

Quarterly Analysis of Institutions in the Capital Purchase Program 2009 Q3

Introduction

Throughout 2008, the Federal Government launched a series of financial initiatives aimed at stabilizing the economy. The Treasury Department (“Treasury”) launched one of its largest initiatives, the Capital Purchase Program (CPP), under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (EESA) in October 2008. Through the CPP, Treasury purchased shares of preferred stock (or comparable instruments) from qualifying financial institutions. By strengthening the capital bases of these financial institutions through CPP, Treasury aimed to enhance market confidence in the entire banking system, thereby increasing the capacity of these institutions to lend to U.S. businesses and consumers and to support the U.S. economy under the difficult financial market conditions.

In an effort to understand better how CPP and other stabilization initiatives may have affected financial institutions and their activities, an interagency group convened to determine and conduct appropriate analyses. The interagency group consists of representatives from Treasury, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Federal Reserve Board of Governors (Board), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), and the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS).

Identifying the effects of EESA programs on lending presents significant conceptual and practical challenges. Foremost among these challenges are the inherent difficulties in disentangling the relative importance of reduced demand for credit due to weaker economic activity, reduced supply of credit because borrowers appear less creditworthy, or reduced supply of credit because lenders face pressures that restrain them from extending credit, such as possible concerns about their capital. Modifying changes in the latter is the primary goal of the CPP and other measures taken. The close proximity in time of many actions by the U.S. and other governments, including the initial announcement of the CPP and other U.S. initiatives, adds to the challenges of identifying effects of specific programs or groups of programs. Over time, significant repayments of CPP funds will present further analytical challenges as the panel of CPP recipients and their characteristics shift over time. Notwithstanding these challenges, in the interest of providing information to the market and the U.S. public, the interagency group has undertaken, and will continue to produce, this summary of the activities of institutions receiving TARP capital through the CPP.

By regulation, depository institutions are required each quarter to submit financial data (i.e. income statement, balance sheet, and supporting schedules) to their primary federal regulator in Call Reports and Thrift Financial Reports. Many depository institutions are owned by bank holding companies that may also own securities broker-dealers and other non-depository financial institutions. Large bank holding companies are required to submit consolidated financial data to the Federal Reserve Board of Governors each quarter in Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies (FR Y-9C Reports). The first section (“Section A”) of

this report analyzes Call Reports and Thrift Financial Reports, and the second section (“Section B”) analyzes Y-9C data.¹

The interagency group selected line items from regulatory filings that measure the status of financial institutions in a concise manner. Summary tables based on regulatory filing data include items in three broad categories: balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, performance ratios, and asset quality measures. The selected line items appear in the following tables, which contain data from fourth quarter 2008 through third quarter 2009.² The interagency group recognized that both institution size and the timing of CPP capital investments would likely have a bearing on this type of analysis. Accordingly, these tables distinguish five groups of financial institutions: the largest 21 CPP participant institutions as of the end of September 2009 (Group I), other participant institutions that received CPP funds in the fourth quarter of 2008 (Group II), participant institutions that received CPP funds in the first quarter of 2009 (Group III), participant institutions that received CPP funds in the second quarter of 2009 (Group IV), participant institutions that received CPP funds in the third quarter of 2009 (Group V and the remaining institutions who submitted reports but were not participants in the CPP as of the end of September 2009 (Group VI).

While these data accurately reflect the financial results of these different groups, it is difficult to draw specific conclusions about the effectiveness of the CPP from solely these ratios. First, more quarters of data will be needed to fully understand the effects of the CPP on both individual institutions as well as on the financial system as a whole. And second, more analysis needs to occur to create a more accurate control group. This report presents all banks that did not participate in the CPP as the comparison group (Group VI). There are substantial differences among the institutions in this comparison group (the range of asset size in particular) that make it difficult to compare aggregate results for Group VI with results for the five CPP groups. Designing appropriate comparisons will be a focus of future analysis.

¹ Detailed information on reporting can be found at the Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council website (<http://www.ffiec.gov>) and at the Board of Governors website (<http://www.federalreserve.gov>) under “Reporting Forms”. In general only bank holding companies with consolidated assets greater than \$500 million are required to submit Y-9C reports.

² See “Appendix A: Notes to Call and Thrift Financial Report Data Users” and “Appendix B: Notes to Y-9C Data Users” for a more detailed description of the data.

Section A: Call and Thrift Financial Report Analysis

The Call and Thrift Financial Report data are organized into six tables, by group:

Group	Description	Number of CPP participants	Number of Insured institutions	Average asset size of insured institution (billions)
Group I	Subsidiaries of the 21 Largest CPP Participants (as of September 30, 2009)	21	60	\$136.0
Group II	Subsidiaries of CPP Participants that were funded in Q4 2008	192	290	\$3.1
Group III	Subsidiaries of CPP Participants that were funded in Q1 2009	318	362	\$1.0
Group IV	Subsidiaries of CPP Participants that were funded in Q2 2009	116	147	\$0.3
Group V	Subsidiaries of CPP Participants that were funded in Q3 2009	36	46	\$0.5
Group VI	Non CPP Participants (as of September 30, 2009)	NA	7,194	\$0.5

Summary of Findings

Note: All changes refer to the change between second quarter 2009 and third quarter 2009, unless otherwise noted.

Selected Balance and Off-Balance Sheet Items

Overall Asset Growth

Groups II, III, IV and V experienced positive overall asset growth in Q3 2009 with asset growth of 1.6%, 1.1%, 2.2% and 2.6% respectively.

Loan Growth³

All Groups experienced negative growth in the total loans in Q3 2009.

Despite negative total loan growth all groups did experience positive growth in some individual loan categories. Group I had positive growth in other consumer loans (0.3%) and commercial real estate (0.4%). Group II had positive growth in home equity (1.6%), credit card (0.6%) and commercial real estate (1.9%). Group III had positive growth in home equity (2.1%), other consumer (6.7%) and commercial real estate (2.3%). Group IV had positive growth in home equity (3.6%), credit card (0.8%) and commercial real estate (1.4%). Group V had positive growth in only commercial real estate (3.0%). Lastly, Group VI had positive growth in home

³ All loan growth figures refer to the change in outstanding loan balances.

equity (0.2%), credit card (5.7%) and other consumer (.3%). Across all groups, construction and development (C&D) loans, closed-end 1-4 family residential loans, and commercial and industrial (C&I) loans fell.

*Closed-end Mortgage and Open-end HELOC Originations*⁴

In all groups, closed-end mortgage originations (originated for sale and originations sold) decreased. Group VI experienced the largest percent decreases, with mortgages originated for sale decreasing 45.8% and mortgage originations sold decreasing 37.2%.

Of the four groups (Groups I, II, IV and VI) that reported open-end HELOC originations in Q3 2009 Group I experienced increases in HELOCs originated for sale and Groups I and II experienced increases in HELOC originations sold. The remaining groups experienced decreases and Group IV did not report any HELOC originations sold.

Securities on Balance Sheet

In Q3 2009, all groups except Groups I and III experienced positive growth in mortgage-backed securities (MBS). Group II experienced the highest positive growth in MBS (5.6%). Asset-backed securities (ABS) rose in all groups except Groups IV and V and saw the largest growth in Group III (224%). Finally, other securities⁵ grew in all groups except Group III. Group I saw the largest growth in other securities (11.7%).

Other Asset Growth

Unused commitments decreased in all groups. Group I had the largest percentage decrease (-3.1%), while Group III had the smallest percentage decrease (-1.6%). The outstanding principal balance of assets sold and securitized with servicing retained decreased in all groups except Groups III and V. The largest decrease, which was in Group VI, was -10.9%, and the largest increase, which was in Group III, was 17.2%. Cash and balances due rose in all groups while Group V had the largest increase (46.6%).

Liabilities

With the exception of Groups I and VI, all groups experienced increases in total liabilities. Further, all groups experienced positive growth in deposits except group VI. The largest increase in deposits was in Group II (3.1%) and the smallest growth was in deposits in Group VI (0.0%) where deposit growth was flat.

Total other borrowings⁶ and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances decreased in all groups. Group I experienced the largest decreases in both categories (-10.6% in total other borrowings,

⁴ Only Call Report filers with assets over \$1 billion or more than \$10 million in mortgage origination for two consecutive quarters are required to report residential loans originated for sale (see Appendix A: Notes to Call and Thrift Financial Report Data Users).

⁵ Defined as total securities less MBS and ABS.

⁶ Total other borrowings include FHLB advances and other amounts borrowed by the consolidated bank, exclusive of federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, liabilities for short positions, and

-13.1% in FHLB advances), while Group IV experienced the small decreases in both categories (-1.8% in total other borrowings, -3.6% in FHLB advances).

Equity

As expected, growth in equity capital was strong in Q3 2009 for Group V (13.3%) as those institutions received capital infusions via CPP in Q3 2009. No Groups experienced negative growth in total equity capital.

Also expected, stock sales and transactions with the parent holding company as a cumulative figure increased dramatically in Q3 2009 for Group V.

Performance Ratios⁷

Capital Ratios

In Q3 2009, Group IV had the highest tier 1 leverage ratio and Group VI had the highest tier 1 risk-based capital ratio and total risk-based capital ratio. Generally, capital ratios increased in all groups except Group III. In Group IV, the tier 1 leverage ratio was flat, but the tier 1 risk-based capital ratio and the total risk-based ratio increased. As expected, Group V experienced the largest increases in all three capital ratios in Q3 2009 (the quarter of their capital infusions via CPP).

Earnings Ratios

In Q3 2009, return on equity and return on assets were positive in groups I, IV and VI. Across all groups, net interest margins were positive. Return on equity decreased in II, III and V; return on assets increased in Groups I, IV and VI and decreased in Groups II, III, and V. Net interest margins increased slightly in all groups except Groups III where it decreased and I where it was unchanged.

Loss Coverage Ratios

Coverage ratios (allowance for loan and lease losses to noncurrent loans) declined in groups I, II and III, and increased in groups IV and V and was flat in group VI. The largest decrease in coverage ratios was in Group III. In Q3 2009, Group I had the highest coverage ratio (64.1%), while Group IV had the lowest coverage ratio (48.0%).

The ratio of loss provisions to net charge-offs (for the quarter) decreased across all groups except Groups IV and V. Group IV also had the highest ratio of loss provisions to net charge-offs in Q3 2009 (174.9%), while Group III had the lowest ratio (120.9%).

subordinated notes and debentures. This item includes mortgage indebtedness and obligations under capitalized leases.

⁷ Performance ratios reflect weighted averages for each group (see Appendix A: Notes to Call and Thrift Financial Report Data Users).

The ratio of net charge-offs to average loans and leases increased in all groups in Q3 2009 except group III where there was no change. The largest increase was in Group V. In Q3 2009, Group I had the highest ratio of net charge-offs to average loans and leases (3.2%) and Group IV had the lowest ratio of net charge-offs to average loans and leases (1.3%).

Asset Quality: Noncurrent Loans

With few exceptions (mostly in credit card loans), noncurrent loans as a percentage of loans (within loan category) increased across all groups and loan categories in Q3 2009. All groups experienced increases in the ratio of total noncurrent loans to total loans, as well as increases in the ratio of noncurrent loans to total loans in C&D loans, residential mortgages, and CRE loans.

Across all groups, the highest ratio of noncurrent loans to total loans was in C&D loans. The lowest ratios of noncurrent loans to total loans for each group were split between HELOCs (Group II), other consumer loans (in Groups I, III, and VI) and credit card loans (in Groups IV and V).

Asset Quality: Gross Charge-offs

Gross charge-offs as a percentage of total loans (within loan type) increased across most loan categories and groups in Q3 2009. No groups experienced decreases in the ratio of total gross charge-offs to total loans, as well as in the ratios of gross charge-offs to total loans in residential mortgages, HELOCs and CRE loans. In all but Groups II and V, the highest ratios of gross charge-offs to total loans was in credit card loans. Generally, the lowest ratios of gross charge-offs to total loans were in CRE loans.

I. Subsidiaries of 21 Largest BHCs Receiving CPP Capital to Date

			Entities in CPP		Institution Count		TARP CPP Funds Disbursed		
			21		60		\$171,385		
	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
Selected balance and off-balance sheet items	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Assets	\$8,738,036	1.7%	\$8,415,367	-3.7%	\$8,228,132	-2.2%	\$8,157,279	-0.9%	
Loans	\$4,462,213	-3.0%	\$4,351,622	-2.5%	\$4,281,083	-1.6%	\$4,136,028	-3.4%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$197,339	-4.5%	\$188,779	-4.3%	\$179,716	-4.8%	\$170,971	-4.9%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$1,136,051	-4.4%	\$1,145,865	0.9%	\$1,127,106	-1.6%	\$1,068,514	-5.2%	
<i>Home equity</i>	\$473,935	1.3%	\$479,606	1.2%	\$475,957	-0.8%	\$469,313	-1.4%	
<i>Credit card</i>	\$339,533	6.2%	\$292,775	-13.8%	\$290,482	-0.8%	\$285,938	-1.6%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	\$372,528	-5.2%	\$376,231	1.0%	\$377,664	0.4%	\$378,619	0.3%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$976,017	-1.1%	\$928,505	-4.9%	\$871,622	-6.1%	\$797,404	-8.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	\$323,017	1.1%	\$324,632	0.5%	\$324,631	0.0%	\$325,887	0.4%	
Unused commitments	\$5,391,771	-8.3%	\$4,942,826	-8.3%	\$4,734,197	-4.2%	\$4,586,538	-3.1%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$1,815,528	0.4%	\$1,790,264	-1.4%	\$1,773,139	-1.0%	\$1,764,261	-0.5%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$745,202	2.2%	\$767,268	3.0%	\$820,473	6.9%	\$798,565	-2.7%	
Asset-backed securities	\$109,629	-42.6%	\$119,931	9.4%	\$123,555	3.0%	\$128,062	3.6%	
Other securities	\$244,041	20.5%	\$335,845	37.6%	\$389,863	16.1%	\$435,539	11.7%	
Cash & balances due	\$816,140	45.2%	\$766,933	-6.0%	\$647,961	-15.5%	\$697,142	7.6%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$162,765	-5.1%	\$265,854	63.3%	\$414,322	55.8%	\$333,709	-19.5%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$5,678	69.3%	\$6,214	9.4%	\$6,726	8.3%	\$6,907	2.7%	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$164,276	-16.2%	\$260,358	58.5%	\$391,580	50.4%	\$366,300	-6.5%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$4,316	28.6%	\$6,324	46.5%	\$4,824	-23.7%	\$8,945	85.4%	
Liabilities	\$7,956,132	1.9%	\$7,562,195	-5.0%	\$7,351,527	-2.8%	\$7,256,744	-1.3%	
Deposits	\$5,325,867	3.1%	\$5,181,636	-2.7%	\$5,235,105	1.0%	\$5,289,399	1.0%	
Total other borrowings	\$1,730,707	-5.8%	\$1,638,299	-5.3%	\$1,448,716	-11.6%	\$1,295,113	-10.6%	
FHLB advances	\$295,570	-17.1%	\$252,275	-14.6%	\$251,778	-0.2%	\$218,867	-13.1%	
Equity									
Equity capital at quarter end	\$781,903	-0.7%	\$839,102	7.3%	\$862,523	2.8%	\$886,072	2.7%	
Stock sales and transactions with parent holding company (cumulative through calendar year)	\$74,010	NA	\$43,037	NA	\$58,301	NA	\$71,336	NA	
Performance Ratios		Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009	
Tier 1 leverage ratio		6.8%		7.5%		7.8%		8.1%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		9.1%		10.0%		10.4%		10.8%	
Total risk based capital ratio		12.6%		13.3%		13.7%		14.1%	
Return on equity¹		-7.1%		5.8%		0.5%		2.2%	
Return on assets¹		-0.6%		0.5%		0.1%		0.2%	
Net interest margin¹		3.4%		3.4%		3.5%		3.5%	
Coverage ratio ((ALL+Alloc transfer risk)/Noncurrent loans)		81.7%		72.0%		69.5%		64.1%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (qtr)		208.7%		165.7%		140.1%		121.9%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases¹		2.1%		2.4%		3.0%		3.2%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	7.8%	10.4%	13.7%	16.4%	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	6.2%	8.1%	9.2%	11.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	
<i>Home equity</i>	1.9%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	
<i>Credit card</i>	2.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.5%	1.7%	2.2%	2.9%	2.9%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.8%	2.4%	3.1%	4.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.5%	2.4%	3.5%	4.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	
Total loans	3.2%	4.2%	4.8%	5.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	

Q3 2009	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
Insured Institutions by Asset Size	8	14	21	17

Source: Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

Notes:

The Hartford Financial Services Group (although a part of Treasury's Monthly Intermediation Snapshot "Top 22" reporting group) is not included in the "21 Largest Bank Holding Companies" group as it is a Thrift Holding Company and not a bank holding company.

II. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Capital in Q4 2008
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

			Entities in CPP		Institution Count		TARP CPP Funds Disbursed		
			192		290		\$19,543		
	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
Selected balance and off-balance sheet items	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Assets	\$904,840	4.5%	\$889,545	-1.7%	\$880,708	-1.0%	\$894,429	1.6%	
Loans	\$654,096	2.3%	\$638,900	-2.3%	\$633,418	-0.9%	\$626,043	-1.2%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$96,395	-3.5%	\$93,328	-3.2%	\$87,594	-6.1%	\$81,539	-6.9%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$125,598	7.0%	\$118,236	-5.9%	\$117,596	-0.5%	\$115,015	-2.2%	
<i>Home equity</i>	\$44,222	7.4%	\$44,083	-0.3%	\$44,681	1.4%	\$45,383	1.6%	
<i>Credit card</i>	\$2,094	0.3%	\$2,021	-3.5%	\$2,060	1.9%	\$2,073	0.6%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	\$30,399	-1.8%	\$28,324	-6.8%	\$27,285	-3.7%	\$27,292	0.0%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$126,619	1.8%	\$122,575	-3.2%	\$119,468	-2.5%	\$116,027	-2.9%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	\$168,982	2.9%	\$171,455	1.5%	\$174,608	1.8%	\$177,940	1.9%	
Unused commitments	\$183,159	-3.1%	\$176,089	-3.9%	\$163,181	-7.3%	\$159,137	-2.5%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$41,752	2.5%	\$41,663	-0.2%	\$40,454	-2.9%	\$40,342	-0.3%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$92,134	14.4%	\$95,963	4.2%	\$97,480	1.6%	\$102,896	5.6%	
Asset-backed securities	\$2,939	-15.8%	\$2,862	-2.6%	\$458	-84.0%	\$850	85.6%	
Other securities	\$41,526	2.7%	\$40,728	-1.9%	\$44,082	8.2%	\$47,416	7.6%	
Cash & balances due	\$31,728	55.2%	\$34,498	8.7%	\$32,910	-4.6%	\$45,204	37.4%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$6,433	-31.0%	\$15,598	142.5%	\$18,692	19.8%	\$11,964	-36.0%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$41	35.7%	\$46	12.4%	\$46	2.1%	\$19	-59.4%	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$6,096	-47.6%	\$13,864	127.4%	\$17,393	25.5%	\$13,687	-21.3%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$20	34.4%	\$19	-3.7%	\$14	-24.1%	\$15	2.7%	
Liabilities	\$809,594	4.2%	\$796,851	-1.6%	\$789,336	-0.9%	\$801,220	1.5%	
Deposits	\$643,818	6.4%	\$647,151	0.5%	\$650,852	0.6%	\$670,881	3.1%	
Total other borrowings	\$141,340	-6.0%	\$126,812	-10.3%	\$116,408	-8.2%	\$108,233	-7.0%	
FHLB advances	\$60,400	-16.2%	\$51,545	-14.7%	\$48,345	-6.2%	\$46,072	-4.7%	
Equity									
Equity capital at quarter end	\$95,246	7.8%	\$91,768	-3.7%	\$90,454	-1.4%	\$92,289	2.0%	
Stock sales and transactions with parent holding company (cumulative through calendar year)	\$11,780	NA	\$1,497	NA	\$3,101	NA	\$5,845	NA	
Performance Ratios		Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009	
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.5%		8.4%		8.3%		8.4%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		10.2%		10.2%		10.2%		10.5%	
Total risk based capital ratio		12.4%		12.5%		12.3%		12.7%	
Return on equity ¹		-14.2%		-15.6%		-10.1%		-10.4%	
Return on assets ¹		-1.5%		-1.6%		-1.0%		-1.1%	
Net interest margin ¹		3.5%		3.4%		3.4%		3.6%	
Coverage ratio ((ALL+Alloc transfer risk)/Noncurrent loans)		67.1%		59.7%		57.8%		55.6%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (qtr)		164.5%		143.1%		138.4%		122.1%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.7%		1.8%		2.5%		2.7%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	8.4%	11.0%	12.9%	14.9%	1.4%	1.2%	2.2%	2.1%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.9%	3.4%	4.0%	4.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	
<i>Credit card</i>	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.6%	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.4%	2.0%	2.4%	3.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.7%	3.4%	4.0%	4.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	

Q3 2009	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
Insured Institutions by Asset Size	148	116	26	0

Source: Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

III. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Capital in Q1 2009
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

	Q4 2008		Entities in CPP 318		Institution Count 362		TARP CPP Funds Disbursed \$7,855		
	Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Selected balance and off-balance sheet items									
Assets	\$332,632	-1.9%	\$365,029	9.7%	\$368,228	0.9%	\$372,096	1.1%	
Loans	\$248,857	-0.9%	\$263,945	6.1%	\$264,235	0.1%	\$258,960	-2.0%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$32,127	-5.6%	\$32,902	2.4%	\$31,810	-3.3%	\$30,193	-5.1%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$50,326	-5.6%	\$55,603	10.5%	\$55,519	-0.2%	\$53,441	-3.7%	
<i>Home equity</i>	\$10,798	4.8%	\$11,122	3.0%	\$11,497	3.4%	\$11,736	2.1%	
<i>Credit card</i>	\$27,330	31.9%	\$25,881	-5.3%	\$25,613	-1.0%	\$20,291	-20.8%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	\$10,000	-13.7%	\$11,994	19.9%	\$12,047	0.4%	\$12,855	6.7%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$37,110	-3.8%	\$39,599	6.7%	\$39,198	-1.0%	\$38,984	-0.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	\$62,275	0.5%	\$66,252	6.4%	\$68,179	2.9%	\$69,722	2.3%	
Unused commitments	\$252,161	-4.4%	\$237,928	-5.6%	\$224,978	-5.4%	\$221,463	-1.6%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$23,400	-17.4%	\$22,673	-3.1%	\$22,938	1.2%	\$26,881	17.2%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$25,463	-6.9%	\$32,471	27.5%	\$34,083	5.0%	\$33,365	-2.1%	
Asset-backed securities	\$927	14.3%	\$1,071	15.6%	\$1,304	21.7%	\$4,224	224.0%	
Other securities	\$18,926	-5.1%	\$28,789	52.1%	\$24,994	-13.2%	\$22,197	-11.2%	
Cash & balances due	\$16,023	10.6%	\$14,604	-8.9%	\$19,409	32.9%	\$27,399	41.2%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$5,248	9.3%	\$9,802	86.8%	\$12,747	30.0%	\$8,445	-33.8%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$0	-100.0%	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$4,979	1.1%	\$9,211	85.0%	\$12,275	33.3%	\$9,005	-26.6%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$0	36.4%	\$0	-100.0%	\$0	--	\$0	--	
Liabilities	\$301,851	-1.7%	\$327,858	8.6%	\$330,434	0.8%	\$333,522	0.9%	
Deposits	\$252,059	-1.1%	\$273,525	8.5%	\$279,860	2.3%	\$285,251	1.9%	
Total other borrowings	\$43,845	-6.5%	\$48,224	10.0%	\$44,248	-8.2%	\$41,781	-5.6%	
FHLB advances	\$22,341	0.7%	\$20,445	-8.5%	\$19,144	-6.4%	\$18,263	-4.6%	
Equity									
Equity capital at quarter end	\$30,781	-4.4%	\$36,942	20.0%	\$37,566	1.7%	\$38,289	1.9%	
Stock sales and transactions with parent holding company (cumulative through calendar year)	\$1,358	NA	\$4,382	NA	\$5,350	NA	\$5,717	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.4%		9.4%		9.3%		9.4%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		10.1%		11.5%		12.0%		11.5%	
Total risk based capital ratio		11.4%		12.9%		13.4%		12.9%	
Return on equity ²		-7.3%		-1.4%		-3.5%		-7.8%	
Return on assets ¹		-0.7%		-0.1%		-0.4%		-0.8%	
Net interest margin ¹		3.8%		3.6%		3.7%		3.6%	
Coverage ratio ((ALL+Alloc transfer risk)/Noncurrent loans)		80.8%		69.0%		62.3%		56.3%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (qtr)		200.5%		178.0%		128.1%		120.9%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.8%		1.6%		2.6%		2.6%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	6.6%	8.5%	11.4%	14.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%	1.7%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.7%	3.6%	4.2%	4.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
<i>Credit card</i>	2.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.2%	1.5%	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.3%	2.6%	2.9%	4.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.5%	2.1%	2.7%	3.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.4%	3.3%	4.0%	4.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	

Q3 2009	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
Insured Institutions by Asset Size	287	69	6	0

Source: Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

IV. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Capital in Q2 2009
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

			Entities in CPP		Institution Count		TARP CPP Funds Disbursed	
			116		147		\$4,424	
	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009	
Selected balance and off-balance sheet items	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev
Assets	\$46,778	2.5%	\$47,501	1.5%	\$48,292	1.7%	\$49,375	2.2%
Loans	\$36,063	1.8%	\$36,208	0.4%	\$36,298	0.3%	\$36,226	-0.2%
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$5,986	-3.4%	\$5,769	-3.6%	\$5,356	-7.2%	\$5,057	-5.6%
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$6,462	3.5%	\$6,690	3.5%	\$6,808	1.8%	\$6,709	-1.5%
<i>Home equity</i>	\$1,985	7.8%	\$2,034	2.5%	\$2,047	0.6%	\$2,120	3.6%
<i>Credit card</i>	\$15	-0.8%	\$14	-4.7%	\$15	5.0%	\$15	0.8%
<i>Other consumer</i>	\$716	-3.4%	\$665	-7.2%	\$724	9.0%	\$724	0.0%
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$5,558	1.1%	\$5,387	-3.1%	\$5,333	-1.0%	\$5,307	-0.5%
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	\$12,032	3.7%	\$12,299	2.2%	\$12,590	2.4%	\$12,772	1.4%
Unused commitments	\$6,424	-7.2%	\$6,058	-5.7%	\$5,579	-7.9%	\$5,459	-2.2%
Securitization outstanding principal	\$142	1.4%	\$135	-5.3%	\$132	-1.8%	\$121	-8.9%
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$3,097	8.5%	\$3,145	1.5%	\$3,157	0.4%	\$3,301	4.6%
Asset-backed securities	\$4	2.4%	\$9	109.8%	\$20	111.0%	\$5	-76.8%
Other securities	\$3,047	1.2%	\$3,066	0.6%	\$3,176	3.6%	\$3,526	11.0%
Cash & balances due	\$1,606	18.1%	\$1,916	19.3%	\$2,325	21.4%	\$2,753	18.4%
Residential mortgage originations								
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$410	18.3%	\$1,440	250.9%	\$2,296	59.4%	\$1,278	-44.3%
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$2	--	\$1	-63.0%
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$376	3.2%	\$1,313	249.2%	\$2,138	62.8%	\$1,439	-32.7%
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--
Liabilities	\$42,434	2.6%	\$43,199	1.8%	\$43,340	0.3%	\$44,307	2.2%
Deposits	\$37,116	2.6%	\$38,364	3.4%	\$38,517	0.4%	\$39,603	2.8%
Total other borrowings	\$4,951	2.5%	\$4,494	-9.2%	\$4,457	-0.8%	\$4,378	-1.8%
FHLB advances	\$3,449	1.1%	\$3,139	-9.0%	\$3,079	-1.9%	\$2,968	-3.6%
Equity								
Equity capital at quarter end	\$4,345	1.1%	\$4,303	-1.0%	\$4,953	15.1%	\$5,068	2.3%
Stock sales and transactions with parent holding company (cumulative through calendar year)	\$167	NA	\$15	NA	\$496	NA	\$546	NA
Performance Ratios								
	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009	
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.8%		8.6%		9.5%		9.5%
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		10.7%		10.7%		11.8%		12.0%
Total risk based capital ratio		11.9%		11.9%		13.1%		13.3%
Return on equity ¹		-1.2%		-0.4%		-0.7%		2.2%
Return on assets ¹		-0.1%		0.0%		-0.1%		0.2%
Net interest margin ¹		3.8%		3.5%		3.6%		3.7%
Coverage ratio ((ALL+Alloc transfer risk)/Noncurrent loans)		55.8%		48.0%		46.8%		48.0%
Loss provision to net charge-offs (qtr)		147.1%		119.3%		152.3%		174.9%
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.1%		0.8%		1.0%		1.3%
¹ Quarterly, annualized.								
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)								
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009
<i>Construction & development</i>	6.4%	7.4%	7.8%	9.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.1%	2.5%	3.3%	3.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
<i>Home equity</i>	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
<i>Credit card</i>	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%
<i>Other consumer</i>	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.9%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.9%	2.4%	2.8%	3.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
<i>Total loans</i>	2.5%	3.0%	3.3%	3.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%

Q3 2009	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
Insured Institutions by Asset Size	141	6	0	0

Source: Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

V. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Capital in Q3 2009

(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Selected balance and off-balance sheet items									
Assets	\$19,689	2.5%	\$20,431	3.8%	\$20,224	-1.0%	\$20,759	2.6%	
Loans	\$14,614	1.4%	\$14,627	0.1%	\$14,754	0.9%	\$14,648	-0.7%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$2,536	-2.2%	\$2,485	-2.0%	\$2,383	-4.1%	\$2,205	-7.5%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$2,520	4.1%	\$2,599	3.1%	\$2,659	2.3%	\$2,640	-0.7%	
<i>Home equity</i>	\$1,281	3.8%	\$1,310	2.2%	\$1,309	-0.1%	\$1,300	-0.6%	
<i>Credit card</i>	\$10	-3.6%	\$15	49.5%	\$20	37.7%	\$20	-2.6%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	\$610	-3.0%	\$585	-4.1%	\$589	0.7%	\$578	-1.7%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$2,101	1.0%	\$1,998	-4.9%	\$2,010	0.6%	\$1,966	-2.2%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	\$4,191	2.9%	\$4,223	0.8%	\$4,361	3.3%	\$4,491	3.0%	
Unused commitments	\$3,059	-10.4%	\$2,861	-6.5%	\$2,663	-6.9%	\$2,613	-1.9%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$2	--	\$2	0.5%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$1,984	18.7%	\$2,161	8.9%	\$2,121	-1.8%	\$2,239	5.5%	
Asset-backed securities	\$0	-80.6%	\$0	-17.5%	\$0	-95.0%	\$0	0.0%	
Other securities	\$1,100	-2.5%	\$1,334	21.3%	\$1,285	-3.6%	\$1,333	3.7%	
Cash & balances due	\$960	38.9%	\$1,089	13.5%	\$895	-17.8%	\$1,313	46.6%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$138	-4.2%	\$279	102.7%	\$353	26.7%	\$206	-41.6%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$130	-22.4%	\$258	97.9%	\$319	23.8%	\$258	-19.1%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	
Liabilities	\$17,887	2.9%	\$18,612	4.1%	\$18,404	-1.1%	\$18,697	1.6%	
Deposits	\$15,686	2.7%	\$16,412	4.6%	\$16,456	0.3%	\$16,811	2.2%	
Total other borrowings	\$2,042	4.5%	\$2,060	0.9%	\$1,802	-12.5%	\$1,734	-3.8%	
FHBL advances	\$1,181	2.4%	\$1,109	-6.1%	\$1,116	0.6%	\$1,035	-7.3%	
Equity									
Equity capital at quarter end	\$1,803	-1.0%	\$1,819	0.9%	\$1,820	0.1%	\$2,063	13.3%	
Stock sales and transactions with parent holding company (cumulative through calendar year)	\$52	NA	\$11	NA	\$20	NA	\$256	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.4%		8.2%		8.2%		9.2%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		10.2%		10.3%		10.3%		11.7%	
Total risk based capital ratio		11.4%		11.5%		11.5%		13.0%	
Return on equity¹		-8.5%		3.7%		1.4%		-4.5%	
Return on assets¹		-0.8%		0.3%		0.1%		-0.4%	
Net interest margin¹		3.6%		3.3%		3.5%		3.7%	
Coverage ratio ((ALLL+Alloc transfer risk)/Noncurrent loans)		66.3%		56.7%		52.9%		56.4%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (qtr)		142.6%		129.6%		128.7%		162.2%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases¹		1.4%		0.5%		0.8%		1.4%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	6.2%	8.1%	8.7%	9.8%	1.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%	2.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	
<i>Credit card</i>	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.3%	0.5%	0.6%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	0.8%	1.5%	1.9%	1.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	2.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.1%	2.6%	2.9%	3.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	

Q3 2009	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
Insured Institutions by Asset Size	42	4	0	0

Source: Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

VI. Insured Institutions Not in Groups Receiving CPP Capital

	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Selected balance and off-balance sheet items									
Assets	\$3,781,822	1.9%	\$3,801,683	0.5%	\$3,755,870	-1.2%	\$3,753,347	-0.1%	
Loans	\$2,447,704	-0.2%	\$2,431,076	-0.7%	\$2,398,297	-1.3%	\$2,345,652	-2.2%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$257,129	-4.0%	\$243,457	-5.3%	\$228,902	-6.0%	\$202,248	-11.6%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$719,160	-2.0%	\$716,306	-0.4%	\$702,407	-1.9%	\$682,179	-2.9%	
<i>Home equity</i>	\$135,175	4.2%	\$136,041	0.6%	\$137,391	1.0%	\$137,606	0.2%	
<i>Credit card</i>	\$75,650	9.4%	\$82,365	8.9%	\$80,043	-2.8%	\$84,637	5.7%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	\$166,137	0.5%	\$166,777	0.4%	\$163,549	-1.9%	\$164,110	0.3%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$345,767	-0.2%	\$334,514	-3.3%	\$327,280	-2.2%	\$315,960	-3.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	\$492,499	2.1%	\$498,041	1.1%	\$502,156	0.8%	\$499,117	-0.6%	
Unused commitments	\$1,302,797	-14.3%	\$1,254,831	-3.7%	\$1,176,615	-6.2%	\$1,150,337	-2.2%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$29,826	1.9%	\$29,492	-1.1%	\$28,968	-1.8%	\$25,809	-10.9%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$427,027	1.8%	\$412,139	-3.5%	\$408,289	-0.9%	\$410,062	0.4%	
Asset-backed securities	\$15,976	4.9%	\$16,412	2.7%	\$18,326	11.7%	\$19,262	5.1%	
Other securities	\$241,608	4.1%	\$253,842	5.1%	\$269,532	6.2%	\$279,745	3.8%	
Cash & balances due	\$237,590	70.4%	\$232,664	-2.1%	\$233,995	0.6%	\$263,639	12.7%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$39,891	-6.8%	\$77,339	93.9%	\$92,387	19.5%	\$50,099	-45.8%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$86	-41.0%	\$43	-50.3%	\$62	43.8%	\$29	-52.4%	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$41,089	-2.0%	\$70,320	71.1%	\$91,747	30.5%	\$57,039	-37.8%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$8	-58.4%	\$327	4033.4%	\$48	-85.2%	\$4	-92.0%	
Liabilities	\$3,395,840	2.4%	\$3,401,117	0.2%	\$3,346,222	-1.6%	\$3,329,183	-0.5%	
Deposits	\$2,739,745	3.4%	\$2,796,824	2.1%	\$2,799,816	0.1%	\$2,799,000	0.0%	
Total other borrowings	\$560,844	-2.5%	\$519,483	-7.4%	\$467,310	-10.0%	\$451,494	-3.4%	
FHLLB advances	\$197,315	-4.3%	\$179,968	-8.8%	\$170,436	-5.3%	\$158,106	-7.2%	
Equity									
Equity capital at quarter end	\$385,982	-1.6%	\$398,065	3.1%	\$407,195	2.3%	\$420,361	3.2%	
Stock sales and transactions with parent holding company (cumulative through calendar year)	\$15,934	NA	\$7,046	NA	\$13,995	NA	\$21,108	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.8%		9.0%		9.1%		9.4%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		12.0%		12.4%		12.7%		13.3%	
Total risk based capital ratio		13.6%		13.9%		14.2%		14.8%	
Return on equity ¹		-11.0%		-2.5%		-2.2%		1.2%	
Return on assets ¹		-1.1%		-0.3%		-0.2%		0.1%	
Net interest margin ¹		3.4%		3.3%		3.3%		3.4%	
Coverage ratio ((ALL+Alloc transfer risk)/Noncurrent loans)		62.6%		56.8%		51.7%		51.7%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (qtr)		164.7%		155.5%		127.0%		126.8%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.7%		1.3%		1.7%		1.8%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	9.2%	11.7%	13.9%	14.2%	1.2%	0.7%	1.3%	1.3%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.6%	3.1%	3.7%	4.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	
<i>Credit card</i>	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	2.3%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.8%	2.2%	2.7%	3.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.6%	3.2%	3.7%	3.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	

Q3 2009	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
Insured Institutions by Asset Size	6782	370	39	3

Source: Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

Appendix A: Notes to Call and Thrift Financial Report Data Users

The Treasury Department invested \$205 billion in banking organizations participating in the Troubled Asset Relief Program's Capital Purchase Program between October 28, 2008, and September 30, 2009. These investments went to 683 independent banks and bank and thrift holding companies. Treasury and the bank regulatory agencies use quarterly Call Report and Thrift Financial Report data to analyze changes in balance sheets, loan provisioning, and intermediation activities. The summary tables above present aggregated Call and Thrift Financial Report data for the FDIC-insured institutions in banking organizations that received TARP capital under the CPP.

Five groups of entities receiving CPP funds have been created for this report:

- (I) The 21 largest bank holding companies that have received CPP funds. The 60 insured subsidiaries of these BHCs include the largest domestic banks. These 21 entities each submit consolidated monthly lending reports to Treasury.⁸
- (II) Independent banks and smaller bank and thrift holding companies that received CPP funds in the fourth quarter of 2008.
- (III) Independent banks and bank and thrift holding companies that received CPP funds in the first quarter of 2009.
- (IV) Independent banks and bank and thrift holding companies that received CPP funds in the second quarter of 2009.
- (V) Independent banks and bank and thrift holding companies that received CPP funds in the third quarter of 2009.

One group of entities not receiving CPP funds has been created for this report:

- (VI) The 7,194 FDIC-insured institutions that were not in groups that had received CPP capital as of September 30, 2009, make up the sixth group. About 94% of these institutions have total assets of less than \$1 billion.

Templates summarizing selected balance sheet items and performance and condition ratios were developed after consultation with members of an interagency working group. Quarterly changes in loan balances, commitments, securities, and residential real estate loan originations for sale address banks' credit intermediation activities.⁹ Changes in total equity capital at quarter-end, as

⁸ Treasury requested detailed consolidated monthly lending reports ("Monthly Lending and Intermediation Snapshot") from the 21 largest bank holding companies in the program, supplemented by monthly reports ("CPP Monthly Lending Report") by all CPP participants of three data points: average consumer loans outstanding, average commercial loans outstanding, and total loans. These monthly reports have been published on the Treasury web site at <http://www.financialstability.gov/impact/surveys.htm>. The Hartford, a thrift holding company, submits a Monthly Lending and Intermediation Snapshot to Treasury as well, but is not included in Group I.

⁹ Call Report filers with assets over \$1 billion or more than \$10 million in mortgage origination for two consecutive quarters report residential loans originated for sale.

well as changes in stock sales and transactions with parent holding companies during the quarter are summed for each group (banks were instructed to report CPP capital infusions in these items). Weighted average performance ratios were calculated for each group, as were weighted average noncurrent rates and gross charge-off rates (not net of recoveries) for major loan types. These summary tables allow comparison of growth, asset quality, performance and condition between groups based on size, whether or not they received CPP capital, and timing of receipt of CPP capital.

Data were collected for five quarters, Q3 2008 through Q3 2009, and percent changes from the previous quarter were calculated for Q4 2008, Q1 2009, Q2 2009 and Q3 2009. Data items were “merger-adjusted” to include institutions that had been acquired during the period from October 1, 2008, to September 30, 2009.

Insured Institutions by Asset Size Category (as of Q3 2009)

	Entities in CPP	Insured Institutions	Less than \$1 Billion	\$1 - \$10 Billion	\$10 - \$100 Billion	More than \$100 Billion
I. Subsidiaries of Largest BHCs Receiving CPP Funds	21	60	8	14	21	17
II. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Smaller Holding Companies Receiving CPP Funds in 4Q 2008	192	290	148	116	26	0
III. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Funds in 1Q 2009	318	362	287	69	6	0
IV. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Funds in 2Q 2009	116	147	141	6	0	0
V. Independent Banks and Subsidiaries of Holding Companies Receiving CPP Funds in 3Q 2009	36	46	42	4	0	0
VI. Insured Institutions Not in Groups Receiving CPP Funds	NA	7,194	6,782	370	39	3
Total	683	8,099	7,408	579	92	20

Source: Treasury Analysis of Call and Thrift Financial Report Data

Section B: Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies (FR Y-9C Data) Analysis

Many of Treasury's investments through CPP have been made in bank holding companies, which own subsidiary depository institutions and may also own other permitted types of subsidiaries.¹⁰ Many institutions in CPP indicated their intention to "downstream" funds to their subsidiary depository institutions, which are the primary vehicles for financial intermediation and traditional lending activity. The activity of these depository subsidiaries is thus included in Call and Thrift Financial Report data, which are filed by individual depository institutions.

The Y-9C Report captures *consolidated* financial information from bank holding companies. That is, the Y-9C Report captures not only the financial information of the subsidiary depository institution(s) owned by a bank holding company, but also the financial information of any other subsidiary owned by that bank holding company. Examples of other subsidiaries that may be owned by bank holding companies include broker dealers, insurance companies, finance companies, and asset management firms. This type of information is not captured in Call and Thrift Financial Report data. As a result, Y-9C data typically present a fuller picture of banking-related activity for the banking organizations required to file them than Call and Thrift Financial Report data.

In order to examine the possible effects of CPP and other stabilization initiatives on a range of financial institutions, the interagency group chose to present Y-9C data in addition to Call and Thrift Financial Report data. However, the aggregated Y-9C data can be somewhat more volatile, particularly in this period of financial crisis, for multiple reasons. In some cases those bank holding companies with large non-depository subsidiaries were subject to greater or different market pressures. In addition, the population of reporting holding companies shifted significantly during this period as a noteworthy set of large financial firms chose to convert to bank holding company status between fourth quarter 2008 and first quarter 2009. Those institutions filed their first Y-9C reports in first quarter 2009, which resulted in large increases in line items from fourth quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009. The increases are most pronounced in Group I (the Top 21 CPP Participants). Four of the 21 institutions in Group I converted to bank holding companies in the fourth quarter of 2008.¹¹ Similarly, two large financial firms in Group III (U.S. Top Tier Bank Holding Companies receiving TARP Funds in Q1 2009) converted to bank holding companies in the fourth quarter of 2008. Finally, two of the institutions in Group I

¹⁰ Investments were made at the bank holding company level for all depository institutions owned by a bank holding company. Similarly, investments were made at the thrift holding company level for all depository institutions owned by a thrift holding company. Thrift holding companies are not required to file detailed consolidated financial reports.

¹¹ The Hartford, part of Treasury's Monthly Intermediation Snapshot "Top 22" reporting group, is a thrift holding company and does not file a Y-9C Report.

acquired large bank holding companies in Q4 2008. A merger adjustment has been made for those two institutions, but otherwise the data are not merger adjusted.¹²

Because the content of the Y-9C report closely follows that of the Call Report and Thrift Financial Report, the same line items that appear in the Call and Thrift Financial Report tables appear in the Y-9C data tables. For more detailed information on the data tables, see Appendix B: Note to Y-9C Data Users.

The data tables are split into five groups which mirror the five reporting groups presented in the Call and Thrift Financial Report tables. The groups, which consist solely of top tier bank holding companies, are:

Group	Description	Number of Institutions in Q3 2009
Group I	The 21 Largest CPP Participants (as of September 30, 2009)	21
Group II	CPP Participants that were funded in Q4 2008	126
Group III	CPP Participants that were funded in Q1 2009	132
Group IV	CPP Participants that were funded in Q2 2009	28
Group V	CPP Participants that were funded in Q3 2009	5
Group VI	Non-CPP Participants (as of September 30, 2009)	705

While percentage changes from Q3 2008 to Q4 2008 and Q4 2008 to Q1 2009 are presented for balance sheet items, these numbers should be used with caution for reasons discussed above.

¹² The financial information for Wachovia Corporation (acquired by Wells Fargo & Company) and National City Corporation (acquired by PNC Financial Services Group) is included in the Q3 2008 figures for Group I.

Summary of Findings

Note: All changes refer to the change between second quarter 2009 and third quarter 2009, unless otherwise noted.

Selected Balance and Off-Balance Sheet Items

Overall Asset Growth

Asset growth was positive across groups. Group VI had the largest increase in total assets (2.7%). Group I saw the smallest growth in assets (0.8%).

*Loan Growth*¹³

All groups experienced negative growth in total loans. Group I experienced the largest decline in total loan balances (-3.3%) and Group IV experienced the smallest decline (-1.1%).

Changes in outstanding loan balances by specific loan category varied both by loan category and group. In all groups, C&D loans, C&I loans, and closed-end 1-4 family residential loans decreased, and all groups except Group I experienced growth in home equity lines of credit (HELOCs) and CRE. All other loan categories experienced mixed growth by group.

Group I experienced negative growth across most loan categories; it experienced positive growth in other consumer and no growth in CRE. The largest decreases were in C&I loans and C&D loans. Group VI experienced negative loan growth across all categories except two (HELOCs and CRE).

Groups II, III, IV and V experienced mixed growth across loan categories. Group II had positive growth in three categories (HELOCs, credit card loans, and CRE loans) and negative growth in four categories (C&D, mortgages, other consumer loans, and C&I loans). Group III had positive growth in three categories (HELOCs, other consumer loans, and CRE loans) and negative growth in four categories (mortgages, C&D, credit card loans, and C&I loans). Group IV had positive growth in three categories (HELOCs, credit card loans, and CRE loans), negative growth in two categories (mortgages, C&D and C&I loans) and no growth in other consumer loans. Group V had positive growth in three categories (HELOCs, credit card loans and CRE) and negative growth in the remaining categories.

*Closed-end Mortgage and Open-end HELOC Originations*¹⁴

Closed-end mortgage originations (mortgages originated for sale and originations sold) decreased in all groups. The largest decreases were in Group IV (-43.9% in mortgages originated for sale, -52.2% in originations sold).

¹³ All loan growth figures refer to the change in outstanding loan balances.

¹⁴ Only Y-9C filers with assets over \$1 billion or more than \$10 million in mortgage origination for two consecutive quarters are required to report residential loans originated for sale (see Appendix B: Notes Y-9C Data Users).

All of the four groups (Groups I, II, IV and VI) that reported open-end HELOC originations in Q3 2009 experienced decreases in HELOCs originated for sale and decreases in HELOC originations sold for Group VI, increases for Groups I and II and no change for Group IV.

Securities on Balance Sheet

Asset-backed securities (ABS) increased in all groups except Groups I and IV, where ABS decreased by -6.9% and -75.7% respectively. The largest increase in ABS was in Group III, which saw a 169.4% increase.

Other Asset Growth

Unused commitments decreased in all groups. Group V had the largest percentage decrease (-4.7%), while Group VI had the smallest percentage decrease (-1.0%). Securitization outstanding principal decreased across all groups except Group III (18.0%) and V (0.5%). Group IV had the largest percentage decrease (-8.9%). Growth in cash & balances due was positive across all groups. The largest increase was in Group III (57.1%) and the smallest increase was in Group I (5.5%).

Liabilities

Total liabilities increased in all groups. Group IV had the largest increase in total liabilities (2.7%) and Group I had the smallest increase in total liabilities (0.7%). Deposits grew in all groups except Group V, where deposits decreased 1.0%. Group IV saw the largest growth in total deposits (3.4%). Other borrowed money decreased in all groups except group V, with Group II experiencing the largest decrease (-8.4%) and Group V with an increase of 8.1%.

Equity

As expected, growth in equity capital was strong in Q3 2009 for Group V (11.5%) as those institutions received capital infusions via CPP in Q3 2009. All groups had positive growth in equity capital.

Performance Ratios¹⁵

Capital Ratios

All capital ratios increased in Groups I, II, V and VI. The largest increases were in Group V, which received CPP capital in Q3. In Group III, the tier 1 risk-based capital ratio and the total risk-based capital ratio decreased and the tier one leverage ratio remained the same. In Group IV, the tier 1 risk-based capital ratio remained the same and the other two capital ratios decreased. In Q3 2009, Group III had the highest tier 1 leverage ratio (10.5%), and tier 1 risk-based capital ratio (12.6%) and Group I had the highest total risk based capital ratio (15.5%). Group VI had the lowest capital ratios in both Q2 2009 and Q3 2009.

Earnings Ratios

Return on equity was negative in all groups except groups I and IV (with no change) in Q3 2009 while return on assets was negative in groups II and III with no changes in groups IV, V and VI.

¹⁵ Performance ratios reflect weighted averages for each group (see Appendix B: Notes to Y-9C Data Users).

Net interest margins were positive for all groups in Q3 2009. Groups III and IV both experienced the highest in 3Q 2009.

Loss Coverage Ratios

Coverage ratios (allowance for loan and lease losses to noncurrent loans) decreased in all groups except Group IV. In Q3 2009, group I had the highest coverage ratio (63.7%).

The ratio of loss provisions to net charge-offs (for the quarter) decreased in Groups I, II, III, and VI, and increased in Groups IV and V. The largest increase was in Group IV. In Q3 2009, Group IV had the highest ratio of loss provisions to net charge-offs (150.9%).

Net charge-offs to average loans and leases increased in all groups (the largest increase was in Group I). In Q3 2009, Group I had the highest ratio of net charge-offs to average loans and leases (3.1%) while Group V had the lowest ratio of net charge-offs to average loans and leases (1.2%).

Asset Quality: Noncurrent Loans

Total noncurrent loans as a percentage of total loans increased across all groups. The largest increase in the ratio of total noncurrent loans to total loans was in Group I. In Q3 2009, Group I had the highest ratio of total noncurrent loans to total loans (5.8%).

Asset Quality: Gross Charge-offs

Total charge-offs as a percentage of outstanding balances increased in groups I and IV decreased in groups III and VI and had no change in groups II and V. In Q3 2009, Group I had the highest ratio of total charge-offs to total loans (0.9%), while Group V had the lowest ratio of total charge-offs to total loans in Q3 2009 (0.4%).

I. 21 Largest BHCs Receiving CPP Funds to Date

Selected Balance Sheet and Off Balance Sheet items	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Number of Institutions Reporting	21		21		21		21		
Assets	\$9,588,041	-1.7%	\$11,225,532	17.1%	\$11,128,030	-0.9%	\$11,214,310	0.8%	
Loans	\$4,546,018	-3.0%	\$4,615,432	1.5%	\$4,515,984	-2.2%	\$4,366,989	-3.3%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$195,811	-4.3%	\$188,233	-3.9%	\$179,946	-4.4%	\$170,582	-5.2%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$1,169,712	-1.5%	\$1,196,790	2.3%	\$1,175,381	-1.8%	\$1,116,582	-5.0%	
<i>Home Equity</i>	\$461,821	0.8%	\$475,274	2.9%	\$472,985	-0.5%	\$465,277	-1.6%	
<i>Credit Card</i>	\$344,906	5.5%	\$311,810	-9.6%	\$308,823	-1.0%	\$302,380	-2.1%	
<i>Other Consumer</i>	\$478,885	-4.8%	\$498,292	4.1%	\$486,545	-2.4%	\$499,536	2.7%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$979,435	-0.9%	\$947,774	-3.2%	\$899,134	-5.1%	\$827,839	-7.9%	
<i>Commercial Real Estate</i>	\$323,798	1.6%	\$334,734	3.4%	\$331,834	-0.9%	\$331,720	0.0%	
Unused commitments	\$5,241,290	-8.8%	\$4,959,733	-5.4%	\$4,826,991	-2.7%	\$4,665,864	-3.3%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$2,729,392	1.2%	\$2,554,020	-6.4%	\$2,484,736	-2.7%	\$2,439,171	-1.8%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$754,183	4.0%	\$804,898	6.7%	\$859,211	6.7%	\$832,108	-3.2%	
Asset-backed securities	\$138,781	-44.0%	\$143,552	3.4%	\$152,057	5.9%	\$141,586	-6.9%	
Other securities	\$352,186	14.1%	\$453,800	28.9%	\$499,793	10.1%	\$552,282	10.5%	
Cash & balances due	\$796,414	39.5%	\$881,624	10.7%	\$763,465	-13.4%	\$805,281	5.5%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$160,052	-9.2%	\$279,707	74.8%	\$357,212	27.7%	\$273,596	-23.4%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$2,674	57.5%	\$2,933	9.7%	\$3,429	16.9%	\$3,094	-9.8%	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$213,008	-13.7%	\$341,030	60.1%	\$446,905	31.0%	\$388,518	-13.1%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$2,076	8.6%	\$3,252	56.6%	\$2,822	-13.2%	\$5,165	83.1%	
Liabilities	\$8,746,130	-2.8%	\$10,200,463	16.6%	\$10,084,892	-1.1%	\$10,154,558	0.7%	
Deposits	\$4,888,312	1.9%	\$4,836,840	-1.1%	\$4,890,147	1.1%	\$4,924,949	0.7%	
Other borrowed money	\$1,819,625	-4.9%	\$2,343,688	28.8%	\$2,182,492	-6.9%	\$2,075,525	-4.9%	
Equity									
Total equity capital at quarter end	\$829,642	11.1%	\$1,008,262	21.5%	\$1,022,590	1.4%	\$1,037,402	1.4%	
Stock sales and related transactions (cumulative through calendar year)	\$263,519	NA	\$44,038	NA	\$165,395	NA	\$179,538	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		7.9%		7.3%		7.6%		7.8%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		10.2%		11.0%		11.4%		11.8%	
Total risk based capital ratio		13.9%		14.6%		15.1%		15.5%	
Return on equity¹		-2.5%		1.8%		3.7%		4.6%	
Return on assets¹		-0.2%		0.2%		0.3%		0.4%	
Net interest margin (FTE)¹		3.1%		0.9%		1.6%		2.4%	
Coverage ratio (ALLL/Noncurrent loans)		79.0%		69.9%		69.1%		63.7%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (quarter)		174.6%		164.0%		149.9%		138.2%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases¹		76.0%		0.8%		1.9%		3.1%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	7.6%	10.4%	13.4%	16.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.8%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	6.6%	8.4%	9.3%	11.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	
<i>Home equity</i>	2.2%	2.5%	2.0%	2.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	
<i>Credit card</i>	3.1%	3.6%	4.0%	3.5%	1.6%	2.4%	2.9%	3.0%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	2.0%	2.8%	3.3%	4.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.5%	2.7%	3.7%	4.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	
Total loans	3.4%	4.5%	5.0%	5.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Data

II. U.S. BHCs Receiving CPP Funds in 4th Quarter 2008
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

Selected Balance Sheet and Off Balance Sheet items	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009	
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev
Number of Institutions Reporting	123		127		126		126	
Assets	\$814,476	2.9%	\$815,283	0.1%	\$803,998	-1.4%	\$811,750	1.0%
Loans	\$585,731	0.7%	\$583,964	-0.3%	\$577,765	-1.1%	\$567,993	-1.7%
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$88,767	-3.1%	\$86,702	-2.3%	\$81,223	-6.3%	\$75,154	-7.5%
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$97,538	-0.6%	\$98,925	1.4%	\$98,436	-0.5%	\$95,519	-3.0%
<i>Home Equity</i>	\$39,813	4.5%	\$40,888	2.7%	\$41,306	1.0%	\$41,741	1.1%
<i>Credit Card</i>	\$2,060	0.2%	\$1,992	-3.3%	\$2,031	2.0%	\$2,044	0.6%
<i>Other Consumer</i>	\$30,653	-2.4%	\$28,888	-5.8%	\$27,951	-3.2%	\$27,921	-0.1%
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$119,468	1.4%	\$116,994	-2.1%	\$113,632	-2.9%	\$109,535	-3.6%
<i>Commercial Real Estate</i>	\$156,039	2.9%	\$159,091	2.0%	\$161,807	1.7%	\$164,425	1.6%
Unused commitments	\$172,087	-3.8%	\$167,273	-2.8%	\$155,333	-7.1%	\$150,141	-3.3%
Securitization outstanding principal	\$41,718	-8.2%	\$41,630	-0.2%	\$40,501	-2.7%	\$40,394	-0.3%
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$80,041	12.2%	\$84,959	6.1%	\$84,536	-0.5%	\$88,323	4.5%
Asset-backed securities	\$3,083	-10.0%	\$3,065	-0.6%	\$427	-86.1%	\$822	92.5%
Other securities	\$41,787	4.5%	\$40,534	-3.0%	\$43,864	8.2%	\$46,999	7.1%
Cash & balances due	\$27,783	52.9%	\$32,264	16.1%	\$30,148	-6.6%	\$41,918	39.0%
Residential mortgage originations								
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$6,189	-32.8%	\$14,983	142.1%	\$18,404	22.8%	\$11,982	-34.9%
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$25	34.1%	\$26	1.9%	\$30	16.8%	\$13	-57.4%
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$9,168	-35.0%	\$17,649	92.5%	\$22,590	28.0%	\$17,097	-24.3%
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$204	1931.2%	\$14	-93.4%	\$10	-28.9%	\$11	12.0%
Liabilities	\$725,372	1.3%	\$730,354	0.7%	\$721,846	-1.2%	\$728,394	0.9%
Deposits	\$565,752	3.5%	\$584,212	3.3%	\$586,986	0.5%	\$599,941	2.2%
Other borrowed money	\$80,291	-10.0%	\$71,100	-11.4%	\$64,391	-9.4%	\$58,988	-8.4%
Equity								
Total equity capital at quarter end	\$88,488	18.7%	\$83,983	-5.1%	\$81,204	-3.3%	\$82,391	1.5%
Stock sales and related transactions (cumulative through calendar year)	\$20,802	NA	\$206	NA	\$2,253	NA	\$5,745	NA
Performance Ratios								
Tier 1 leverage ratio		9.9%		9.5%		9.3%		9.4%
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		11.5%		11.3%		11.1%		11.5%
Total risk based capital ratio		14.1%		13.9%		13.6%		14.0%
Return on equity ¹		-5.1%		-6.3%		-11.3%		-15.2%
Return on assets ¹		-0.6%		-0.6%		-1.1%		-1.5%
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹		4.1%		1.0%		2.1%		3.1%
Coverage ratio (ALLL/Noncurrent loans)		67.2%		58.9%		58.5%		56.3%
Loss provision to net charge-offs (quarter)		154.7%		143.5%		143.8%		135.5%
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.6%		0.6%		1.6%		2.5%
¹ Quarterly, annualized.								
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)								
		Noncurrent Loans			Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009
<i>Construction & development</i>	8.7%	11.3%	12.9%	14.9%	1.5%	1.3%	2.3%	2.2%
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.8%	3.8%	4.4%	4.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
<i>Home equity</i>	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<i>Credit card</i>	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.4%	2.0%	2.5%	3.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
<i>Total loans</i>	2.8%	3.6%	4.2%	4.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Data

III. U.S. BHCs Receiving CPP Funds in 1st Quarter 2009
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

Selected Balance Sheet and Off Balance Sheet items	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Number of Institutions Reporting	118		130		131		132		
Assets	\$234,625	3.3%	\$249,250	6.2%	\$294,236	18.0%	\$299,465	1.8%	
Loans	\$170,325	2.2%	\$177,726	4.3%	\$207,038	16.5%	\$202,864	-2.0%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$25,576	-1.6%	\$26,248	2.6%	\$25,555	-2.6%	\$24,451	-4.3%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$34,065	1.8%	\$34,963	2.6%	\$35,623	1.9%	\$34,839	-2.2%	
<i>Home Equity</i>	\$7,655	5.3%	\$8,077	5.5%	\$8,401	4.0%	\$8,637	2.8%	
<i>Credit Card</i>	\$272	1.2%	\$258	-5.3%	\$25,586	9826.1%	\$20,262	-20.8%	
<i>Other Consumer</i>	\$8,710	-0.6%	\$8,728	0.2%	\$10,765	23.3%	\$11,700	8.7%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$30,474	1.9%	\$31,728	4.1%	\$32,000	0.9%	\$31,537	-1.4%	
<i>Commercial Real Estate</i>	\$48,519	4.8%	\$51,596	6.3%	\$53,226	3.2%	\$54,478	2.4%	
Unused commitments	\$36,531	-4.4%	\$37,375	2.3%	\$214,679	474.4%	\$209,574	-2.4%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$598	0.2%	\$719	20.1%	\$23,586	3182.4%	\$27,842	18.0%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$23,616	8.1%	\$25,097	6.3%	\$26,748	6.6%	\$26,658	-0.3%	
Asset-backed securities	\$107	29.3%	\$115	7.9%	\$1,561	1256.3%	\$4,206	169.4%	
Other securities	\$17,028	0.3%	\$18,180	6.8%	\$23,092	27.0%	\$20,440	-11.5%	
Cash & balances due	\$7,785	54.6%	\$10,591	36.0%	\$15,695	48.2%	\$24,663	57.1%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$5,076	10.1%	\$9,758	92.2%	\$12,628	29.4%	\$8,327	-34.1%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$0	-100.0%	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$6,123	6.5%	\$11,015	79.9%	\$14,341	30.2%	\$10,443	-27.2%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$0	-30.5%	\$0	-100.0%	\$0	--	\$0	--	
Liabilities	\$215,946	3.6%	\$225,288	4.3%	\$262,874	16.7%	\$267,439	1.7%	
Deposits	\$176,292	3.9%	\$186,931	6.0%	\$220,005	17.7%	\$225,864	2.7%	
Other borrowed money	\$21,204	1.2%	\$21,552	1.6%	\$20,860	-3.2%	\$19,585	-6.1%	
Equity									
Total equity capital at quarter end	\$18,589	0.0%	\$23,908	28.6%	\$31,309	31.0%	\$31,977	2.1%	
Stock sales and related transactions (cumulative through calendar year)	\$545	NA	\$4,740	NA	\$7,200	NA	\$8,183	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		7.9%		9.7%		10.5%		10.5%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		9.7%		12.2%		13.1%		12.6%	
Total risk based capital ratio		11.4%		13.7%		14.7%		14.1%	
Return on equity ¹		2.1%		-0.4%		-0.3%		-1.4%	
Return on assets ¹		0.2%		0.0%		0.0%		-0.2%	
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹		4.2%		1.0%		2.3%		3.4%	
Coverage ratio (ALLL/Noncurrent loans)		56.2%		51.4%		64.8%		57.2%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (quarter)		157.4%		180.1%		149.2%		135.5%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.0%		0.3%		1.5%		2.4%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	7.8%	8.6%	11.7%	14.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.2%	2.0%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	3.1%	3.6%	4.3%	4.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	
<i>Credit card</i>	1.1%	1.6%	6.2%	2.8%	1.4%	1.8%	8.4%	2.2%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.6%	2.9%	3.2%	4.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	3.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.8%	3.4%	4.4%	4.9%	0.4%	0.3%	1.1%	0.7%	

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Data

IV. U.S. BHCs Receiving CPP Funds in 2nd Quarter 2009
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

Selected Balance Sheet and Off Balance Sheet items	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Number of Institutions Reporting	26		27		28		28		
Assets	\$27,319	3.4%	\$28,117	2.9%	\$28,681	2.0%	\$29,392	2.5%	
Loans	\$21,102	2.9%	\$21,503	1.9%	\$21,895	1.8%	\$21,659	-1.1%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$3,595	-0.7%	\$3,524	-2.0%	\$3,268	-7.3%	\$3,084	-5.6%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$3,302	5.0%	\$3,513	6.4%	\$3,718	5.8%	\$3,583	-3.6%	
<i>Home Equity</i>	\$1,305	10.6%	\$1,367	4.7%	\$1,382	1.1%	\$1,428	3.3%	
<i>Credit Card</i>	\$7	1.5%	\$7	-7.5%	\$7	5.1%	\$7	1.9%	
<i>Other Consumer</i>	\$403	-3.0%	\$377	-6.4%	\$416	10.3%	\$416	0.0%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$3,115	1.8%	\$3,069	-1.5%	\$3,062	-0.2%	\$3,024	-1.3%	
<i>Commercial Real Estate</i>	\$7,325	3.9%	\$7,594	3.7%	\$7,914	4.2%	\$7,962	0.6%	
Unused commitments	\$4,052	-7.6%	\$3,859	-4.8%	\$3,523	-8.7%	\$3,434	-2.5%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$139	-1.4%	\$186	34.1%	\$132	-28.7%	\$121	-8.9%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$1,902	7.7%	\$1,879	-1.2%	\$1,822	-3.1%	\$1,946	6.8%	
Asset-backed securities	\$8	46.0%	\$11	42.1%	\$19	73.3%	\$5	-75.7%	
Other securities	\$1,681	2.1%	\$1,809	7.6%	\$1,878	3.8%	\$2,059	9.7%	
Cash & balances due	\$899	21.6%	\$1,015	12.9%	\$1,201	18.3%	\$1,463	21.9%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$337	17.1%	\$1,234	266.1%	\$1,960	58.8%	\$1,099	-43.9%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$1	--	\$0	-52.2%	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$380	12.9%	\$1,305	243.2%	\$2,155	65.1%	\$1,451	-32.7%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	
Liabilities	\$25,115	3.5%	\$25,897	3.1%	\$26,152	1.0%	\$26,846	2.7%	
Deposits	\$21,463	3.7%	\$22,413	4.4%	\$22,569	0.7%	\$23,340	3.4%	
Other borrowed money	\$2,360	6.7%	\$2,254	-4.5%	\$2,074	-8.0%	\$1,902	-8.3%	
Equity									
Total equity capital at quarter end	\$2,135	2.1%	\$2,150	0.7%	\$2,458	14.4%	\$2,477	0.8%	
Stock sales and related transactions (cumulative through calendar year)	\$37	NA	\$8	NA	\$296	NA	\$317	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		8.5%		8.3%		9.8%		9.6%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		10.0%		10.1%		12.1%		12.0%	
Total risk based capital ratio		11.7%		11.9%		14.3%		14.2%	
Return on equity ¹		2.3%		-1.2%		-2.5%		-3.0%	
Return on assets ¹		0.2%		-0.1%		-0.2%		-0.3%	
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹		4.5%		1.1%		2.2%		3.3%	
Coverage ratio (ALLL/Noncurrent loans)		50.3%		42.2%		42.5%		45.5%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (quarter)		129.3%		111.3%		135.5%		150.9%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.1%		0.3%		0.7%		1.3%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	7.5%	8.7%	9.3%	9.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.4%	2.8%	3.9%	4.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
<i>Credit card</i>	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.8%	2.8%	2.5%	2.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	2.2%	2.9%	3.4%	3.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.9%	3.6%	3.9%	4.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Data

V. U.S. BHCs Receiving CPP Funds in 3rd Quarter 2009
(excludes Top 21 BHCs)

Selected Balance Sheet and Off Balance Sheet items	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009	
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev
Number of Institutions Reporting	5		5		5		5	
Assets	\$7,201	2.4%	\$7,614	5.7%	\$7,471	-1.9%	\$7,616	2.0%
Loans	\$5,375	-0.3%	\$5,309	-1.2%	\$5,230	-1.5%	\$5,130	-1.9%
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$640	-1.5%	\$648	1.3%	\$588	-9.2%	\$528	-10.2%
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$835	-1.2%	\$834	-0.2%	\$817	-1.9%	\$805	-1.5%
<i>Home Equity</i>	\$829	2.9%	\$838	1.2%	\$831	-0.8%	\$832	0.1%
<i>Credit Card</i>	\$4	0.6%	\$4	-6.2%	\$4	5.3%	\$5	3.7%
<i>Other Consumer</i>	\$116	-3.6%	\$109	-6.0%	\$107	-2.1%	\$106	-0.9%
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$934	-6.9%	\$877	-6.2%	\$876	0.0%	\$851	-2.9%
<i>Commercial Real Estate</i>	\$1,519	4.6%	\$1,490	-1.9%	\$1,502	0.8%	\$1,523	1.4%
Unused commitments	\$1,452	-11.0%	\$1,302	-10.4%	\$1,219	-6.4%	\$1,161	-4.7%
Securitization outstanding principal	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$2	--	\$2	0.5%
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$919	13.4%	\$1,131	23.1%	\$1,190	5.2%	\$1,347	13.2%
Asset-backed securities	\$1	-53.2%	\$0	-35.6%	\$0	-27.6%	\$0	3.1%
Other securities	\$249	-2.6%	\$403	61.9%	\$387	-4.0%	\$396	2.4%
Cash & balances due	\$314	46.8%	\$322	2.7%	\$305	-5.4%	\$360	18.1%
Residential mortgage originations								
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$22	-13.4%	\$51	132.5%	\$67	32.5%	\$45	-32.8%
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$26	-11.2%	\$57	114.0%	\$76	34.4%	\$54	-29.6%
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--	\$0	--
Liabilities	\$6,631	2.9%	\$7,050	6.3%	\$6,893	-2.2%	\$6,973	1.2%
Deposits	\$5,599	2.9%	\$5,861	4.7%	\$5,947	1.5%	\$5,887	-1.0%
Other borrowed money	\$692	6.9%	\$830	19.9%	\$608	-26.7%	\$657	8.1%
Equity								
Total equity capital at quarter end	\$570	-3.9%	\$564	-1.1%	\$577	2.3%	\$644	11.5%
Stock sales and related transactions (cumulative through calendar year)	\$14	NA	\$0	NA	\$19	NA	\$73	NA
Performance Ratios								
Tier 1 leverage ratio		7.7%		7.4%		7.5%		9.1%
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		9.1%		9.1%		9.4%		11.6%
Total risk based capital ratio		11.0%		11.0%		11.3%		13.9%
Return on equity ¹		-8.7%		0.4%		-0.5%		-1.0%
Return on assets ¹		-0.7%		0.0%		0.0%		-0.1%
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹		4.1%		0.9%		1.9%		3.0%
Coverage ratio (ALLL/Noncurrent loans)		53.9%		54.3%		61.5%		60.6%
Loss provision to net charge-offs (quarter)		163.0%		108.2%		117.5%		120.4%
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		1.2%		0.3%		0.7%		1.2%
¹ Quarterly, annualized.								
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)								
		Noncurrent Loans			Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009
<i>Construction & development</i>	15.0%	14.5%	11.3%	13.7%	3.6%	0.9%	1.6%	1.2%
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	1.7%	2.0%	2.5%	3.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
<i>Home equity</i>	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
<i>Credit card</i>	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%
<i>Other consumer</i>	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	0.7%	1.9%	2.4%	2.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	2.3%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
<i>Total loans</i>	3.2%	3.2%	3.0%	3.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Data

VI. U.S. Top Tier BHCs Not Receiving CPP Funds

Selected Balance Sheet and Off Balance Sheet items	Q4 2008		Q1 2009		Q2 2009		Q3 2009		
	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	\$ millions	%chg from prev	
Number of Institutions Reporting	684		721		714		705		
Assets	\$3,519,551	-29.9%	\$3,508,066	-0.3%	\$3,423,974	-2.4%	\$3,515,732	2.7%	
Loans	\$1,573,747	-28.6%	\$1,555,599	-1.2%	\$1,503,567	-3.3%	\$1,474,436	-1.9%	
<i>Construction & development</i>	\$160,474	-19.7%	\$157,043	-2.1%	\$144,086	-8.3%	\$131,450	-8.8%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	\$360,290	-39.2%	\$359,960	-0.1%	\$346,153	-3.8%	\$335,985	-2.9%	
<i>Home Equity</i>	\$78,162	-37.2%	\$80,641	3.2%	\$81,227	0.7%	\$81,919	0.9%	
<i>Credit Card</i>	\$69,249	-6.1%	\$63,879	-7.8%	\$61,711	-3.4%	\$60,450	-2.0%	
<i>Other Consumer</i>	\$123,992	-27.1%	\$122,003	-1.6%	\$116,367	-4.6%	\$112,629	-3.2%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	\$246,562	-33.9%	\$239,654	-2.8%	\$232,529	-3.0%	\$223,464	-3.9%	
<i>Commercial Real Estate</i>	\$319,850	-15.0%	\$328,626	2.7%	\$314,354	-4.3%	\$317,067	0.9%	
Unused commitments	\$667,534	-35.2%	\$651,385	-2.4%	\$620,209	-4.8%	\$614,030	-1.0%	
Securitization outstanding principal	\$75,787	-64.5%	\$71,933	-5.1%	\$67,405	-6.3%	\$66,000	-2.1%	
Mortgage-backed securities (GSE and private issue)	\$267,088	-25.7%	\$267,041	0.0%	\$264,936	-0.8%	\$276,113	4.2%	
Asset-backed securities	\$24,333	-27.5%	\$25,022	2.8%	\$26,694	6.7%	\$28,723	7.6%	
Other securities	\$334,331	-2.9%	\$341,025	2.0%	\$365,255	7.1%	\$381,396	4.4%	
Cash & balances due	\$252,050	33.9%	\$204,276	-19.0%	\$189,846	-7.1%	\$214,869	13.2%	
Residential mortgage originations									
<i>Closed-end mortgage originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$31,116	-20.5%	\$58,620	88.4%	\$45,099	-23.1%	\$28,475	-36.9%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originated for sale (quarter)</i>	\$70	-37.1%	\$18	-74.3%	\$17	-2.3%	\$11	-37.2%	
<i>Closed-end mortgage originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$61,292	-18.3%	\$82,542	34.7%	\$69,463	-15.8%	\$50,959	-26.6%	
<i>Open-end HELOC originations sold (quarter)</i>	\$27	-11.7%	\$188	597.5%	\$26	-86.0%	\$1	-97.4%	
Liabilities	\$3,268,798	-30.3%	\$3,251,429	-0.5%	\$3,167,185	-2.6%	\$3,240,581	2.3%	
Deposits	\$1,500,862	-23.1%	\$1,508,523	0.5%	\$1,475,892	-2.2%	\$1,510,310	2.3%	
Other borrowed money	\$576,023	-27.6%	\$534,186	-7.3%	\$505,011	-5.5%	\$463,808	-8.2%	
Equity									
Total equity capital at quarter end	\$241,575	-24.2%	\$247,777	2.6%	\$247,892	0.0%	\$263,782	6.4%	
Stock sales and related transactions (cumulative through calendar year)	\$17,097	NA	\$3,684	NA	\$7,578	NA	\$7,978	NA	
Performance Ratios									
Tier 1 leverage ratio		4.6%		4.9%		5.0%		5.3%	
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio		8.3%		8.3%		8.4%		8.9%	
Total risk based capital ratio		10.1%		10.1%		10.2%		10.8%	
Return on equity ¹		-4.4%		0.2%		-4.7%		-4.6%	
Return on assets ¹		-0.3%		0.0%		-0.3%		-0.3%	
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹		3.5%		0.8%		1.7%		2.5%	
Coverage ratio (ALL/Noncurrent loans)		76.0%		68.8%		67.4%		63.2%	
Loss provision to net charge-offs (quarter)		141.4%		144.7%		131.4%		127.1%	
Net charge-offs to average loans and leases ¹		2.0%		0.6%		1.4%		2.1%	
¹ Quarterly, annualized.									
Asset Quality (% of Total Loan Type)									
		Noncurrent Loans				Gross Charge-Offs			
	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	
<i>Construction & development</i>	9.1%	12.6%	14.2%	14.5%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	
<i>Closed-end 1-4 family residential</i>	2.8%	4.8%	4.7%	5.5%	-0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	
<i>Home equity</i>	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	-0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	
<i>Credit card</i>	3.3%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	1.9%	2.9%	2.8%	3.1%	
<i>Other consumer</i>	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	0.2%	1.1%	1.6%	1.3%	
<i>Commercial & Industrial</i>	1.1%	1.7%	1.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	
<i>Commercial real estate</i>	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	3.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	
<i>Total loans</i>	2.6%	3.7%	4.0%	4.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Data

Appendix B: Notes to Y-9C Data Users

- Data are from the Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies Y-9C Report Form. Only top tier holding companies with \$500 million or more in consolidated assets are required to file Y-9C Reports.¹⁶
- GMAC is excluded from all groups as GMAC received TARP funds under the Automotive Industry Financing Program.
- Generally, data are not adjusted to reflect subsequent mergers between bank holding companies, which can contribute to shifts in reporting populations after the date of the merger. The data are only adjusted to reflect the acquisition of Wachovia Corporation (acquired by Wells Fargo & Company) and National City Corporation (acquired by PNC Financial Services Group) in Q4 2008.
- Unused commitments include home equity lines, credit card lines, securities underwriting, other unused commitments and unused commitments (unsecured and secured by real estate) to fund commercial real estate, construction, and land development.
- Securitization outstanding principal includes the principal balance of assets sold and securitized with servicing retained or with recourse or other seller-provided credit enhancements.
- Residential Mortgage Origination data comes from schedule HC-P of the Y-9C which is completed only by bank holding companies with \$1,000,000,000 or more in total assets; and by bank holding companies with less than \$1,000,000,000 in total assets with 1-4 family mortgage originations and purchases for resale exceeding \$10,000,000 two quarters in a row.
- Stock sales and related transactions equals the sale of perpetual preferred and common stock net of conversion or retirement of like stock plus sale of treasury stock net of purchase adjusted to provide quarterly figures.
- Weighted average performance ratios were calculated for each group.
- The ratios ROE, ROA, net interest margin, net charge-offs to average loans are annualized.

¹⁶ In some cases, “BHCs meeting certain criteria may be required to file this report, regardless of size. However, when such BHCs own or control, or are owned or controlled by, other BHCs, only top-tier holding companies must file this report for the consolidated holding company organization.” See The Federal Reserve Board’s “Reporting Forms” page for more detailed information (<http://federalreserve.gov/reportforms/default.cfm>).

- Coverage ratio equals the allowance for loan and lease losses as a percentage of nonaccrual loans or loans past due 90 or more days and still accruing.
- Gross charge-off rates use average of period end assets for denominator and are adjusted to provide quarterly figures.

Source: Treasury Analysis of Y-9C Data