



Texas Ratios

Contact: John Hall, ABA Public Relations (202) 663-5473 or jhall@aba.com

- These ratings are from for-profit companies and are based on simplistic formulas by people who are not inside the bank and may have their own agenda. The only true list that matters is the one from the FDIC, which has a more thorough and complete picture of a bank's safety and soundness.
- The FDIC has good reason not to publish their ratings. Banks with problems often work them out over time. On average, the vast majority (87 percent) of banks on the FDIC problem list come back to healthy status over time.
- Lists from non-regulatory bodies can't fully assess the true safety and soundness of an organization. They don't know what proactive steps the bankers are taking to ensure safety and soundness or what corrective actions have been taken since the public information was published.
- It is irresponsible to list these banks without the full picture of the bank's health or before regulatory fixes are allowed to work.
- Customers' deposits are protected by the FDIC. In the 75-year history of the FDIC, no depositor has ever lost a penny of insured deposits. Even better, the FDIC has raised its coverage amount from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor per insured bank through Dec. 31, 2013.
- Your banker can help you understand your coverage and help you understand your options for making adjustments to your accounts if necessary to ensure that all of your deposits are insured.
- The banking industry is highly capitalized and prepared for economic weakness. According to the FDIC, as of year-end 2009 the industry held \$1.47 trillion in capital, plus \$227 billion in reserves, for a total buffer against losses of \$1.7 trillion.
- Our diversified industry of 8,000 banks with 97,000 locations nationwide stands ready to serve customers. The vast majority of banks have been in existence for decades and plan to serve their customers for many, many more.