FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Selected Fund <u>Financial Indicators</u>

- BIF Reserve Ratio is 1.26 percent as of December 31, 2001
- SAIF Reserve Ratio is 1.36 percent as of December 31, 2001



Executive Management Report

Financial Results (unaudited) For the twelve months ending December 31, 2001

Division of Finance

Executive Summary For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2001

Bank Insurance Fund (BIF):

- Revenue totaled \$2 billion for the twelve months ending December 31, 2001. The fund earned \$1.8 billion in interest on investments in U.S. Treasury obligations and \$48 million in deposit insurance assessments. In addition, the BIF realized a gain of \$78 million on the sale of \$1.5 billion of U.S. Treasury securities designated as available-forsale.
- Comprehensive loss was \$536 million for the twelve months ending December 31, 2001, decreasing the fund balance to \$30.4 billion. This loss was primarily attributable to a \$1.8 billion increase in the contingent liability for anticipated failures, which totaled \$1.9 billion at year-end. The increase in this liability resulted from higher levels of problem bank assets, deteriorating credit quality, weaker supervisory ratings, and the presence of business models that are untested in a recession.

In addition to the recorded contingent liability for anticipated failures, the FDIC has identified increasing risk in the financial services industry that could result in a material loss to the BIF should the potentially vulnerable financial institutions ultimately fail. As a result, there are other banks for which the risk of failure is less certain, but still considered reasonably possible. Should these banks fail, the BIF could incur additional estimated losses up to \$5.1 billion.

- Since year-end 2000, the reserve ratio fell by 9 basis points to 1.26 percent at December 31, 2001. If the reserve ratio falls below the designated reserve ratio (DRR) of 1.25 percent, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 authorizes and mandates BIF assessments if needed to maintain the fund at the DRR or to return the fund to the DRR if it falls below the DRR. The FDIC is required to set semiannual assessment rates that are sufficient to increase the reserve ratio to the DRR not later than one year after such rates are set, or in accordance with a recapitalization schedule of fifteen years or less.
- Receivables from bank resolutions decreased by \$271 million from year-end 2000 to \$79 million at December 31, 2001. This decrease was due to recoveries of payments made to cover obligations to insured depositors for failed institutions.

Three BIF-insured institutions failed during 2001. Total assets at failure were \$54 million.

Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF):

- Revenue totaled \$733 million for the twelve months ending December 31, 2001. The fund earned \$634 million in interest on U.S. Treasury obligations and \$35 million in deposit insurance assessments. In addition, the SAIF realized a gain of \$52 million on the sale of \$795 million of U.S. Treasury securities designated as available-forsale.
- Comprehensive income was \$176 million for the twelve months ending December 31, 2001, increasing the fund balance to \$10.9 billion.
- In addition to the recorded contingent liability for anticipated failures of \$233 million, the FDIC has identified increasing risk in the financial services industry that could result in a material loss to the SAIF should the potentially vulnerable financial institutions ultimately fail. As a result, there are other thrifts for which the risk of failure is less certain, but still considered reasonably possible. Should these thrifts fail, the SAIF could incur additional estimated losses up to \$1.8 billion.
- \triangleright On July 27, 2001, the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) closed Superior Bank, FSB, Hinsdale, Illinois, and named FDIC receiver of the failed institution and conservator of a newly chartered, full-service mutual savings bank. Superior Bank, FSB, a nationwide subprime mortgage lender, had total assets of \$2.2 billion and total deposits of \$1.6 billion. The financial condition of Superior Bank rapidly deteriorated, and bank management was unable to resolve existing problems. The FDIC Board of Directors decided that the leastcost resolution alternative was to organize a new institution under FDIC control to maximize the value of the institution. effect an orderly resolution, and minimize disruption to insured depositors and other customers. The December 31, 2001 fund balance reflects a preliminary estimated loss of \$440 million for this failed institution. This loss estimate includes a \$140 million valuation discount (time value of money and credit risk) with respect to the \$360 million note arising from a settlement agreement reached with the owners of

Executive Summary For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2001

(Continued) ~SAIF~

the institution. In addition, this loss estimate reflects actual recoveries on assets sold, which were less than earlier projections. The final loss on this failure will be affected by the actual recoveries on the remaining assets and payment of claims and operational expenses.

Additionally, the FDIC extended a \$1.5 billion line of credit to the conservatorship for liquidity purposes. As of December 31, 2001, \$163 million of the line of credit remained unpaid.

FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF): ~FRF-FSLIC~

The U.S. Department of Treasury (U.S. Treasury) has determined that the FRF is responsible for the payment of judgments and settlements in most supervisory goodwill litigation cases against the U.S. Government.

Future goodwill litigation payments cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. This uncertainty arises, in part, from the existence of significant unresolved issues pending at the appellate or trial court level, as well as the unique circumstances of each case.

Funds to cover goodwill judgments and settlements are provided by an open-ended appropriation as provided by section 110 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2000. Because of this, any liabilities for goodwill litigation should have no material impact on the financial condition of the FRF-FSLIC.

In addition to payments for goodwill settlements, the FRF is responsible for reimbursing the U.S. Department of Justice for its goodwill litigation expenses.

Paralleling the goodwill litigation cases are eight similar cases alleging that the government breached agreements regarding tax benefits associated with certain FSLIC-assisted acquisitions. These agreements contained the promise of tax deductions for losses incurred on the sale of certain thrift assets purchased by plaintiffs, from the FSLIC, even though the FSLIC provided them with tax-exempt reimbursement. A provision in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (popularly referred to as the "Guarini legislation") eliminated the tax deductions for these losses. To date, there have been liability determinations in three of the "Guarini cases." Decisions on liability have not yet been made in the other five.

The FDIC believes that it is possible that substantial amounts may be paid from the FRF-FSLIC as a result of the judgments and settlements from the "Guarini litigation." However, because of the uncertainty surrounding the method of computing damages, the amount of the damages is not estimable at this time.

Assets in liquidation totaled \$14 million as of December 31, 2001.

~*FRF-RTC*~

The RTC Completion Act (Act) requires the FDIC to return to the U.S. Treasury any funds that were transferred to the RTC pursuant to the Act but not needed by the RTC. The Act made available approximately \$18 billion worth of additional funding, of which \$4.556 billion was used. In addition, the FDIC must transfer to the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP) the net proceeds from the sale of FRF-RTC assets (once all liabilities of the FRF-RTC have been provided for) to pay the interest on REFCORP bonds. Any such payments benefit the U.S. Treasury, which would otherwise be obligated to pay the interest on the bonds.

With the last payment of \$271 million on March 3, 2000, the FRF-RTC has fully repaid the \$4.556 billion to the U.S. Treasury. Beginning in April 2000, the FRF-RTC has made seven payments totaling \$2.856 billion to REFCORP. The last payment to REFCORP of \$200 million was made on October 11, 2001. The FRF-RTC cash balance is \$801 million at December 31, 2001.

Assets in liquidation totaled \$234 million as of December 31, 2001.

INSURANCE FUNDS

Bank Insurance Fund (BIF)

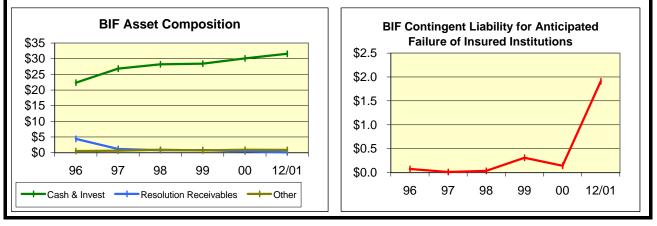
Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)

The BIF and SAIF are separate insurance funds responsible for protecting insured depositors in operating banks and thrift institutions from loss due to failure of the institution. Since 1989, an active institution's insurance fund membership and primary federal regulator have been generally determined by the institution's charter type. Deposits of BIF-member institutions are generally insured by the BIF; BIF members are predominantly commercial and savings banks supervised by the FDIC, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Federal Reserve. Deposits of SAIF-member institutions are generally insured by the SAIF; SAIF members are predominantly thrifts supervised by the Office of Thrift Supervision.

Dollars in Millions BIF SAIF											
	(Un	audited)					(Unaudited)				
	12	/31/01			12/31/00		1	2/31/01	_	12/31/00	_
Revenue	\$	1,997		\$	1,906		\$	733		\$ 664	
Operating Expenses		786			773			102		111	
Insurance Losses/Expenses		1,773			(128)			462		189	
Unrealized Gain on AFS (1)											
Securities, Net (Current Period)		26			300			7		114	
Comprehensive (Loss)/Income		(536)			1,561			176		478	
Fund Balance	\$	30,439		\$	30,975		\$	10,935		\$ 10,759	
December 2001/2000 Reserve Ratio (2)		1.26%			1.35%			1.36%		1.43%	
December 2001/2000 Fund Balance	\$	30,439		\$	30,975		\$	10,935		\$ 10,759	
Estimated Insured Deposits	\$ 2,	408,878	(a)	\$	2,301,604	(b)	\$	801,849	(a)	\$ 752,756	(t
Total Insured Institutions		8,344	(a)		8,591	(b)		1,287	(a)	1,333	(t
Number of Failures, YTD		3			6			1		1	
Total Corporate Outlays, YTD		\$50			\$302			\$1,022		\$29	
Total Estimated Corporate Losses, YTD		\$5			\$39			\$440		\$1	
Total Assets at Failure (Current Year)		\$54			\$378			\$2,180		\$30	
Assets in Liquidation (3)		\$132			\$226			\$194		\$8	
) Available-for-Sale (AFS)											
) The Reserve Ratio is equal to the fourth quarter Fund The statutorily established Designated Reserve Ratio			by the	e fou	urth quarter Esti	mate	d Insured	d Deposits.			
) Assets in liquidation is the total book value of the none	cash as	sets to be	liquic	date	d.						
) Source: Fourth Quarter 2001 FDIC Quarterly Banking	g Profile	e. BIF figur	e inc	lude	es 18 U.S. brand	ches	of foreigr	n banks.			

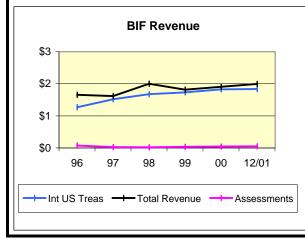
Bank Insurance Fund Statements of Financial Position December 2001

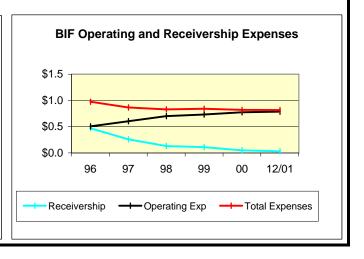
Dollars in Millions	Unaudited) ecember 31 2001	<u> </u>	<u>December 31</u> 2000	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,437	\$	156	
Investment in U.S. Treasury obligations, net	30,163		29,932	
Interest receivable on investments				
and other assets, net	547		565	
Receivables from bank resolutions, net	79		350	
Property and buildings, net	168		167	
Software development and other				
capitalized assets, net	 136	-	136	
Total Assets	\$ 32,530	\$	31,306	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 135	\$	166	
Contingent Liabilities for:				
Anticipated failure of insured institutions	1,911		141	
Litigation losses	37		22	
Other contingencies	 8		2	
Total Liabilities	2,091		331	
Fund Balance				
Accumulated net income	30,193		30,755	
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale				
securities, net	246	-	220	
Total Fund Balance	30,439	-	30,975	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 32,530	\$	31,306	



Bank Insurance Fund Statements of Income and Fund Balance December 2001

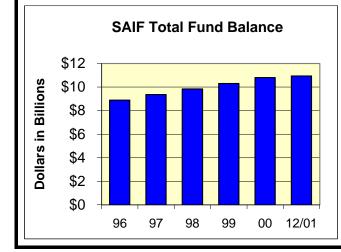
Dollars in Millions	(Unaudited) <u>Y</u> e	ear-to-Date:	(Unaudited) Quarter Ending December 31:				
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>			
Revenue							
Interest on U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,827	\$ 430	\$ 468			
Assessments	48	45	13	9			
Realized gain on sale of U.S. Treasury obligations	78	0	0	0			
Other revenue	36	34	16	7			
Total Revenue	1,997	1,906	459	484			
Expenses and Losses							
Operating expenses	786	773	218	218			
Insurance Losses/Expenses:							
Provision for insurance losses	1,756	(153)	1,445	0			
Interest and other insurance expenses	17	25	5	6			
Total Expenses and Losses	2,559	645	1,668	224			
Net (Loss)/Income	(562)	1,261	(1,209)	260			
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale							
securities, net (current period)	26	300	(186)	160			
Comprehensive (Loss)/Income	(536)	1,561	(1,395)	420			
Fund Balance - Beginning	30,975	29,414	31,834	30,555			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 30,439	\$ <u>30,975</u>	\$ 30,439	\$ <u>30,975</u>			

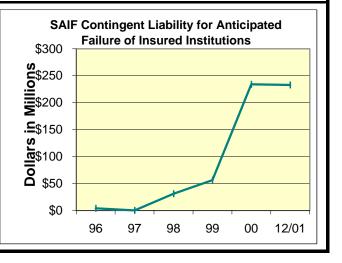




Savings Association Insurance Fund Statements of Financial Position December 2001

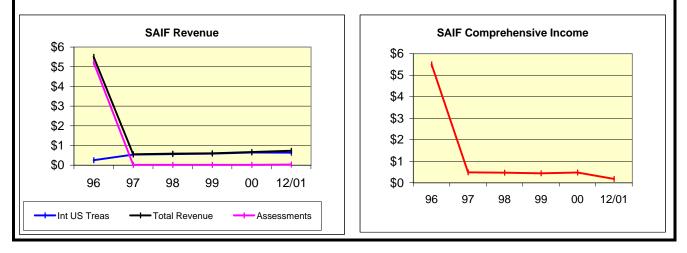
Dollars in Millions	(Unaudited) December 31	December 31	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 277	\$ 150	
Cash and other assets - restricted for			
SAIF-member exit fees	299	284	
Investment in U.S. Treasury obligations, net	9,464	10,660	
Interest receivable on investments			
and other assets, net	156	188	
Receivables from thrift resolutions, net	1,285	4	
Total Assets	\$ 11,481	\$ 11,286	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$8	\$7	
Liabilities from thrift resolutions	0	0	
Contingent Liabilities for:			
Anticipated failure of insured institutions	233	234	
Litigation losses	6	2	
SAIF-member exit fees and investment			
proceeds held in escrow	299	284	
Total Liabilities	546	527	
Fund Balance			
Accumulated net income	10,846	10,677	
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale	,	,	
securities, net	89	82	
Total Fund Balance	10,935	10,759	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>11,481</u>	\$ 11,286	





December 2001										
Dollars in Millions	(Unaudited) <u>Ye</u>	ear-to-Date:		Unaudited) nding December 31:						
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>						
<u>Revenue</u>										
Interest on U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 634	\$ 644	\$ 140	\$ 165						
Assessments	35	19	8	5						
Realized gain on sale of U.S. Treasury obligations	52	0	24	0						
Other revenue	12	1	6	1						
Total Revenue	733	664	178	171						
Expenses and Losses										
Operating expenses	102	111	28	32						
Provision for insurance losses	443	181	(66)	146						
Other expenses	19	8	15	(1)						
Total Expenses and Losses	564	300	(23)	177						
Net Income	169	364	201	(6)						
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale										
securities, net (current period)	7	114	(81)	59						
Comprehensive Income	176	478	120	53						
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,759	10,281	10,815	10,706						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ <u>10,935</u>	\$ <u>10,759</u>	\$ <u>10,935</u>	\$ <u>10,759</u>						

Savings Association Insurance Fund Statements of Income and Fund Balance December 2001



RESOLUTION FUND

FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF)

The FRF is a FDIC-managed resolution fund that was originally created to wind up the affairs of the former Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). It is also responsible for liquidating the assets and liabilities that were transferred from the former Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in 1996. Statutorily, the FRF is reported as one fund; for management reporting and operational purposes, the FRF is split into its FSLIC and RTC components and accounted for separately. The assets of one component are not available to satisfy the obligations of the other.

The FRF will continue to operate until all of its assets are sold or otherwise liquidated and all of its liabilities are satisfied.

FRF-FSLIC

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) abolished the insolvent FSLIC, created the FRF, and transferred the assets and liabilities of the FSLIC to the FRF or RTC, effective August 9, 1989. Upon dissolution of this component of the FRF, any funds remaining will be transferred to the U.S. Treasury.

FRF-RTC

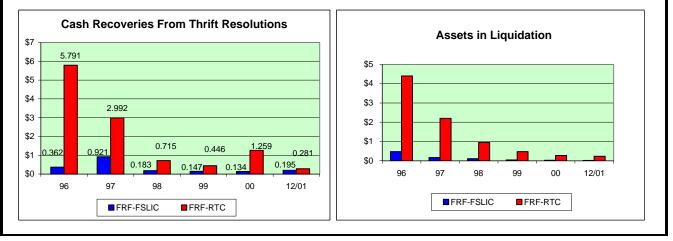
The RTC was created to manage and resolve all thrifts previously insured by the FSLIC for which a conservator or receiver was appointed on January 1, 1989, or later. Resolution responsibility transferred from the RTC to the SAIF on July 1, 1995, and the RTC was terminated as of December 31, 1995. All remaining assets and liabilities of the RTC were transferred to the FRF on January 1, 1996. Upon dissolution of this component of the FRF, any funds remaining will be transferred to the U.S. Treasury or the Resolution Funding Corporation, as appropriate.

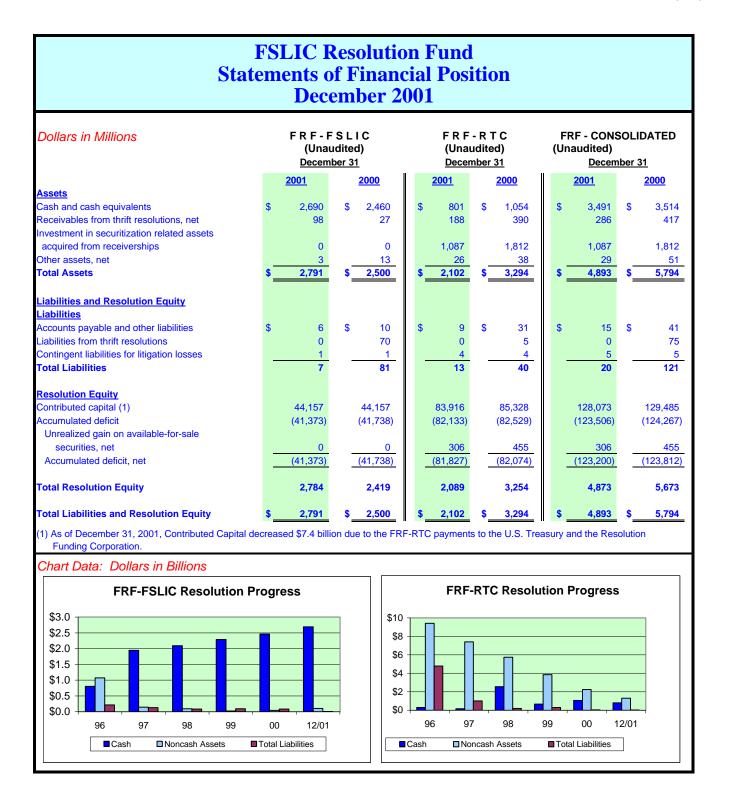
FSLIC Resolution Fund Statements of Cash Flows and Selected Statistics December 2001

Dollars in Millions	(Una	- FSLIC audited) <u>to-Date:</u>	(Una	- RTC uudited) to-Date:	FRF - CONSOLIDATED (Unaudited) <u>Year-to-Date:</u>		
Cash Flows	<u>2001</u> <u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Cash Provided From Operating Activities	\$307	\$290	\$358	\$1,424	\$665	\$1,714	
Cash Used for Operating Activities	(77)	(123)	(101)	(209)	(178)	(332)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	230	167	257	1,215	487	1,382	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Investment in Securitization Related Assets							
Acquired from Receiverships, AFS (1)	0	0	902	1,028	902	1,028	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:							
Return of U.S. Treasury Payments (2)	0	0	(5)	(395)	(5)	(395)	
Payments to Resolution Funding Corporation (2)	0	0	(1,407)	(1,449)	(1,407)	(1,449)	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	\$230	\$167	(\$253)	\$399	(\$23)	\$566	
Selected Statistics							
Resolution Equity (2)	\$2,784	\$2,419	\$2,089	\$3,254	\$4,873	\$5,673	
Number of Active Receiverships	1	2	129	150	130	152	
Number of Other Liquidating Entities	14	15	15	16	29	31	
Assets in Liquidation (3)	\$14	\$28	\$234	\$273	\$248	\$301	

(1) Available-for-Sale (AFS)

(2) As of December 31, 2001, FRF-RTC paid \$4.6 billion to the U.S. Treasury and \$2.856 billion to the Resolution Funding Corp.(3) Assets in liquidation is the total book value of the noncash assets to be liquidated.





FSLIC Resolution Fund Statements of Income and Accumulated Deficit December 2001

Dollars in Millions	FRF - FSLIC (Unaudited) Year-to-Date:			(Una	- RTC udited) o-Date:	FRF - CONSOLIDATED (Unaudited) <u>Year-to-Date:</u>			
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>	` <u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>2000</u>
Revenue									
Interest on securitization related assets									
acquired from receiverships	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	33	\$ 86	\$	33	\$	86
Interest on U.S. Treasury obligations	99	145		0	0		99		145
Interest on advances and subrogated claims	0	0		18	159		18		159
Realized gain on investment in securitization-									
related assets acquired from receiverships	0	0		352	91		352		91
Other revenue	51	4		27	37		78	_	41
Total Revenue	150	149		430	373		580	_	522
Expenses and Losses									
Operating expenses	7	3		68	71		75		74
Realized loss on investment in securitization									
related assets acquired from receiverships	0	0		23	37		23		37
Provision for losses	(309)	(152)		(60)	(286)		(369)		(438)
Expenses for goodwill settlements and litigation	60	94		0	0		60		94
Interest expense on notes payable and									
other expenses	27	17		3	6		30		23
Total Expenses and Losses	(215)	(38)		34	(172)		(181)	-	(210)
	(,	(/			(,		(,		(,
Net Income	365	187		396	545		761		732
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale									
securities, net (current period)	0	0		(149)	75		(149)		75
Comprehensive Income	365	187		247	620		612	_	807
Accumulated Deficit - Beginning	(41,738)	(41,925)		(82,074)	(82,694)		(123,812)	_	(124,619)
Accumulated Deficit - Ending	\$ (41,373)	\$ (41,738)	\$	(81,827)	\$ (82,074)	\$	(123,200)	\$_	(123,812)

