.97	91.87	84.85
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.13	4.52	1.36	1.41	1.16	0.48	1.42	1.51	1.28	0.89
Noncurrent loans and leases	159.84	262.00	151.39	157.58	190.02	69.48	227.78	201.90	163.96	144.90
Noncurrent assets plus										
other real estate owned to assets	0.48	1.17	0.42	0.67	0.49	0.55	0.51	0.24	0.54	0.37
Equity capital ratio	10.38	27.22	7.95	10.81	10.28	10.81	9.63	18.77	11.09	9.57
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.27	17.54	6.15	10.46	8.56	9.38	9.46	15.90	11.00	7.12
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.73	17.29	8.20	14.39	10.12	15.46	11.69	36.16	18.33	9.27
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.06	20.20	11.64	15.49	12.11	16.96	12.71	37.23	19.54	11.83
Net loans and leases to deposits	92.72	225.05	71.21	79.10	95.69	123.42	112.92	31.27	66.38	80.86
Net loans to total assets	60.54	64.59	43.09	64.60	69.79	71.05	76.28	23.06	54.54	53.35
Domestic deposits to total assets	56.48	25.84	30.47	81.67	70.87	57.30	66.09	71.98	82.17	55.55
Structural Changes										
New Charters	43	0	0	1	12	0	2	25	3	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	85	0	0	6	67	4	0	4	2	2
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2005	8,931	28	5	1,698	4,489	971	134	459	1,079	68
2003	9,314	41	5	1,800	4,100	1,072	172	501	1,524	99
2001	9,822	57	6	1,941	3,972	1,251	250	496	1,765	84
Total assets (in billions) 2005	$10,286.4	$363.7	$1,875.5	$135.1	$3,466.6	$1,582.0	$110.9	$54.5	$137.0	$2,561.0
2003	8,605.7	289.3	1,275.2	121.7	3,054.1	1,418.3	366.0	59.1	201.9	1,820.2
2001	7,572.7	334.1	1,185.7	116.0	3,775.9	1,064.5	89.8	52.2	206.8	747.7
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.34	3.22	0.92	1.28	1.32	1.20	1.52	1.52	1.17	1.48
2003	1.39	3.59	1.08	1.23	1.32	1.53	1.57	1.23	1.13	1.25
2001	1.21	2.87	1.14	1.19	1.21	1.01	0.79	1.83	1.05	0.92
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.47	4.39	0.76	0.13	0.22	0.10	1.49	0.22	0.21	0.18
2003	0.81	5.49	1.51	0.15	0.55	0.18	0.90	0.36	0.25	0.61
2001	0.64	3.78	0.55	0.17	0.52	0.13	0.68	0.45	0.20	0.68
Noncurrent assets plus										
OREO to assets (%) 2005	0.50	1.26	0.54	0.71	0.49	0.41	0.52	0.30	0.56	0.42
2003	0.86	1.54	1.10	0.97	0.86	0.68	0.81	0.63	0.72	0.76
2001	0.75	1.48	0.67	0.80	0.81	0.51	1.19	0.24	0.61	0.62
Equity capital ratio (%) 2005	10.26	21.96	8.17	10.79	9.95	10.83	11.10	17.10	10.79	9.97
2003	9.20	16.59	7.20	10.78	9.36	9.01	8.45	16.06	10.57	8.97
2001	8.63	12.07	6.62	10.82	8.99	8.26	7.73	16.94	10.48	7.69

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

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

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Regions*					
FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	8,790	3,826	4,333	512	119	1,106	1,225	1,863	2,055	1,783	758
Commercial banks	7,491	3,422	3,593	390	86	579	1,081	1,536	1,951	1,659	685
Savings institutions	1,299	404	740	122	33	527	144	327	104	124	73
Total assets (in billions)	$11,210.1	$199.0	$1,258.6	$1,396.7	$8,355.8	$2,866.5	$2,759.4	$2,604.0	$819.6	$620.7	$1,539.9
Commercial banks	9,333.4	178.5	1,011.9	1,072.2	7,070.8	2,233.1	2,580.9	2,452.6	784.9	522.0	759.9
Savings institutions	1,876.7	20.5	246.7	324.5	1,285.0	633.4	178.5	151.4	34.8	98.6	780.0
Total deposits (in billions)	7,318.8	164.2	1,011.4	992.0	5,151.2	1,891.5	1,863.7	1,616.9	589.0	471.9	885.8
Commercial banks	6,217.9	148.5	825.4	765.3	4,478.7	1,479.5	1,744.3	1,509.0	566.1	414.4	504.7
Savings institutions	1,100.9	15.7	186.1	226.7	672.4	412.0	119.4	107.8	23.0	57.6	381.1
Net income (in millions)	37,254	490	3,816	4,477	28,471	9,420	9,082	6,998	3,229	2,004	6,522
Commercial banks	32,061	446	3,287	3,693	24,636	7,955	8,620	6,691	3,156	1,693	3,947
Savings institutions	5,193	44	529	785	3,836	1,465	462	307	73	311	2,575
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	6.30	6.43	6.61	6.45	6.23	6.20	6.11	5.80	6.90	6.53	7.22
Cost of funding earning assets	2.84	2.25	2.52	2.69	2.94	2.92	2.81	2.96	2.53	2.55	2.87
Net interest margin	3.46	4.18	4.09	3.76	3.28	3.28	3.30	2.85	4.37	3.98	4.35
Noninterest income to assets	2.22	1.19	1.22	1.57	2.50	2.61	1.89	2.22	2.91	1.40	2.03
Noninterest expense to assets	3.06	3.63	3.18	2.94	3.05	3.29	2.67	2.89	4.10	3.22	3.00
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.24	0.28	0.09	0.15	0.24	0.15	0.44
Net operating income to assets	1.33	0.97	1.21	1.27	1.37	1.31	1.33	1.10	1.60	1.21	1.63
Pretax return on assets	1.99	1.27	1.67	1.92	2.08	1.92	1.99	1.63	2.34	1.69	2.70
Return on assets	1.35	0.99	1.22	1.29	1.39	1.34	1.33	1.10	1.59	1.31	1.72
Return on equity	13.07	8.04	11.96	12.05	13.57	12.34	13.64	12.02	15.21	12.82	13.88
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.32	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.39	0.47	0.16	0.23	0.35	0.16	0.52
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	108.50	224.28	196.11	135.63	100.89	107.62	95.49	117.80	98.36	149.10	109.38
Efficiency ratio	56.92	71.86	63.32	57.55	55.57	57.88	55.16	60.40	59.70	63.97	49.18
% of unprofitable institutions	6.60	11.81	2.72	1.76	0.84	9.04	9.88	6.12	4.57	4.88	8.44
% of institutions with earnings gains	56.34	49.84	60.58	66.80	65.55	44.94	68.98	47.45	53.58	61.19	70.45
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	87.38	92.17	91.98	90.83	85.99	86.22	87.03	86.70	86.27	89.58	90.98
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.13	1.34	1.21	1.17	1.11	1.28	0.94	1.15	1.23	1.19	1.12
Noncurrent loans and leases	159.84	148.21	193.20	202.26	149.14	186.60	218.69	138.34	114.20	126.62	153.01
Noncurrent assets plus											
other real estate owned to assets	0.48	0.69	0.52	0.43	0.48	0.39	0.31	0.53	0.84	0.68	0.60
Equity capital ratio	10.38	12.30	10.25	10.82	10.28	11.16	9.77	9.02	10.48	10.19	12.36
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.27	12.36	9.91	9.31	7.74	8.28	7.42	7.28	8.97	8.64	10.89
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.73	18.44	13.53	12.44	9.88	11.53	9.41	9.04	10.83	12.20	14.16
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.06	19.52	14.68	13.75	12.58	14.18	11.63	11.73	13.03	13.57	15.93
Net loans and leases to deposits	92.72	74.75	84.20	92.08	95.09	81.89	90.34	89.58	96.63	79.46	131.09
Net loans to total assets	60.54	61.69	67.66	65.40	58.62	54.03	61.01	55.62	69.44	60.42	75.41
Domestic deposits to total assets	56.48	82.52	80.25	70.37	49.95	47.90	60.73	52.92	68.12	75.47	56.96
Structural Changes											
New Charters	43	41	0	2	0	6	19	3	3	7	5
Institutions absorbed by mergers	85	31	44	9	1	10	20	17	16	15	7
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2005	8,931	4,053	4,285	480	113	1,118	1,220	1,932	2,089	1,824	748
2003	9,314	4,614	4,135	456	109	1,201	1,243	2,046	2,159	1,893	772
2001	9,822	5,379	3,909	434	100	1,282	1,300	2,172	2,255	1,993	820
Total assets (in billions) 2005	$10,286.4	$210.1	$1,207.8	$1,324.5	$7,544.1	$2,843.6	$2,274.0	$2,423.0	$762.9	$618.5	$1,364.4
2003	8,605.7	235.8	1,138.2	1,292.0	5,939.7	2,938.4	1,749.1	1,608.2	437.1	591.7	1,281.3
2001	7,572.7	261.1	1,032.6	1,220.7	5,058.3	2,650.4	1,559.2	1,316.1	457.2	507.7	1,082.1
Return on assets (%) 2005	1.34	1.04	1.21	1.34	1.36	1.31	1.44	1.01	1.67	1.28	1.64
2003	1.39	1.02	1.19	1.33	1.45	1.26	1.36	1.40	1.53	1.39	1.64
2001	1.21	0.95	1.12	1.24	1.24	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.21	1.20	1.71
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2005	0.47	0.12	0.15	0.27	0.57	0.72	0.22	0.32	0.58	0.20	0.63
2003	0.81	0.19	0.27	0.49	1.03	1.24	0.62	0.63	1.04	0.37	0.65
2001	0.64	0.18	0.24	0.60	0.77	0.74	0.57	0.57	0.79	0.31	0.72
Noncurrent assets plus											
OREO to assets (%) 2005	0.50	0.74	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.32	0.51	0.78	0.59	0.52
2003	0.86	0.92	0.76	0.69	0.92	0.94	0.76	0.98	0.82	0.83	0.72
2001	0.75	0.72	0.62	0.72	0.79	0.73	0.84	0.79	0.70	0.72	0.67
Equity capital ratio (%) 2005	10.26	11.85	10.08	10.74	10.16	11.29	8.49	9.24	10.55	10.80	12.48
2003	9.20	11.35	10.02	10.09	8.76	8.88	9.22	8.60	10.61	9.60	9.97
2001	8.63	11.41	9.96	9.12	8.10	8.31	8.98	8.03	9.83	9.19	8.89

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

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2005, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

		Asset Concentration Groups*								
	All Insured Institutions	Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	8,833	33	4	1,685	4,617	887	125	425	995	62
Commercial banks	7,527	30	4	1,680	4,185	202	96	376	908	46
Savings institutions	1,306	3	0	5	432	685	29	49	87	16
Total assets (in billions)	$10,877.3	$358.2	$1,851.2	$142.3	$4,257.2	$1,655.1	$117.3	$47.7	$128.7	$2,319.6
Commercial banks	9,039.7	344.4	1,851.2	141.9	3,827.0	402.1	59.5	37.0	110.8	2,265.8
Savings institutions	1,837.6	13.9	0.0	0.4	430.2	1,253.0	57.7	10.6	17.9	53.8
Total deposits (in billions)	7,141.3	102.8	1,135.4	116.1	3,070.9	966.3	70.5	34.5	105.2	1,539.5
Commercial banks	6,073.3	100.4	1,135.4	115.7	2,812.1	247.9	35.4	27.1	91.0	1,508.3
Savings institutions	1,067.9	2.3	0.0	0.4	258.8	718.5	35.1	7.4	14.2	31.3
Net income (in millions)	133,965	10,325	15,563	1,744	55,542	16,753	1,759	1,012	1,366	29,901
Commercial banks	114,074	9,903	15,563	1,739	50,458	4,407	870	551	1,242	29,340
Savings institutions	19,891	422	0	5	5,083	12,346	889	461	124	560
Performance Ratios (%)										
Yield on earning assets	5.79	11.73	5.10	6.11	5.95	5.34	7.30	4.36	5.64	5.35
Cost of funding earning assets	2.27	3.08	2.50	1.99	2.07	2.56	2.72	1.56	1.83	2.14
Net interest margin	3.52	8.65	2.60	4.11	3.88	2.79	4.58	2.80	3.80	3.21
Noninterest income to assets	2.15	9.99	2.80	0.70	1.48	1.12	2.80	8.09	1.02	2.30
Noninterest expense to assets	3.07	9.25	3.32	2.76	2.80	2.15	3.44	7.26	3.03	2.92
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.29	3.65	0.31	0.15	0.17	0.08	1.11	0.07	0.14	0.06
Net operating income to assets	1.26	2.68	0.90	1.28	1.36	0.92	1.53	2.12	1.07	1.38
Pretax return on assets	1.92	4.49	1.26	1.56	1.99	1.68	2.42	3.31	1.37	2.12
Return on assets	1.30	2.90	0.86	1.27	1.37	1.07	1.55	2.19	1.09	1.41
Return on equity	12.74	13.52	10.43	11.81	12.73	11.51	14.75	11.37	9.92	15.33
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.50	4.64	0.87	0.18	0.23	0.12	1.44	0.26	0.23	0.25
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	94.20	103.86	79.99	128.22	111.86	95.66	98.19	111.64	106.13	42.62
Efficiency ratio	57.28	50.91	65.41	61.28	55.46	57.80	49.38	67.37	66.79	56.62
% of unprofitable institutions	6.17	9.09	0.00	1.54	7.45	5.30	2.40	18.35	4.32	1.61
% of institutions with earnings gains	64.43	45.45	75.00	60.00	74.01	47.69	57.60	46.35	52.66	46.77
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	87.32	80.79	83.33	91.70	88.92	91.56	90.78	87.53	91.72	84.86
Loss Allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.15	4.23	1.40	1.39	1.15	0.49	1.56	1.45	1.26	0.89
Noncurrent loans and leases	155.02	241.29	141.53	169.38	187.70	68.69	253.75	188.07	159.65	128.78
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.50	1.33	0.46	0.61	0.48	0.56	0.51	0.24	0.54	0.39
Equity capital ratio	10.29	21.56	8.30	10.55	10.83	9.39	10.11	19.48	10.83	9.53
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.25	17.25	6.29	10.40	8.91	7.68	9.35	16.84	10.74	7.18
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.65	15.34	8.23	14.35	10.66	12.61	11.55	38.68	17.92	9.51
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.96	18.05	11.71	15.45	12.78	14.16	12.90	39.84	19.13	11.84
Net loans and leases to deposits	92.96	253.07	72.04	78.46	93.80	123.14	130.21	31.00	67.10	79.66
Net loans to total assets	61.03	72.60	44.18	64.00	67.66	71.89	78.32	22.43	54.85	52.87
Domestic deposits to total assets	57.19	26.13	31.81	81.57	69.55	58.03	59.28	70.33	81.75	55.72
Structural Changes										
New Charters	179	1	0	2	45	10	0	117	4	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	310	2	0	20	214	18	1	5	8	42
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2004	8,976	34	5	1,731	4,424	990	132	466	1,119	75
2002	9,354	40	5	1,823	4,070	1,107	196	488	1,525	100
2000	9,904	56	7	1,977	3,954	1,266	288	512	1,755	89
Total assets (in billions) 2004	10,105.6	382.7	1,881.3	138.7	3,301.6	1,503.6	104.1	52.0	143.2	2,598.4
2002	8,435.7	299.2	1,273.1	123.8	2,960.6	1,342.0	166.5	60.1	197.4	2,013.0
2000	7,462.9	295.1	1,229.5	120.4	3,823.3	1,000.2	87.8	50.8	205.4	650.5
Return on assets (%) 2004	1.28	4.03	0.76	1.22	1.29	1.18	1.66	1.68	1.10	1.32
2002	1.30	3.60	0.74	1.24	1.30	1.31	1.35	1.08	1.14	1.33
2000	1.14	3.00	1.06	1.22	1.12	0.96	1.09	1.42	1.13	0.91
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2004	0.56	4.66	0.91	0.22	0.30	0.12	1.57	0.59	0.29	0.25
2002	0.97	6.12	1.77	0.29	0.65	0.20	1.07	1.36	0.35	0.81
2000	0.59	3.72	0.51	0.23	0.50	0.11	0.49	1.62	0.28	0.62
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2004	0.53	1.50	0.57	0.68	0.51	0.43	0.53	0.31	0.59	0.45
2002	0.90	1.68	1.19	0.85	0.87	0.71	1.28	0.59	0.70	0.75
2000	0.71	1.56	0.66	0.69	0.76	0.48	1.11	0.22	0.57	0.58
Equity capital ratio (%) 2004	10.29	20.56	8.05	10.78	10.10	10.55	11.36	17.47	10.79	10.23
2002	9.20	15.48	7.14	10.76	9.36	9.07	7.35	17.18	10.62	9.10
2000	8.49	12.25	6.73	10.43	8.66	8.28	7.94	16.15	10.30	7.90

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

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

International Banks - Banks with assets greater than $10 billion and more than 25 percent of total assets in foreign offices.

Agricultural Banks - Banks whose agricultural production loans plus real estate loans secured by farmland exceed 25 percent of the total loans and leases.

Commercial Lenders - Institutions whose commercial and industrial loans, plus real estate construction and development loans, plus loans secured by commercial real estate properties exceed 25 percent of total assets.

Mortgage Lenders - Institutions whose residential mortgage loans, plus mortgage-backed securities, exceed 50 percent of total assets.

Consumer Lenders - Institutions whose residential mortgage loans, plus credit-card loans, plus other loans to individuals, exceed 50 percent of total assets.

Other Specialized < $1 Billion - Institutions with assets less than $1 billion, whose loans and leases are less than 40 percent of total assets.

All Other < $1 billion - Institutions with assets less than $1 billion that do not meet any of the definitions above, they have significant lending activity with no identified asset concentrations.

All Other > $1 billion - Institutions with assets greater than $1 billion that do not meet any of the definitions above, they have significant lending activity with no identified asset concentrations.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2005, 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	8,833	3,864	4,339	512	118	1,110	1,227	1,874	2,070	1,791	761
Commercial banks	7,527	3,459	3,593	391	84	583	1,084	1,543	1,964	1,668	685
Savings institutions	1,306	405	746	121	34	527	143	331	106	123	76
Total assets (in billions)	$10,877.3	$200.8	$1,247.5	$1,393.2	$8,035.9	$2,768.2	$2,683.9	$2,505.9	$803.6	$607.7	$1,508.0
Commercial banks	9,039.7	180.1	1,000.8	1,074.7	6,784.1	2,149.6	2,510.1	2,353.6	769.1	513.3	744.0
Savings institutions	1,837.6	20.7	246.7	318.5	1,251.8	618.6	173.8	152.3	34.5	94.4	764.0
Total deposits (in billions)	7,141.3	165.6	998.7	973.7	5,003.2	1,829.7	1,815.3	1,581.4	589.2	461.5	864.1
Commercial banks	6,073.3	149.7	813.7	754.4	4,355.6	1,429.9	1,703.1	1,473.6	566.7	407.4	492.6
Savings institutions	1,067.9	15.9	185.1	219.3	647.7	399.8	112.2	107.8	22.6	54.1	371.5
Net income (in millions)	133,965	1,935	14,682	16,984	100,365	32,851	34,977	24,279	12,458	6,771	22,629
Commercial banks	114,074	1,737	12,449	13,893	85,995	26,549	33,319	22,928	12,166	5,622	13,490
Savings institutions	19,891	197	2,233	3,091	14,369	6,302	1,658	1,351	292	1,149	9,139
Performance Ratios (%)											
Yield on earning assets	5.79	6.01	6.15	5.89	5.70	5.73	5.72	5.29	6.45	5.82	6.43
Cost of funding earning assets	2.27	1.84	2.05	2.16	2.33	2.36	2.26	2.35	1.95	1.98	2.23
Net interest margin	3.52	4.16	4.10	3.72	3.37	3.37	3.46	2.94	4.50	3.84	4.20
Noninterest income to assets	2.15	1.16	1.27	1.62	2.40	2.51	1.89	2.08	2.97	1.46	1.87
Noninterest expense to assets	3.07	3.56	3.18	2.97	3.06	3.28	2.76	2.94	4.16	3.12	2.82
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.29	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.32	0.40	0.11	0.15	0.37	0.21	0.60
Net operating income to assets	1.26	0.98	1.22	1.24	1.28	1.19	1.37	1.03	1.63	1.18	1.45
Pretax return on assets	1.92	1.28	1.69	1.91	1.98	1.80	2.11	1.47	2.37	1.59	2.51
Return on assets	1.30	1.00	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.22	1.42	1.00	1.62	1.19	1.61
Return on equity	12.74	8.06	12.08	12.07	13.11	11.59	15.05	10.79	15.26	12.28	12.99
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.50	0.20	0.19	0.24	0.61	0.81	0.24	0.33	0.56	0.24	0.70
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	94.20	149.07	153.38	116.89	88.74	90.34	77.50	80.11	89.01	140.97	113.59
Efficiency ratio	57.28	70.94	62.60	58.13	56.03	58.54	54.97	62.39	58.71	62.76	48.51
% of unprofitable institutions	6.17	10.92	2.60	1.95		7.57	9.29	4.38	3.62	5.64	11.70
% of institutions with earnings gains	64.43	58.23	68.68	73.63	71.19	58.20	76.53	59.61	59.47	65.66	76.48
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	87.32	91.84	91.70	90.72	85.94	86.86	86.49	86.35	86.52	89.21	90.92
Loss Allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.15	1.33	1.21	1.15	1.14	1.30	0.97	1.16	1.24	1.19	1.14
Noncurrent loans and leases	155.02	149.63	191.37	195.61	144.23	173.42	223.95	134.02	110.51	117.22	154.00
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.50	0.68	0.52	0.44	0.50	0.44	0.30	0.54	0.86	0.73	0.60
Equity capital ratio	10.29	12.17	10.21	10.68	10.18	10.54	9.80	9.23	10.45	10.17	12.40
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.25	12.21	9.84	9.24	7.72	8.31	7.32	7.33	8.83	8.64	10.85
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	10.65	18.20	13.50	12.34	9.79	11.54	9.24	9.00	10.67	12.10	14.07
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.96	19.29	14.64	13.68	12.46	14.19	11.40	11.70	12.89	13.39	15.87
Net loans and leases to deposits	92.96	74.93	84.07	93.66	95.20	83.85	89.02	89.54	96.30	80.00	131.49
Net loans to total assets	61.03	61.81	67.31	65.46	59.27	55.42	60.21	56.50	70.61	60.76	75.34
Domestic deposits to total assets	57.19	82.48	79.93	69.17	50.95	48.58	61.08	54.22	70.32	75.34	56.70
Structural Changes											
New Charters	179	164	10	4	1	27	47	22	19	20	44
Institutions absorbed by mergers	310	116	161	23	10	46	38	87	53	56	30
Failed Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions 2004	8,976	4,093	4,286	480	117	1,129	1,219	1,951	2,094	1,834	749
2002	9,354	4,680	4,118	450	106	1,212	1,237	2,055	2,167	1,901	782
2000	9,904	5,464	3,898	437	105	1,292	1,307	2,197	2,268	2,014	826
Total assets (in billions) 2004	$10,105.6	$211.7	$1,199.6	$1,317.0	$7,377.3	$2,855.0	$2,177.1	$2,387.5	$768.2	$603.1	$1,314.7
2002	8,435.7	237.8	1,124.9	1,279.1	5,793.9	2,892.6	1,711.1	1,572.0	440.1	581.5	1,238.3
2000	7,462.9	262.1	1,018.5	1,199.1	4,983.2	2,580.7	1,570.8	1,255.4	461.9	561.2	1,032.9
Return on assets (%) 2004	1.28	1.00	1.19	1.45	1.27	1.37	1.34	0.88	1.55	1.26	1.61
2002	1.30	0.99	1.16	1.44	1.31	1.11	1.34	1.28	1.58	1.41	1.58
2000	1.14	0.95	1.15	1.20	1.14	1.23	1.02	1.02	1.33	1.04	1.23
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2004	0.56	0.28	0.27	0.39	0.65	0.88	0.31	0.41	0.74	0.27	0.60
2002	0.97	0.32	0.41	0.69	1.18	1.45	0.71	0.77	1.19	0.44	0.81
2000	0.59	0.37	0.27	0.59	0.67	0.67	0.61	0.39	0.76	0.37	0.67
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2004	0.53	0.74	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.35	0.55	0.81	0.61	0.51
2002	0.90	0.85	0.74	0.69	0.98	1.01	0.78	1.00	0.82	0.81	0.74
2000	0.71	0.66	0.59	0.67	0.75	0.71	0.82	0.74	0.62	0.66	0.62
Equity capital ratio (%) 2004	10.29	11.82	10.19	10.89	10.15	11.21	8.74	9.36	10.62	10.78	12.10
2002	9.20	11.28	10.06	10.06	8.76	8.85	9.37	8.57	10.34	9.60	9.98
2000	8.49	11.33	9.82	8.94	7.96	8.31	8.61	7.98	9.48	8.78	8.75

*** Regions:**

New York - Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands

Atlanta - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

Chicago - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Kansas City - Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Dallas - Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas

San Francisco - Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

March 31, 2006	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <$1 Billion	All Other <$1 Billion	All Other >$1 Billion
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due										
All loans secured by real estate	0.73	3.74	0.85	1.33	0.69	0.76	1.12	1.28	1.28	0.66
Construction and development	0.67	0.00	1.50	1.31	0.65	0.84	0.77	1.88	1.18	0.60
Commercial real estate	0.54	16.95	0.76	1.18	0.54	0.45	0.52	0.65	0.95	0.43
Multifamily residential real estate	0.38	0.00	1.23	0.65	0.44	0.14	0.15	0.55	0.63	0.53
Home equity loans	0.46	2.68	0.49	0.61	0.40	0.44	0.29	0.74	0.73	0.53
Other 1-4 family residential	0.90	4.97	0.88	1.76	1.01	0.84	1.52	1.53	1.52	0.78
Commercial and industrial loans	0.75	2.18	1.16	1.58	0.73	0.75	1.08	1.16	1.49	0.35
Loans to individuals	1.57	2.07	1.74	1.98	1.21	0.91	1.26	1.94	1.90	1.36
Credit card loans	2.01	2.13	2.00	1.82	1.86	1.41	1.14	2.98	1.42	2.02
Other loans to individuals	1.28	1.52	1.58	1.99	1.13	0.71	1.30	1.84	1.92	1.26
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.45	0.16	0.30	1.29	0.79	0.70	0.14	1.17	0.74	0.28
Total loans and leases	0.82	2.02	1.02	1.40	0.74	0.76	1.17	1.36	1.35	0.63
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	0.69	1.61	1.11	0.87	0.60	0.70	0.37	0.71	0.79	0.73
Construction and development	0.41	0.00	1.15	0.77	0.38	0.67	0.11	0.71	0.74	0.36
Commercial real estate	0.58	0.00	1.12	1.10	0.57	0.49	0.32	0.78	1.08	0.52
Multifamily residential real estate	0.28	0.00	0.43	1.02	0.28	0.15	0.01	0.41	1.12	0.53
Home equity loans	0.29	1.71	0.29	0.37	0.24	0.26	0.03	0.29	0.25	0.38
Other 1-4 family residential	0.91	1.51	1.45	0.78	0.96	0.80	0.51	0.72	0.69	0.96
Commercial and industrial loans	0.70	1.30	0.78	1.42	0.71	0.67	0.82	1.11	1.09	0.57
Loans to individuals	1.08	1.82	1.43	0.74	0.55	0.44	0.76	0.66	0.60	0.64
Credit card loans	1.74	1.89	1.74	1.95	1.46	1.06	1.01	0.88	1.10	1.56
Other loans to individuals	0.66	1.07	1.26	0.68	0.44	0.20	0.66	0.64	0.58	0.49
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.26	0.05	0.20	0.68	0.40	0.51	0.41	0.61	0.54	0.16
Total loans and leases	0.71	1.73	0.90	0.89	0.61	0.68	0.62	0.75	0.78	0.62
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.05	1.01	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.05
Construction and development	0.02	0.00	0.06	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.04	0.01
Commercial real estate	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.05	-0.09	-0.01	0.06	0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.40	-0.12	0.09
Home equity loans	0.12	1.56	0.13	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.11
Other 1-4 family residential	0.06	0.49	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.04
Commercial and industrial loans	0.22	2.21	0.03	0.28	0.27	0.14	2.21	0.14	0.26	0.14
Loans to individuals	1.80	3.09	2.07	0.50	0.91	1.41	1.31	0.74	0.47	1.05
Credit card loans	3.11	3.31	2.67	4.63	2.97	3.28	2.30	0.75	2.71	3.13
Other loans to individuals	0.91	0.62	1.69	0.26	0.66	0.72	0.89	0.74	0.37	0.70
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.37	0.49	0.26	0.31	0.00	0.07
Total loans and leases	0.32	2.96	0.53	0.09	0.18	0.11	0.95	0.16	0.11	0.18
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	$4,246.9	$2.2	$239.9	$51.3	$1,857.5	$1,136.3	$26.4	$7.5	$49.6	$876.3
Construction and development	483.4	0.0	7.1	4.2	368.8	28.5	0.7	0.6	3.3	70.1
Commercial real estate	838.0	0.0	16.5	13.5	600.9	48.9	2.1	2.1	12.0	142.0
Multifamily residential real estate	191.8	0.0	2.1	1.0	116.7	52.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	18.5
Home equity loans	530.6	1.2	65.9	1.0	182.7	112.4	6.2	0.3	2.0	159.1
Other 1-4 family residential	2,101.6	1.0	108.6	14.3	558.3	893.3	17.1	4.0	28.1	476.8
Commercial and industrial loans	1,133.1	9.8	225.7	13.0	534.0	42.0	7.2	1.5	7.2	292.7
Loans to individuals	923.6	228.7	205.3	6.3	192.0	59.6	41.4	1.8	9.0	179.6
Credit card loans	358.6	208.5	75.9	0.3	20.7	16.6	12.0	0.1	0.3	24.1
Other loans to individuals	565.0	20.1	129.4	6.0	171.3	43.0	29.4	1.6	8.7	155.4
All other loans and leases (including farm)	563.5	9.8	192.2	21.4	133.3	8.9	1.3	0.7	4.3	191.7
Total loans and leases	6,867.2	250.4	863.0	92.0	2,716.8	1,246.7	76.3	11.5	70.2	1,540.3
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	5,117.7	-0.2	455.1	112.2	2,257.2	1,148.0	25.7	23.6	130.2	966.0
Construction and development	411.9	0.0	1.0	5.4	319.9	56.8	0.5	0.8	11.1	16.3
Commercial real estate	1,228.7	0.1	8.0	45.1	903.6	64.5	4.9	14.3	52.4	135.9
Multifamily residential real estate	263.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	69.1	4.5	0.0	2.2	9.2	175.0
1-4 family residential	2,239.6	1.2	140.1	37.9	798.2	801.1	19.8	5.2	51.1	384.9
Farmland	59.7	0.0	0.0	20.1	26.7	1.1	0.5	1.0	5.9	4.4

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

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

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

March 31, 2006	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	Geographic Regions*: New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due											
All loans secured by real estate	0.73	1.32	0.82	0.61	0.72	0.69	0.60	0.86	0.82	1.04	0.66
Construction and development	0.67	1.04	0.78	0.61	0.64	0.90	0.44	0.95	0.89	0.68	0.52
Commercial real estate	0.54	1.04	0.62	0.54	0.45	0.52	0.40	0.75	0.59	0.70	0.36
Multifamily residential real estate	0.38	0.95	0.66	0.42	0.29	0.36	0.22	0.88	0.70	0.61	0.17
Home equity loans	0.46	0.63	0.54	0.42	0.46	0.39	0.45	0.47	0.68	0.38	0.39
Other 1-4 family residential	0.90	1.70	1.10	0.73	0.88	0.76	0.80	1.06	0.95	1.73	0.85
Commercial and industrial loans	0.75	1.61	1.06	0.90	0.66	1.19	0.37	0.62	0.80	0.96	0.77
Loans to individuals	1.57	2.21	1.53	1.25	1.59	1.77	1.41	1.17	1.76	1.20	1.75
Credit card loans	2.01	2.13	2.92	1.44	2.03	2.03	2.01	1.54	2.32	0.67	2.16
Other loans to individuals	1.28	2.21	1.38	1.19	1.26	1.54	1.32	1.06	1.29	1.33	0.94
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.45	1.28	0.85	0.62	0.39	0.30	0.47	0.52	0.56	0.92	0.59
Total loans and leases	0.82	1.44	0.90	0.70	0.81	0.94	0.63	0.81	0.92	1.04	0.83
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	0.69	0.83	0.57	0.52	0.75	0.53	0.41	0.96	1.23	1.02	0.61
Construction and development	0.41	0.67	0.48	0.32	0.41	0.51	0.26	0.66	0.48	0.44	0.26
Commercial real estate	0.58	0.93	0.63	0.55	0.55	0.52	0.44	0.88	0.64	0.71	0.36
Multifamily residential real estate	0.28	0.57	0.41	0.29	0.24	0.16	0.44	0.64	0.45	0.80	0.08
Home equity loans	0.29	0.32	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.18	0.31	0.33	0.48	0.19	0.17
Other 1-4 family residential	0.91	0.87	0.61	0.70	0.98	0.54	0.47	1.38	2.08	1.86	0.83
Commercial and industrial loans	0.70	1.34	0.95	0.89	0.63	0.69	0.48	0.82	0.72	0.95	0.78
Loans to individuals	1.08	0.82	0.63	0.50	1.17	1.38	0.76	0.61	1.33	0.44	1.37
Credit card loans	1.74	1.25	2.05	1.07	1.77	1.75	1.54	1.23	2.28	0.59	1.87
Other loans to individuals	0.66	0.81	0.48	0.33	0.72	1.07	0.65	0.42	0.54	0.40	0.36
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.26	0.84	0.57	0.54	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.38	0.31	0.75	0.33
Total loans and leases	0.71	0.90	0.62	0.58	0.74	0.69	0.43	0.83	1.07	0.94	0.73
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD)											
All real estate loans	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.02
Construction and development	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.01
Commercial real estate	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	-0.01	0.08	-0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.01	0.08	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.00
Home equity loans	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.09	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.01
Other 1-4 family residential	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.04
Commercial and industrial loans	0.22	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.19	0.10	0.18	0.12	0.38	0.24	0.64
Loans to individuals	1.80	0.48	0.98	1.10	1.94	2.15	0.97	1.02	1.84	0.70	2.94
Credit card loans	3.11	2.14	5.61	1.79	3.14	2.82	3.08	2.43	3.08	1.18	3.91
Other loans to individuals	0.91	0.45	0.49	0.90	0.97	1.53	0.61	0.56	0.69	0.58	0.96
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.27	0.10	0.01	0.16	0.20	0.07	0.23	0.15
Total loans and leases	0.32	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.39	0.47	0.16	0.23	0.35	0.16	0.52
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$4,246.9	$82.9	$666.6	$675.3	$2,822.1	$816.8	$1,126.0	$832.9	$352.7	$259.3	$859.2
Construction and development	483.4	10.0	124.1	124.8	224.6	54.5	160.7	99.8	41.6	58.0	68.9
Commercial real estate	838.0	23.5	229.9	209.9	374.7	164.2	215.3	176.7	77.0	80.4	124.5
Multifamily residential real estate	191.8	1.9	26.7	46.4	116.9	51.8	25.2	31.2	8.7	6.1	68.9
Home equity loans	530.6	2.9	34.9	47.1	445.7	65.0	171.0	154.7	54.9	17.0	67.9
Other 1-4 family residential	2,101.6	34.9	228.3	237.1	1,601.2	439.2	537.7	357.2	154.4	89.4	523.6
Commercial and industrial loans	1,133.1	18.2	112.8	140.9	861.3	270.5	269.8	317.9	90.1	65.6	119.2
Loans to individuals	923.6	10.7	51.5	75.0	786.4	303.1	156.7	177.2	77.0	39.4	170.2
Credit card loans	358.6	0.2	4.7	17.4	336.3	138.9	20.8	42.8	35.0	7.9	113.2
Other loans to individuals	565.0	10.5	46.8	57.6	450.1	164.2	135.9	134.3	42.0	31.5	57.0
All other loans and leases (including farm)	563.5	12.7	31.8	33.6	485.4	180.4	147.8	137.3	56.6	15.3	26.2
Total loans and leases	6,867.2	124.5	862.6	924.8	4,955.2	1,570.7	1,700.2	1,465.3	576.3	379.7	1,174.9
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)											
All other real estate owned	5,117.7	252.2	1,142.6	647.4	3,075.4	469.5	1,006.7	1,568.9	678.4	669.2	725.1
Construction and development	411.9	27.9	172.6	114.7	96.7	19.2	111.9	72.5	41.3	133.3	33.6
Commercial real estate	1,228.7	101.5	524.5	234.4	368.3	110.5	295.0	297.2	152.9	270.9	102.1
Multifamily residential real estate	263.8	6.8	50.6	28.2	178.2	2.9	184.9	33.6	9.9	26.5	6.0
1-4 family residential	2,239.6	99.6	355.9	258.5	1,525.5	265.8	389.8	762.9	227.8	185.5	407.7
Farmland	59.7	16.1	31.2	5.8	6.6	1.2	3.7	4.7	18.1	23.6	8.4

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

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

TABLE VI-A. Derivatives, All FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks and State-Chartered Savings Banks

							Asset Size Distribution			
(dollar figures in millions; notional amounts unless otherwise indicated)	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	2nd Quarter 2005	1st Quarter 2005	%Change 05:1-06:1	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion
ALL DERIVATIVE HOLDERS										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	980	921	900	858	781	25.5	75	581	240	84
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	8,025,517	7,718,481	7,599,650	7,431,807	7,269,992	10.4	$5,010	$238,526	$781,134	$7,000,847
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	5,251,251	5,095,436	4,955,885	4,831,252	4,713,742	11.4	4,017	189,461	570,583	4,487,190
Total derivatives	111,134,304	101,925,559	99,595,614	96,943,654	91,861,153	21.0	282	10,597	97,357	111,026,068
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	92,291,134	84,530,174	82,895,456	81,860,958	77,989,806	18.3	119	10,213	81,326	92,199,476
Foreign exchange*	11,248,488	9,719,968	9,725,003	9,383,991	9,251,143	21.6	130	28	10,652	11,237,678
Equity	1,420,814	1,255,271	1,343,257	1,194,866	1,174,583	21.0	33	318	939	1,419,524
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	701,417	598,125	538,213	398,589	321,361	118.3	0	4	4,202	697,211
Credit	5,472,451	5,822,021	5,093,684	4,105,250	3,124,260	75.2	0	33	238	5,472,180
Total	111,134,304	101,925,559	99,595,614	96,943,654	91,861,153	21.0	282	10,597	97,357	111,026,068
Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type										
Swaps	68,887,072	64,745,267	62,135,043	60,921,671	58,335,659	18.1	28	3,701	60,800	68,822,543
Futures & forwards	13,044,958	12,056,681	11,928,478	11,919,720	11,634,985	12.1	171	2,152	20,806	13,021,830
Purchased options	11,584,223	9,419,433	9,796,561	9,428,221	8,785,659	31.9	9	2,492	7,964	11,573,758
Written options	11,207,363	9,451,176	9,841,334	9,837,801	9,242,869	21.3	75	2,202	7,010	11,198,076
Total	104,723,615	95,672,556	93,701,415	92,107,413	87,999,172	19.0	282	10,547	96,580	104,616,207
Fair Value of Derivative Contracts										
Interest rate contacts	20,293	21,594	22,433	20,913	28,403	-28.6	1	-12	-246	20,550
Foreign exchange contacts	4,012	2,619	73	828	1,415	183.5	0	0	-394	4,406
Equity contracts	-10,628	-10,423	-5,135	-2,268	-1,521	NM	1	3	36	-10,669
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	2,769	2,098	3,856	1,257	3,551	-22.0	0	0	-2	2,771
Credit derivatives as guarantor	10,229	-2,458	-368	-847	6,821	NM	0	2	1	10,227
Credit derivatives as beneficiary	-9,223	2,430	1,876	2,514	-5,937	NM	0	7	1	-9,230
Derivative Contracts by Maturity**										
Interest rate contracts < 1 year	20,701,275	18,483,390	16,642,441	17,138,062	15,560,325	33.0	38	2,407	20,027	20,678,803
1-5 years	29,322,652	27,683,385	27,693,826	26,722,873	26,568,782	10.4	9	4,546	24,517	29,293,579
> 5 years	21,145,459	19,825,199	18,865,701	18,113,546	17,381,274	21.7	8	1,004	24,112	21,120,333
Foreign exchange contracts < 1 year	6,279,115	5,686,683	5,437,648	5,318,532	5,192,310	20.9	130	11	3,968	6,275,006
1-5 years	1,455,181	1,354,036	1,355,674	1,313,066	1,314,144	10.7	0	0	5,151	1,450,030
> 5 years	721,164	687,179	687,274	684,755	691,433	4.3	0	0	10	721,153
Equity contracts < 1 year	288,762	321,031	342,345	342,334	275,704	4.7	5	50	214	288,492
1-5 years	200,405	1,427,663	1,097,572	952,801	892,602	-77.5	14	107	345	199,940
> 5 years	34,279	383,131	268,326	166,107	173,442	-80.2	0	0	155	34,124
Commodity & other contracts < 1 year	246,973	215,143	182,218	154,314	128,653	92.0	0	1	31	246,941
1-5 years	159,618	742,276	647,773	480,423	299,126	-46.6	0	3	26	159,589
> 5 years	7,540	176,858	163,351	81,626	55,119	-86.3	0	0	0	7,540
Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount										
Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	32.8	34.1	38.7	37.6	38.5		0.8	0.3	0.6	38.6
Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	88.5	81.2	73.5	76.5	80.5		0.5	0.2	1.2	104.0
Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (%)	121.3	115.3	112.3	114.1	119.0		1.3	0.5	1.9	142.6
Credit losses on derivatives***	4.0	8.0	23.0	14.0	1.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
HELD FOR TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	148	133	128	120	121	22.3	8	40	42	58
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	6,569,614	6,191,869	6,095,322	5,911,933	5,874,449	11.8	478	18,044	184,139	6,366,952
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	4,249,970	4,047,826	3,924,223	3,795,345	3,765,359	12.9	386	14,204	130,937	4,104,443
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	89,806,750	82,008,032	80,439,162	79,451,914	75,576,677	18.8	4	247	23,042	89,783,457
Foreign exchange	10,214,060	9,191,755	8,822,150	8,554,016	8,412,594	21.4	0	10	3,083	10,210,967
Equity	1,416,916	1,251,184	1,339,268	1,192,086	1,170,944	21.0	0	32	143	1,416,741
Commodity & other	697,262	593,933	534,963	398,536	321,329	117.0	0	0	51	697,211
Total	102,134,988	93,044,904	91,135,543	89,596,552	85,481,544	19.5	4	289	26,319	102,108,375
Trading Revenues: Cash & Derivative Instruments										
Interest rate	1,241	814	1,642	358	1,634	-24.1	0	0	10	1,232
Foreign exchange	2,311	1,765	1,454	1,287	1,700	35.9	0	0	3	2,308
Equity	1,801	844	1,243	130	887	103.0	0	0	0	1,800
Commodity & other (including credit derivatives)	313	-292	507	166	212	47.6	0	0	0	312
Total trading revenues	5,665	3,130	4,846	1,941	4,433	27.8	0	0	12	5,653
Share of Revenue										
Trading revenues to gross revenues (%)	4.6	2.8	4.4	1.9	4.5		0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7
Trading revenues to net operating revenues (%)	26.8	16.7	25.4	10.9	22.7		0.0	0.0	2.2	27.6
HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING										
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	904	857	840	799	724	24.9	68	540	216	80
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	7,862,762	7,531,257	7,428,164	7,306,345	7,083,897	11.0	4,591	220,531	712,925	6,924,715
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	5,138,117	4,960,966	4,829,809	4,731,114	4,582,284	12.1	3,680	174,712	517,827	4,441,899
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure										
Interest rate	2,484,384	2,522,142	2,456,294	2,409,044	2,413,129	3.0	115	9,966	58,284	2,416,019
Foreign exchange	96,190	97,231	102,338	98,984	100,828	-4.6	130	1	7,030	89,029
Equity	3,898	4,087	3,989	2,780	3,639	7.1	33	286	796	2,783
Commodity & other	4,155	4,192	3,250	53	32	NM	0	4	4,151	0
Total notional amount	2,588,627	2,627,653	2,565,872	2,510,861	2,517,627	2.8	278	10,258	70,261	2,507,831

All line items are reported on a quarterly basis.

*Include spot foreign exchange contracts. All other references to foreign exchange contracts in which notional values or fair values are reported exclude spot foreign exchange contracts.

** Derivative contracts subject to the risk-based capital requirements for derivatives.

*** The reporting of credit loses on derivatives is applicable to all banks filing the FFIEC 031 report form and to those banks filling the FFIEC 041 report form that have $300 milion or in total assets.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	2nd Quarter 2005	1st Quarter 2005	%Change 05:1-06:1	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion
Assets Securitized and Sold with Servicing Retained or with Recourse or Other Seller-Provided Credit Enhancements										
Number of institutions reporting securitization activities	119	117	113	108	109	9.2	11	40	26	42
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	$390,805	$534,584	$480,873	$439,665	$396,597	-1.5	$29	$485	$3,686	$386,605
Home equity loans	10,768	11,486	12,654	13,097	12,673	-15.0	0	0	531	10,237
Credit card receivables	402,214	402,939	401,782	397,797	395,268	1.8	0	5,575	3,975	392,664
Auto loans	16,304	17,997	10,873	12,488	10,795	51.0	0	0	502	15,802
Other consumer loans	22,165	22,065	18,894	18,388	17,070	29.8	0	3	0	22,162
Commercial and industrial loans	10,703	8,534	8,267	8,780	11,874	-9.9	0	29	4,577	6,098
All other loans, leases, and other assets*	109,370	117,584	90,122	81,161	71,918	52.1	0	123	1,149	108,099
Total securitized and sold	962,330	1,115,191	1,023,465	971,376	916,196	5.0	29	6,214	14,420	941,666
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	4,153	3,812	3,729	3,762	3,122	33.0	1	2	48	4,102
Home equity loans	2,387	2,410	2,439	2,432	2,466	-3.2	0	0	20	2,367
Credit card receivables	23,214	23,845	23,756	23,066	21,395	8.5	0	361	199	22,655
Auto loans	798	861	594	669	623	28.1	0	0	21	778
Other consumer loans	1,612	1,826	1,600	1,585	1,547	4.2	0	0	0	1,612
Commercial and industrial loans	464	470	557	584	625	-25.8	0	0	117	346
All other loans, leases, and other assets	768	1,009	2,970	2,538	1,703	-54.9	0	19	42	707
Total credit exposure	33,395	34,232	35,645	34,636	31,482	6.1	1	382	446	32,567
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	10,867	11,448	7,719	8,452	6,238	74.2	0	0	0	10,867
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)										
1-4 family residential loans	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0		0.5	0.0	0.9	1.7
Home equity loans	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6		0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4
Credit card receivables	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1		0.0	2.2	1.2	2.0
Auto loans	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.7	1.1
Other consumer loans	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Commercial and industrial loans	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.0	1.7		0.0	0.0	1.6	0.9
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9		0.5	2.0	1.2	1.6
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)										
1-4 family residential loans	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2		0.0	0.0	0.7	1.1
Home equity loans	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3
Credit card receivables	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8		0.0	1.6	1.1	1.6
Auto loans	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other consumer loans	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Commercial and industrial loans	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9		0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4		0.0	1.4	1.0	1.2
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets Charged-Off (net, YTD, annualized, %)										
1-4 family residential loans	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Home equity loans	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Credit card receivables	0.9	5.8	4.4	3.0	1.5		0.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
Auto loans	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other consumer loans	0.5	3.0	1.9	1.6	0.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Commercial and industrial loans	0.4	3.0	2.1	1.3	0.4		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total loans, leases, and other assets	0.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.7		0.0	0.8	0.5	0.4
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Loans										
Home equity loans	586	389	791	771	447	31.1	0	0	23	564
Credit card receivables	72,954	98,534	96,371	96,244	91,737	-20.5	0	316	396	72,241
Commercial and industrial loans	2,523	2,885	2,886	2,529	2,318	8.8	0	0	1,236	1,286
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Securities										
Home equity loans	12	55	52	124	99	-87.9	0	0	0	12
Credit card receivables	72	93	172	74	65	10.8	0	10	61	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	0	15	-100.0	0	0	0	0
Assets Sold with Recourse and Not Securitized										
Number of institutions reporting asset sales	687	670	642	633	614	11.9	161	396	84	46
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	58,614	50,097	45,580	45,539	35,005	67.4	904	5,861	1,684	50,163
Home equity, credit card receivables, auto, and other consumer loans	902	668	594	610	537	68.0	4	31	158	709
Commercial and industrial loans	6,092	5,629	5,216	5,168	5,225	16.6	19	59	124	5,890
All other loans, leases, and other assets	16,607	16,159	15,558	14,428	13,949	19.1	3	45	3,252	13,308
Total sold and not securitized	82,215	72,553	66,948	65,744	54,716	50.3	930	5,996	5,219	70,070
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type										
1-4 family residential loans	11,796	15,283	10,972	10,908	9,880	19.4	65	1,296	944	9,491
Home equity, credit card receivables, auto, and other consumer loans	485	169	79	79	86	464.0	4	6	69	407
Commercial and industrial loans	4,112	3,693	3,373	3,188	3,224	27.5	19	49	114	3,929
All other loans, leases, and other assets	2,678	2,701	2,655	2,556	2,450	9.3	3	15	837	1,823
Total credit exposure	19,071	21,846	17,079	16,730	15,640	21.9	91	1,366	1,964	15,651
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions										
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	45	49	44	45	43	4.7	18	14	4	9
Total credit exposure	746	658	1,080	1,234	800	-6.8	6	123	101	517
Total unused liquidity commitments	3,278	2,201	2,524	2,425	2,580	27.1	0	0	0	3,278
Other										
Assets serviced for others**	2,613,602	2,600,244	2,498,958	2,428,834	2,373,328	10.1	7,399	70,884	114,742	2,420,577
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits										
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	17,192	18,879	19,822	20,565	20,735	-17.1	0	54	0	17,139
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	288,518	244,675	242,032	232,125	232,499	24.1	0	0	0	288,518
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	4,694	4,406	5,039	2,906	4,989	-5.9	33	169	253	4,238
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	6,735	4,776	5,917	5,865	5,639	19.4	0	201	179	6,355
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)***	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.9		0.4	1.5	2.0	7.9

*Line item titled "All other loans and all leases" for quarters prior to March 31, 2006.

**The amount of financial assets serviced for others, other than closed-end 1-4 family residential mortgages, is reported when these assets are greater than $10 million.

***Total credit exposure includes the sum of the three line items titled "Total credit exposure" reported above.

Insurance Fund Indicators

- ***BIF and SAIF Merged on March 31, 2006 to Form the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF)***
- ***Previously Escrowed SAIF Exit Fees Recognized as Revenue to the DIF***
- ***Insured Deposits Grow at Fastest Pace in Four Years***
- ***Reserve Ratio of Combined Fund Falls 2 Basis Points, Ends First Quarter at 1.23 Percent***

On February 8, 2006, the President signed the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Act of 2005. A key provision of the legislation was the merger of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) into a new Fund called the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF). The BIF and the SAIF were merged to form the DIF on March 31, 2006. The carrying values of assets and liabilities of the BIF and SAIF were combined and recorded on the books of the new DIF. Additionally, the recently enacted legislation provides for SAIF exit fees to be deposited into the general fund of the DIF. These exit fees plus earned interest were recognized as revenue to the DIF in the first quarter of 2006.

Total assets of the nation's 8,803 FDIC-insured institutions increased by $336.7 billion (3.1 percent) during the first quarter of 2006. Deposits increased by $180.9 billion during the period, funding about 53.7 percent of the growth. Deposits in domestic offices grew by $113.8 billion (1.8 percent), while deposits in foreign offices increased by $67.2 billion (7.3 percent). This was the largest quarterly dollar increase for foreign office deposits on record (1984-present). Interest bearing deposits, which increased by $208.9 billion (3.6 percent), accounted for all of the deposit growth; noninterest-bearing deposits shrank by $27.9 billion (-2.2 percent).

Insured deposits grew at the fastest pace (2.8 percent) in four years and accounted for 96 percent of all domestic deposit growth. Insured deposits increased by $109 billion, surpassing the $4 trillion mark for the first time. During the first quarter of 2006, insured deposits increased at 5,523 institutions (63.2 percent), decreased at 3,173 institutions (36.3 percent), and remained unchanged at 50 institutions. Sweeps of brokerage funds into FDIC-insured deposit accounts increased by $4.6 billion during the quarter to $113.5 billion.

The DIF increased by 1.2 percent ($596 million) during the first quarter to $49,193 million (unaudited). This was the largest quarterly increase to the insurance fund since the third quarter of 2003 when the combined funds (BIF and SAIF) increased by $765 million. Nearly sixty percent of the DIF's first quarter increase ($346 million) came from the recognition of SAIF exit fees into revenue at the merger of the BIF and SAIF. The DIF received $262 million (net of expenses) from interest on securities and other revenue during the quarter, and $45 million from reducing reserves primarily associated with prior failures. A decline in the market value of available-for-sale securities reduced the fund by $57 million.

Despite strong quarterly growth, the DIF's rise was not enough to offset the growth of insured deposits, which pushed the DIF reserve ratio down two basis points to 1.23 percent.

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

Deposit Funding Mix (Quarterly Change)

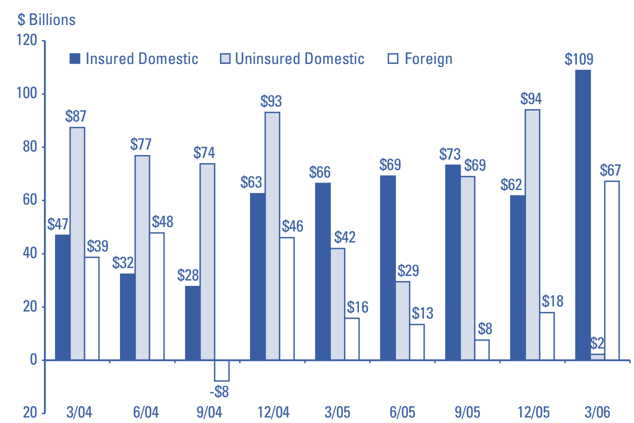
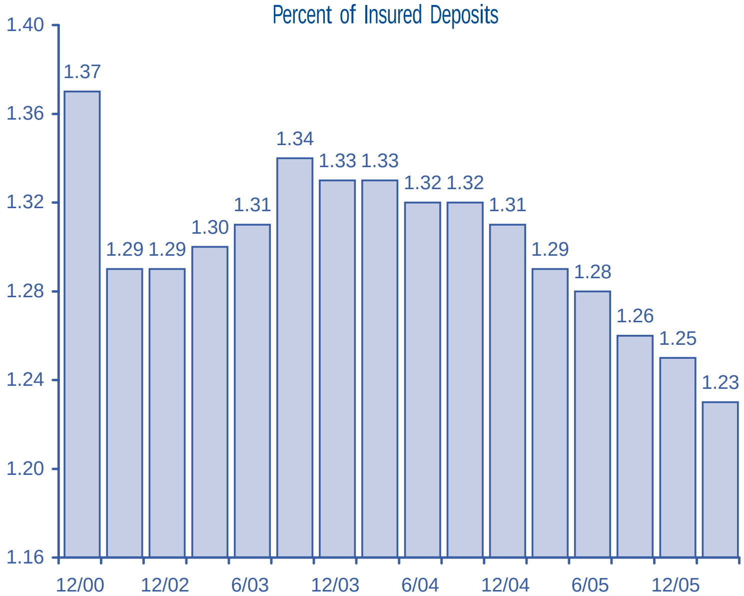


TABLE I-B. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

(dollar figures in millions)	Deposit Insurance Fund						
	1st Quarter 2006	4th Quarter 2005	3rd Quarter 2005	2nd Quarter 2005	1st Quarter 2005	4th Quarter 2004	3rd Quarter 2004
Beginning Fund Balance*	$48,597	$48,373	$48,023	$47,617	$47,507	$46,990	$46,521
Changes in Fund Balances:							
Assessments earned	5	13	20	14	14	30	30
Interest earned on investment securities	478	675	536	657	474	536	535
Operating expenses	224	252	227	254	233	247	239
Provision for insurance losses	-45	-19	-65	-57	-19	-231	-40
All other income, net of expenses**	349	4	3	4	3	9	2
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities	-57	-235	-47	-72	-167	-42	101
Total fund balance change	596	224	350	406	110	517	469
Ending Fund Balance*	49,193	48,597	48,373	48,023	47,617	47,507	46,990
Percent change from four quarters earlier	3.31	2.29	2.94	3.23	2.27	3.23	2.94
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.23	1.25	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.31	1.32
Estimated Insured Deposits	4,001,641	3,892,545	3,830,899	3,757,685	3,689,834	3,622,054	3,555,582
Percent change from four quarters earlier	8.45	7.47	7.74	6.38	5.44	4.91	4.14
Assessment Base	6,272,998	6,174,758	6,038,662	5,879,173	5,799,325	5,673,560	5,516,063
Percent change from four quarters earlier	8.17	8.83	9.47	8.48	9.26	9.43	7.21
Number of institutions reporting	8,803	8,845	8,870	8,881	8,943	8,988	9,038

DIF Reserve Ratios*
Percent of Insured Deposits



Deposit Insurance Fund Balance and Insured Deposits*
($Millions)

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
12/00	41,734	3,055,088
12/01	41,374	3,210,737
12/02	43,797	3,383,679
3/03	44,288	3,399,215
6/03	44,883	3,438,358
9/03	45,648	3,414,317
12/03	46,022	3,452,411
3/04	46,558	3,499,465
6/04	46,521	3,532,476
9/04	46,990	3,555,582
12/04	47,507	3,622,054
3/05	47,617	3,689,834
6/05	48,023	3,757,685
9/05	48,373	3,830,899
12/05	48,597	3,892,545
3/06	49,193	4,001,641

TABLE II-B. Failed/Assisted Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	2006***	2005***	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Problem Institutions							
Number of institutions	48	80	52	80	116	136	114
Total assets	$5,416	$28,186	$6,607	$28,250	$29,917	$38,927	$39,805
Failed/Assisted Institutions							
Number of institutions	0	0	0	4	3	11	4
Total assets	$0	$0	$0	$166	$1,097	$2,558	$2,254

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

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

*** Through March 31.

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

(dollar figures in millions) March 31, 2006	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	7,491	9,333,431	5,230,117	3,159,360
FDIC-Supervised	4,793	1,735,525	1,290,499	867,345
OCC-Supervised	1,799	6,268,441	3,138,005	1,785,280
Federal Reserve-Supervised	899	1,329,466	801,614	506,735
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	1,299	1,876,657	1,100,862	841,146
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	856	1,547,660	868,481	663,470
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	443	328,997	232,381	177,676
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	8,790	11,210,088	6,330,979	4,000,505
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	13	15,081	10,069	1,136
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	8,803	11,225,169	6,341,049	4,001,641

* Excludes $988 billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

TABLE IV-B. Assessment Base Distribution and Rate Schedules

DIF Assessment Base Distribution, Assessable Deposits in Billions as of March 31, 2006

Supervisory and Capital Ratings for Second Semiannual Assessment Period, 2006

	Supervisory Risk Subgroup					
Capital Group	**A**		**B**		**C**	
1. Well-capitalized						
Number of institutions	8,331	94.6%	363	4.1%	47	0.5%
Assessable deposit base	$6,195	98.8%	$64	1.0%	$4	0.1%
2. Adequately capitalized						
Number of institutions	52	0.6%	7	0.1%	1	0.0%
Assessable deposit base	$8	0.1%	$1	0.0%	$0	0.0%
3. Undercapitalized						
Number of institutions	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Assessable deposit base	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%

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

Assessment Rate Schedule, Second Semiannual 2006 Assessment Period

Cents per $100 of Assessable Deposits

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

Notes To Users

This publication contains financial data and other information for depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These notes are an integral part of this publication and provide information regarding the comparability of source data and reporting differences over time.

Tables I-A through VII-A.

The information presented in Tables I-A through V-A of the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile* is aggregated for all FDIC-insured Institutions, both commercial banks and savings institutions. Tables VI-A (Derivatives) and VII-A (Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sales Activities) aggregate information only for insured commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks that file quarterly Call Reports. Some tables are arrayed by groups of FDIC-insured institutions based on predominant types of asset concentration, while other tables aggregate institutions by asset size and geographic region. Quarterly and full-year data are provided for selected indicators, including aggregate condition and income data, performance ratios, condition ratios and structural changes, as well as past due, noncurrent and charge-off information for loans outstanding and other assets.

Tables I-B through IV-B.

A separate set of tables (Tables I-B through IV-B) provides comparative quarterly data related to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF), problem institutions, failed/assisted institutions, estimated FDIC-insured deposits and assessments. Depository institutions that are not insured by the FDIC through the DIF are not included in the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*. U.S. branches of institutions headquartered in foreign countries and non-deposit trust companies are not included unless otherwise indicated. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that have closed or converted their charters.

DATA SOURCES

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

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

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

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

FASB Interpretation No. 45 – In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others*. This interpretation clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee (financial standby letters of credit, performance standby letters of credit), a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. Banks apply the initial recognition and measurement provisions of Interpretation No. 45 on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002, irrespective of the bank's fiscal year end. A bank's previous accounting for guarantees issued prior to January 1, 2003, is not revised.

FASB Interpretation No. 46 – The FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, in January 2003 and revised it in December 2003. Generally, banks with variable interests in variable interest entities created after December 31, 2003, must consolidate them. The timing of consolidation varies with certain situations with application as late as 2005. The assets and liabilities of a consolidated variable interest entity are reported on a line-by-line basis according to the asset and liability categories shown on the bank's balance sheet, as well as related income items. Most small banks are unlikely to have any "variable interests" in variable interest entities.

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

Goodwill and intangible assets – FAS 141 terminates the use of pooling-of-interest accounting for business combinations after 2001 and requires purchase accounting. Under FAS 142 amortization of goodwill is eliminated. Only intangible assets other than goodwill are amortized each quarter. In addition companies are required to test for impairment of both goodwill and other intangibles once each fiscal year. The year 2002, the first fiscal year affected by this accounting change, has been designated a transitional year and the amount of initial impairments are to be recorded as extraordinary losses on a "net of tax" basis (and not as noninterest expense). Subsequent annual review of intangibles and goodwill impairment may require additional noninterest expense recognition. FASB Statement No. 147 clarifies that acquisitions of financial institutions (except transactions between two or more mutual enterprises), including branch acquisitions that meet the definition of a business combination, should be accounted for by the purchase method under FASB Statement No. 141. This accounting standard includes transition provisions that apply to unidentifiable intangible assets previously accounted for in accordance with FASB Statement No. 72. If the transaction (such as a branch acquisition) in which an unidentifiable intangible asset arose does not meet the definition of a business combination, this intangible asset is not be reported as "Goodwill" on the Call Report balance sheet. Rather, this unidentifiable intangible asset is reported as "Other intangible assets," and must continue to be amortized and the amortization expense should be reported in the Call Report income statement.

FASB Statement No. 133 ***Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*** – All banks must recognize derivatives as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet, measured at fair value. A derivative may be specifically designated as a "fair value hedge," a "cash flow hedge," or a hedge of a foreign currency exposure. The accounting for changes in the value of a derivative (gains and losses) depends on the intended use of the derivative, its resulting designation, and the effectiveness of the hedge. Derivatives held for purposes other than trading are reported as "other assets" (positive fair values) or "other liabilities" (negative fair values). For a fair value hedge, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings and "effectively" offsets loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged. Any ineffectiveness of the hedge could result in a net gain or loss on the income statement. Accumulated net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges are recorded on the balance sheet as "accumulated other comprehensive income" and the periodic change in the accumulated net gains (losses) for cash flow hedges is reflected directly in equity as the value of the derivative changes. FASB Statement No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities provides guidance on the circumstances in which a loan commitment must be accounted for as derivative. Under Statement No. 149, loan commitments that relate to the origination of mortgage loans that will be held for sale, commonly referred to as interest rate lock commitments, must be accounted for as derivatives on the balance sheet by the issuer of the commitment.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

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

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

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

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

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivatives notional amount – The notional or contractual amounts of derivatives represent the level of involvement in the types of derivatives transactions and are not a quantification of market risk or credit risk. Notional amounts represent the amounts used to calculate contractual cash flows to be exchanged.

Derivatives credit equivalent amount – the fair value of the derivative plus an additional amount for potential future credit exposure based on the notional amount, the remaining maturity and type of the contract.

Derivatives transaction types:

Futures and forward contracts – contracts in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to sell, at a specified future date, a specific quantity of an underlying variable or index at a specified price or yield. These contracts exist for a variety of variables or indices, (traditional agricultural or physical commodities, as well as currencies and interest rates). Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on organized exchanges which set limits on counterparty credit exposure. Forward contracts do not have standardized terms and are traded over the counter.

Option contracts – contracts in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of an underlying variable or index at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the variable or index at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Swaps – obligations between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity (notional principal) of the underlying variable or index by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.

Derivatives underlying risk exposure – the potential exposure characterized by the level of banks' concentration in particular underlying instruments, in general. Exposure can result from market risk, credit risk and operational risk, as well as, interest rate risk.

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

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

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

Estimated insured deposits – in general, insured deposits are total domestic deposits minus estimated uninsured deposits. Prior to June 30, 2000 the uninsured estimate is calculated as the sum of the excess amounts in accounts over $100,000. Beginning June 30, 2000 the amount of estimated uninsured deposits is adjusted to consider a financial institution's own estimate of uninsured deposits when such an estimate is reported.

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

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

Goodwill and other intangibles – intangible assets include servicing rights, purchased credit card relationships and other identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of the net assets acquired.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subchapter S Corporation – A Subchapter S corporation is treated as a pass-through entity, similar to a partnership, for federal income tax purposes. It is generally not subject to any federal income taxes at the corporate level. This can have the effect of reducing institutions' reported taxes and increasing their after-tax earnings.

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

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

Unused loan commitments – includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans. (Excluded are commitments after June 2003 for originated mortgage loans held for sale, which are accounted for as derivatives on the balance sheet.)

Volatile liabilities – the sum of large-denomination time deposits, foreign-office deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowings.

Yield on earning assets – total interest, dividend and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.

The ***FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*** is published quarterly by the Division of Insurance and Research of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Single copy subscriptions of the ***FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*** can be obtained through the FDIC Public Information Center, 3501 North Fairfax Drive, Room E-1002, Arlington, VA 22226; or Email: publicinfo@fdic.gov.

The ***FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*** is available on-line by visiting the FDIC's website at www.fdic.gov. Comparable financial data for individual institutions can now be obtained from the FDIC's Institution Directory (ID) System on this web site.

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