THRIFT INDUSTRY Interest Rate Risk Measures

Office of Thrift Supervision

Risk Modeling and Analysis Division

Release Date: 3/26/2010



For further information, please contact: Scott Ciardi (202) 906-6960

Risk Modeling and Analysis Division

Scott Ciardi, Director Andrew Carayannis Jonathan D. Jones

1700 G Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20552

Fourth Quarter 2009

The attached tables present the final industry statistics for several measures of interest rate risk (IRR): the Pre-Shock Net Portfolio Value (NPV) Ratio, the Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure, the Post-Shock NPV Ratio, and the Change in NPV Ratio. These measures are defined in footnotes found in the tables. These tables can be used to assess an institution's level of IRR relative to the industry and its respective mutual or stock peer group.

For example, an institution can find its approximate Pre-Shock NPV Ratio ranking by referring to TABLE 1 on the following page. Assume XYZ Savings has a Pre-Shock NPV Ratio of 18%. In the last column of the table, locate the first value that is larger than XYZ's Pre-Shock NPV Ratio. For XYZ Savings, this corresponds to the tenth row of the table.

The first column of the tenth row present XYZ's overall Pre-Shock ranking: XYZ's Pre-Shock NPV Ratio places this institution in the fifth quintile of the industry. The second column shows an institution's rank with greater precision. XYZ's Pre-Shock NPV Ratio is better than approximately 85 percent of the industry for the current quarter.

The Preliminary Interest Rate Risk Measures report for the March, 2010 cycle will be available on the OTS Web page at http://www.ots.treas.gov/StatisticalReleases by May 20, 2010.

THRIFT INDUSTRY

Fourth Quarter 2009

Interest Rate Risk Measures

Page 2

of 12/31/2009 Percent of *Pre-Shock Quintile Industry **NPV** Ratio 1st 10 9.71 WORST 15 10.25 20 10.88 2nd 30 11.71 40 12.44 3rd 50 13.23 60 14.24 4th 70 16.16 BEST 80 18.35 85 5th 19.64 90 21.82

TABLE 1: Pre-Shock NPV Ratio* as

* The Pre-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the base-case (pre-shock) NPV divided by the present value of assets in the base-case.

TABLE 2: Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure* as of 12/31/2009 Quintile Percent of *Sensitivity Industry Measure 1st 10 349 /ORST 15 311 20 261 2nd 30 205 40 153 3rd 50 110 60 84 4th 63 70 80 46 ш 5th 85 35 £ 90 23

* The Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure is defined as the decline (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by a +200 bp increase or -100 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the larger decline.

TABLE 3: Post-Shock NPV Ratio* as of 12/31/2009

Quintile		Percent of Industry	*Post-Shock NPV Ratio
	1st	10	8.14
S		15	8.84
WORST		20	9.33
ž	2nd	30	10.32
+		40	11.11
	3rd	50	11.94
		60	12.92
+	4th	70	14.27
EST		80	16.50
	5th	85	17.93
Ξ		90	19.88

* The Post-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the Net Portfolio Value (NPV) ratio after a +200 bp increase or -100 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the smaller ratio.

-	TABLE 4: NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate Scenario as of 12/31/2009					
	Quintile	Percent of Industry	-100 bp	PV Ratio +200 bp ss Than:		
	1st	10	9.69	8.27		
WORST		15	10.27	8.93		
Ю		20	10.89	9.52		
3	2nd	30	11.82	10.49		
+		40	12.62	11.37		
	3rd	50	13.56	12.13		
		60	14.51	13.15		
+	4th	70	16.36	14.65		
F		80	18.82	16.69		
BEST	5th	85	20.31	18.00		
8		90	22.19	20.05		

* The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario.

TABLE 5: Change in NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate as of 12/31/2009

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	-100 bp	n NPV Ratio +200 bp Than:
L	1st	10	-53	-348
ŝ		15	-40	-307
WORST		20	-29	-261
≥	2nd	30	-11	-202
1		40	4	-151
	3rd	50	15	-105
		60	28	-77
ŧ	4th	70	43	-35
H		80	67	3
BEST	5th	85	76	19
ш		90	93	47

* The Change in NPV ratio is defined as the change (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by an interest rate shock of either -100 bp or +200 bp.

Note: The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario. An institution's NPV is equal to the estimated present value of assets minus the present value of liabilities plus the net present value of off-balance sheet contracts. These results are based on 724 OTS-regulated institutions for which the Dec 2009 Interest Rate Risk Exposure Reports are available.

Prepared by the Risk Modeling and Analysis Division, OTS, Washington, D.C., 3/26/2010.

THRIFT INDUSTRY

Fourth Quarter 2009

Interest Rate Risk Measures - Mutuals

Page 3

of 12/31/2009 Percent of *Pre-Shock Quintile Industry **NPV** Ratio 1st 10 11.00 WORST 15 11.47 20 11.97 2nd 30 12.82 40 14.16 3rd 50 15.21 60 17.01 4th 70 18.35 BEST 80 20.13 85 5th 21.09 90 24.27

TABLE 6: Pre-Shock NPV Ratio* as

* The Pre-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the base-case (pre-shock) NPV divided by the present value of assets in the base-case.

Measure* as of 12/31/2009					
Quintile		Percent of Industry	*Sensitivity Measure		
H	1st	10	410		
S		15	375		
WORST		20	341		
≥	2nd	30	286		
1		40	228		
	3rd	50	179		
		60	141		
+	4th	70	98		
Lo I		80	60		
BEST	5th	85	51		
8		90	38		
ш		90	38		

TABLE 7: Interest Rate Sensitivity

* The Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure is defined as the decline (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by a +200 bp increase or -100 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the larger decline.

TABLE 8: Post-Shock NPV Ratio* as of 12/31/2009

Quintile		Percent of Industry	*Post-Shock NPV Ratio
	1st	10	8.60
S		15	9.50
WORST		20	10.14
3	2nd	30	11.11
+		40	12.18
	3rd	50	13.36
		60	14.65
+	4th	70	16.14
EST		80	17.93
щ	5th	85	19.13
8		90	21.82

* The Post-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the Net Portfolio Value (NPV) ratio after a +200 bp increase or -100 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the smaller ratio.

ТА	TABLE 9: NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate Scenario as of12/31/2009					
	Quintile	Percent of Industry	-100 bp	PV Ratio +200 bp ss Than:		
	1st	10	10.97	8.61		
WORST		15	11.54	9.51		
Ю		20	12.12	10.14		
3	2nd	30	13.35	11.11		
+		40	14.23	12.39		
	3rd	50	15.57	13.39		
		60	17.33	14.87		
+	4th	70	18.68	16.28		
F		80	20.79	18.22		
ш	5th	85	21.87	19.35		
8		90	25.86	22.00		
BEST +	4th	60 70 80 85 90	17.33 18.68 20.79 21.87	14.87 16.28 18.22 19.35 22.00		

* The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario.

TABLE 10: Change in NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate as of 12/31/2009

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	-100 bp	n NPV Ratio +200 bp Than:
H	1st	10	-40	-408
S		15	-26	-375
WORST		20	-16	-341
≥	2nd	30	4	-284
1		40	16	-228
	3rd	50	31	-179
		60	46	-138
ŧ	4th	70	67	-96
F		80	86	-46
BEST	5th	85	98	-15
ш		90	115	11

* The Change in NPV ratio is defined as the change (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by an interest rate shock of either -100 bp or +200 bp.

Note: The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario. An institution's NPV is equal to the estimated present value of assets minus the present value of liabilities plus the net present value of off-balance sheet contracts. These results are based on 285 OTS-regulated institutions for which the Dec 2009 Interest Rate Risk Exposure Reports are available.

Prepared by the Risk Modeling and Analysis Division, OTS, Washington, D.C., 3/26/2010.

FINAL STATISTICS

THRIFT INDUSTRY

Fourth Quarter 2009

Interest Rate Risk Measures - Stock

Page 4

of 12/31/2009 Percent of *Pre-Shock Quintile Industry **NPV** Ratio 1st 10 9.19 WORST 15 9.89 20 10.34 2nd 30 11.11 40 11.86 3rd 50 12.44 60 13.19 4th 70 13.98 BEST 80 16.19 85 5th 17.88 90 20.18

TABLE 11: Pre-Shock NPV Ratio* as

* The Pre-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the base-case (pre-shock) NPV divided by the present value of assets in the base-case.

Measure* as of 12/31/2009				
Quintile		Percent of Industry	*Sensitivity Measure	
H	1st	10	273	
WORST		15	246	
ы		20	207	
≥	2nd	30	154	
1		40	110	
	3rd	50	87	
		60	69	
+	4th	70	52	
F		80	36	
BEST	5th	85	27	
8		90	20	

TABLE 12: Interest Rate Sensitivity

* The Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure is defined as the decline (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by a +200 bp increase or -100 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the larger decline.

TABLE 13: Post-Shock NPV Ratio* as of 12/31/2009

Quintile		Percent of Industry	*Post-Shock NPV Ratio
F	1st	10	7.79
S		15	8.46
WORST		20	9.03
3	2nd	30	9.95
+		40	10.59
	3rd	50	11.51
		60	12.04
+	4th	70	13.00
F		80	14.77
BEST	5th	85	16.44
8		90	18.77

* The Post-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the Net Portfolio Value (NPV) ratio after a +200 bp increase or -100 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the smaller ratio.

TAE	TABLE 14: NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate Scenario as of 12/31/2009					
	Quintile	Percent of Industry	-100 bp	PV Ratio +200 bp ss Than:		
E.	1st	10	9.07	7.92		
S		15	9.93	8.73		
B		20	10.27	9.23		
WORST	2nd	30	11.14	10.21		
+		40	11.90	10.98		
	3rd	50	12.59	11.68		
		60	13.41	12.32		
÷	4th	70	14.14	13.40		
F		80	16.37	15.49		
BEST	5th	85	18.30	16.79		
8		90	20.50	18.83		

* The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario.

TABLE 15: Change in NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate as of 12/31/2009

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	-100 bp	n NPV Ratio +200 bp Than:
L	1st	10	-57	-271
ŝ		15	-46	-242
WORST		20	-36	-204
Š	2nd	30	-19	-150
1		40	-4	-102
	3rd	50	8	-79
		60	19	-50
ŧ	4th	70	33	-7
F		80	49	19
BEST	5th	85	64	39
ш		90	74	79

* The Change in NPV ratio is defined as the change (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by an interest rate shock of either -100 bp or +200 bp.

Note: The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario. An institution's NPV is equal to the estimated present value of assets minus the present value of liabilities plus the net present value of off-balance sheet contracts. These results are based on 439 OTS-regulated institutions for which the Dec 2009 Interest Rate Risk Exposure Reports are available.

Prepared by the Risk Modeling and Analysis Division, OTS, Washington, D.C., 3/26/2010.