WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
------------------------------------------

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported):
January 22, 2002
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1-6523 } \\
\text { (Commission File Number) } \\
56-0906609 \\
\text { (IRS Employer Identification No.) } \\
100 \text { North Tryon Street } \\
\text { Charlotte, North Carolina } \\
\text { (Address of principal executive offices) } \\
28255 \\
\text { (Zip Code) } \\
\text { (888) } 279-3457 \\
\text { (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) }
\end{gathered}
$$

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS.

On January 22, 2002, Bank of America Corporation (the "Registrant") announced financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001, reporting earnings of $\$ 2.06$ billion and earnings per common share of $\$ 1.28$. A copy of the press release announcing the Registrant's results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and for the full year 2001 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 22, 2002 with respect to the Registrant's financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and for the full year 2001
99.2 Supplemental Information prepared for use on January 22, 2002 in connection with financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and the full year 2001
99.3 Script prepared for use on January 22, 2002 by James H. Hance, Jr., Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, discussing financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and for the full year 2001, and financial and strategic goals for Fiscal Year 2002 (the "Script")

ITEM 9. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE.
On January 22, 2002, the Registrant held an investor conference and webcast to discuss financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and for the full year 2001 as well as financial and strategic goals for 2002. The Supplemental Information package for use at this conference is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.2 and incorporated by reference in Item 9. The Script prepared for use by Mr. Hance at this conference is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.3 and incorporated by reference in Item 9. All information in the Supplemental Information package and Script is presented as of January
22, 2002, 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: $/ \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{Marc}$ D. Oken
Marc D. Oken
Executive Vice President and Principal Financial Executive

Dated: January 22, 2002

## EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
99.1 Press Release dated January 22, 2002 with respect to the Registrant's financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and for the full year 2001
99.2 Supplemental Information prepared for use on January 22, 2002 in connection with financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001 and the full year 2001
99.3 Script prepared for use on January 22, 2002 by James H. Hance, Jr., Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, discussing financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2001, for the full year 2001, and financial and strategic goals for Fiscal Year 2002

January 22, 2002
Investors may contact:
Kevin Stitt, Bank of America, 704.386.5667
Lee McEntire, Bank of America, 704.388.6780
Media may contact:
Eloise Hale, Bank of America, 704.387.0013
eloise.hale@bankofamerica.com

Bank of America reports 51 percent increase in fourth quarter EPS 2001 operating earnings increase to $\$ 8.04$ billion, or $\$ 4.95$ per share

CHARLOTTE - Bank of America Corporation today reported fourth quarter earnings of $\$ 2.06$ billion, or $\$ 1.28$ per share (diluted), a 51 percent increase in earnings per share from $\$ 1.39$ billion, or $\$ 0.85$ per share, a year ago. The return on common equity was 16.7 percent.

For the full year, Bank of America reported operating earnings of $\$ 8.04$ billion, or $\$ 4.95$ per share (diluted), which excludes the charges incurred to exit the auto leasing and subprime real estate lending businesses. A year earlier, the company reported operating earnings of $\$ 7.86$ billion, or $\$ 4.72$ per share. Net income for 2001 was $\$ 6.79$ billion, or $\$ 4.18$ per share, compared to net income of $\$ 7.52$ billion, or $\$ 4.52$ per share a year ago.
"The revenue and earnings momentum we experienced in the first nine months of the year continued into the fourth quarter as our work to attract, retain and deepen customer relationships takes hold," said Kenneth D. Lewis, chairman and chief executive officer. "Our three major business lines -- Consumer and Commercial Banking, Asset Management and Global Corporate and Investment Banking - -- in total increased their revenue by 8 percent last year, which is within our long-term target range. This was a considerable achievement, considering economic conditions, and speaks to the power of our franchise, the effectiveness of our strategy and the ingenuity and enthusiasm of our people. Their achievement allowed us to overcome significantly higher credit costs plus much lower equity market-related revenues and still increase operating earnings for the year.
"In addition to growing earnings, we ended the year with stronger reserves and capital, positioning us well for continued weak economic conditions," Lewis continued. "Our strong cash flow coupled with the cost savings generated from our company-wide quality and productivity initiatives allows us to continue to make critical investments that we believe will position us for even stronger earnings growth when the economy recovers."

## More

## Page 2

## Fourth quarter highlights (compared to a year ago)

- --------------------------------------------------------
o Investment banking income grew 29 percent, led by strong fixed-income originations as well as increases in equity products and advisory services.
- Trading account profits and investment and brokerage service fees grew 14 percent and 11 percent, respectively.
- Mortgage banking income grew 15 percent.
- Corporate and consumer service charges grew 9 percent due to higher business volumes and higher fees paid in a lower rate environment.
- Card fee income rose 6 percent, driven by increased purchase volume.
- Average customer deposits grew 8 percent to $\$ 317$ billion, promoted by a pricing strategy adopted by the company to attract new customers and deepen existing customer relationships. Core deposit levels exceeded loans, which lowered the company's cost of funding its balance sheet.
- Balance sheet reduction efforts, part of the company's strategy to shed lower yielding assets, continued to drive down asset levels. Total period-end assets were $\$ 622$ billion, down 3 percent from last year.
- The Tier 1 Capital Ratio rose 80 basis points to 8.30 percent, the highest level in the company's history. This was driven primarily by the reduction of risk weighted assets.

Revenue

- -------

Revenue grew 10 percent to $\$ 8.90$ billion from the previous year.
Fully taxable-equivalent net interest income rose 16 percent to $\$ 5.50$ billion. The company continued to benefit from falling interest rates and a steepened yield curve. Benefits also were achieved from trading activities and higher deposit levels. These factors resulted in a 74 basis-point improvement in the net interest yield to 3.95 percent.

Noninterest income increased by 2 percent to $\$ 3.40$ billion, driven by growth in investment banking income and increases in consumer-based fees, from products like credit cards and mortgages.

In connection with its interest rate risk management strategy, the company realized $\$ 393$ million in securities gains.

More

Page 3
Efficiency

- ----------

Noninterest expense increased 15 percent to $\$ 5.32$ billion from the prior year. Litigation and severance charges, which together totaled approximately $\$ 480$ million, were a major factor in the increase. The company expects these charges to be non-recurring. Excluding these items, expenses were up 4 percent and the efficiency ratio improved nearly 300 basis points to 54.36 percent from a year ago.

Credit quality

- ---------------

Credit quality continued to decline in the wake of the U.S. recession.

- Provision for credit losses exceeded net charge-offs by $\$ 207$ million in the fourth quarter, as the company added to the loan loss reserve in light of economic uncertainty. Provision was $\$ 1.4$ billion compared to $\$ 1.2$ billion a year earlier.
- Net charge-offs were $\$ 1.2$ billion, or 1.42 percent of loans and leases, up from \$1.1 billion, or 1.07 percent, a year ago. Commercial charge-offs increased $\$ 50$ million from a year ago, including those associated with Enron Corporation which are described below. An increase in consumer bankcard outstandings and personal bankruptcy filings along with the steep rise in unemployment contributed to a $\$ 69$ million increase in consumer charge-offs from a year earlier.
- The company incurred $\$ 231$ million in losses associated with its credit exposure to Enron, including $\$ 210$ million in loan charge-offs and $\$ 21$ million in writedowns of securities related to a collateralized-loan obligation (CLO). Most of the charge-offs involved the company's unsecured loans. Total remaining credit exposure to Enron at Dec. 31, 2001 was $\$ 272$ million, comprised of $\$ 226$ million in nonperforming loans, of which $\$ 42$ million were unsecured, and $\$ 46$ million in other exposure, mostly undrawn letters of credit.
- Nonperforming assets were $\$ 4.9$ billion, or 1.49 percent of loans, leases and foreclosed properties at Dec. 31, 2001, down from $\$ 5.5$ billion, or 1.39 percent, a year earlier. The decrease in nonperforming assets from a year ago is due to the company's exit from the subprime real estate business and its aggressive program to shed problem credits.
- At December 31, 2001, the allowance for credit losses totaled $\$ 6.9$ billion, equal to 2.09 percent of loans and leases, up from 1.74 percent a year ago. The allowance for credit losses represented 153 percent of nonperforming loans, up from 131 percent a year ago.

More

Page 4
Capital management

- ---------------------

Total shareholders' equity was $\$ 48.5$ billion at December 31, 2001. That was up 2 percent from 12 months earlier and represented 7.80 percent of period-end assets of $\$ 622$ billion. The Tier 1 Capital Ratio rose 80 basis points from December 31, 2000 to 8.30 percent.

During the quarter, Bank of America repurchased 28 million shares. For the year,

82 million shares were repurchased, representing an investment in Bank of America stock of $\$ 4.7$ billion. In the fourth quarter, the company's Board of Directors authorized a new buyback program for up to 130 million shares to be repurchased over an 18-to-24 month timeframe.

Average (diluted) common shares outstanding were 1.60 billion in the fourth quarter, down 2 percent from 1.64 billion a year earlier.

Income taxes

- ------------

During the year, the company realigned operations that manage distressed assets to make them more effective. The establishment of this new unit and the disposal of distressed assets generated a $\$ 418$ million tax benefit which resulted in a 17 percent tax rate for the company.

2001 full year summary:

- ---------------------------

Lewis commented that 2001 marked a turning point for the company. He said, "We realigned our business units to focus on our customers, replacing our old product and geography-based management structure. Our intense customer focus began to pay off during the year, reflected by the solid performance of our core customer businesses. We remain completely committed to the execution of this strategy in 2002."

Revenue
Revenue increased 5 percent to $\$ 35.0$ billion.
Net interest income rose 11 percent to $\$ 20.6$ billion. The company benefited from falling interest rates and a steepened yield curve during 2001, allowing it to shed lower yielding assets. Benefits from trading related activities and higher deposit and equity levels contributed to a 48 basis-point improvement in the net interest yield to 3.68 percent.

Noninterest income declined by 2 percent to $\$ 14.3$ billion. Solid growth of 9 percent in consumer-based fee income, from products like credit cards and mortgages, was unable to offset a sharp decline in Equity Investments revenue due to the economic downturn.

## Efficiency

Noninterest expense increased 7 percent to $\$ 19.4$ billion over the prior year, excluding the cost of exiting the subprime real estate and auto leasing businesses.

Growth in expenses during 2001 was driven primarily by charges for litigation and severance in the fourth quarter. Other drivers of expenses were increases in marketing related to the company's advertising campaign, higher incentive payments and professional fees.

## Credit quality

Provision expense rose 69 percent to $\$ 4.3$ billion. Provision included $\$ 395$ million related to the exit of the subprime lending business.

Net charge-offs totaled $\$ 4.2$ billion, or 1.16 percent of loans and leases, compared to $\$ 2.4$ billion, or 0.61 percent of loans and leases, in 2000. The progressive decline in the economy primarily accounted for the significant rise in charge-offs compared to the prior year. 2001 net charge-offs included $\$ 635$ million related to the exit of the subprime lending business.

Excluding charge-offs related to the exit of the subprime lending business, commercial charge-offs comprised the majority of the increase in 2001 loan losses. These were primarily concentrated in the domestic portfolio.

Consumer and Commercial Banking

- ------------------------------------

Consumer and Commercial Banking (CCB) earned $\$ 4.84$ billion in 2001 , up 6 percent from a year ago, despite higher credit costs. Total revenues grew 7 percent while expenses increased 3 percent. Return on equity was 25.1 percent and Shareholder Value Added (SVA) grew $\$ 335$ million to $\$ 3.17$ billion.

For the full year, net interest income increased 6 percent to $\$ 13.36$ billion, driven by both loan and deposit growth. Managed loans grew 6 percent, led by consumer loan growth of 15 percent, primarily in residential first mortgage, home equity and bankcard.

Average customer deposits grew 4 percent, as the company's pricing strategy began to attract more customer assets. Consumer deposit growth continued to be led by higher balances in money market savings accounts. This growth was partially offset by declining balances in CDs and savings accounts.

Noninterest income was up 9 percent, driven by consumer service charges, card fee income and mortgage banking results. Core products like mortgages and cards helped the company deepen both new and existing customer relationships.

## Global Corporate and Investment Banking

Global Corporate and Investment Banking (GCIB) earned $\$ 1.88$ billion, 7 percent more than last year despite a $\$ 524$ million increase in provision expense. Revenue increased 13 percent to $\$ 9.23$ billion. Expenses rose 7 percent primarily due to higher market related incentives. Return on equity was 16.4 percent and SVA grew $\$ 308$ million to $\$ 644$ million.

Net interest income was up 23 percent to $\$ 4.59$ billion from a year ago, primarily driven by trading related activities. Total trading-related revenue in GCIB, which includes trading-related net interest income and trading fees, was $\$ 3.38$ billion, up 22 percent from gains in fixed-income and interest rate contract trading. Investment and brokerage fees were up 36 percent, as a result of higher equity and stock commissions from increased customer flow.

Investment banking income increased 4 percent to $\$ 1.58$ billion from last year. The demand for fixed-income originations offset the weaker demand for equity products. In deepening relationships with key corporate clients and increasing its investment-banking business, Banc of America Securities improved its market share of lead-managed underwriting mandates in 2001 in every major category of capital-raising transaction: common stock, high-grade debt, high-yield debt, and asset-backed and mortgage-backed securitizations.

Asset Management

- ----------------

Asset Management earnings were $\$ 521$ million, 12 percent below last year's results due to higher credit costs and expenses as the company continued to make critical investments in this growth business. Revenue of $\$ 2.47$ billion remained essentially unchanged while return on equity was 23.6 percent. SVA decreased $\$ 109$ million to $\$ 312$ million.

Assets under management grew 13 percent, or $\$ 36$ billion to $\$ 314$ billion, despite the impact of lower stock valuations. This increase was driven by the growth in the Nations Funds family of mutual funds and the addition of Marsico Funds.

Equity Investments

- -------------------

Equity Investments reported a loss of $\$ 94$ million, compared to earnings of $\$ 461$ million a year ago. The loss was due to portfolio impairments in Principal Investing of $\$ 335$ million, of which $\$ 245$ million occurred in the fourth quarter, and lower cash gains.

More

Page 7
One of the world's leading financial services companies, Bank of America is committed to making banking work for customers like it never has before. Through innovative technologies and the ingenuity of its people, Bank of America provides individuals, small businesses and commercial, corporate and institutional clients across the United States and around the world new and better ways to manage their financial lives.

Bank of America stock (ticker: BAC) is listed on the New York, Pacific and London stock exchanges. The company's Web site is www.bankofamerica.com. News, speeches and other corporate information can be found at www.bankofamerica.com/newsroom.

- --------------------------------

Additional financial tables are available at www.bankofamerica.com/investor.
NOTE: James H. Hance Jr., vice chairman and chief financial officer, will discuss fourth quarter and full year results in a conference call at 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) today. The call can be accessed via a Webcast available on the Bank of America Web site at http://www.bankofamerica.com/investor.

Forward Looking Statements

- --------------------------------

This press release contains forward-looking statements, including without limitation, the Corporation's financial conditions, results of operations and earnings outlook. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. Actual conditions, results and earnings may differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause this difference include, among others, the following: 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, including the impact of the events of September 11,2001 and the energy crisis, 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; 7) legislation or regulatory requirements or changes may adversely affect the businesses in which the company is engaged; 8) litigation liabilities, including without limitation, costs, expenses, settlements and judgements, that may adversely affect the Corporation or its businesses; and 9) decisions to downsize, sell or close units or otherwise change the business mix of the company. For further information, please refer to the Bank of America reports filed with the SEC.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Bank of America
months
December 31
2000
--------
<S>
(Dollars in millions, except per share data; shares in thousands)

Financial Summary - operating basis (1)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Operating earnings & \$2,057 & \$1,385 & \$8,042 \\
\hline \$7,863 & & & \\
\hline Operating earnings per common share 4.77 & 1.31 & 0.85 & 5.04 \\
\hline Diluted operating earnings per common share ... 4.72 & 1.28 & 0.85 & 4.95 \\
\hline Cash basis earnings(2) & 2,270 & 1,599 & 8,920 \\
\hline 8,727 & & & \\
\hline Cash basis earnings per common share & 1.45 & 0.98 & 5.59 \\
\hline 5.30 & & & \\
\hline Cash basis diluted earnings per common share & 1.42 & 0.98 & 5.49 \\
\hline 5.24 & & & \\
\hline Dividends per common share & 0.60 & 0.56 & 2.28 \\
\hline 2.06 & & & \\
\hline Closing market price per common share & 62.95 & 45.88 & 62.95 \\
\hline 45.88 & & & \\
\hline Average common shares issued and outstanding & 1,570,083 & 1,623,721 & 1,594,957 \\
\hline 1,646,398 & & & \\
\hline Average diluted common shares issued and outstanding & 1,602,886 & 1,638,863 & 1,625,654 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1,664,929
Summary Income Statement - operating basis (1)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (Taxable-equivalent basis) & & & \\
\hline Net interest income & \$5,505 & \$4,758 & \$20,633 \\
\hline \$18,671 & & & \\
\hline Noninterest income & 3,398 & 3,328 & 14,348 \\
\hline 14,582 & & & \\
\hline ----------- & & & \\
\hline Total revenue & 8,903 & 8,086 & 34,981 \\
\hline 33,253 & & & \\
\hline Provision for credit losses & \((1,401)\) & \((1,210)\) & \((3,892)\) \\
\hline \((2,535)\) & & & \\
\hline Gains on sales of securities & 393 & 2 & 475 \\
\hline 25 & & & \\
\hline Other noninterest expense & \((5,324)\) & \((4,637)\) & \((19,404)\) \\
\hline \((18,083)\) & & & \\
\hline --------- & & & \\
\hline Operating income before income taxes & 2,571 & 2,241 & 12,160 \\
\hline 12,660 & & & \\
\hline Income taxes - including taxable-equivalent basis adjustment & 514 & 856 & 4,118 \\
\hline 4,797 & & & \\
\hline Operating net income & \$2,057 & \$1,385 & \$8,042 \\
\hline \$7,863 & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\footnotetext{
(1) Operating basis excludes provision for credit losses of \(\$ 395\) million and noninterest expense of \(\$ 1.3\) billion related to the exit of certain consumer finance businesses in the third quarter of 2001 and restructuring charges of \(\$ 550\) million in the third quarter of 2000.
(2) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible amortization expense.
(3) Prior periods have been restated for comparability (e.g. acquisitions, divestitures, sales and securitizations).
(4) Net charge-offs includes \(\$ 635\) million related to the exit of certain consumer finance businesses in the third quarter of 2001. Excluding these charge-offs, the net charge-off ratio for 2001 would be \(0.99 \%\).
</TABLE>
}

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(Dollars in millions, except per share data; shares in thousands)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Loans and leases & \$ & 329,153 & & \$ & 392,193 \\
\hline Securities & & 85,499 & & & 65,838 \\
\hline Earning assets & & 517,650 & & & 549,736 \\
\hline Total assets & & 621,764 & & & 642,191 \\
\hline Deposits & & 373,495 & & & 364,244 \\
\hline Shareholders' equity & & 48,520 & & & 47,628 \\
\hline Common shareholders' equity & & 48,455 & & & 47,556 \\
\hline Per share & & 31.07 & & & 29.47 \\
\hline Total equity to assets ratio (period end) & & 7.80 & \% & & 7.42 \\
\hline Risk-based capital ratios: & & & & & \\
\hline Tier 1 & & 8.30 & & & 7.50 \\
\hline Total & & 12.67 & & & 11.04 \\
\hline Leverage ratio & & 6.56 & & & 6.12 \\
\hline Period-end common shares issued and outstanding & & 559,297 & & & 1,613,632 \\
\hline Allowance for credit losses & \$ & 6,875 & & \$ & 6,838 \\
\hline Allowance for credit losses as a \% of loans and leases & & 2.09 & \% & & 1.74 \\
\hline Allowance for credit losses as a \% of nonperforming loans & & 153 & & & 131 \\
\hline Nonperforming loans & \$ & 4,506 & & \$ & 5,208 \\
\hline Nonperforming assets(5) & & 4,908 & & & 5,457 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Nonperforming assets as a \% of:} \\
\hline Total assets & & . 79 & \% & & . 85 \\
\hline Loans, leases and foreclosed properties & & 1.49 & & & 1.39 \\
\hline Nonperforming loans as a \% of loans and leases & & 1.37 & & & 1.33 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Other Data} \\
\hline Full-time equivalent employees & & 142,670 & & & 142,724 \\
\hline Number of banking centers & & 4,268 & & & 4,390 \\
\hline Number of ATM's ... & & 13,136 & & & 12,921 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS - Operating Basis (1)
Twelve months ended December 31, 2001
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(5) In the third quarter of $2001, \$ 1.2$ billion of nonperforming subprime real estate loans were transferred to loans held for sale as a result of the exit of certain consumer finance businesses.

Supplemental Information
Fourth Quarter 2001

## January 22, 2002

This information is preliminary and based on company data available at the time of the presentation. It speaks only as of the particular date or dates included in the accompanying pages. Bank of America does not undertake an obligation to, and disclaims any duty to, correct or update any of the information provided. Any forward-looking statements in this information are subject to the forward-looking language contained in Bank of America's reports filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are available at the SEC's website (www.sec.gov) or at Bank of America's website
(www.bankofamerica.com). Bank of America's future financial performance is subject to risks and uncertainties as described in its SEC filings.

Bank of America
Consolidated Financial Highlights

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & Year-to & Year-to- & Fourth & Third & Second & First \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Fourth} \\
\hline & & Date & Date & Quarter & Quarter & Quarter & \\
\hline Quarter & Quarter & & & & & & \\
\hline & & 2001 & 2000 & 2001 & 2001 & 2001 & 2001 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{2000} \\
\hline <S> & & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline <C> & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Operating Basis (1)
Income statement (taxable-equivalent basis)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Total revenue & & 34,981 & & \$ & 33,253 & & \$ & 8,903 & & & 8,719 & & \$ & 8,858 & & & 8,501 \\
\hline \$ 8,086 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Provision for credit losses & & 3,892 & & & 2,535 & & & 1,401 & & & 856 & & & 800 & & & 835 \\
\hline 1,210 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Gains (losses) on sales of securities (8) 2 & & 475 & & & 25 & & & 393 & & & 97 & & & (7) & & & \\
\hline Other noninterest expense & & 19,404 & & & 18,083 & & & 5,324 & & & 4,606 & & & 4,821 & & & 4,654 \\
\hline 4,637 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Income tax expense & & 4,118 & & & 4,797 & & & 514 & & & 1,263 & & & 1,207 & & & 1,134 \\
\hline 856 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Net income & & 8,042 & & & 7,863 & & & 2,057 & & & 2,091 & & & 2,023 & & & \\
\hline 1,870 1,385 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Average diluted common shares issued and outstanding & 1,6 & 625,654 & & 1,6 & 64,929 & & 1,602 & 2,886 & & 1,63 & 4,063 & & , 632 & 2,964 & & & 31,099 \\
\hline 1,638,863 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Diluted earnings per common share & & \$4.95 & & & \$ 4.72 & & & 1.28 & & & 1.28 & & & 1.24 & & & 1.15 \\
\hline \$ 0.85 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Performance ratios & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average assets & & 1.24 & \% & & 1.17 & \% & & 1.25 & \% & & 1.29 & \% & & 1.24 & \% & & 1.17 \\
\hline \% 0.81 \% & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average common shareholders' equity & & 16.53 & & & 16.70 & & & 16.70 & & & 16.87 & & & 16.67 & & & 15.86 \\
\hline 11.57 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Efficiency ratio & & 55.47 & & & 54.38 & & & 59.80 & & & 52.82 & & & 54.44 & & & 54.73 \\
\hline 57.35 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Shareholder value added & & \$ 3,087 & & \$ & 3,081 & & & \$ 793 & & & \$ 824 & & & 791 & & \$ & 679 \\
\hline \$ 164 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Cash basis financial data (2) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Earnings & & 8,920 & & & 8,727 & & & 2,270 & & & 2,310 & & & 2,246 & & & \\
\hline 2,093 1,599 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Diluted earnings per common share & & 5.49 & & & 5.24 & & & 1.42 & & & 1.41 & & & 1.38 & & & 1.28 \\
\hline 0.98 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average assets & & 1.37 & \% & & 1.30 & \% & & 1.38 & & & 1.43 & \% & & 1.37 & \% & & 1.31 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Return on average common shareholders' equity 18.34
13.36

Efficiency ratio
52.96
18.54
51.78
18.43
57.40
18.64
18.52
17.75
54.70
- ------------------------------------

As Reported
Income statement (taxable-equivalent basis)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Total revenue & \$ & 34,981 & & \$ & 33,253 & & \$ & 8,903 & & \$ & 8,719 & & \$ & 8,858 & & \$ & 8,501 \\
\hline \$ 8,086 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Provision for credit losses & & 4,287 & & & 2,535 & & & 1,401 & & & 1,251 & & & 800 & & & 835 \\
\hline 1,210 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Gains (losses) on sales of securities (8) 2 & & 475 & & & 25 & & & 393 & & & 97 & & & (7) & & & \\
\hline Business exit costs & & 1,305 & & & - & & & - & & & 1,305 & & & - & & & \\
\hline - - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Restructuring charges & & - & & & 550 & & & - & & & - & & & - & & & \\
\hline - - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Other noninterest expense & & 19,404 & & & 18,083 & & & 5,324 & & & 4,606 & & & 4,821 & & & 4,654 \\
\hline 4,637 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Income tax expense & & 3,668 & & & 4,593 & & & 514 & & & 813 & & & 1,207 & & & 1,134 \\
\hline 856 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Net income & & 6,792 & & & 7,517 & & & 2,057 & & & 841 & & & 2,023 & & & \\
\hline 1,870 1,385 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Diluted earnings per common share & & 4.18 & & & 4.52 & & & 1.28 & & & 0.51 & & & 1.24 & & & 1.15 \\
\hline 0.85 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Cash dividends paid per common share & & 2.28 & & & 2.06 & & & 0.60 & & & 0.56 & & & 0.56 & & & 0.56 \\
\hline 0.56 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Performance ratios & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average assets & & 1.05 & \% & & 1.12 & \% & & 1.25 & \% & & 0.52 & \% & & 1.24 & \% & & 1.17 \\
\hline \% 0.81 \% & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average common shareholders' equity & & 13.96 & & & 15.96 & & & 16.70 & & & 6.78 & & & 16.67 & & & 15.86 \\
\hline 11.57 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Net interest yield & & 3.68 & & & 3.20 & & & 3.95 & & & 3.78 & & & 3.61 & & & 3.39 \\
\hline 3.21 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Book value per share & & \$31.07 & & \$ & 29.47 & & \$ & 31.07 & & \$ & 31.66 & & \$ & 30.75 & & \$ & 30.47 \\
\hline \$ 29.47 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Cash basis financial data (2) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Earnings & & 7,670 & & & 8,381 & & & 2,270 & & & 1,060 & & & 2,246 & & & \\
\hline 2,093 1,599 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Diluted earnings per common share & & 4.72 & & & 5.03 & & & 1.42 & & & 0.65 & & & 1.38 & & & 1.28 \\
\hline  & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average assets & & 1.18 & \% & & 1.25 & \% & & 1.38 & \% & & 0.65 & \% & & 1.37 & \% & & 1.31 \\
\hline \% \(0.94 \%\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Return on average common shareholders' equity & & 15.77 & & & 17.80 & & & 18.43 & & & 8.55 & & & 18.52 & & & 17.75 \\
\hline 13.36 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
----------------------

Market price per share of common stock:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline High for the period & \$65.54 & \$ 61.00 & \$ 64.99 & \$ 65.54 & \$ 62.18 & \$ 55.94 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\$ 54.75} \\
\hline Low for the period & 45.00 & 36.31 & 52.10 & 50.25 & 48.65 & 45.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{36.31} \\
\hline Closing price & 62.95 & 45.88 & 62.95 & 58.40 & 60.03 & \\
\hline 54.75 45.88 & & & & & & \\
\hline Market capitalization & 98,158 & 74,033 & 98,158 & 92,396 & 96,116 & 87,709 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{74,033} \\
\hline Number of banking centers & 4,268 & 4,390 & 4,268 & 4,274 & 4,275 & 4,339 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Number of ATM's & 13,136 & 12,921 & 13,136 & 13,009 & 12,883 & 12,866 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{12,921} \\
\hline Full-time equivalent employees & 142,670 & 142,724 & 142,670 & 143,824 & 144,287 & 143,584 \\
\hline 142,724 & & & & & & \\
\hline </TABLE> & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) Operating basis excludes the following: provision for credit losses of \(\$ 395\) million and noninterest expense of \(\$ 1.3\) billion related to the exit of certain consumer finance businesses in the third quarter of 2001 and restructuring charges of \(\$ 550\) million in the third quarter of 2000 .
(2) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible amortization expense.

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

1

Business Segment
Cash Basis Operating Earnings
Year-to-Date 2001
(Dollars in millions)
[GRAPHIC]

\section*{Business Segment}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Consumer \& Commercial Banking & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\$} & 5,479 & 61\% \\
\hline Asset Management & & \$ 578 & 6\% \\
\hline Global Corporate \& Investment Banking & \$ & 2,022 & 23\% \\
\hline Equity Investments & & \$ (84) & (1\%) \\
\hline Corporate Other & & \$ 925 & 11\% \\
\hline & & 8,920 & 100\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
[GRAPHIC]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Banking Regions & \$3,108 & 57\% \\
\hline Consumer Products & \$1,447 & 26\% \\
\hline Commercial Banking & \$ 924 & 17\% \\
\hline Total CCB & \$5,479 & 100\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
[GRAPHIC]
Global Corporate \& Investment Banking

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Global Investment Banking & \$932 & 46\% \\
\hline Global Credit Products & \$766 & 38\% \\
\hline Global Treasury Services & \$324 & 16\% \\
\hline Total GCIB & \$2,022 & 100\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{<TABLE>}
<CAPTION>
Consumer and Commercial Banking Segment
Consumer and Commercial Banking Segment Results
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Consumer and Commercial Banking Segment Results} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{(Dollars in millions)} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Year-to-Date} & & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Quarterly} \\
\hline Key Measures (1) & 2001 & 2000 & 4 Qtr 01 & 3 Qtr 01 & 2 & Qtr 01 & 1 Qtr \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{014 Qtr 00} \\
\hline - ------------- & ---- & ------ & ------- & ------ & & --- & -- \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & & <C> & \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{<C> <C>} \\
\hline Total Revenue & \$21,372 & \$19,976 & \$5,634 & \$5,372 & & \$5,291 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\$5,075 \$5,138} \\
\hline Provision for Credit Losses & 1,802 & 1,111 & 573 & 433 & & 387 & \\
\hline 409328 & & & & & & & \\
\hline Net Income & 4,842 & 4,551 & 1,241 & 1,252 & & 1,217 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1,132 1,155 & & & & & \\
\hline Shareholder Value Added & 3,165 & 2,830 & 821 & 828 & 800 \\
\hline 716729 & & & & & \\
\hline Cash Basis Earnings & 5,479 & 5,200 & 1,399 & 1,411 & 1,377 \\
\hline 1,292 1,316 & & & & & \\
\hline Return on Average Equity & 25.1\% & 23.0\% & 25.7\% & 25.7\% & 25.4\% \\
\hline 23.6\% 23.6\% & & & & & \\
\hline Cash Basis Return on Average Equity & 28.4 & 26.3 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 28.7 \\
\hline 26.926 .9 & & & & & \\
\hline Efficiency Ratio & 54.7 & 56.7 & 54.7 & 53.8 & 54.9 \\
\hline 55.3 55.7 & & & & & \\
\hline Cash Basis Efficiency Ratio & 51.7 & 53.5 & 51.9 & 50.8 & 51.9 \\
\hline 52.152 .6 & & & & & \\
\hline Selected Average Balance & & & & & \\
\hline Sheet Components & & & & & \\
\hline Total Loans and Leases & \$181,900 & \$173,870 & \$182,888 & \$182,792 & \$182,413 \\
\hline \$179,457 \$177,245 & & & & & \\
\hline Total Deposits & 266,049 & 256,805 & 273,264 & 266,351 & 264,674 \\
\hline 259,756 257,846 & & & & & \\
\hline Total Earning Assets & 264,281 & 256,044 & 270,931 & 265,507 & 263,607 \\
\hline 257,405 255,766 & & & & & \\
\hline Period end (in billions) & & & & & \\
\hline Mortgage Servicing Portfolio & \$320.8 & \$335.9 & \$320. 8 & \$338.4 & \$337.3 \\
\hline \$337.3 \$335.9 & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

- ------------------------------------
(1) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible amortization expense.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified between segments to conform to the current period presentation.
</TABLE>

## Asset Management Segment

## Asset Management Segment Results


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

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified between segments to conform to the current period presentation. </TABLE>

Global Corporate and Investment Banking Segment

## <TABLE> <br> <CAPTION>

## Global Corporate and Investment Banking Segment Results

$\qquad$
==============
(Dollars in millions)



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

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified between segments to conform to the current period presentation.

5

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

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified between segments to conform to the current period presentation.

| Corporate Other Segment Results - Operating Basis (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Dollars in millions) | Yea | to-Date |  | Quarterly |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Key Measures (3) } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | 2001 | 2000 | 4 Qtr 01 | 3 Qtr 01 | 2 Qtr 01 | 1 Qtr 01 | 4 | Qtr |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |  | <C> |
| Total Revenue \$585 | \$1,872 | \$1,773 | \$454 | \$583 | \$504 | \$331 |  |  |
| Provision for Credit Losses $363$ | 686 | 622 | 292 | 122 | 98 | 174 |  |  |
| Operating Net Income 91 | 894 | 503 | 365 | 272 | 220 | 36 |  |  |
| Shareholder Value Added (249) | (671) | (747) | (73) | (140) | (158) | (300) |  |  |
| Cash Basis Earnings 99 | 925 | 539 | 368 | 279 | 230 | 47 |  |  |
| Selected Average Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Loans and Leases \$103, 058 | \$77,951 | \$101,196 | \$55,420 | \$73,192 | \$91,286 | \$92,365 |  |  |
| Total Deposits 20,077 | 17,711 | 16,773 | 16,895 | 16,668 | 19,222 | 18,084 |  |  |
| Total Earning Assets $176,220$ | 141,796 | 179,201 | 143,546 | 139,656 | 142,878 | 141,101 |  |  |

(1) Corporate Other consists primarily of the functions associated with
managing the interest rate risk of the Corporation and Consumer Special
Assets which includes certain consumer finance businesses being
liquidated and certain residential mortgages originated by the mortgage group (not from retail branch originations).
(2) Operating basis excludes the following: provision for credit losses of $\$ 395$ million and noninterest expense of $\$ 1.3$ billion related to the exit of certain consumer finance businesses in the third quarter of 2001 and restructuring charges of $\$ 550$ million in the third quarter of 2000 .
(3) Cash basis calculations exclude goodwill and other intangible amortization expense.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified between segments to conform to the current period presentation.

7

```
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Bank of America Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Income - Operating Basis (1)
```

$\qquad$
(Dollars in millions, except per share information; shares in thousands)

|  | Year-to- | Year-to- | Fourth | Third | Second | First |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fourth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Date | Date | Quarter | Quarter | Quarter | Quarter |
| Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |

<C>

Interest income

| Interest and fees on loan and leases | $\$ 27,166$ | $\$ 31,818$ | $\$ 5,795$ | $\$ 6,511$ | $\$ 7,201$ | 8,659 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 8,224$ | 3,706 | 5,006 | 1,075 | 891 | 846 |  |


| 1,177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell 551 | 1,414 | 2,354 | 253 | 321 | 405 | 435 |
| Trading account assets 751 | 3,623 | 2,725 | 911 | 930 | 936 | 846 |
| Other interest income 434 | 2,384 | 1,262 | 771 | 669 | 489 | 455 |
| Total interest income 11,137 | 38,293 | 43,165 | 8,805 | 9,322 | 9,925 | 10,241 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deposits } \\ & 2,713 \end{aligned} \quad 2,924$ | 8,886 | 11,007 | 1,713 | 2,097 | 2,363 |  |
| Short-term borrowings 1,942 | 4,167 | 7,957 | 700 | 869 | 1,221 | 1,377 |
| Trading account liabilities 285 | 1,155 | 892 | 268 | 285 | 312 | 290 |
| Long-term debt 1,322 | 3,795 | 4,960 | 707 | 867 | 999 | 1,222 |
| Total interest expense $6,473$ | 18,003 | 24,816 | 3,388 | 4,118 | 4,895 | 5,602 |
| Net interest income 4,664 <br> Noninterest income | 20,290 | 18,349 | 5,417 | 5,204 | 5,030 | 4,639 |
| Consumer service charges 706 | 2,866 | 2,654 | 746 | 712 | 714 | 694 |
| Corporate service charges 475 | 2,078 | 1,889 | 540 | 528 | 511 | 499 |
| Total service charges $1,181$ | 4,944 | 4,543 | 1,286 | 1,240 | 1,225 | 1,193 |
| Consumer investment and brokerage services 358 | 1,546 | 1,466 | 382 | 386 | 399 | 379 |
| Corporate investment and brokerage services 123 | 566 | 463 | 151 | 142 | 137 | 136 |
| Total investment and brokerage services 481 | 2,112 | 1,929 | 533 | 528 | 536 | 515 |
| Mortgage banking income 146 | 593 | 512 | 167 | 109 | 196 | 121 |
| Investment banking income 366 | 1,579 | 1,512 | 473 | 305 | 455 | 346 |
| Equity investment gains/(losses) (65) | 291 | 1,054 | (49) | 22 | 171 | 147 |
| Card income 573595 | 2,421 | 2,229 | 629 | 618 | 601 |  |
| Trading account profits (2) 293 | 1,842 | 1,923 | 334 | 433 | 376 | 699 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other income } \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ | 566 | 880 | 25 | 174 | 181 |  |
| Total noninterest income $3,328$ | 14,348 | 14,582 | 3,398 | 3,429 | 3,741 | 3,780 |
| Total revenue $7,992$ | 34,638 | 32,931 | 8,815 | 8,633 | 8,771 | 8,419 |
| ```Provision for credit losses 1,210``` | 3,892 | 2,535 | 1,401 | 856 | 800 | 835 |
| Gains/(losses) on sales of securities (8) 2 | 475 | 25 | 393 | 97 | (7) |  |

Other noninterest expense

> Personnel 9,829

9,400
2,590
2,304
2,534


Instruments and Hedging Activities," on January 1, 2001.
Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentations.

8

Bank of America Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheet

```
(Dollars in millions)
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
```





(1) The average balance and yield on securities are based on the average of historical amortized cost balances.
(2) Nonperforming loans are included in the respective average loan balances. Income on such nonperforming loans is recognized on a cash basis.
(3) Taxable-equivalent basis adjustments of $\$ 343$ and $\$ 322$ were included in interest income for year-to-date 2001 and 2000, respectively. Interest income also includes the impact of interest rate risk management contracts, which increased (decreased) interest income by $\$ 978$ million and (\$48) million in 2001 and 2000, respectively. These amounts were substantially offset by corresponding decreases (increases) in the income earned on the underlying assets.
(4) Primarily consists of time deposits in denominations of $\$ 100,000$ or more.
(5) Long-term debt includes trust preferred securities.
(6) Interest expense also includes the impact of interest rate risk management contracts, which (increased) decreased interest expense by $\$ 63$ million and (\$36) million in 2001 and 2000, respectively. These amounts were substantially offset by corresponding decreases (increases) in the interest paid on the underlying liabilities.

Bank of America Corporation
Average Balances and Interest Rates - Taxable-Equivalent Basis

| (Dollars in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <TABLE> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <CAPTION> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fourth Quarter 2001 |  |  |  | Third Quarter 2001 |  | Fourth |
| Quarter 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Interest |  |  | Interest |  |  |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average | Income/ | Yield/ | Average | Income/ | Yield/ | Average |
| Income/ Yield/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance | Expense | Rate | Balance | Expense | Rate | Balance |
| Expense Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

--------- -------

## $<\mathrm{S}>\quad<\mathrm{C}>$

Earning assets

Time deposits placed and other short-term investments
\$ 99 6.96\%
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell $551 \quad 5.79$

Trading account assets $758 \quad 5.68$

Total securities (1)
1,205 6.05
Loans and leases (2) Commercial - domestic
3,034 8.19

Commercial - foreign 7.32

Commercial real estate - domestic 9.09

Commercial real estate - foreign
68.44
$\qquad$

|  | Total commercial |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4,222 | 8.18 |


| 1,733 | Residential mortgage 7.47 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Home equity lines |
| 483 | 9.11 |
|  | Direct/Indirect consumer |
| 843 | 8.30 |
|  | Consumer finance |
| 570 | 8.91 |
|  | Bankcard |
| 384 | 12.43 |
|  | Foreign consumer |
| 48 | 8.49 |

$\qquad$
Total consumer

4,061 8.34
Total loans and
$8,283 \quad 8.26$

## Other earning assets $335 \quad 9.00$

$\qquad$
Total earning
assets(3)
$71,231 \quad 7.58$
$\qquad$
$\$ 7,255$
\$ 64
3.47\%
\$ 5,881
\$ 71
$4.84 \%$
\$ 5,663

| 38,825 | 253 | 2.60 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 67,535 | 920 | 5.43 |
| 71,454 | 1,090 | 6.10 |
| 121,399 | 2,138 | 6.99 |
| 23,789 | 278 | 4.63 |
| 23,051 | 316 | 5.45 |
| 375 | 4 | 4.49 |
| 168,614 | 2,736 | 6.44 |


| 36,133 | 321 | 3.54 | 37,936 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 68,258 | 937 | 5.46 | 53,251 |
| 58,930 | 902 | 6.12 | 79,501 |



| 78,366 | 1,385 | 7.05 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22,227 | 340 | 6.07 |
| 38,074 | 752 | 7.83 |
| 5,324 | 127 | 9.55 |
| 18,656 | 498 | 10.58 |


| 2,093 | 21 | 4.02 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$164,740 \quad 3,123 \quad 7.54$

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
333,354 & 5,859 & 6.99 \\
& &
\end{array}
$$




| 80,526 | 1,457 | 7.22 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22,115 | 394 | 7.06 |
| 39,481 | 753 | 7.56 |
| 16,358 | 359 | 8.77 |
| 17,632 | 493 | 11.11 |
| 2,176 | 28 | 5.28 |


| 178,288 | 3,484 | 7.78 | 194,321 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\qquad$

$$
14,828
$$

14,828
399,549

| 555,205 | 8,893 | 6.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 557,108 | 9,408 | 6.72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --------------------------------------- |  |  |

20,753
64,323
23,458
63,272

Domestic interest-bearing deposits:

Foreign interest-bearing
deposits (4)
Banks located in foreign
424 countries
6.43
Governments and official
institutions
61 4.14
$339 \quad$ Time, savings, and other
5.62 Total foreign interestbearing deposits
$824 \quad 5.84$

| 20,771 | 170 | 3.22 | 24,097 | 257 | 4.22 | 26,223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,965 | 20 | 2.74 | 3,533 | 35 | 3.90 | 5,884 |
| 21,858 | 113 | 2.06 | 23,847 | 189 | 3.16 | 24,064 |
| 45,594 | 303 | 2.63 | 51,477 | 481 | 3.71 | 56,171 |
| 264,575 | 1,713 | 2.57 | 266,741 | 2,097 | 3.12 | 265,869 |

Federal funds purchased,
securities sold under
agreements to repurchase
and other short-term borrowings
$1,942 \quad 6.30$
Trading account liabilities
2854.13

Long-term debt(5)
1,322 7.24
$\qquad$
Total interest-
bearing
liabilities (6)
$6,473 \quad 5.27$
--------------------
Noninterest-bearing sources:
Noninterest-bearing deposits
Other liabilities
Shareholders' equity

| $\begin{array}{r} 103,596 \\ 49,357 \\ 48,916 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 96,587 | 91,685 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 42,432 | 48,996 |
| 49,202 | 47,639 |

> Total liabilities and shareholders' equity
$\$ 651,797$
\$642,184
\$677,458

Net interest spread
3.38
3.11
2.31

Impact of noninterest-bearing
$\qquad$
Net interest income/yield on
earning assets
$\$ 5,505$
$3.95 \%$
$\$ 5,290$
$3.78 \%$
$\$ 4,758 \quad 3.21 \%$
--------------------
</TABLE>

- ------------------
(1) The average balance and yield on securities are based on the average of historical amortized cost balances.
(2) Nonperforming loans are included in the respective average loan balances. Income on such nonperforming loans is recognized on a cash basis.
(3) Interest income includes taxable-equivalent basis adjustments of $\$ 88$ and $\$ 86$ in the fourth and third quarters of 2001 and $\$ 94$ in the fourth quarter of 2000 , respectively. Interest income also includes the impact of interest rate risk management contracts, which increased (decreased) interest income by $\$ 473$ million and $\$ 284$ million in the fourth and third quarters of 2001 and (\$31) million in the fourth quarter of 2000, respectively. These amounts were substantially offset by corresponding decreases (increases) in the income earned on the underlying assets.
(4) Primarily consists of time deposits in denominations of $\$ 100,000$ or more.
(5) Long-term debt includes trust preferred securities.
(6) Interest expense also includes the impact of interest rate risk management contracts, which (increased) decreased interest expense by (\$40) million and $\$ 31$ million in the fourth and third quarters of 2001 and (\$7) in the fourth quarter of 2000 , respectively. These amounts were substantially offset by corresponding decreases (increases) in the interest paid on the underlying liabilities.


## <TABLE>

<CAPTION>


Annualized Growth Rate from
previous quarter by loan type:
Total Commercial (24) \%

Total Consumer (1)
9) $\%$
(5) $\%$

10
6
(1)
-
(14) 。
(24) $\%$

1
Total Managed Loans \& Leases

8
(11)
by Business Segment:
Consumer \& Commercial Banking

- \%

Asset Management
(2)

Global Corporate \& Investment Banking
(33)
</TABLE>
(1) In the fourth quarter of 2001 consumer loans grew 6\% from third quarter 2001, excluding the impact of our run-off portfolios (auto leasing and manufactured housing).

Loans are classified as domestic or foreign based upon the domicile of the borrower. Prior periods are restated for comparison (e.g. acquisitions, divestitures, sales and securitizations).

Average Managed Loans \& Leases
[GRAPHIC]

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\(<\mathrm{S}>\quad<\mathrm{C}>\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 4Q00 & 1 Q01 & \(2 Q 01\) & \(3 Q 01\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{4Q01} \\
\hline ```
Commercial and commercial real estate - domestic
42 %
``` & 47 \% & 47 \% & \(46 \%\) & \(44 \%\) \\
\hline ```
Commercial and commercial real estate - foreign 7
``` & 8 & 8 & 8 & 7 \\
\hline Residential mortgage
\[
23
\] & 20 & 20 & 21 & 22 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Bankcard } \\
& 8
\end{aligned}
\] & 6 & 6 & 7 & 7 \\
\hline ```
Other consumer, home equity lines and consumer finance
20
</TABLE>
``` & 19 & 19 & 18 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Average Managed Loans \& Leases
(Dollars in millions)
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>



13

Net Charge-offs and Net Charge-off Ratios

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ```
    Total Commercial
791 1.86
``` & 741 & 1.44 & 455 & 0.92 & 477 & 1.00 & 473 & 1.05 \\
\hline Residential mortgage & 13 & 0.05 & 6 & 0.03 & 7 & 0.03 & 7 & 0.04 \\
\hline 60.03 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Home equity lines & 12 & 0.24 & 6 & 0.11 & 4 & 0.07 & 4 & 0.07 \\
\hline 50.10 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Direct/indirect consumer & 111 & 1.10 & 75 & 0.76 & 65 & 0.65 & 94 & 0.94 \\
\hline 1151.20 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Consumer finance (2) & 82 & 1.27 & 93 & 1.45 & 67 & 1.00 & 720 & 17.47 \\
\hline \(49 \quad 3.65\) & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Bankcard & 101 & 3.25 & 125 & 3.51 & 158 & 4.01 & 181 & 4.08 \\
\hline 2084.43 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Other consumer domestic & 14 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}\) & 11 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}\) & 8 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}\) & 11 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}\) \\
\hline \(18 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}\) & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Foreign consumer & 1 & 0.18 & 1 & 0.19 & 1 & 0.24 & 1 & 0.21 \\
\hline \(2 \quad 0.25\) & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total Consumer (2) & 334 & 0.69 & 317 & 0.68 & 310 & 0.65 & 1,018 & 2.27 \\
\hline 4030.97 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total Net Charge-offs (2) & \$1,075 & 1.07 & \$772 & 0.81 & \$787 & 0.82 & \$1,491 & 1.65 \\
\hline \$1,194 1.42 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Managed bankcard information:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline End of period receivables \$27,185 & \$23,009 & & \$23,185 & & \$24,871 & & \$25,501 & \\
\hline Average receivables & 21,461 & & 23,038 & & 24,122 & & 25,310 & \\
\hline 26,040 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Charge-offs & 233 & & 248 & & 297 & & 307 & \\
\hline 322 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Charge-off ratio & & 4.32\% & & 4.37\% & & 4.94\% & & 4.81\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

By Business Segment:


Loans are classified as domestic or foreign based upon the domicile of the borrower.
(1) Fourth quarter 2001 includes \(\$ 210\) million related to Enron.
(2) Third quarter 2001 includes \(\$ 635\) million related to the exit of certain consumer finance businesses. Excluding these net charge-offs, the ratios would be \(2.07 \%\) for Consumer Finance, \(0.85 \%\) for Total Consumer, and \(0.95 \%\) for Total Net Charge-offs.

Net Charge-offs
[GRAPHIC]

\section*{<TABLE> \\ <CAPTION> \\ <S>}

Total Net Charge-offs, excl. exited cons. fin. businesses

Total Net Charge-offs incl. exited cons. fin. businesses 1,194
Net Charge-off Ratio, incl. exited cons. fin. businesses \$ 1,075
772
\$ 787
\$ 1,491
\(1.07 \%\)
\(0.81 \%\)
\(0.82 \%\)
\$
</TABLE>

Net Charge-offs and Net Charge-off Ratios
(Dollars in millions)
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

\(\qquad\)

Managed bankcard information:
End of period receivables
\$27,185
\(\$ 27,185\)
24,637
1,174
\(\$ 22,830\)
Average receivables
20,222
Charge-offs
24,637

Charge-off ratio
1,174
\(4.76 \%\)
\(4.76 \%\)
4.66 \%

By Business Segment:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Consumer \& Commercial Banking & \$1,802 & \(0.99 \%\) & \$1,802 & \(0.99 \%\) & \$1,115 \\
\hline 0.64 \% & & & & & \\
\hline Global Corporate \& Investment Banking 0.97 & 1,275 & 1.58 & 1,275 & 1.58 & 917 \\
\hline Asset Management & 121 & 0.50 & 121 & 0.50 & \\
\hline 350.15 & & & & & \\
\hline Equity Investments & 8 & 1.73 & 8 & 1.73 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{[GRAPHIC]} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{<TABLE>} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{<CAPTION>} \\
\hline & 4 Q 00 & 1 Q 01 & 2 Q 01 & 3 Q 01 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{4Q01} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{--} \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{<C>} \\
\hline Total Allowance to Total Loans & 1.74\% & 1.80\% & 1.82\% & 1.97\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{2.09\%} \\
\hline Total Allowance to Total Nonperforming Loans 153\% & 131\% & 123\% & 118\% & 162\% \\
\hline </TABLE> & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Capital Management (Dollars in millions)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
<TABLE> \\
<CAPTION>
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & & 4Q00 & 1201 & 2 Q 01 & 3201 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{4Q01} \\
\hline & <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{<C>} \\
\hline & Tier 1 capital & \$40,667 & \$40,769 & \$41,794 & \$41,517 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\$41,979} \\
\hline & Total capital & 59,826 & 63,102 & 63,967 & 63,311 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{64,124} \\
\hline & Net risk-weighted assets & 542,169 & 532,824 & 529,201 & 522,291 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{506,020} \\
\hline & Tier 1 capital ratio & 7.50 \% & \(7.65 \%\) & \(7.90 \%\) & \(7.95 \%\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\(8.30 \%\)} \\
\hline & Total capital ratio & 11.04 & 11.84 & 12.09 & 12.12 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{12.67 (} \\
\hline & Ending equity / ending assets & 7.42 & 8.02 & 7.88 & 7.83 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{7.80 ( 7 (} \\
\hline & Ending capital / ending assets & 8.19 & 8.83 & 8.67 & 8.61 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{8.69} \\
\hline & Average equity / average assets & 7.03 & 7.38 & 7.43 & 7.66 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Share Repurchase Program

28 million common shares were repurchased during the fourth quarter of 2001 as a part of ongoing share repurchase programs. In total, 228 million common shares have been repurchased since June 1999 - returning \(\$ 12.8\) billion of capital to shareholders.

132 million shares remain outstanding under current authorized programs.


E-Commerce \& BankofAmerica.com
Bank of America has the largest online banking customer base with over 4 million subscribers.

Even more important is being the bank with the largest active subscriber base with a 20\% customer penetration rate.

Bank of America uses the strictest Active User standard in the industry customers must have used our online services within the last 90 days.

Nearly 1 million active bill pay users pay over \(\$ 4\) billion worth of bills
quarterly.
Currently, nearly 300 bill payers are presenting nearly 800,000 e-bills per
quarter.
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
```

- ---------------------------------------------------------------
-------------

```

--------------
<S> <C>

Active On-line Banking Subscribers
(in thousands)
[GRAPHIC]




</TABLE>


\% Reduction in Attrition Rates
On-line vs. Off-line Customers
[GRAPHIC]
```

On-line Only Customers 48%
On-line \& Bill-pay Customers 75%

- --------------------------------------------------------------

```


4th QUARTER 2001 EARNINGS REVIEW
JANUARY 22, 2002
NEW YORK CITY

Thanks Kevin. Good morning everyone and welcome to our review of fourth quarter earnings. I thank you for your presence and interest. My remarks will be brief and cover three areas: a quick summary of results for the year, a more detailed summary of the fourth quarter and, finally, our outlook for 2002.

We think that operating earnings for the year of \(\$ 8.04\) billion or \(\$ 4.95\) per diluted share was quite an achievement (these numbers exclude the business exit charges we announced in August). Clearly, the economy in the second half of last year was in worse shape than any of us would have predicted a year ago. While overall performance improved nicely from results in 2000, earnings were even more impressive as the year progressed when compared to many of our peers. Although slightly short of our own \(\$ 5.00\) plus goal, our results were up 5 percent from comparable earnings in 2000 and were in line with consensus from a year ago. To say the least, we are very pleased overall with how our people performed in a very tough environment.

Consumer and Commercial Banking showed strong results, growing revenue 7 percent and earnings more than 6 percent, driven by great performance in card services and mortgage banking supplemented by continued improvement in efficiency and productivity. Global Corporate and Investment Banking leveraged the diversification of their capabilities and grew revenues 13 percent while pruning the loan portfolio. Despite market declines, the Asset Management Group still grew revenues while assets under management grew \(\$ 36\) billion. These three businesses overall still produced revenue growth of 8 percent and expense growth of 4 percent, which was essentially in line with our long-term goals that we outlined for you at our investor conference in November. This operating leverage offset the 54 percent jump in credit provision and the dramatic reduction in activity from Principal Investing.

But more important than last year's results to us now is what we have done to position Bank of America to be both stronger and better able to produce consistent quality earnings growth going forward. The tier one capital ratio ended the year at 8.3 percent versus 7.5 percent at the end of last year as we repurchased more than 82 million shares for \(\$ 4.7\) billion in 2001 . Domestic deposits increased \(\$ 22\) billion from the end of 2000 or more than 7 percent. Liquidity and funding was enhanced as the loan-to-domestic-deposit ratio ended the year at 99 percent, quite an improvement from 126 percent a year ago and the strongest liquidity position we have had since the Texas acquisition a decade ago. During the year we began the important process of implementing Six Sigma throughout the organization to improve processes that will lead to top tier customer service. The net increase in checking accounts for the year substantially improved from results in previous years indicating that our efforts to provide the customer with a better banking experience is taking hold. Customer satisfaction scores, customer retention and associate retention all showed improvement.

Loans are down \(\$ 63\) billion from a year ago as we exited businesses or relationships that were unprofitable or didn't fit our strategic profile such as sub-prime real estate, certain emerging market areas, auto leasing and unprofitable commercial and corporate
relationships. The allowance for loan losses at yearend increased to 2.1 percent of the loan portfolio from 1.7 percent a year ago. As the economy weakened, we were proactive with problem credits either through direct exits via market sales or through charge-offs. As part of our decision to realign our workout efforts for problem credits, a wholly-owned subsidiary, Strategic Solutions, Inc., was established last year. SSI's goal is to provide a more effective means of problem asset resolution. As a result, we believe our efforts in 2001 have positioned Bank of America to be very prepared to address the challenges that lie ahead and react quickly to unforeseen occurrences, either good or bad.

Turning to the fourth quarter, earnings were \(\$ 2.1\) billion or \(\$ 1.28\) per share on a diluted basis, up 51 percent from \(\$ .85\) per share a year ago and flat with the results in the third quarter of 2001 . We had several unusual items in the quarter which \(I\) will recap for you at the end. By the way, unless noted, all my comments on fourth quarter results will be in comparison to third quarter operating results. Loans during the quarter reflected the same trends we have been seeing all year with nice growth in credit card and consumer mortgages more than offset by expected decreases in our corporate and commercial portfolios. Managed consumer loans, excluding the portfolios we are exiting or running off (consumer finance, auto leasing and manufactured housing), increased an annualized 6 percent in the fourth quarter. Benefiting all our businesses was deposit growth across our consumer and commercial segments and the decline in
short term rates relative to long term rates in the fourth quarter. These factors resulted in an increase in net interest income for the corporation of 4 percent from the third quarter and an expansion of the margin to 3.95 percent. For the year, the margin improved 48 basis points to 3.68 percent and net interest income increased 11 percent.

Securities gains for the quarter totaled \(\$ 393\) million and were the result of our decision in early November to begin positioning for higher rates. The objective was to reduce the extension risk in the securities portfolio by moving out of mortgage securities. Reductions in mortgage passthrough securities significantly reduced the prepayment and extension risk in the portfolio as rates bottomed out (and we have continued further reductions since yearend). Approximately 80 percent of the gains were taken in the first half of November at the low in rates. This allowed us to reinvest, reducing the negative impact on future interest flows.

Not connected with the securities gains, but affecting the balance sheet, were two consumer finance securitizations completed late in the quarter totaling approximately \(\$ 18\) billion. They were rated AAA and added to the securities portfolio. Of the \(\$ 22\) billion in consumer finance real estate loans on the balance sheet at the end of June, only \$1 billion, approximately, remains for disposition either later this quarter or early in the second quarter. All our actions in exiting the consumer finance real estate business since August have been in line with our original expectations.

Turning to fee revenue in the quarter, trends in several of our businesses were quite satisfying. The Consumer and Commercial Bank saw noninterest income increase 7 percent from third quarter levels driven by service charges, mortgage banking and card services. Service charges increased 5 percent from the third quarter due to seasonal activity. Mortgage banking income increased 53 percent helped by an increase in first mortgage originations from \(\$ 16\) billion to \(\$ 23\) billion. Since exiting the less profitable correspondent business, retail mortgage originations have grown to almost 75 percent of total mortgage originations. Card income grew modestly during the quarter as managed consumer card outstandings grew 3 percent and purchase volumes grew 8 percent, not quite to our levels
prior to 9/11, but still strong. Debit card revenue continued to grow due to higher purchase volume ( 8 percent) and increased card activation ( 6 percent). Our 15 percent growth in active on-line banking subscribers continues to help customer retention.

Global Corporate and Investment Banking revenue included a 55 percent increase in investment banking income to \(\$ 473\) million partially offset by decreases in trading and other income. Investment banking income was at record levels reflecting increases in all categories. Securities underwriting increased 47 percent to \(\$ 232\) million as debt underwriting (both high grade and high yield) increased 24 percent and equity underwriting more than doubled in the quarter. Loan syndication fees were up 47 percent, as well, to \(\$ 122\) million. Advisory services more than doubled to \(\$ 104\) million. Deal flow in the investment bank was unusually strong through December, a time that is normally slow. For the year, investment banking income was up in a very difficult environment as our debt capabilities overcame the weakness in the equity markets. Total trading related revenue, which includes both fee and net interest income, was down 12 percent from the third quarter to \(\$ 703\) million. The decline was a result of lower market volatility and fewer client opportunities as the year wound down. Other income in GCIB was down as several items went the opposite way this quarter including lower leasing gains of \(\$ 24\) million and a writedown of securities related to a CLO of approximately \(\$ 21\) million

Fee income in the Asset Management Group was up two percent as market sentiment became more positive. Assets under management increased \(\$ 32\) billion, or 12 percent, to \(\$ 314\) billion driven by a 10 percent increase in equities-based funds due to market appreciation and a 16 percent increase in money market and other short term funds. While growth in money market mutual funds gets underplayed, we find the business economically attractive and an important product that creates value for the client and expands our relationship. Over the past three years, we have tripled assets managed in our money market funds to \(\$ 123\) billion. We have also increased our market share to almost six percent from under 4 percent two years ago.

Looking at our fourth business segment Equity Investments, noninterest income was a negative \(\$ 55\) million as impairment in the Principal Investing portfolio of approximately \(\$ 245\) million was partly offset by cash gains and market appreciation in the public portfolio. Total impairment in Principal Investing for the year was approximately \(\$ 335\) million versus cash gains of \(\$ 425\) milion.
compensation rose in conjunction with higher investment banking revenues. Litigation expense increased by \(\$ 334\) million to cover some small settlements in the quarter and also to add to the legal reserve to cover increased exposure to existing litigation. A severance charge of \(\$ 150\) million, associated with ongoing programs to improve efficiency throughout the corporation, was also recorded in personnel expense in the quarter.

Turning to credit quality, we added approximately \(\$ 210\) million to the allowance for credit losses in the fourth quarter, reflecting provision expense of \(\$ 1.4\) billion and charge-offs of \(\$ 1.2\) billion. Charge-offs increased \(\$ 338\) million over third quarter levels (excluding business exit costs) due mainly to Enron charge-offs of \(\$ 210\) million. It is a matter of corporate policy not to discuss specific client relationships, but due to the publicity and interest surrounding Enron, we are making an exception. As of \(12 / 31 / 01\) we had the following exposure to Enron:
\(\$ 42\) million of unsecured nonperforming loans written down \(\$ 187\) million or 82 percent, \(\$ 184\) million of secured nonperforming loans written down \(\$ 23\) million or 11 percent, \(\$ 46\) million in undrawn letters of credit and minor counterparty exposure, and approximately \(\$ 60\) million in loans to companies in which Enron has an investment but which we believe are not dependent on Enron's financial situation. The CLO writeoff of \(\$ 21\) million that \(I\) referred to earlier was Enron related. We think we have been aggressive in treatment of our credit exposure to Enron. Our reserves should be more than adequate to handle any additional charge-offs going forward. Excluding Enron, net charge-offs increased over third quarter levels due mainly to higher commercial charge-offs. The managed bankcard charge-off ratio increased from 4.81 percent to 4.90 percent while \(30-\) day delinquencies were 4.12 percent versus 3.96 percent earlier. NPAs rose \(\$ 385\) million or 9 percent in the quarter with more than half due to Enron. At yearend, NPAs represented 1.5 percent of the loan portfolio. The allowance for loan losses was at 2.1 percent of loans and 153 percent of nonperforming loans.

As I mentioned earlier, Strategic Solutions Inc. was funded as a subsidiary in 2001 to manage distressed assets. Approximately 350 associates from GCIB and Commercial Banking were transferred to SSI in August. Their mission is to provide a more effective means of problem asset resolution and to coordinate exit strategies including bulk sales, collateralized debt obligations, and other creative resolutions. Since the third quarter, through SSI, we completed a sale of \(\$ 313\) million of nonperforming and near nonperforming loans as part of a structured CDO transaction. In all, we have sold approximately \(\$ 950\) million of problem loans designed to reduce our existing and future problem credit exposure. The realignment of workout activities in SSI and the transfer of ownership from existing Bank of America legal entities to SSI resulted in a tax benefit of \(\$ 418\) million that is the primary driver behind the 17 percent effective tax rate in the fourth quarter

Another issue in the news is Argentina. At yearend we had total exposure of approximately \(\$ 745\) million. \(\$ 478\) million represented loans and letters of credit predominately to subsidiaries of foreign multinationals. All but \(\$ 20\) million of the \(\$ 478\) million is denominated in dollars. There is an additional \(\$ 108\) million in reserves in the central bank. Most of the remaining exposure represents government securities principal investments, and some derivatives. There are NPAs of \(\$ 37\) million. We have identified reserves appropriate to our understanding of the risk at this time. As most of you know, we have been disclosing our Asian and Latin American exposure in SEC documents over the past several quarters. Since yearend 2000, our exposure to Argentina has dropped by 30 percent

Before I talk about our outlook for 2002, let me summarize some of the larger unusual items that impacted fourth quarter earnings. Those items that added to the bottom line included lower tax expense of approximately \(\$ 418\) million due to the SSI transaction and securities gains of \(\$ 393\) million. Those items that subtracted from the bottom line included higher litigation expense of \(\$ 334\) million, severance expense of \(\$ 150\) million, an increase in the loan loss reserve \(\$ 207\) million, Principal Investing impairment of \(\$ 245\) million and Enron credit losses of \(\$ 231\) million. I think \(I\) am safe in saying that we won't experience a plethora of items of this magnitude over the next few quarters

Let me spend the rest of my time today discussing our outlook for this year. I can't help but recall Yogi's quote "It's deja vu all over again", given the economic uncertainty we face today versus what we were looking at last year from this same podium. We don't expect to see any significant economic growth until sometime in the third quarter of 2002. As a result,
we think the Fed has probably one more rate cut left in the first quarter and then expect to see rising rates and some flattening of the curve later in the
year. Compared to yearend loan levels, we are looking for very modest loan growth in 2002 as consumer lending and initial recovery in the commercial markets outpace further reduction in unprofitable corporate relationships. Consumer lending will continue to be focused on branch-based mortgages, home equity loans, credit cards and small business credits. Versus yearend levels, we are looking for total managed loan growth of around 1 to 2 percent. Other earning assets will fluctuate around yearend levels as trading assets and investment securities could easily move higher or lower depending on market conditions and use of off-balance sheet instruments for asset/liability management purposes. With modest loan growth and the carryover impact of exiting consumer finance, we are looking for net interest income to be flat to up slightly.

As I partially referenced earlier, the balance sheet is currently positioned to be slightly asset sensitive to a rise in rates with some curve flattening. The impact of a gradual rate change of 100 basis points plus or minus over 12 months will impact net interest income less than one percent either way. Due to the consumer finance securitizations that we discussed earlier, we will see a reduction in net interest income in the first quarter. Much of the decrease is the result of lower yields of the securities and actual loan paydowns versus the income from consumer finance loans in the fourth quarter. This reduction associated with these securitizations will be approximately \(\$ 200\) to \(\$ 250\) million with a corresponding drop in margin. Other factors impacting net interest income in the first quarter would include two less days in the quarter. On the fee side, we are looking for continued positive trends in our consumer and commercial business in the areas of service charges, card income and mortgage banking income. Mortgage banking income should benefit as we expand our origination capacity by rolling out new tools and product capabilities to our branch associates in 2002. Asset management is expected to show mid-single digit increases in fee revenue given the investments made in 2001 to grow the business and higher market valuations. In Global Corporate and Investment Banking we are looking for increases in global cash management and only a modest pickup in both investment banking and trading. We haven't cut our investment banking and trading platforms as dramatically as our peers and are positioned to rebound quickly when the market picks up. Equity investment gains should see some pickup in 2002 as the economy starts to rebound and should exceed 2001 results especially since we don't expect to see the same level of impairment. To sum up, fee revenue growth in total is expected to be in the mid to higher single digits for 2002. Total revenue including net interest income and fee income is expected to be up 3 to 5 percent in 2002, less growth than we experienced in 2001

On the expense front, we will continue to invest incremental resources in those businesses that will produce long-term and profitable revenue growth. But having said that, expense growth will remain minimal, after adjusting for lower goodwill amortization, as we continue to look for greater efficiency and productivity in the corporation. As most of you know, FASB142 starts in the first quarter of this year and will result in lower amortization expense per quarter to the tune of 9 cents per share. Both Ken and I, as the year progresses, will scrutinize spending levels in the various businesses to ensure that investments are paying their way. Should we not achieve the expected growth because of execution, interest rate environment or market conditions, we will take quick action to further constrain expenditures.

Turning to credit quality, our outlook remains essentially the same as we outlined for you in early December. Fourth quarter charge-offs would have been north of \(\$ 900\) million in the fourth quarter if you adjust for Enron. In 2002, we expect quarterly charge-offs to average at least at that level and probably higher. Higher consumer charge-offs, mainly credit card, will drive increases for the year while commercial and corporate charge-offs will remain at high levels. Provision expense should track net charge-offs for the most part. Nonperforming assets are expected to rise at least through the first half of 2002 although levels will fluctuate depending on the level of asset sales and charge-offs.

Turning to capital trends, while we expect to keep our Tier 1 ratio at high levels, we should still have plenty of room to pay an attractive dividend and still buy back shares. Actual cash flow easily exceeded the \(\$ 8\) billion used for share repurchases and dividends in 2001 and we expect the same dynamics to work in 2002, considering balance sheet growth will be minimal

So, when you take all these comments into consideration, you should arrive at an earnings number that should be close to the current consensus of \(\$ 5.63\) which, on an apples-to-apples basis (after adjusting for FAS142), is a 6 percent increase in diluted earnings per share. With that, let me now open the floor up for questions - I appreciate your attention.```

