

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported):
January 16, 2001

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1-6523
(Commission File Number)

56-0906609
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

100 North Tryon Street
Charlotte, North Carolina
(Address of principal executive offices)

28255
(Zip Code)

(888) 279-3457
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS.

On January 16, 2001, Bank of America Corporation (the "Registrant") announced financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2000, reporting earnings of \$ 1.39 billion and earnings per common share of \$ 0.85. A copy of the press release announcing the Registrant's results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2000 is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

(c) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
99.1	Press Release dated January 16, 2001 with respect to the Registrant's financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2000
99.2	Script prepared for use on January 16, 2001 by James H. Hance, Jr., Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, discussing financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2000, and financial and strategic goals for Fiscal Year 2001 (the "Script")

ITEM 9. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE.

On January 16, 2001, the Registrant held an investor conference and webcast to discuss financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2000 as well as financial and strategic goals for 2001. The Script prepared for use by Mr. Hance at this conference is furnished herewith as Exhibits 99.2 and incorporated by reference in

Item 9. All information in the Script is presented as of January 16, 2001, and the Registrant does not assume any obligation to update said information in the future.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION

By: /s/ Marc D. Oken

Marc D. Oken
Executive Vice President and
Principal Financial Executive

Dated: January 16, 2001

EXHIBIT INDEX

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January 16, 2001

EXHIBIT 99.1

Contact:

Investors Susan Carr (704-386-8059) or Kevin Stitt (704-386-5667)
Media Bob Stickler (704-386-8465)

Bank of America Announces Earnings of \$7.9 Billion for 2000

CHARLOTTE, January 16, 2001 - Bank of America Corporation today reported fourth quarter earnings of \$1.39 billion, or \$.85 per share (diluted), in line with the company's estimates last December that higher loan losses and reduced capital markets related business associated with a slowing economy would impact results.

A year ago, the company reported net income of \$1.90 billion, or \$1.10 per share, including a \$213 million after-tax charge to cover costs associated with the merger of NationsBank and BankAmerica corporations.

Cash-basis earnings - which exclude the amortization of intangibles - were \$1.60 billion, or \$.98 per share, in the latest quarter.

For the full year, Bank of America's operating earnings were \$7.86 billion, or \$4.72 per share. A year earlier, the company's operating earnings totaled \$8.24 billion, or \$4.68 per share.

The return on common equity for 2000 was 16.70 percent while the return on average assets was 1.17 percent.

In 2000, Bank of America's net income was \$7.52 billion, or \$4.52 per share, compared to \$7.88 billion, or \$4.48 per share, in 1999. Results in 2000 and 1999 included after-tax charges associated with growth initiatives and mergers of \$346 million and \$358 million, respectively.

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Fourth Quarter Financial Highlights (compared to a year ago)

- - - - -

- o Managed loans increased 9 percent to \$422 billion.
- o Deposits grew 5 percent to \$358 billion.
- o Deposit and loan growth more than offset the impact of lower spreads and the cost of share repurchases to produce 5 percent growth in net interest income.
- o Card fee revenue rose 7 percent.
- o Investment and Brokerage Service revenues were up 10 percent.
- o Provision expense exceeded net charge-offs by \$135 million in the fourth quarter of 2000.
- o Results included a gain from the sale of the company's factoring unit.

Revenue

- - - - -

Revenue declined 1 percent in the fourth quarter from the previous year, mostly reflecting the impact of declines in the market value of equity investments and increased lease residual charges.

Fully taxable-equivalent net interest income increased 5 percent to \$4.79 billion, reflecting a 9 percent increase in earning assets, partly offset by continued spread compression and the cost of share repurchases. Despite moderating growth in the fourth quarter due to slowing economic conditions and strategic efforts to reduce portfolio levels, average managed loans were 9 percent above a year ago. Deposits were up 5 percent, in part reflecting initiatives aimed at expanding balances with core relationship customers. The impact of lower estimated auto lease residual values reduced net interest income by \$24 million.

Noninterest income declined 8 percent to \$3.30 billion, as revenue increases in card services, investment and brokerage services and service charges were offset by declines in equity investment gains, mortgage servicing, investment banking and trading revenue. Debit card fees rose 25 percent as marketing efforts paid off in a sharp increase in market penetration.

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Among the factors offsetting these and other improvements were a \$208 million decline in the market value of equity investments and a \$57 million increase in auto lease residual writedowns. Trading account profits were down 8 percent while investment banking fees declined by 7 percent from a year ago, due to the slowdown in capital markets.

Efficiency - -----

Noninterest expense increased 2 percent to \$4.64 billion, reflecting a 5 percent reduction in personnel expense offset by higher marketing and legal expenses plus costs related to the downsizing of operations in Columbia and Venezuela. The efficiency ratio was 57.4 percent.

Credit Quality - -----

As the company projected late last year, loan losses and nonperforming assets increased significantly in the fourth quarter as the economy slowed. Higher provision expense accounted for the majority of the decline in net income.

- o The provision for credit losses in the fourth quarter was \$1.21 billion compared to \$350 million a year earlier. Provision expense exceeded net charge-offs by \$135 million.
- o Net charge-offs were \$1.08 billion, or 1.07 percent of loans and leases, up from \$501 million, or .55 percent, a year ago. Net charge-offs included a one-time addition of \$104 million to conform to new FFIEC standards on consumer loans and a significant writedown of one large credit as announced in the company's 10-Q last November.
- o Nonperforming assets were \$5.5 billion, or 1.39 percent of loans, leases and foreclosed properties at December 31, 2000, compared to \$3.2 billion, or .86 percent a year earlier. The increase in nonperforming assets was centered in the commercial domestic portfolio, where nonperforming loans were up \$1.7 billion from a year earlier. A \$497 million increase in consumer finance nonperforming loans, associated with the growth in that portfolio, also contributed to the rise in problem assets.
- o The allowance for credit losses totaled \$6.8 billion at December 31, 2000, up \$10 million from a year ago, and equaled 1.74 percent of loans and leases.

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Capital Management - -----

Total shareholders' equity was \$47.6 billion at December 31, 2000, up 7 percent from 12 months earlier. This represented 7.42 percent of period-end assets of \$642 billion. The Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 7.50 percent.

During the quarter, the company repurchased 18 million shares. Since June 1999, 146 million shares have been repurchased, representing an investment in Bank of America stock of \$8.1 billion. Average (diluted) common shares outstanding were 1.639 billion in the fourth quarter, down 5 percent from 1.725 billion a year earlier.

Full Year Summary - -----

Revenue rose 2 percent over the previous year.

Net interest income increased 2 percent to \$18.76 billion.

- o A 9 percent increase in managed loans and higher trading related revenues more

than offset spread compression caused in part by a change in mix and the cost of share repurchases.

- o The deterioration in auto lease residual values created a \$107 million increase in auto lease residual charges to net interest income.

Noninterest income increased 3 percent to \$14.49 billion.

- o Card fee revenue, investment and brokerage service fees and trading revenue all grew by double digits.
- o The absence of loan sales and securitizations, which boosted the year-ago results, and the impact of a \$278 million increase in auto lease residual charges were the primary factors in reducing other income to \$775 million from \$1.5 billion.

Noninterest expense was virtually unchanged.

Deterioration in credit quality in the second half of the year resulted in higher loan losses and provision expense.

- o Provision expense rose 39 percent to \$2.5 billion due to an increase in loan losses and nonperforming assets in the fourth quarter.

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- o Net charge-offs totaled \$2.4 billion compared to \$2.0 billion in 1999. A sharp increase in the fourth quarter of 2000, driven by a one-time addition of \$104 million to conform to new FFIEC standards on consumer loans and a significant writedown of one large credit, more than accounted for the rise.
- o Nonperforming assets rose 70 percent to \$5.5 billion at December 31, 2000.
- o The reserve for loan losses ended 2000 at \$6.8 billion, or 1.74 percent of loans and leases, compared to \$6.8 billion, or 1.84 percent a year ago.

Consumer and Commercial Banking - -----

For the full year, Consumer and Commercial Banking earnings declined 2 percent to \$4.64 billion. Revenue declined 2 percent while expenses fell 4 percent.

The Card businesses, which include consumer, commercial, debit and government cards and merchant processing, all achieved double-digit growth. Total card fee revenue was up 11 percent and purchase volume rose 17 percent. Service charge revenue was up 4 percent in the Banking Regions. A \$385 million increase in auto lease residual charges, the impact of divestitures and fewer one-time gains than a year earlier more than offset these positive trends. Personnel expense was lower due to growth and productivity initiatives.

Global Corporate and Investment Banking - -----

Global Corporate and Investment Banking earnings declined 10 percent to \$2.1 billion, reflecting higher loan losses and slower capital markets activity at the end of the year. Revenue increased 9 percent and expenses were up 11 percent.

Revenue growth in 2000 was driven by the buildout of the investment banking and trading platforms. Global Capital Raising reported 38 percent revenue growth due to higher investment banking fees and trading revenue. This growth resulted in a steady increase in market shares and rankings. Bank of America ranked in the top ten in all key product areas. The decline in earnings was primarily the result of higher credit costs.

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Asset Management - -----

Asset Management earned \$601 million, 18 percent above a year earlier. Revenue rose 7 percent while expenses were up 2 percent.

Mutual fund fees grew 30 percent, reflecting an increase in mutual fund assets under management during the year of almost \$29 billion to \$110 billion. Total assets under management were up \$30 billion to \$277 billion. Higher expenses reflected the company's investments to expand the number of private banking offices and sales personnel across the asset management businesses.

Equity Investments
- -----

Equity Investments earned \$460 million, 39 percent above a year earlier.

Revenues rose 26 percent to \$864 million, driven by strong gains in strategic investments and alliances as well as in principal investing.

Bank of America is the largest bank in the United States. With full-service operations in 21 states and the District of Columbia, it provides financial products and services to almost 40 percent of the households in its retail footprint and two million businesses. The bank also supports business transactions in 190 countries. Its stock (ticker: BAC) is listed on the New York, Pacific and London stock exchanges. Certain shares also are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

NOTE: James H. Hance Jr., vice chairman and chief financial officer, will discuss the results for the fourth quarter and the full year 2000 as well as the outlook for 2001 in a conference call at 9:30 a.m. (EDT) today. The call can be accessed through a webcast available on the Bank of America website at <http://www.bankofamerica.com/investor>

www.bankofamerica.com

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Forward Looking Statements
- -----

This press release contains forward-looking statements with respect to the financial conditions and results of operations of Bank of America, including, without limitation, statements relating to the earnings outlook of the company. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, among others, the following possibilities: (1) projected business increases following process changes and other investments are lower than expected; (2) competitive pressure among financial services companies increases significantly; (3) costs or difficulties related to the integration of acquisitions are greater than expected; (4) general economic conditions, internationally, nationally or in the states in which the company does business, are less favorable than expected; (5) changes in the interest rate environment reduce interest margins and affect funding sources; (6) changes in market rates and prices may adversely affect the value of financial products; and (7) legislation or regulatory requirements or changes adversely affect the businesses in which the company is engaged; and (8) decisions to downsize, sell or close units or otherwise change the business mix of the company. For further information, please refer to Bank of America's reports filed with the SEC.

Bank of America

<TABLE>
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	Three Months Ended December 31		Twelve Months Ended December
	-----		-----
	2000	1999	2000
	-----	-----	-----
31			

1999			

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	
Financial Summary				

(In millions, except per share data)				
Operating net income	\$ 1,385	\$ 2,115	\$ 7,863	\$
8,240				
Operating earnings				
per common share	0.85	1.24	4.77	
4.77				
Diluted operating earnings				
per common share	0.85	1.23	4.72	
4.68				
Cash basis earnings (1)	1,599	2,334	8,727	
9,128				
Cash basis earnings per				
common share	0.98	1.37	5.30	
5.28				
Cash basis diluted earnings				
per common share	0.98	1.35	5.24	
5.19				
Dividends per common share56	.50	2.06	
1.85				
Closing market price				
per common share	45.88	50.19	45.88	
50.19				
Average common shares issued				
and outstanding	1,623.721	1,701.092	1,646.398	
1,726.006				
Average diluted common shares				
issued and outstanding	1,638.863	1,725.187	1,664.929	
1,760.058				

Summary Income Statement (Operating Basis)

(Taxable-equivalent basis in millions)

Net interest income	\$ 4,788	\$ 4,541	\$ 18,764	\$
18,452				
Provision for credit losses	(1,210)	(350)	(2,535)	
(1,820)				
Gains on sales of securities	2	14	25	
240				
Noninterest income	3,298	3,596	14,489	
14,069				
Other noninterest expense	(4,637)	(4,550)	(18,083)	
(17,986)				

Income before income taxes	2,241	3,251	12,660	
12,955				
Income taxes - including taxable-				
equivalent basis adjustment	856	1,136	4,797	
4,715				

Operating net income	\$ 1,385	\$ 2,115	\$ 7,863	\$
8,240				
=====				

Summary Balance Sheet

(Average balances in billions)

Loans and leases	\$ 399.549	\$ 364.210	\$ 392.622	\$
362.783				
Managed loans and leases(2)	422.171	387.898	418.597	
382.445				
Securities	79.501	86.442	84.211	
80.127				
Earning assets	590.728	543.564	583.467	
531.511				
Total assets	677.458	630.743	671.573	
616.838				
Deposits	357.554	341.913	353.294	
341.748				
Shareholders' equity	47.639	46.792	47.132	
46.601				
Common shareholders' equity	47.565	46.714	47.057	
46.527				

Performance Indices (Operating Basis)

Return on average common shareholders' equity	11.57%	17.95%	16.70%
17.70%			
Return on average tangible common shareholders' equity	18.54	28.38	26.06
28.46			
Return on average assets	0.81	1.33	1.17
1.34			
Return on average tangible assets	0.96	1.50	1.33
1.52			
Net interest yield	3.23	3.32	3.22
3.47			
Efficiency ratio	57.35	55.91	54.38
55.30			
Cash basis efficiency ratio	54.70	53.22	51.78
52.57			
Shareholder Value Added (SVA)	\$ 164	\$ 921	\$ 3,081
3,544			
Net charge-offs (in millions)	1,075	501	2,400
2,000			
% of average loans and leases	1.07%	.55%	.61%
.55%			
Managed bankcard net charge-offs as a % of average managed bankcard receivables	4.33	5.29	4.66
5.57			

Reported Results (Including Merger and Restructuring Charges)

(In millions, except per share data)

Net income	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,902	\$ 7,517	\$
7,882				
Earnings per common share	0.85	1.12	4.56	
4.56				
Diluted earnings per common share	0.85	1.10	4.52	
4.48				
Return on average common shareholders' equity	11.57%	16.14%	15.96%	
16.93%				

- (1) Cash basis earnings equals operating net income excluding amortization of intangibles.
(2) Prior periods have been restated for comparability (e.g. acquisitions, divestitures and securitizations).

Bank of America - Continued

<TABLE>
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December 31

	2000	1999
Loans and leases	\$ 392.193	\$ 370.662
Securities	65.838	83.069
Earning assets	549.736	544.940
Total assets	642.191	632.574
Deposits	364.244	347.273
Shareholders' equity	47.628	44.432
Common shareholders' equity	47.556	44.355
Per share	29.47	26.44
Total equity to assets ratio (period-end)	7.42%	7.02%
Risk-based capital ratios:		
Tier 1	7.50	7.35
Total	11.04	10.88
Leverage ratio	6.12	6.26

Period-end common shares issued

and outstanding (in millions)		1,613.632		1,677.273
Allowance for credit losses	\$	6.838	\$	6.828
Allowance for credit losses as a % of loans and leases		1.74%		1.84%
Allowance for credit losses as a % of nonperforming loans		131.30		224.48
Nonperforming loans	\$	5.208	\$	3.042
Nonperforming assets		5.457		3.205
Nonperforming assets as a % of: Total assets85%		.51%
Loans, leases and foreclosed properties		1.39		.86

OTHER DATA

- - - - -

Full-time equivalent employees	142,724	155,906
Number of banking centers	4,390	4,524
Number of ATM's	13,963	14,019

BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS - Three Months Ended December 31, 2000
(Dollars in millions)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Total Revenue	Operating Net Income	Avg Loans and Leases	Return On Equity
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Consumer and Commercial Banking ..	\$ 5,293	\$ 1,172	\$263,222	19.3%
Asset Management Group	585	129	23,371	28.9
Global Corporate and Investment Banking ..	2,022	164	112,597	4.7
Equity Investments ...	(89)	(73)	462	(13.4)
Other	275	(7)	n/m	n/m

n/m = not meaningful

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Bank of America
Consolidated Financial Highlights
(Excludes Merger and Restructuring Charges)

(Dollars in millions, except per share information; shares in millions)

Fourth Quarter 1999	Fourth Quarter 2000	Third Quarter 2000	Second Quarter 2000	First Quarter 2000
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Operating net income	\$ 1,385	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,063	\$ 2,240
2,115				
Cash basis earnings	1,599	2,390	2,281	2,457
2,334				
Operating earnings per common share	0.85	1.33	1.25	1.34
1.24				
Diluted operating earnings per common share	0.85	1.31	1.23	1.33
1.23				
Cash basis earnings per common share	0.98	1.46	1.38	1.47
1.37				
Cash basis diluted earnings per common share	0.98	1.44	1.36	1.46
1.35				
Dividends per common share	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.50				
Average common shares issued and outstanding	1,623.721	1,639.392	1,653.495	1,669.311
1,701.092				
Average diluted common shares issued and outstanding	1,638.863	1,661.031	1,676.089	1,688.318
1,725.187				
Period-end common shares issued and outstanding	1,613.632	1,630.824	1,645.701	1,657.754

1,677.273

Period-end managed loans and leases* 386,830	\$ 414,038	\$ 412,308	\$ 411,489	\$ 395,038	\$
Average managed loans and leases* 387,898	422,171	422,364	412,086	400,034	

*Prior periods have been restated for comparison (e.g. acquisitions, divestitures and securitizations)

Performance ratios (Operating basis):

Return on average assets 1.33 %	0.81 %	1.26 %	1.23 %	1.38 %
Return on average tangible assets 1.50	0.96	1.42	1.39	1.55
Return on average common shareholders' equity 17.95	11.57	18.15	17.63	19.59
Return on average tangible common shareholders' equity 28.38	18.54	27.81	27.51	30.83
Efficiency ratio 55.91	57.35	53.01	53.77	53.49
Cash basis efficiency ratio 53.22	54.70	50.43	51.12	50.98
Net interest yield 3.32	3.23	3.12	3.24	3.27
Shareholder value added (SVA) \$ 921	\$ 164	\$ 953	\$ 878	\$ 1,086
Book value per common share 26.44	29.47	28.69	27.82	27.28

Market price per share of common stock:

High for the period 67.5000	54.7500	57.6250	61.0000	55.1875
Low for the period 47.6250	36.3125	43.6250	42.9844	42.3125
Closing price 50.1875	45.8750	52.3750	43.0000	52.4375

Other data:

Number of banking centers 4,524	4,390	4,419	4,450	4,502
Number of ATM's 14,019	13,963	13,878	13,944	13,954
Full-time equivalent employees 155,906	142,724	146,346	150,854	152,948

</TABLE>

(1) Cash basis earnings equals operating net income excluding amortization of intangibles.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Bank of America Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Income

(Dollars in millions, except per share information)

First Quarter 2000	Fourth Quarter 1999	Fourth Quarter 2000	Third Quarter 2000	Second Quarter 2000	
		<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Interest income					
Interest and fees on loan and leases 7,394	\$ 7,063	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,305	\$ 7,923	\$
Interest and dividends on securities 1,331	1,300	1,184	1,259	1,271	
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell 575	458	551	633	595	
Trading account assets 536	535	751	744	694	
Other interest income		434	324	254	

250	266			

Total interest income		11,170	11,265	10,737
10,086	9,622			

Interest expense				
Deposits		2,927	2,868	2,720
2,495	2,324			
Short-term borrowings		1,942	2,223	1,990
1,802	1,638			
Trading account liabilities		285	237	189
181	190			
Long-term debt		1,322	1,344	1,207
1,084	995			

Total interest expense		6,476	6,672	6,106
5,562	5,147			

Net interest income		4,694	4,593	4,631
4,524	4,475			
Provision for credit losses		1,210	435	470
420	350			

Net interest income after provision for credit losses		3,484	4,158	4,161
4,104	4,125			
Gains on sales of securities		2	11	6
6	14			
Noninterest income				
Consumer service charges		706	684	646
618	669			
Corporate service charges		489	489	479
489	477			

Total service charges		1,195	1,173	1,125
1,107	1,146			

Consumer investment and brokerage services		358	357	387
364	334			
Corporate investment and brokerage services		123	114	105
121	103			

Total investment and brokerage services		481	471	492
485	437			

Mortgage servicing income		152	144	136
128	210			
Investment banking income		366	376	373
397	394			
Equity investment gains		(65)	422	134
563	205			
Card income		595	594	556
484	558			
Trading account profits		263	372	471
724	287			
Other income		311	93	213
158	359			

Total noninterest income		3,298	3,645	3,500
4,046	3,596			

Other noninterest expense				
Personnel		2,257	2,298	2,311
2,534	2,378			
Occupancy		434	419	411
418	419			
Equipment		291	285	296
301	336			
Marketing		223	147	132
119	98			
Professional fees		154	100	93
105	178			
Amortization of intangibles		214	215	218
217	219			
Data processing		172	167	169

159	195			
Telecommunications		136	127	133
131	142			
Other general operating		585	509	505
515	456			
General administrative		171	143	145
124	129			

Total other noninterest expense		4,637	4,410	4,413
4,623	4,550			

Operating income before income taxes		2,147	3,404	3,254
3,533	3,185			
Income tax expense		762	1,229	1,191
1,293	1,070			

Operating net income		\$ 1,385	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,063
2,240	\$ 2,115			\$

Operating income available to common shareholders		\$ 1,383	\$ 2,174	\$ 2,061
2,239	\$ 2,114			\$

Per share information				
Operating earnings per common share		\$.85	\$1.33	\$1.25
\$1.34	\$1.24			

Diluted operating earnings per common share		\$.85	\$1.31	\$1.23
\$1.33	\$1.23			

Dividends per common share		\$.56	\$.50	\$.50
.50	\$.50			\$

Average common shares issued and outstanding (in thousands)		1,623,721	1,639,392	1,653,495
1,669,311	1,701,092			

Average diluted common shares issued and outstanding (in thousands)		1,638,863	1,661,031	1,676,089
1,688,318	1,725,187			

As reported (includes merger and restructuring charges, net of tax):				
Net income		\$ 1,385	\$ 1,829	\$ 2,063
2,240	\$ 1,902			\$
Net income available to common shareholders		1,383	1,828	2,061
2,239	1,901			
Earnings per common share		0.85	1.11	1.25
1.34	1.12			
Diluted earnings per common share		0.85	1.10	1.23
1.33	1.10			

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period classifications.

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<TABLE>		
<CAPTION>		
Bank of America Corporation		
Consolidated Balance Sheet		

	December 31	September 30
December 31		
(Dollars in millions)	2000	2000
1999		

<S>	<C>	<C>
<C>		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,513	\$ 24,395
\$ 26,989		
Time deposits placed and other short-term investments	5,448	5,467
4,838		

Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	28,055	33,408
37,928		
Trading account assets	43,041	47,198
38,460		
Derivative-dealer assets	15,534	15,398
16,055		
Securities:		
Available-for-sale	64,651	79,747
81,647		
Held-to-maturity	1,187	1,356
1,422		

Total securities	65,838	81,103
83,069		

Loans and leases	392,193	402,592
370,662		
Allowance for credit losses	(6,838)	(6,739)
(6,828)		

Loans and leases, net of allowance for credit losses	385,355	395,853
363,834		

Premises and equipment, net	6,433	6,450
6,713		
Customers' acceptance liability	1,972	2,277
1,869		
Interest receivable	4,432	4,620
3,777		
Mortgage servicing rights	3,762	4,029
4,093		
Goodwill	11,643	11,803
12,262		
Core deposit and other intangibles	1,499	1,554
1,730		
Other assets	41,666	38,170
30,957		

Total assets	\$ 642,191	\$ 671,725
\$ 632,574		

Liabilities Deposits in domestic offices:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 98,722	\$ 92,050
\$ 93,476		
Interest-bearing	211,978	207,801
207,048		
Deposits in foreign offices:		
Noninterest-bearing	1,923	1,515
1,993		
Interest-bearing	51,621	52,622
44,756		

Total deposits	364,244	353,988
347,273		

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	49,411	72,896
74,561		
Trading account liabilities	20,947	25,354
20,958		
Derivative-dealer liabilities	22,402	18,877
16,200		
Commercial paper	6,955	10,330
7,331		
Other short-term borrowings	35,243	45,271
40,340		
Acceptances outstanding	1,972	2,277
1,869		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	20,887	21,506
19,169		
Long-term debt	67,547	69,412
55,486		
Trust preferred securities	4,955	4,955
4,955		

Total liabilities	594,563	624,866

588,142		

Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized - 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 1,692,172; 1,732,349 and 1,797,702 shares	72	74
77		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized - 5,000,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 1,613,632,036; 1,630,823,577 and 1,677,273,267 shares	8,613	9,397
11,671		
Retained earnings	39,815	39,338
35,681		
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	(746)	(1,808)
(2,658)		
Other	(126)	(142)
(339)		

Total shareholders' equity	47,628	46,859
44,432		

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 642,191	\$ 671,725
\$ 632,574		

</TABLE>

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Quarter 2000		Fourth Quarter 2000			Third	
		Average	Income/	Yield/	Average	
Interest	Yield/	Balance	Expense	Rate	Balance	
Income/	Rate					
Expense						
-----		Interest		-----		
<S>		<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	
<C>	<C>					
Earning assets:						
83	Time deposits placed and other short-term investments	\$ 5,663	\$ 99	6.96 %	\$ 4,700	\$
	6.97 %					
633	Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	37,936	551	5.79	40,763	
	6.20					
749	Trading account assets	53,251	758	5.68	53,793	
	5.55					
Securities:						
1,254	Available-for-sale (1)	78,242	1,193	6.09	82,333	
	6.08					
30	Held-to-maturity	1,259	19	6.12	1,395	
	8.59					

1,284	Total securities	79,501	1,212	6.09	83,728	
	6.12					

Loans and leases (2):						
3,173	Commercial - domestic	147,336	3,057	8.26	151,903	
	8.31					
555	Commercial - foreign	30,408	563	7.36	29,845	
	7.39					
597	Commercial real estate - domestic	27,220	622	9.09	26,113	
	9.09					
5	Commercial real estate - foreign	264	6	8.44	235	
	8.30					

4,330	Total commercial	205,228	4,248	8.23	208,096	
	8.28					

1,759	Residential mortgage 7.45	92,679	1,733	7.47	94,380
466	Home equity lines 9.18	21,117	483	9.11	20,185
848	Direct/Indirect consumer 8.06	40,390	843	8.30	41,905
559	Consumer finance 8.93	25,592	570	8.91	25,049
344	Bankcard 12.49	12,295	384	12.43	10,958
48	Foreign consumer 8.79	2,248	48	8.49	2,190

4,024	Total consumer 8.25	194,321	4,061	8.34	194,667
-------	------------------------	---------	-------	------	---------

8,354	Total loans and leases 8.26	399,549	8,309	8.28	402,763
-------	--------------------------------	---------	-------	------	---------

241	Other earning assets 8.39	14,828	335	9.00	11,501
-----	------------------------------	--------	-----	------	--------

11,344	Total earning assets (3) 7.57	590,728	11,264	7.60	597,248
--------	----------------------------------	---------	--------	------	---------

	Cash and cash equivalents	23,458			24,191
	Other assets, less allowance for credit losses	63,272			63,578

	Total assets	\$677,458			\$685,017
--	--------------	-----------	--	--	-----------

Interest-bearing liabilities:

Domestic interest-bearing deposits:					
78	Savings 1.33	\$22,454	80	1.42	\$23,195
740	NOW and money market deposit accounts 2.96	101,376	788	3.09	99,710
1,083	Consumer CDs and IRAs 5.53	78,298	1,108	5.63	77,864
140	Negotiable CDs, public funds and other time deposits 6.46	7,570	127	6.68	8,598

2,041	Total domestic interest-bearing deposits 3.88	209,698	2,103	3.99	209,367
-------	--	---------	-------	------	---------

Foreign interest-bearing deposits (4):					
286	Banks located in foreign countries 6.03	26,223	424	6.43	18,845
177	Governments and official institutions 6.30	5,884	61	4.14	11,182
364	Time, savings, and other 5.58	24,064	339	5.62	25,972

827	Total foreign interest-bearing deposits 5.87	56,171	824	5.84	55,999
-----	---	--------	-----	------	--------

2,868	Total interest-bearing deposits 4.30	265,869	2,927	4.38	265,366
-------	---	---------	-------	------	---------

2,223	Federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase and other short-term borrowings 6.51	122,680	1,942	6.30	136,007
237	Trading account liabilities 3.88	27,548	285	4.13	24,233
1,344	Long-term debt (5) 7.26	73,041	1,322	7.24	74,022

6,672	Total interest-bearing liabilities (6) 5.32	489,138	6,476	5.27	499,628
-------	--	---------	-------	------	---------

Noninterest-bearing sources:

8.96	376	8	9.15	344	8	9.29	306	6
7.56	202,975	4,109	8.14	198,297	3,835	7.78	192,755	3,672
7.26	91,825	1,696	7.40	85,427	1,566	7.34	79,783	1,450
8.12	19,067	422	8.91	17,573	377	8.62	16,882	345
8.30	41,757	867	8.36	41,858	887	8.52	42,442	888
8.18	24,123	545	9.03	22,798	486	8.53	21,340	440
11.32	9,429	279	11.87	8,404	234	11.22	8,578	245
8.77	2,228	48	8.81	2,227	50	9.00	2,430	54
7.94	188,429	3,857	8.21	178,287	3,600	8.10	171,455	3,422
7.74	391,404	7,966	8.17	376,584	7,435	7.93	364,210	7,094
7.51	8,191	176	8.53	8,679	174	8.11	10,247	193
7.09	582,490	10,815	7.45	563,170	10,157	7.24	543,564	9,688
	25,605			25,830			25,467	
	64,493			62,019			61,712	
	\$672,588			\$651,019			\$630,743	
1.27	\$23,936	78	1.32	\$24,237	78	1.29	\$25,082	80
2.60	100,186	734	2.94	98,424	679	2.78	97,481	639
4.95	77,384	1,034	5.38	76,074	983	5.20	74,653	932
5.73	7,361	111	6.09	6,966	103	5.93	6,825	98
3.40	208,867	1,957	3.77	205,701	1,843	3.60	204,041	1,749
4.93	15,823	232	5.92	14,180	188	5.33	14,305	178
5.53	9,885	151	6.12	8,745	124	5.72	7,121	99
4.72	27,697	380	5.51	26,382	340	5.17	24,993	298
4.91	53,405	763	5.74	49,307	652	5.31	46,419	575
3.68	262,272	2,720	4.17	255,008	2,495	3.93	250,460	2,324
5.38	135,817	1,990	5.89	131,517	1,802	5.51	120,858	1,638
	20,532	189	3.70	23,013	181	3.16	19,223	190

3.92	69,779	1,207	6.92	64,256	1,084	6.75	59,972	995
6.63								
4.54	488,400	6,106	5.02	473,794	5,562	4.72	450,513	5,147
	91,154			90,366			91,453	
	45,922			40,829			41,985	
	47,112			46,030			46,792	
	\$672,588			\$651,019			\$630,743	
2.55			2.43			2.52		
.77			.81			.75		
3.32 %	\$4,709		3.24 %		\$4,595	3.27 %		\$4,541

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Bank of America
Credit Quality - Nonperforming Assets

(Dollars in millions)

December 31	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
1999	2000	2000	2000	2000
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>				
Nonperforming loans:				
Commercial - domestic	\$2,777	\$1,950	\$1,535	\$1,301
\$1,163				
Commercial - foreign	486	564	588	500
486				
Commercial real estate - domestic	236	136	164	208
191				
Commercial real estate - foreign	3	1	2	3
3				
Total Commercial Product	3,502	2,651	2,289	2,012
1,843				
Residential mortgage	551	502	505	483
529				
Home equity lines	32	47	44	45
46				
Direct/Indirect consumer	19	19	20	18
19				
Consumer finance	1,095	951	826	737
598				
Foreign consumer	9	7	7	7
7				
Total Consumer Product	1,706	1,526	1,402	1,290
1,199				
Total nonperforming loans	5,208 (1)	4,177 (1)	3,691	3,302
3,042				
Foreclosed properties	249	226	195	179
163				

Total nonperforming assets \$3,205	\$5,457	\$4,403	\$3,886	\$3,481
Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing \$521	\$495	\$503	\$482	\$461
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of:				
Total assets	.85 %	.65 %	.57 %	.53
Loans, leases and foreclosed properties .86	1.39	1.09	.97	.91
Total nonperforming assets by business segment:				
Consumer and Commercial Banking \$1,823	\$2,744	\$2,370	\$2,176	\$1,994
Asset Management Group 33	166	36	42	18
Global Corporate and Investment Banking 1,336	2,526	1,983	1,655	1,455
Equity Investments 8	20	12	12	12
Corporate Other 5	1	2	1	2
Total nonperforming assets \$3,205	\$5,457	\$4,403	\$3,886	\$3,481

</TABLE>

(1) Balance does not include \$124 million and \$95 million of loans held for sale included in Other assets at December 31, 2000 and September 30, 2000, respectively, which would have been classified as nonperforming had they been included in Loans.

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Bank of America
Credit Quality - Loan Losses

(Dollars in millions)

	Fourth Quarter 2000	Third Quarter 2000	Second Quarter 2000	First Quarter 2000
Net charge-offs:				
Commercial - domestic \$ 191	\$ 704	\$ 185	\$ 226	\$ 172
Commercial - foreign 22	34	23	24	5
Commercial real estate - domestic 1	3	(2)	6	6
Commercial real estate - foreign -	-	-	-	(2)
Total Commercial 214	741	206	256	181
Residential mortgage 6	13	6	4	4
Home equity lines 4	12	2	3	3
Bankcard* 94	101	79	77	81
Direct/Indirect consumer 110	111	61	61	91
Consumer finance 72	82	68	59	57

-	Other consumer domestic	14	12	10	2
1	Foreign consumer	1	1	-	1

287	Total Consumer	334	229	214	239

\$ 501	Total	\$ 1,075	\$ 435	\$ 470	\$ 420

Loss ratios:					
.54 %	Commercial - domestic	1.90 %	.48 %	.62 %	.47 %
.32	Commercial - foreign	.45	.30	.33	.08
.02	Commercial real estate - domestic	-	-	.09	.10
.44	Commercial real estate - foreign	.05	.21	.16	-
.44	Total Commercial	1.44	.39	.51	.37
.03	Residential mortgage	.05	.03	.02	.02
.10	Home equity lines	.24	.04	.05	.07
4.34	Bankcard**	3.25	2.89	3.30	3.86
1.02	Direct/Indirect consumer	1.10	.57	.58	.88
1.33	Consumer finance	1.27	1.08	.97	1.01
-	Other consumer domestic	-	-	-	-
.25	Foreign consumer	.18	.20	.09	.12

.66	Total Consumer	.69	.47	.46	.54
.55	Total	1.07	.43	.48	.45
Loss ratios by business segment:					
.78 %	Consumer and Commercial Banking	.81 %	.45 %	.48 %	.52 %
.22	Asset Management Group	.64	n/m	n/m	n/m
.39	Global Corporate and Investment Banking	1.78	.48	.62	.35
4.45	Equity Investments	1.14	n/m	n/m	1.41
	Allowance for credit losses (\$6,828)	(\$6,838)	(\$6,739)	(\$6,815)	(\$6,827)
1.84 %	Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of loans and leases	1.74 %	1.67 %	1.70 %	1.79 %

\$ 257	* Managed Bankcard receivable net charge-offs	\$ 234	\$ 216	\$ 237	\$ 257
5.29 %	** Managed Bankcard portfolio loss ratios	4.33 %	4.15 %	4.84 %	5.43 %
	(1) Average managed Bankcard receivables \$ 18,601	\$ 21,461	\$ 20,681	\$ 19,677	\$ 19,051

(1) Prior periods have been restated for comparison (e.g. acquisitions, divestitures and securitizations)

Capital				
(Dollars in millions)				
Fourth Quarter 1999	Fourth Quarter 2000	Third Quarter 2000	Second Quarter 2000	First Quarter 2000
<S> <C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Beginning total shareholders' equity \$45,889	\$46,859	\$45,861	\$45,299	\$44,432
Net income 1,902	1,385	1,829	2,063	2,240
Dividends (852)	(909)	(821)	(825)	(833)
Common stock issued 154	59	98	117	25
Common stock repurchased (1,954)	(812)	(821)	(712)	(911)
Change in FAS 115 adjustment-net unrealized gains (losses) (726)	1,058	733	(47)	166
Change in preferred equity (1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment and other 20	(10)	(19)	(32)	180
Ending total shareholders' equity \$44,432	\$47,628	\$46,859	\$45,861	\$45,299
Preferred equity (77)	(72)	(74)	(75)	(77)
Ending common equity \$44,355	\$47,556	\$46,785	\$45,786	\$45,222
FAS 115 adjustment - end of period (\$2,470)	(\$560)	(\$1,618)	(\$2,351)	(\$2,304)
Total equity as a percentage of total assets 7.02 %	7.42 %	6.98 %	6.75 %	6.90 %
Risk-based capital ratios:				
Tier 1 capital \$38,651	\$40,667	\$40,696	\$40,257	\$39,355
Tier 1 capital ratio 7.35 %	7.50 %	7.32 %	7.40 %	7.42 %
Total capital \$57,192	\$59,826	\$60,063	\$60,027	\$58,376
Total capital ratio 10.88 %	11.04 %	10.80 %	11.03 %	11.00 %
Leverage ratio 6.26	6.12	6.06	6.11	6.17
Risk-weighted assets, net \$525,625	\$542,169	\$556,146	\$543,987	\$530,514

Consumer and Commercial Banking Segment Results

Date	Quarterly		Year-to-
	4Q00	3Q00	2000
Key Measures (in millions) 1999			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Total Revenue \$21,079	\$5,293	\$5,142	\$20,621
Net Income 4,756	1,172	1,179	4,643
Cash Basis Earnings (1) 5,450	1,337	1,344	5,311
Shareholder Value Added 2,593	610	617	2,417
Average Equity to Average Assets 8.26 %	7.61 %	7.61 %	7.77 %
Return on Average Equity 20.0	19.3	19.4	19.2
Return on Tangible Equity (1) 29.1	27.4	27.5	27.4
Efficiency Ratio 57.0	54.8	56.3	55.8
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1) 53.7	51.7	53.1	52.6
Selected Average Balance Sheet Components (in millions)			
Total Loans and Leases \$235,966	\$263,222	\$265,267	\$258,848
Total Deposits 251,580	256,163	254,983	255,153
Total Earning Assets 261,171	288,982	290,065	283,030

Consumer and Commercial Banking Sub-Segment Results

Date	Quarterly		Year-to-
	4Q00	3Q00	2000
Key Measures (in millions) 1999			
Banking Regions			
Total Revenue \$11,852	\$3,114	\$3,068	\$12,040
Shareholder Value Added 1,488	486	488	1,739
Cash Basis Earnings (1) 2,898	822	825	3,095
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1) 61.5 %	56.2 %	56.1 %	57.8 %
Consumer Products			
Total Revenue \$6,193	\$1,440	\$1,303	\$5,555
Shareholder Value Added 681	123	44	434
Cash Basis Earnings (1) 1,628	383	305	1,456
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1) 42.8 %	44.2 %	47.8 %	44.0 %
Commercial Banking			
Total Revenue \$3,034	\$739	\$771	\$3,026

Shareholder Value Added	1	85	244
424			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	132	214	760
924			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	47.0 %	50.1 %	47.8 %
45.9 %			

(1) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible assets and their related amortization expense.

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Bank of America Corporation
Global Corporate and Investment Banking Segment

Global Corporate and Investment Banking Segment Results

Year-to-Date	Quarterly		
	4Q00	3Q00	2000
Key Measures (in millions)			
1999			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Total Revenue	\$2,022	\$2,189	\$8,965
\$8,242			
Net Income	164	592	2,052
2,292			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	204	633	2,213
2,450			
Shareholder Value Added	(213)	203	556
848			
Average Equity to Average Assets	5.57 %	5.65 %	5.64 %
6.14 %			
Return on Average Equity	4.7	16.5	14.9
17.2			
Return on Tangible Equity (1)	6.5	19.5	17.7
20.4			
Efficiency Ratio	66.8	54.4	57.1
55.9			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	64.8	52.5	55.3
54.0			
Selected Average Balance			
Sheet Components (in millions)			
Total Loans and Leases	\$112,597	\$114,580	\$111,323
\$108,246			
Total Deposits	69,909	73,550	69,980
65,057			
Total Earning Assets	210,820	213,735	206,382
183,020			

Global Corporate and Investment Banking Sub-Segment Results

Year-to-Date	Quarterly		
	4Q00	3Q00	2000
Key Measures (in millions)			
1999			
Global Credit Products			
Total Revenue	\$730	\$760	\$3,066
\$3,110			
Shareholder Value Added	(167)	76	101

530			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	92	336	1,112
1,511			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	29.0 %	20.9 %	23.5 %
21.6 %			
Global Capital Raising			

Total Revenue	\$579	\$745	\$2,837
\$2,060			
Shareholder Value Added	(91)	45	66
(58)			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	(6)	141	412
212			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	97.3 %	70.8 %	77.7 %
87.2 %			
Global Markets			

Total Revenue	\$379	\$342	\$1,707
\$1,704			
Shareholder Value Added	32	46	274
269			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	75	90	454
511			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	69.4 %	59.2 %	58.2 %
55.6 %			
Global Treasury Services			

Total Revenue	\$334	\$342	\$1,355
\$1,368			
Shareholder Value Added	13	36	115
107			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	43	66	235
216			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	81.6 %	76.2 %	77.1 %
75.4 %			

</TABLE>

(1) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible assets and their related amortization expense.

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Bank of America Corporation
Asset Management Group Segment

Asset Management Group Segment Results

Date	Quarterly		Year-to-
	4Q00	3Q00	2000
Key Measures (in millions)			
1999			
-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>			
Total Revenue	\$585	\$555	\$2,284
\$2,141			
Net Income	129	154	601
510			
Cash Basis Earnings (1)	135	160	625
535			
Shareholder Value Added	81	106	413
330			
Average Equity to Average Assets	7.04 %	7.29 %	7.41 %
8.39 %			
Return on Average Equity	28.9	34.5	34.0
29.9			
Return on Tangible Equity (1)	33.5	39.8	39.3
35.3			
Efficiency Ratio	57.0	54.6	55.0
57.6			
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1)	56.0	53.6	53.9

Selected Average Balance
Sheet Components (in millions)

Total Loans and Leases \$18,725	\$23,371	\$22,634	\$22,130
Total Deposits 11,405	11,343	11,438	11,366
Total Earning Assets 19,464	24,388	23,615	23,078

</TABLE>

(1) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible assets and their related amortization expense.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Bank of America Corporation
Equity Investments Segment

Equity Investments Segment Results

Date	Quarterly		Year-to-
	4Q00	3Q00	2000
Key Measures (in millions) 1999			
	-----	-----	-----
	<C>	<C>	<C>
Total Revenue \$686	\$ (89)	\$346	\$864
Net Income 330	(73)	197	460
Cash Basis Earnings (1) 341	(70)	200	471
Shareholder Value Added 176	(136)	140	243
Average Equity to Average Assets 36.44 %	33.75 %	35.60 %	34.70 %
Return on Average Equity 24.1	(13.4)	39.7	24.3
Return on Tangible Equity (1) 26.3	(13.4)	41.9	25.9
Efficiency Ratio 18.6	(32.1)	6.9	12.7
Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio (1) 17.0	(29.1)	6.1	11.4

Selected Average Balance
Sheet Components (in millions)

Total Loans and Leases \$309	\$462	\$450	\$436
Total Deposits 9	19	18	14
Total Earning Assets 370	473	469	456

</TABLE>

(1) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible assets and their related amortization expense.

- I. Thanks Susan. Good morning everyone and welcome to our review of fourth quarter earnings
 - A. As always, I appreciate your presence given the number of earnings announcements today
 - B. My remarks will be brief and cover three areas:
 - 1. A review of fourth quarter results
 - 2. Some comments about full year results with attention to momentum we are seeing in our various business segments as we enter the new year
 - 3. And, finally, our outlook for 2001
- II. Before I begin, let me say that we have grown earnings per share each year over the past couple of years
 - A. And, economy willing, earnings in 2001 will be higher than in 2000
 - B. While the level of earnings may not quite be to your liking or ours, we still have a powerful income stream
 - C. These earnings have allowed us to increase the dividend by more than 10 percent each year, buy back 146 million shares in a year and a half, and increase capital levels by 7 percent versus last year
 - D. We do have issues - the slowing economy is taking its toll on credit quality and a few of our businesses are sluggish because of the tight markets
 - E. But we are dealing with these issues and will manage each of the problems through the cycle
- III. In the fourth quarter, operating earnings were \$1.4 billion or \$.85 per share on a diluted basis compared with \$1.23 per share a year ago and \$1.31 per share in the third quarter of this year
 - A. Results were in line with our comments in early December
 - B. These results reflected a much higher provision for loan losses, lower revenue from market sensitive areas and higher expenses compared to earlier expectations
 - C. However, we did see increases in net interest income and continued fee momentum in both consumer and commercial

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- banking and asset management compared to third quarter results
- 1. The 2.5 percent increase in net interest income and 11 basis point increase in margin were the result of a higher yielding loan mix, increased trading related activities, deposit growth and a decline in auto lease residual losses
 - a. The balance sheet this quarter reflected our successful efforts in reducing asset growth as average earning assets dropped for the first time in several quarters, including decreases in securities, loans and trading related assets
 - b. Managed loan levels were flat with third quarter levels as strong growth in home equity and credit card loans were offset by a decrease in commercial loans reflecting customer balance pay-downs and the concerted efforts to reduce loan levels
 - c. As we mentioned last October, we are selling the bulk of our mortgage company originations and exiting low margin commercial relationships whenever possible
 - d. As investment securities mature, we will be replacing them with off-balance sheet positions
 - e. Sharp declines in rates late last year allowed us to accelerate sales of securities and mortgage loans with the subsequent favorable impact on margins and convexity risk
 - f. As a result, our period-end assets declined \$30 billion
 - 2. On the fee side, service charges, investment and brokerage, mortgage servicing and card income were all up from the third quarter in line with the positive momentum we have been experiencing in these areas all year
 - 3. 'Other income' increased more than \$200 million due to the gain of \$187 million from the sale of our factoring operation in late December and from lower lease residual charges
 - a. Factoring was one of the businesses that we had identified early last year as a candidate for divestiture

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- i. While returns were attractive, the business did not meet our growth targets
- b. 'Other income' this quarter included \$73 million of lease residual charges, down from \$186 million in the third quarter

- i. Total residual charges this quarter, including the impact on net interest income, were \$113 million versus \$257 million last quarter
 4. Fourth quarter results reflected weakness in the capital markets area
 - a. Investment banking fees were down slightly as increases in syndications and advisory services were offset by lower equity and high yield activity
 - b. Equity investment losses of \$65 million reflected cash gains of \$143 million offset by a negative impact from fair value adjustments
 - c. The fair market adjustment in the third quarter was a positive \$44 million
 - d. Trading fees were down almost 30 percent as improvements in foreign exchange, interest rate contracts and commodities were more than offset by declines in fixed income
 - i. Within fixed income, High Yield was once again the primary culprit as the market declined due to widening credit spreads, weak equity markets and lack of liquidity
 5. Noninterest expenses for the corporation were up 5 percent from third quarter levels reflecting increases in all categories except personnel
 - a. Decreases in personnel expense of 2 percent were more than offset by investments in our growth initiatives, including a new corporate brand campaign; additional marketing support for card, asset management and investment banking; and investments in bankofamerica.com
 - b. Unusual items included in expenses this quarter were \$30 million to rationalize our operations in Colombia and Venezuela and \$25 million of additional legal expense
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6. Turning to credit quality, net charge-offs on loans increased \$640 million from third quarter results driven by a sizeable writedown of a large credit discussed in our third quarter 10-Q and the one-time \$104 million charge for conforming to FFIEC regulatory guidelines on consumer loans
 - a. The bulk of the remaining charge-offs were attributable to companies across a handful of industries as we continued our practice of writing nonperforming assets down to our current expectation of value
 - b. Provision exceeded charge-offs by \$135 million
 7. Nonperforming assets increased approximately 24 percent or \$1.1 billion dollars over third quarter levels
 - a. Commercial credits represented more than 80 percent of the increase, which was driven by two large credits - the one with the sizeable writedown in the consumer products industry and one in the financial services industry
 - b. The remaining increase centered in the US Commercial and Corporate portfolios as companies with higher leverage were impacted by the slowing US economy, higher interest rates and the overall competitive environment
 8. As you can see, we had several unusual items that impacted results this quarter
 - a. The factoring gain was, obviously, positive to earnings
 - b. Negatives included higher legal expense, expenses associated with closing overseas offices, fair market writedowns and higher provision versus charge-offs

IV. I realize most of you are focused on the quarter but let me spend a few moments highlighting the 12-month results, as certain aspects of our business segments get lost in the quarterly comparisons

V. Operating earnings for the corporation were \$4.72 per share on a diluted basis, up from \$4.68 per share in 1999

- A. ROE for the year was 16.7 percent versus 17.7 percent in 1999
- B. Cash earnings on a diluted basis were \$5.24, which is 11 percent higher than operating earnings

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- C. For the year, increases in net interest income of 2 percent and in noninterest income before 'other income' of 9 percent were offset by higher provision for loan losses, lower security gains and the absence of several one time gains that existed in 1999
- D. Expense growth was held to less than 1 percent

VI. The results of our four business segments for the year were quite varied:

- A. Consumer and Commercial Banking, earned \$4.6 billion or 59 percent of the corporation's total operating earnings during the past year with an ROE of 19 percent
 - 1. Fee revenue growth in our branches, credit card and mortgage operations were outweighed by lease residual charges and fewer one time gains than the year before
 - 2. Expenses were down 4 percent from 1999 levels due to productivity initiatives even as we stepped up investments in card services, e-commerce and marketing
 - 3. Average managed loans grew 12 percent driven by residential real estate lending and credit card
 - a. Managed commercial loan growth was 6 percent driven by domestic non-real estate lending
 - 4. Fee growth was strongest in our card businesses
 - a. Card fee income grew 11 percent due to growth in customers and purchasing volume
 - i. Our card businesses include consumer, commercial and government cards along with debit cards and merchant processing
 - ii. For the year, these combined businesses showed increases in receivables of 8 percent, increases in purchase volume of 17 percent and increases in processing volume of 18 percent
- B. Turning to Global Corporate and Investment Banking, earnings in 2000 were \$2.1 billion with an ROE of 15 percent, versus \$2.3 billion in 1999 reflecting 9 percent revenue growth offset by higher expenses and higher credit costs
 - 1. Average managed loan growth was less than 3 percent
 - 2. Much of the growth in both net interest income and fee revenue was driven by the buildout of the investment banking and trading platforms

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- 3. Investment banking fees rose 10 percent due to higher securities underwriting fees (up 34 percent) and higher fees from advisory services (up 13 percent) while syndication fees were essentially flat
- 4. Trading revenue rose 33 percent for the year primarily due to a doubling of revenue from equities (which includes equity derivatives) and a 23 percent increase in revenue from interest rate protection contracts
- 5. This growth has allowed us to show an increase in our market shares and rankings
 - a. For full year 2000, we rank in the top ten in all key product areas
- 6. Revenue growth translated into profitable growth for the year
 - a. For full year 2000, our Global Capital Raising unit, which includes fixed income and equity underwriting, equity derivatives, M&A, and global investment banking, achieved 38 percent revenue growth, while

cash earnings doubled to \$412 million, representing almost 19 percent of the total cash earnings of GCIB

7. Offsetting much of the higher earnings of Global Capital Raising are the higher costs related to credit quality issues in the large corporate loan book

- a. Driven by the issues in the fourth quarter that I discussed earlier, provision in GCIB in 2000 was substantially higher than the level in 1999

- C. A third business segment and another one of our key strategic growth areas is Asset Management

1. Net income in 2000 was \$601 million, up 18 percent from 1999, with an ROE improving from 30 to 34 percent
2. The combination of 7 percent revenue growth and 2 percent expense growth provided us great operating leverage
 - a. Revenue growth was led by a 30 percent increase in mutual fund fees
3. Total assets under management rose to \$277 billion, or 12 percent, over the past year led by growth in mutual funds of 35 percent

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4. We have seen clear evidence that more of our customers and clients are coming to Bank of America to buy investment products

- D. Our fourth and final business segment is Equity Investments

1. Principal Investing is the biggest piece of Equity Investments and as you know, represents predominately our venture capital operations with about \$5 billion invested
2. Equity Investments also includes our strategic technologies area as well as other parent company investments
3. Earnings for Equity Investments in 2000 were up 39 percent from 1999 to \$460 million
 - a. Equity Investment cash gains increased approximately 41 percent
 - b. This performance was driven by certain e-commerce investments, as well as improvement in principal investing

VII. Moving to the balance sheet, capital levels are stronger now than at the end of last year

- A. We have \$54 billion of equity and reserves, up from \$51 billion at the end of 1999
- B. Our Tier One capital ratio rose to 7.50 percent at the end of the year, up from 7.35 percent the end of 1999 as our earnings stream compensated for a higher dividend, share repurchase activity and higher levels of risk-weighted assets
- C. The leverage ratio was 6.12 percent
- D. Last year at this time, the mark-to-market depreciation in the securities and swaps portfolio was in excess of \$5 billion and reached as high as \$6.5 billion during the year
 1. However, at year end that depreciation is essentially gone (\$600 million) without any impact on future revenue expectations

VIII. Common shares outstanding at the end of the year were 1.61 billion, down 4 percent from a year ago, reflecting share repurchases of 68 million during the year

IX. Let me spend the rest of my time today discussing our outlook for this year

- A. When we did our plan in the fourth quarter we used the following assumptions:

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1. Economic growth will be between 2 percent and 3 percent for

the year with the growth being slower early in the year and picking up as the year progresses

2. We expect industrial production to be sluggish and exports to slow
 3. We expected the Fed to cut interest rates in the first half of the year and expect, perhaps, another 50 to 100 basis points
 4. As the Fed lowers rates, the treasury and swap curves should become steeper as we have experienced over the past couple weeks
 5. Clearly, we are anticipating a less robust economy on all fronts in 2001 but, at this time, we do not anticipate a recession
- B. We are looking for modest loan growth in 2001, due in part to the slowing economy
1. In addition, we would expect large corporate loan levels to be flat to down as the addition of corporate loans originated in 2001 would be more than offset by decreases as we exit low-margin, credit-only corporate relationships
 2. In addition, given our decision to sell the bulk of our mortgage company originations, we expect to see residential mortgages decline in 2001
 3. However, consumer and commercial loans overall should continue to grow as we stay focused on credit cards, branch-based mortgages, home equity loans and small business and commercial credits
 4. Year over year we are looking for managed loan growth of around 2 percent
- C. Other earning assets should see modest decreases as we continue to move investment securities into off-balance sheet swaps
- D. With a steeper yield curve, additional rate cuts and a loan portfolio with a greater mix of higher yielding loans, we are looking for net interest income to grow 2 percent or so
- E. On the fee side, we are looking for continued positive trends in our consumer and commercial business in the areas of service charges, mortgage servicing and card income
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1. Other fee income will show improvement as we have reduced impact from lease residual charges
- F. Asset management is expected to show strong, double digit increases in fee revenue given the closing of the Marsico acquisition earlier this month and the fact that we have been making investments to support additional growth
- G. In Global Corporate and Investment Banking we are looking for an improving business environment as the year progresses
1. Over the past six quarters we have expanded both our investment banking and trading platforms
 2. This expansion plus the stimulus to investment banking and trading from lower rates should allow us to increase fee revenue in the low double digits
- H. Equity investment gains overall should see little if any growth versus last year's performance as increasing fees in principal investing should offset the absence of gains from strategic investments in 2000
- I. To sum up, fee revenue growth in total is expected to be in the higher single digits for 2001
- J. Total revenue including net interest income and fee income is expected to be up 4 to 5 percent in 2001
- K. On the expense front, we will continue to invest incremental resources in those businesses that will produce long-term and profitable revenue growth even as we experience a slowing in current economic growth

1. But having said that, expense growth should still remain below revenue growth although the leverage will not be huge
2. Both Ken and I, as the year progresses, will scrutinize spending levels in the various businesses to ensure that the intended revenue growth occurs
3. Should we not achieve the expected growth because of execution, interest rate environment or market conditions, we will take quick action to constrain expenditures

L. Turning to credit quality, our outlook remains essentially the same as we outlined for you in early December

1. We are projecting higher loan losses than the \$2.4 billion in 2000 and these losses could go as high as 75 basis points or approximately \$3 billion at current loan levels

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2. As you would expect, higher commercial charge-offs would represent much of the increase
3. However, we also have assumed higher charge-offs in credit card and consumer finance as a result of the slowing economy as well as higher levels of outstandings
4. Provision expense should track net charge-offs for the most part so that our loan loss allowance should stay fairly flat with our year-end coverage of approximately 1.75 percent given our minimal loan growth assumptions
5. Nonperforming assets are expected to rise for the foreseeable future driven by increases in the commercial portfolio and in consumer finance

M. Turning to capital trends, we expect to keep our Tier 1 ratio above 7.0 percent which should give us plenty of room to pay an attractive dividend and still buy back shares

N. So, when you take all these comments into consideration, you should arrive at an earnings number that should exceed earnings per share in 2000 and be within the guidance we gave you in December which was north of \$5.00

O. We realize that predicting economic growth at this time is extremely difficult so we tried to build in some conservative assumptions as far as revenue growth and charge-offs

P. If the economy comes in for a soft landing, I feel comfortable that our guidance is adequate but if we get a hard landing, then we will have to monitor the situation and update you as we go along.

X. With that, let me now open the floor up for questions - I appreciate your attention