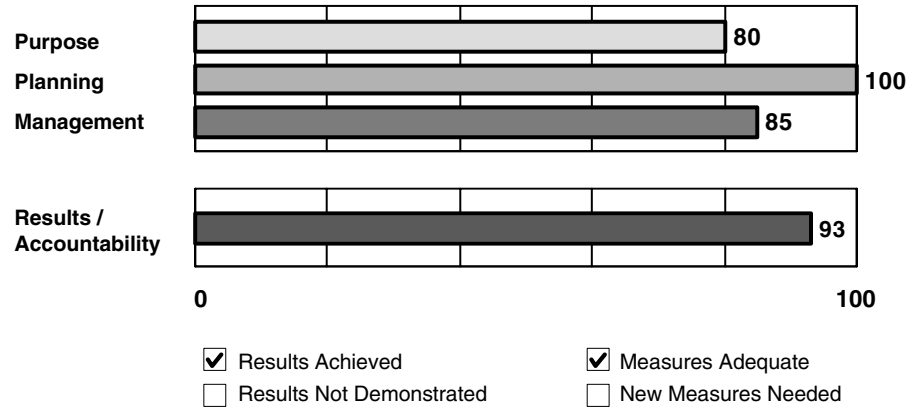


Program: OCC Bank Supervision

Agency: Department of the Treasury

Bureau: Comptroller of the Currency



Key Performance Measures

Year Target Actual

Measure Description	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Percentage of National banks with high ratings according to industry standards (composite CAMELS rating of 1 or 2) (Performance measure was adopted in 2002)	2001	90%	94%
	2002	90%	95%
	2003	90%	
	2004	90%	
Annual Measure: Percent of problem banks rehabilitated, as measured by industry standards (Performance measure was adopted in 2002)	2001	40%	44%
	2002	40%	47%
	2003	40%	
	2004	40%	
Annual Measure: Percent of national banks that are well capitalized (Performance measure was adopted in 2002)	2001	95%	98%
	2002	95%	99%
	2003	95%	
	2004	95%	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Regulatory

Program Summary:

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) mission is to ensure a safe and sound and competitive national banking system. OCC charters and is the primary federal regulator of national banks. It is responsible for examining the financial records of banks and for maintaining the integrity of the Bank Insurance Fund (FDIC deposit insurance).

The assessment indicates that the program contributes to the safety and soundness of the banking industry. For example, a key performance indicator shows that more than 95% of banks regulated by the OCC have strong ratings in 2002 which incorporate measures for: capital, asset quality, management competence, earnings, liquidity, and sensitivity to market risk, commonly known as CAMELS. Additional findings include:

1. The program purpose is clear.
2. The program goals are outcome-oriented and program measurements are clear.
3. The program is efficiently and effectively managed.
4. The program is not unique in that other agencies, including the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) and the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB), perform similar types of regulatory functions in the banking industry.

In response to these findings:

1. Federal banking regulatory agencies, including the OCC, the OTS, the NCUA, the Federal Reserve, and the FDIC, will work together to align outcome goals and related measures to allow for greater comparison of program performance in the industry.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 Estimate</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
413	435	454