BANK ONE CORP Form 10-Q November 06, 2003

BANK ONE CORPORATION INDEX TO FINANCIAL REVIEW

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FIVE QUARTER SUMMARY OF SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION Bank One Corporation and Subsidiaries

Three Months Ended

(In millions, except per share data, ratios, and headcount)	s	eptember 30 2003)	June 30 2003		March 31 2003	D	December 31 2002	Se	eptember 30 2002
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:										
Total revenue, net of interest expense	\$	4,084	\$	4,072	\$	3,943	\$	4,197	\$	4,154
Net interest income		2,086		1,970		1,984		2,144		2,188
Net interest income-										
fully taxable-equivalent basis ("FTE") (1)		2,127		2,009		2,021		2,180		2,226
Noninterest income		1,998		2,102		1,959		2,053		1,966
Provision for credit losses		416		461		496		628		587
Noninterest expense		2,421		2,403		2,297		2,371		2,404
Income from continuing operations, net of taxes		874		847		811		832		813
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes (2)		9		9		7		10		10
Net income		883		856		818		842		823
PER COMMON SHARE DATA:										
Basic earnings per share										
Income from continuing operations, net	\$	0.78	\$	0.75	\$	0.70	\$	0.72	\$	0.70
Income from discontinued operations, net		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01
Net income	\$	0.79	\$	0.76	\$	0.71	\$	0.73	\$	0.71
Diluted earnings per share										
Income from continuing operations, net		0.78		0.74		0.70		0.71		0.69
Income from discontinued operations, net		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01
Net income	\$	0.79	\$	0.75	\$	0.71	\$	0.72	\$	0.70
Cash dividends declared		0.25		0.21		0.21		0.21		0.21
Book value		20.05		19.70		19.44		19.28		18.79
BALANCE SHEET DATA - ENDING BALANCES:										
Loans	\$	141,710	\$	144,583	\$	144,747	\$	148,125	\$	150,389
Total assets		290,006		299,463		287,864		277,383		274,187
Deposits		163,411		172,015		167,075		170,008		164,036
Long-term debt (3)		44,225		46,070		44,950		43,234		42,481
Common stockholders' equity		22,411		22,257		22,316		22,440		21,925
Total stockholders' equity CREDIT QUALITY RATIOS:		22,411		22,257		22,316		22,440		21,925
Annualized net charge-offs to average loans		1.50%		1.35%		1.35%		1.65%		1.55%
e		3.34		3.35		3.31		3.20		3.17
Allowance to period end loans										
Nonperforming assets to related assets (4) FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:		2.06		2.28		2.38		2.38		2.48
Return on average assets		1.24%		1.24%		1.22%		1.24%		1.24%
Return on average common equity		15.8		15.3		14.7		15.0		14.8
Net interest margin		3.45		3.37		3.45		3.65		3.83
Efficiency ratio (5)		58.7		58.5		57.7		56.0		57.3
CAPITAL RATIOS:				50.0		27		20.0		27.0
Risk-based capital:										
Tier 1		9.8%		9.7%		10.0%		9.9%		9.5%
Total		13.5		13.6		13.8		13.7		13.0
10111		10.0		15.0		13.0		13.7		15.0

Three Months Ended

Leverage	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0
COMMON STOCK DATA:					
Average shares outstanding:					
Basic	1,115	1,132	1,148	1,157	1,162
Diluted	1,124	1,140	1,156	1,166	1,171
Stock price, quarter-end	\$ 38.65	\$ 37.18	\$ 34.62	\$ 36.55	\$ 37.40
Headcount	71,240	72,323	74,077	73,685	73,535

- (1) Net interest income-FTE includes tax equivalent adjustments of \$41 million, \$39 million, \$37 million, \$36 million and \$38 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2003, June 30, 2003, March 31, 2003, December 31, 2002 and September 30, 2002, respectively.
- (2) As a result of the Corporation s announced agreement to sell its corporate trust services business, the results of these operations are reported as discontinued.
- (3) Includes trust preferred securities.
- (4) Related assets consist of loans outstanding, including loans held for sale, and other real estate owned.
- (5) The efficiency ratio is based on income from continuing operations. Prior periods have been recalculated to conform with the current period presentation

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Management s Discussion and Analysis included herein contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition, Bank One Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Corporation) may make or approve certain statements in future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission), in press releases, and in oral and written statements made by or with the Corporation s approval that are not statements of historical fact and may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may relate to, without limitation, the Corporation s financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance or business.

Words such as believes, anticipates, expects, intends, plans, estimates, targeted and similar expressions are intended forward-looking statements but are not the only means to identify these statements.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Actual conditions, events or results may differ materially from those contemplated by a forward-looking statement. Factors that could cause this difference many of which are beyond the Corporation s control include the following, without limitation:

- Local, regional and international business or economic conditions may differ from those expected.
- The effects of and changes in trade, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including the Federal Reserve Board s interest rate policies, may adversely affect the Corporation s business.
- The timely development and acceptance of new products and services may be different than anticipated.
- Technological changes instituted by the Corporation and by persons who may affect the Corporation s business may be more difficult to accomplish or more expensive than anticipated or may have unforeseen consequences.
- Acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses may be more difficult or expensive than expected.
- The ability to increase market share and control expenses may be more difficult than anticipated.
- Competitive pressures among financial services companies may increase significantly.
- Changes in laws and regulations (including laws and regulations concerning taxes, banking, securities and insurance) may adversely
 affect the Corporation or its business.
- Changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by regulatory agencies, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and the Financial Accounting Standards Board, may affect expected financial reporting.
- The costs, effects and outcomes of litigation may adversely affect the Corporation or its business.
- The Corporation may not manage the risks involved in the foregoing as well as anticipated.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect subsequent circumstances or events.

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Generally accepted accounting principles are complex and require management to apply significant judgments to various accounting, reporting and disclosure matters. Management of the Corporation must use assumptions and estimates to apply these principles where actual measurement is not possible or practical. Changes in such estimates may have a significant impact on the financial statements. For a complete discussion of the Corporation s significant accounting policies, see Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Corporation s 2002 Annual Report on pages 84-108. Certain policies are considered critical because they are highly dependent upon subjective or complex judgments, assumptions and estimates. Management has reviewed the application of these policies with the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Corporation s Board of Directors. For a discussion of the assumptions used to value the August 2003 stock option grant see Note 12, Stock-Based Compensation. For a discussion of applying critical accounting policies, see Application of Critical Accounting Policies beginning on page 35 in the Corporation s 2002 Annual Report.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

(All comparisons are to the same period in the prior year unless otherwise specified.)

This quarter the Corporation purchased key business components of Zurich Life, a U.S. life and annuity operation of Zurich Financial Services Group. For a discussion of this purchase, see page 56. The results of operations for Zurich Life from September 1 to September 30, 2003 are included in the Corporation s consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003.

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Net income was \$883 million, or \$0.79 per diluted share. This compares to net income of \$823 million, or \$0.70 per diluted share. For the nine months ended September 30, 2003, net income totaled \$2.6 billion, or \$2.25 per diluted share. This compares to net income of \$2.5 billion, or \$2.08 per diluted share.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income represents the spread on interest earning assets over interest bearing liabilities, including loan fees, cash interest collections on nonaccrual loans, dividend income, interest reversals, and income or expense on derivatives used to manage interest rate risk. Net interest income was \$2.1 billion, a decrease of \$102 million, or 5%. Net interest margin decreased to 3.45% from 3.83%. For the first nine months of 2003, net interest income was \$6.0 billion, a decrease of \$371 million, or 6%. Net interest margin for the same period decreased to 3.42% from 3.80%. For both the third quarter and the first nine months of 2003, the decline in net interest income and margin generally resulted from actions taken in 2002 to position the balance sheet more defensively for rising interest rates. In 2002, the Corporation extended the duration of liabilities and repositioned the treasury investment portfolio, which reduced net interest income in 2003 due to the lower rate environment. See Note 8, Interest Income and Interest Expense, for further details of the components of net interest income.

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income of \$2.0 billion increased \$32 million, and as a percentage of total revenue increased to 48.9% from 47.3%. This increase was primarily due to net gains in the investment portfolio, higher capital markets revenue and higher deposit service charges, offset by losses on the credit derivatives hedge portfolio.

For the first nine months of 2003, noninterest income of \$6.1 billion was essentially flat. Losses on the credit derivatives hedge portfolio and lower income derived from securitized loans, were mostly offset by the net gains from investment securities. The components of noninterest income for the periods indicated were:

	Thr	ee M	lonths H	Ende	l Septeml	oer 30	Nin	e Months Er	ıded	ded September 30		
					Cha	nnge	_			Cha	nge	
(Dollars in millions)	2003		2002	A	Amount	Percent	2003	2002	A	Amount	Percent	
Banking fees and commissions Credit card revenue	\$ 441 974	\$	410 976	\$	31	8%	\$ 1,339 2,736	\$ 1,363 2,847	\$	(24) (111)	(2)%	
Service charges on deposits	433		409		(2)	6	1,229	1,178		51	(4)	
Fiduciary and investment management fees Investment securities gains (losses)	164 68		159 (29)		97	N/M	485 289	488 49		(3) 240	(1) N/M	
Trading gains (losses)	23		143		(120)	(84)	(49)	234		(283)	N/M	

Noninterest Income 4

	Thr	Three Months Ended September 30					Nine Months Ended Sept				
Other income (loss)	(105)	(102)		(3)	(3)	30	(32)		62	N/M	
Total noninterest income	\$ 1,998	\$ 1,966	\$	32	2	\$ 6,059	\$ 6,127	\$	(68)	(1)	
Noninterest income to total revenue	48.9%	47.3%		1.6%		50.1%	48.9%		1.2%		

Quarterly Results

Banking fees and commissions of \$441 million increased \$31 million, or 8%. Increased asset-backed, syndication and fixed income origination fees, premiums and commissions on insurance products related to the Zurich Life acquisition, and improved investment sales in the Retail line of business were the primary drivers of this increase. Partially offsetting these were lower fees resulting from the elimination of teller service fees.

Service charges on deposits of \$433 million increased \$24 million, or 6%, resulting from higher Retail deposit service charges.

Net securities gains from the investment portfolios were \$68 million, compared to net securities losses of \$29 million, an increase of \$97 million. This increase primarily arose from the sale by One Equity Partners LLC of its controlling interest in Ability One Products Corp. and the overall performance of the principal investments portfolio, partially offset by security losses in the treasury investment portfolio.

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In the third quarter, trading produced gains of \$23 million, a decrease of \$120 million, or 84%, from trading gains of \$143 million. This decrease resulted from the decline in the fair value of the credit derivatives portfolio, which is used to hedge the commercial loan portfolio and limit exposures to specific credits, partially offset by increased derivatives trading revenue.

Year-to-Date Results

Banking fees and commissions of \$1.3 billion decreased \$24 million, or 2%. This decrease was the result of lower fees from the intentional reduction of non-branded ATM machines and elimination of the teller service fee, partially offset by the increase in asset-backed origination fees.

Credit card revenue of \$2.7 billion decreased by \$111 million, or 4%, driven by a lower margin on securitized loans, offset by higher interchange fees from increased card usage volume.

Service charges on deposits of \$1.2 billion increased by \$51 million, or 4%. This increase stemmed from higher Retail deposit service charges.

Net investment securities gains from treasury activities and the principal investment portfolios were \$289 million, an increase of \$240 million. This increase was primarily a result of a gain on the sale of an investment held in the principal investment portfolio. Valuation adjustments included in each period s net securities gains were a result of changes in the value of principal investments, the interest rate environment and economic conditions.

Trading losses of \$49 million decreased \$283 million from trading gains of \$234 million. This decrease was primarily the result of losses on the credit derivatives portfolio used to hedge the commercial loan portfolio and limit exposures for specific credits, partially offset by greater interest rate derivatives and foreign exchange trading revenue.

Other income of \$30 million increased \$62 million, primarily the result of gains associated with the sale of commercial loans and securities acquired in satisfaction of debt, and an increase in securitization activity.

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Noninterest Income 5

Noninterest Expense

Total noninterest expense of \$2.4 billion increased \$17 million. The components of noninterest expense for the periods indicated were:

	Th	Three Months Ended September 30 Nine Months End							
			Cha	ange			Cha	ange	
(Dollars in millions)	2003	2002	Amount	Percent	2003	2002	Amount	Percent	
Salaries and employee benefits:									
Salaries	\$ 1,031	\$ 962	\$ 69	7%	\$ 3,053	\$ 2,806	\$ 247	9%	
Employee benefits	162	159	3	2	526	491	35	7	
Total salaries and employee benefits	1,193	1,121	72	6	3,579	3,297	282	9	
Occupancy	175	158	17	11	505	485	20	4	
Equipment	119	107	12	11	347	308	39	13	
Outside service fees and processing	290	302	(12)	(4)	838	969	(131)	(14)	
Marketing and development	253	292	(39)	(13)	694	828	(134)	(16)	
Telecommunication	58	74	(16)	(22)	160	308	(148)	(48)	
Intangible amortization	34	32	2	6	98	94	4	4	
Other expense	299	318	(19)	(6)	900	949	(49)	(5)	
Total noninterest expense before									
restructuring-related reversals	2,421	2,404	17	1	7,121	7,238	(117)	(2)	
Restructuring-related reversals	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	63	N/M	
Total noninterest expense	\$ 2,421	\$ 2,404	\$ 17	1	\$ 7,121	\$ 7,175	\$ (54)	(1)	
Headcount	71,240	73,535	(2,295)	(3)					
Efficiency ratio	58.7%				58.3%	56.7%	1.6%		

Ouarterly Results

Salaries and employee benefits increased \$72 million, or 6%. Higher volume-based commissions incurred by Retail and increased stock option expense for the Corporation contributed to increased compensation levels. Stock option expense includes a new grant for 2003 as well as the amortization expense of the 2002 grant. Overall employee benefits expense also increased. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in headcount.

Occupancy expense increased \$17 million, or 11%. A combination of increased rent and other occupancy expenses, as well as branch expansion costs incurred by Retail, were the main contributing factors.

Equipment expense increased \$12 million, or 11%, as additional depreciation expense was incurred on fixed assets acquired in the Corporation s systems conversion efforts.

Marketing and development expense decreased \$39 million, or 13%. This decrease was primarily the result of lower advertising expenditures for Card Services, partially offset by an increase in Retail s marketing spend.

Telecommunications expense decreased \$16 million, or 22%, as the Corporation realized cost savings related to terminated and renegotiated vendor contracts.

Other expense decreased \$19 million, or 6%. Lower operating and fraud costs were the main drivers of this decrease, partially offset by increased expenses related to the acquisition of Zurich Life. Other expense includes freight and postage expense of \$62 million and \$63 million for 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Year-to-Date Results

Noninterest Expense 6

Salaries and employee benefits increased \$282 million, or 9%. This increase resulted from higher base and incentive compensation and benefits expense, partially offset by a reduction in headcount. The expense related to the fair value method of accounting for stock option and stock purchase plans for the nine months ended 2003 and 2002 amounted to \$50 million and \$28 million, respectively. The Corporation adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, in 2002.

Occupancy expense increased \$20 million, or 4%. A combination of increased rent and other occupancy expenses, as well as branch expansion costs incurred by Retail, were the main contributing factors.

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Equipment expense increased \$39 million, or 13%, as additional depreciation expense was incurred on fixed assets acquired in the Corporation s systems conversion efforts.

Outside service fees and processing expense decreased \$131 million, or 14%. The Corporation continued to experience operational efficiencies resulting from renegotiated vendor contracts and the Corporation s systems conversion efforts.

Marketing and development expense decreased \$134 million, or 16%. This decrease was primarily the result of lower advertising expenditures for Card Services, partially offset by an increase in Retail s marketing spend.

Telecommunications expense decreased \$148 million, or 48%, as the Corporation realized cost savings as a result of the terminated and renegotiated vendor contracts.

Other expense decreased \$49 million, or 5%, while reinvestment in the Corporation s infrastructure continued. This decrease was a result of lower operating and fraud expenses, partially offset by increased expenses related to the acquisition of Zurich Life. Other expense includes freight and postage expense of \$186 million and \$193 million for 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The year-ago period contained a benefit of \$63 million for restructuring charge reversals.

Provision for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses was \$416 million for the third quarter and \$1.4 billion for the first nine months of 2003, compared to \$587 million and \$1.9 billion for 2002, respectively. These decreases were mainly the result of improving credit quality. For the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2003, Commercial Banking continued to experience a reduction in the size of its loan portfolio. This, along with continued improvement in credit quality, led to the decision to release \$150 million and \$245 million of corporate banking credit loss reserves through the provision for credit losses for the three and nine-month periods, respectively. These reserve releases were partially offset by an increased provision in the current quarter in Card Services resulting from slightly higher losses, and an increase in provision of \$85 million in the second quarter of 2003 in the Corporate line of business related to the change in the overall risk profile of the non-core portfolios.

Applicable Income Taxes

The Corporation s income before income taxes, as well as applicable income tax expense and effective tax rate for each of the periods indicated were:

(Dollars in millions)	Th	ree Months I 2003	Ended S	eptember 30 2002	Nin	e Months En 2003	ded Se _l	otember 30 2002
Income from continuing operations before income taxes Applicable income taxes	\$	1,247 373	\$	1,163 350	\$	3,605 1,073	\$	3,504 1,080
Effective tax rate		30%		30%		30%		31%
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes	\$	14 5	\$	15 5	\$	39 14	\$	45 16
Applicable income taxes Effective tax rate		36%		33%		36%		36%
Income before income taxes	\$	1,261	\$	1,178	\$	3,644	\$	3,549
Applicable income taxes Effective tax rate		378 30%		355 30%		1,087 30%		1,096 31%

Three Months Ended September 30 Nine Months Ended September 30

Applicable income tax expense for all periods included the benefit from tax-exempt income, tax-advantaged investments and general business tax credits, partially offset by the effect of nondeductible expenses.

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BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS

The Corporation is managed on a line of business basis. The business segments financial results presented reflect the current organization of the Corporation. For a detailed discussion of the various business activities of the Corporation s business segments, see pages 38-51 of the Corporation s 2002 Annual Report.

As a result of the Corporation s announced agreement to sell its corporate trust services business, the results of these operations have been transferred from the Investment Management line of business to the Corporate line of business and are reported as discontinued operations for the current and prior periods.

The following table summarizes income (loss) from continuing operations by line of business for the periods indicated:

	T	hree Months l	Ended Sept	ember 30		Nine Months Ended September 30				
(In millions)		2003		2002		2003		2002		
Retail	\$	392	\$	361	\$	1,160	\$	1,096		
Commercial Banking		361		179		827		469		
Card Services		285		298		812		845		
Investment Management (1)		91		79		240		264		
Corporate		(255)		(104)		(507)		(250)		
Income from continuing operations	\$	874	\$	813	\$	2,532	\$	2,424		

⁽¹⁾ Prior period data has been adjusted for the transfer of corporate trust services from Investment Management to the Corporate line of business where it is now reported as discontinued operations (see page 27).

BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS AND OTHER DATA

The information provided in each of the line of business tables is based on management information systems, assumptions and methodologies that are under continual review by management. Information provided beginning with the caption entitled Financial Performance is included herein for analytical purposes only.

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Retail

Retail provides a broad range of financial products and services, including deposits, investments, loans, insurance, and online banking to consumers and small business customers.

	Three	Months Er	nded Septemb	per 30	Nine N	Months End	ed September 30
			Cha	nge			Change
(Dollars in millions)	2003	2002	Amount	Percent	2003	2002	Amount Percent

INCOME STATEMENT DATA:

	Thr	ee Months F	Ended Septem	ber 30 Nine Months Ended September						
Net interest income-FTE (1) (2)	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,067	\$ 35	3%	\$ 3,301	\$ 3,208	\$ 93	3%		
Banking fees and commissions (3)	170	170	-	-	534	562	(28)	(5)		
Credit card revenue (4)	53	51	2	4	165	143	22	15		
Service charges on deposits (5)	242	213	29	14	671	610	61	10		
Other income	28	2	26	N/M	43	26	17	65		
Total noninterest income	493	436	57	13	1,413	1,341	72	5		
Total revenue, net of interest expense	1,595	1,503	92	6	4,714	4,549	165	4		
Provision for credit losses	139	114	25	22	363	360	3	1		
Salaries and employee benefits	390	377	13	3	1,183	1,140	43	4		
Other expense	449	439	10	2	1,341	1,330	11	1		
Total noninterest expense before										
restructuring-related reversals	839	816	23	3	2,524	2,470	54	2		
Restructuring-related reversals	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	18	N/M		
Total noninterest expense	839	816	23	3	2,524	2,452	72	3		
Income before income taxes	617	573	44	8	1,827	1,737	90	5		
Applicable income taxes	225	212	13	6	667	641	26	4		
Net income (6)	\$ 392	\$ 361	\$ 31	9%	\$ 1,160	\$ 1,096	\$ 64	6%		
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:										
Return on average common equity	33%	30%			32%	31%	1%			
Efficiency ratio	53	54	(1)		54	54	-			
Headcount	30,867	32,753	(1,886)	(6)%						
ENDING BALANCES:										
Small business commercial	\$10,122	\$ 9,899	\$ 223	2%						
Home equity	25,252	18,696	6,556	35						
Vehicle Other personal loans	13,841 6,199	15,001 7,118	(1,160) (919)	(8) (13)						
Total loans (7) (8)	55,414	50,714	4,700	9						
Assets	58,080	54.174	3,906	7						
	,	- 1,-11	- /							
Demand deposits	29,642	26,607	3,035	11						
Savings	40,581	38,130	2,451	6						
Core deposits	70,223	64,737	5,486	8						
Time	18,616	23,000	(4,384)	(19)						
Total deposits	88,839	87,737	1,102	1						
Equity	4,774	4,774	-	-						
AVERAGE BALANCES:										
Small business commercial	\$10,126	\$ 9,891	\$ 235	2%	\$10,031	\$ 9,846	\$ 185	2%		
Home equity	24,499	17,872	6,627	37	22,847	16,836	6,011	36		
Vehicle	13,962	14,574	(612)	(4)	14,125	14,404	(279)	(2)		
Other personal loans	6,147	6,773	(626)	(9)	6,415	7,184	(769)	(11)		
Total loans (7)	54,734	49,110	5,624	11	53,418	48,270	5,148	11		
Assets	57,467	52,688	4,779	9	56,263	51,948	4,315	8		

	Thre	e Months E	nded Septeml	Nine Months Ended September 30				
Demand deposits Savings	29,632 40,354	26,085 38,095	3,547 2,259	14 6	28,686 40,015	25,726 37,677	2,960 2,338	12 6
Core deposits Time	69,986 18,985	64,180 23,759	5,806 (4,774)	9 (20)	68,701 20,079	63,403 24,643	5,298 (4,564)	8 (19)
Total deposits	88,971	87,939	1,032	1	88,780	88,046	734	1
Equity	4,774	4,774	-	-	4,774	4,774	-	-
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Retail continued

	Three	Months E	inded Septe	mber 30	Ni	Nine Months Ended September 3				
	Change 2003 2002 Amount Percent 2003 2002	Chang	ge							
(Dollars in millions)	2003	2002	Amount	Percent	2003	2002	Amount	Percent		
CREDIT QUALITY:										
Net charge-offs:										
Small business commercial	•				•		\$ (5)	(11)%		
Home equity							26	35		
Vehicle							(10)	(6)		
Other personal loans	27	26	1	4	69	81	(12)	(15)		
Total net charge-offs	144	117	27	23	359	360	(1)	-		
Annualized net charge-off ratios:										
Small business commercial	0.55%	0.57%	(0.02)%		0.54%	0.62%	(0.08)%			
Home equity	0.77	0.54	0.23		0.58	0.59	(0.01)			
Vehicle	1.60	1.45	0.15		1.41	1.47	(0.06)			
Other personal loans	1.76	1.54	0.22		1.43	1.50	(0.07)			
Total net charge-offs	1.05	0.95	0.10		0.90	0.99	(0.09)			
Nonperforming assets:										
Commercial	\$ 268	\$ 273	\$ (5)	(2)%						
Consumer (9)	•			` ′						
Total nonperforming loans (9) (10)	573	577	(4)	(1)						
Other, including other real estate owned ("OREO")	117	180	(63)	(35)						
Total nonperforming assets	690	757	(67)	(9)						
Allowance for credit losses	\$ 683	\$ 681	\$ 2	-						
Allowance to period end loans (8)	1.29%	1.41%	(0.12)%							
Allowance to nonperforming loans (9) (10)	120	119	1							
Nonperforming assets to related assets (11)	1.24	1.49	(0.25)							
DISTRIBUTION:										
Number of:										
Banking centers	1,810	1,779	31	2%						
ATMs	4,350	4,122	228	6						
Relationship bankers	3,139	2,591	548	21						
On-line customers (in thousands)	2,184	1,326	858	65						
Personal demand accounts (in thousands)	4,684	4,339	345	8						
Business demand accounts (in thousands)	508	491	17	3						
Debit cards issued (in thousands)	5,104	4,609	495	11						

Retail continued 10

Three Months Ended September 30

Nine Months Ended September 30

							•	
RETAIL BROKERAGE:								
Mutual fund sales	\$ 671	\$ 575	\$ 96	17%	\$2,022	\$1,792	\$ 230	13%
Annuity sales	895	752	143	19	2,420	2,363	57	2
Total investment sales volume	1,566	1,327	239	18	4,442	4,155	287	7
Market value customer assets - end of period (in billions)	\$ 31.9	\$ 26.7	\$ 5.2	19%				
Number of customers - end of period (in thousands)	707	676	31	5				
Number of dedicated investment sales representatives	902	828	74	9				

N/M Not meaningful.

- (1) Net interest income is presented rather than gross interest income and gross interest expense because the Corporation relies primarily on net interest income to assess the performance of the segment and make resource allocations.
- (2) Net interest income-FTE includes tax equivalent adjustments of \$6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, tax equivalent adjustments were \$17 million and \$16 million, respectively.
- (3) Banking fees and commissions include insurance premiums, documentary fees, commitment fees, annuity and mutual fund commissions, leasing fees, safe deposit fees, official check fees, ATM interchange and miscellaneous other fee revenue.
- (4) Credit card revenue includes credit card fees in both the Card Services and Commercial lines of business, debit card fees, merchant fees and interchange fees.
- (5) Service charges on deposits include deficient balance fees, non-sufficient funds/overdraft fees and other service-related fees.
- (6) Net income before restructuring-related reversals, net of \$7 million tax, was \$1,085 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002.
- (7) Certain loans, previously classified as other personal loans, were reclassified into loan categories which are more reflective of management s view of the underlying loan characteristics. Prior period balances have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.
- (8) Loans include loans held for sale of \$2,480 million and \$2,517 million at September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These amounts are not included in allowance for credit losses coverage statistics.
- (9) Includes consumer balances that are placed on nonaccrual status when the collection of contractual principal or interest becomes 90 days past due.
- (10) Nonperforming loans includes loans held for sale of \$2 million and \$3 million at September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These amounts are not included in allowance for credit losses coverage statistics.
- (11) Related assets consist of loans outstanding, including loans held for sale, and other real estate owned.

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Retail continued

Ouarterly Results

Retail net income was \$392 million, up \$31 million, or 9%.

Total revenue, net of interest expense increased \$92 million, or 6%, to \$1.6 billion. Net interest income was \$1.1 billion, up \$35 million, or 3%, primarily from growth in home equity loans and core deposits, partially offset by spread compression and lower time deposits. Noninterest income was \$493 million, up \$57 million, or 13%, driven by higher mortgage-related revenue, deposit service charges, and investment sales. Partially offsetting these increases were the impact of the VISA® card interchange rate settlement and the elimination of the teller service and online bill-pay fees.

Noninterest expense was \$839 million, up 3%, or \$23 million, primarily due to increased marketing spend and volume-based commissions, as well as branch expansion costs, partially offset by improved efficiencies in operating expenses.

The provision for credit losses was \$139 million, up 22%, or \$25 million, driven primarily by continued growth in the loan portfolios. As a percentage of average loans, net charge-offs were 1.05%, up from 0.95%, primarily due to the sale of a small non-relationship portfolio.

The allowance for credit losses of \$683 million represented 1.29% of period-end loans. Nonperforming assets were \$690 million, down 9%, driven by a decrease in other real estate owned.

Year-To-Date Results

Retail continued 11

Retail year-to-date net income was \$1.2 billion, up \$75 million, or 7% (excluding the \$11 million after-tax benefit from a restructuring charge reversal in the prior year).

Total revenue, net of interest expense increased 4% to \$4.7 billion. Net interest income was \$3.3 billion, up 3%, primarily from growth in home equity loans and core deposits, partially offset by spread compression and lower time deposits. Noninterest income was \$1.4 billion, up 5%, as a result of higher deposit service charges, debit card revenue, and mortgage-related activity. Partially offsetting these increases were the intentional reduction of non-branded ATM machines and the elimination of the teller service and online bill-pay fees as well as the impact of the VISA interchange settlement.

Noninterest expense increased \$54 million, or 2% (excluding the \$18 million pre-tax benefit from the restructuring charge reversal in the prior year), primarily due to increased collection expenses, marketing spend, benefit costs, volume-based commissions and incentive compensation. This increase was partially offset by lower fraud and operating expenses as well as other expense improvements.

The provision for credit losses was \$363 million, up \$3 million, or 1%, driven by continued growth in the loan portfolios, partially offset by credit quality improvements in the vehicle and small business commercial portfolios. As a percentage of average loans, net charge-offs were 0.90%, down from 0.99%.

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Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking offers a broad array of products, including global cash management, treasury services, capital markets, commercial cards, lending and other noncredit products and services to corporate banking, middle market banking and governmental customers.

	Three Months Ended September 30							Nine Months Ended September 30				
					Cha	inge			Cha	ange		
(Dollars in millions)	2003		2002	An	Amount Percent		2003	2002	Amount	Percent		
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:										_		
Net interest income-FTE (1) (12)	\$ 576	\$	605	\$	(29)	(5)%	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,858	\$ (139)	(7)%		
Banking fees and commissions (3)	198		175		23	13	623	574	49	9		
Credit card revenue (4)	27		21		6	29	77	55	22	40		
Service charges on deposits (5)	186		188		(2)	(1)	546	545	1	-		
Fiduciary and investment												
management fees (13)	-		-		-	-	-	(1)	1	N/M		
Investment securities gains (losses)	31		(12)		43	N/M	29	(13)	42	N/M		
Trading gains (losses) (14)	30		143	(113)	(79)	(28)	250	(278)	N/M		
Other income (loss)	(11)		(78)		67	86	7	(148)	155	N/M		
Total noninterest income	461		437		24	5	1,254	1,262	(8)	(1)		
Total revenue, net of interest expense	1,037		1,042		(5)	-	2,973	3,120	(147)	(5)		
Provision for credit losses	(51)		237	C	288)	N/M	87	792	(705)	(89)		
Salaries and employee benefits	296		269	ì	27	10	868	789	79	10		
Other expense	286		315		(29)	(9)	881	947	(66)	(7)		
Total noninterest expense before												
restructuring-related reversals	582		584		(2)	_	1,749	1,736	13	1		
Restructuring-related reversals	-		-		-	-	-	(4)	4	N/M		
Total noninterest expense	582		584		(2)	-	1,749	1,732	17	1		
Income before income taxes	506		221		285	N/M	1,137	596	541	91		
Applicable income taxes	145		42		103	N/M	310	127	183	N/M		
Net income (15)	\$ 361	\$	179	\$	182	N/M	\$ 827	\$ 469	\$ 358	76		

Memo-Revenue by activity:

Retail continued 12

		Thre	e Months	Ended Sep	tember 30	Ni	Nine Months Ended September 30					
Lending-related revenue	\$	454	\$ 390	\$ 6	4 16%	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,239	\$ 79	6%			
Credit derivative hedge portfolio		(51)	101	(15	2) N/M	(248)	101	(349)	N/M			
Global treasury services		405	426	(2	(5)	1,190	1,254	(64)	(5)			
Capital markets (16)		234	154	8	0 52	688	518	170	33			
Other		(5)	(29)) 2	4 83	25	8	17	N/M			
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:												
Return on average common equity		19%	109	%	9%	15%	8%	7%				
Efficiency ratio		56	56		-	59	56	3				
Efficiency ratio excluding credit hedge portfolio		53	62	(9)	54	57	(3)				
Headcount:												
Corporate banking												
(including capital markets)		624	2,306	31								
Middle market		551	2,942	(39	/ /							
Global treasury services		234	3,403	(16	(5)							
Operations, technology, and other administration	1,	930	1,967	(3	7) (2)							
Total headcount	10,	339	10,618	(27	(3)							
ENDING BALANCES:												
Loans (17)	\$ 54,	493	\$62,991	\$(8,49	(13)%							
Assets	102,	410	95,649	6,76								
Demand deposits	27,		24,514	2,77								
Savings	11,	269	7,981	3,28	8 41							
Гime		024	9,678	(8,65								
Foreign offices	11,	619	9,400	2,21	9 24							
Total deposits	51,	199	51,573	(37	(1)							
Equity	7,	409	7,365	4	4 1							
AVERAGE BALANCES:												
Loans	\$ 55,	090	\$63,684	\$(8,59	4) (13)%	6 \$57,681	\$67,238	\$(9,557)	(14)%			
Assets	100,	545	92,709	7,83		97,340	95,423	1,917	2			
Demand deposits	25,	929	21,728	4,20	1 19	24,315	22,281	2,034	9			
Savings	10,		7,636	3,34		10,106	2,859	7,247	N/M			
Гіте	2,	968	8,787	(5,81	9) (66)	4,834	13,484	(8,650)	(64)			
Foreign offices	10,	413	8,932	1,48	17	9,960	8,467	1,493	18			
Total deposits	50,	293	47,083	3,21	0 7	49,215	47,091	2,124	5			
Equity	7.	409	7,365	4	4 1	7,409	7,365	44	1			

Commercial Banking continued

	Thre	e Months En	ded Septemb	er 30	Nine Months Ended September 30				
			Change				Change		
(Dollars in millions)	2003	2002	Amount	Percent	2003	2002	Amount Percent		
CREDIT QUALITY:									
Net charge-offs	\$ 99	\$ 237	\$ (138)	(58)% \$	332	\$			