

VERIBANC

Information with Integrity

SHORT FORM REPORT

VERIBANC[®], Inc.

Information with Integrity

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FOREWORD

Since our beginning in 1981 VERIBANC[®] has never been paid by any institution to rate it. Following our standards of independence and zero tolerance for bias, no Bank, Thrift, or Credit Union is paying us to provide this information. You can be assured you are getting the **B.E.S.T.** rating's and financial information with VERIBANC[®]'s guarantee; there is no potential for conflict of interest.

THE B.E.S.T.

Balanced - our rating system blends predictability of bank failure with bank ratings degradation. This balance provides unmatched performance that has actually tracked the condition of the banking industry.


Effective - VERIBANC's ROR (Return On Ratings) is over 99 percent. We are able to detect banking problems with a high degree of reliability.

Seasoned – since our beginning in 1981 (through the difficult and the good times of the banking industry) our rating system has produced remarkably consistent results.

Transparent - we are the only bank rating company that has always published our track record. Because of our transparency, several insurance companies have audited and approved its use for insuring deposits in excess of the FDIC's limit.

Thank you for your interest in the information VERIBANC[®] provides. We hope you find this report useful and as always, your thoughts on any improvements are welcome.

Sincerely,
VERIBANC[®], Inc.


Michael M. Heller
President

VERIBANC[®], Inc.

SHORT FORM REPORT

This report describes several tests of the financial strength of a bank, thrift institution or credit union. The outcome of two of these tests is a color - GREEN, YELLOW or RED. Green is the most favorable result; Red is the least favorable. Additional criteria are used to assign Three Stars, Two Stars, One Star or No Stars to an institution. Three Stars are most preferred. No Stars are least preferred.

Of course, tests such as these can provide only an overview of an institution's financial condition. A Green, Three Stars rating does not necessarily guarantee that the institution is healthy, nor does a Red, No Stars rating mean that it will fail. However, these tests utilize key measures employed by the federal banking agencies to evaluate the safety of financial institutions. More details are presented below.

THE EQUITY TEST

A financial institution such as a bank, a thrift institution such as a savings and loan association (S&L) or a credit union does business by lending money that it has borrowed from its depositors. Thus, its business is controlling investments of other people's funds. In addition, it uses (and, of course, controls) money and other items of value which belong to the institution's owners. This portion is called equity. The total of its own equity and investments which really belong to others, i.e., all that an institution controls, is called assets. Your institution(s)' equity, assets, and the percentage of assets which is equity are given on the data page(s) of the report.

It is both good business practice and a federal requirement for financial institutions to "have a stake" in the monies they control, namely, that a certain percentage of their assets must consist of equity. In fact, if the equity of an institution drops to zero or less, it is referred to as "insolvent". For this reason, equity is often referred to as a financial cushion. It allows an institution to withstand money-losing situations without having to go out of business. The VERIBANC[®] equity test places an institution in one of three categories:

- 1) If the equity is 5% of assets or higher, an institution is ordinarily assigned the classification Green.
- 2) If the equity is between 3% and 5% of assets, it is ordinarily assigned the classification Yellow.
- 3) If the equity is less than 3% of assets, the color Red is assigned.

For institutions, which are losing money, the color can also be affected by the Income Test described as follows:

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THE INCOME TEST

Even though earning money is the purpose of any business, profitability can sometimes be elusive. Banking, like any other endeavor, can encounter difficulties that cause an institution to lose money. One way of measuring the seriousness of losses is to pose the question, “How much of the institution’s remaining equity does the most recent loss represent?” For the institution(s) included in this report, this question is answered on the data page(s). The VERIBANC[®] income test considers results in three possible ranges:

- 1) If the institution had no net loss (i.e., is operating profitably), it is ordinarily classified GREEN.
- 2) If the institution had a modest net loss, it is ordinarily classified YELLOW.
- 3) If the loss rate was significant[†], the color RED is assigned.

THE VERIBANC[®] COLOR CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM*

The color classification blends the results of both the Equity and Income Tests as follows:

GREEN	The institution’s equity exceeds five percent of its assets and it had positive net income during the most recent reporting period. Of the three color categories, this is the highest based on the criteria described.
YELLOW	The institution’s equity is between three and five percent of its assets or it incurred a net loss during the most recent reporting period. Both of these conditions may apply. If there was a net loss, the loss was not sufficient to erode a significant portion of the institution’s equity. The items, which result in a yellow classification, merit your attention.
RED	The institution’s equity is less than three percent of its assets or it incurred a significant net loss during the most recent reporting period (or both). The items, which result in a red classification, deserve your close attention.

[†] A quarterly loss is considered significant when it exceeds 18.75 percent of a bank, S&L or credit union’s equity. If a bank, S&L or credit union’s loss continues to exceed 18.75 percent of its equity every quarter, the institution could become insolvent within one year. Of course, VERIBANC[®] has no way of knowing whether or not losses at an institution will continue.

* Green Bank Report, Yellow Bank Report, and Red Bank Report are registered trademarks of VERIBANC[®] Inc.

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HOW THE COLOR CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA RELATE TO THOSE USED BY THE FEDERAL BANK REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AND FINANCIAL ANALYSTS

Banks and thrift institutions are required by law to meet a variety of capital measures. When these measures decline below certain norms, the Office of the Controller of the Currency (“OCC”), the Federal Reserve Board (“FRB”), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) or the Office of Thrift Supervision (“OTS”) initiate remedial measures and the bank is subject to additional monitoring. One norm used in the financial industry is whether or not an institution’s equity is at least 5 percent or more of assets. If an institution’s equity does not meet specified minimums, regulatory authorities usually take corrective action in the form of compliance orders.

PROBLEM LOANS

The color classification discussed in the previous section indicates the institution’s actual financial condition as of the reporting date. To help determine the possible future trend of an institution’s health, VERIBANC[®] provides information about the amount of money that it has lent or invested in securities for which repayment is late or in doubt. Many institutions maintain loan loss reserves to provide a first line of defense against borrowers who default on their loans and securities investments that go sour. The amount of problem loans, problem securities and securities-type contracts, in excess of an institution’s loan loss reserve, measures the degree its equity could suffer as a result of future loan losses. Since they do not directly impact equity or earnings, problem loans, securities and contracts do not affect an institution’s color classification. However, these items are incorporated into VERIBANC[®]’s star rating as described below.

THE VERIBANC[®] STAR RATING SYSTEM

In addition to the color code, VERIBANC[®] classifies each institution with Three Stars (***), Two Stars (**), One Star (*) or No Stars (U). The star rating considers future trends and contingencies not accounted for in the color classification. The star rating also incorporates problem assets (along with equity strength and profitability) as a measure of an institution’s future prospects. The criteria used by VERIBANC[®] to determine the number of stars assigned to an institution are as follows:

- *** The institution must meet the following primary conditions: equity which exceeds five percent of assets, equity which exceeds four percent of assets after deducting for problem loans, securities and securities-type contracts in excess of loan loss reserves and positive net income of the most recent reporting period. Banks and thrifts must also satisfy all three regulatory capital requirements (see below) and must not have any recent, serious regulatory sanctions against them. In addition, insider lending at an institution must not exceed 35 percent of equity. If the bank is owned by a holding company, all of the holding company’s

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- ***
(con't) banks, taken together as if they were a single bank, must meet the criteria necessary for the group to receive at least a Two Stars rating. An institution may only have two or fewer volatile periods of asset growth/shrinkage over the past ten quarters. For banks and credit unions, problem investments also include investments that, if sold, would realize less than their cost plus specific investment reserves.
- ** The institution must meet any two of the three primary conditions for the Three Stars category and has equity which exceeds its unreserved problem loans, securities and securities-type contracts. If the institution had a net loss during the most recent reporting period, the loss was not significant. Banks and thrifts must also satisfy all three federal capital requirements (see below) and must not have any recent serious regulatory sanctions against them. Additionally, if the bank is owned by a holding company, all of the holding company's banks, taken together as if they were a single bank, must meet the criteria necessary for the group to receive at least a Two Stars rating. A Two Stars rating is applied to an institution that has three volatile periods of asset growth/shrinkage over the past ten quarters. For banks and credit unions, that have investments with a current market value that is less than their cost, that difference must not exceed equity plus specific investment reserves.
- * The institution meets at least one of the primary conditions for the Three Stars category, reports equity which exceeds three percent of assets and also exceeds unreserved problem loans, securities and securities-type contracts. If the institution had a net loss during the most recent reporting period, the loss was not significant. Moreover, if the institution is a bank or a thrift, it meets at least two of the three federal capital requirements for tier one (core) capital and total capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets and tier one capital as a percentage of average assets. A bank may also receive no higher than a One Star rating if it has been subject to a serious regulatory sanction, or if all of the banks in its holding company, taken together as if they were a single bank, receive a One Star or a No Star rating. A One Star rating is assigned if an institution has four or more volatile periods of

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* (con't) asset growth/shrinkage over the past ten quarters. Also, a bank or credit union may receive a One Star rating if, absent other reasons for downrating as stated above, the difference between the cost and current market value of its investments exceeds the institution's equity plus specific investment reserves.

NO STARS(U) The institution does not meet the criteria above.

*** All institutions under the control of their Federal Regulator or have been closed are identified with a "FAILED" designation.**

DATA THAT VERIBANC[®] USES

All federally-insured commercial banks, S&Ls, savings banks and credit unions, by law, must make certain financial records available to federal bank regulatory agencies such as the OCC, FRB, FDIC, OTS and the National Credit Union Administration ("NCUA"). The data must be provided to these agencies at specified intervals, usually quarterly. VERIBANC[®], Inc. has taken the portions of this information which are released to the public periodically by such agencies and has assembled a database that considers every financial institution operating under federal deposit insurance. This includes approximately 16,000 depository institutions.

KEY TO THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THE DATA PAGE(S)

In addition to the name, type of institution and its location, the following information is presented:

Report Preparation Date:

The day the data page is generated.

Federal Agency which Supplied This Data:

Provides the name of the regulatory authority which assembled the information contained in this report using submissions provided by the institution.

The following items are presented for the current and prior three quarters, when applicable:

Color and Star Rating /Blue Ribbon Indicator:

Each institution's classification according to the color and star ratings tests previously described. B – Blue Ribbon Bank less than 8 consecutive quarters
BB – Blue Ribbon Bank for 8 consecutive quarters or more.

Data Release Date:

Corresponds to the date when the data were released by federal regulators.

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Ratings Effective Date:

The latest date that the ratings were generated. Ratings are usually revised on a bi-weekly basis due to Regulatory Enforcement Actions or new information released by the regulators.

Total Assets (in thousands):

The total amount of assets controlled by the institution.

Equity (in thousands):

The dollar amount of the institution's equity.

Equity/Assets Ratio:

The portion of the institution's assets that it owns (expressed as a percentage).

Quarterly Income (in thousands) :

The institution's earnings or losses during the reporting period.

Estimated Regulatory Capital Classification:

For banks and S&Ls, an additional message is printed indicating how well the institution is capitalized according to regulatory standards.

Portion of Equity Lost for each Applicable Quarter:

For institutions, which had a net loss during the applicable reporting period, that loss is stated as a percentage of the institution's equity. For institutions which had positive net income during the most recent reporting period, "None" is printed. For institutions with equity less than zero, the notation "Insolvent" is used.

Problem Loans (in thousands):

The total amount of the institution's past due, nonaccrual, plus renegotiated, less government guarantees, as well as any delinquent securities or derivatives contracts, is given in the footnote description of special factors. The potential impact on equity, should these instruments deteriorate to the point of the institution having to give up on collecting them, is also provided (taking into account any loan loss reserves that may apply).

Excess Problem Loans & Contracts to Equity:

The total amount of Problem Loans, as previously mentioned, that exceed the Loan Loss Reserve.

Other Data:

Certain other information is provided at the bottom of the data page. Other messages may describe why an institution is given a red or yellow designation. Also, if VERIBANC[®] is aware that an institution has been taken over by federal regulators and it is continuing to operate under government control, a message to this effect is presented.

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Provisional Color and Star Rating represent the VERIBANC[®] rating, which is expected to be assigned when the next federal data release becomes available. The data used as the basis for the rating has been supplied by the institution itself. Since this information has not been verified or edited by the appropriate federal regulatory agency, the rating is accorded provisional status. In addition, VERIBANC[®] does not assign a provisional rating, which is less favorable than the rating based on the latest-available federal data.

A commercial bank or state savings bank in the Green, Three Stars category may also meet certain other stringent financial criteria. In these cases, VERIBANC[®] designates the institution as a (somewhat rare) Blue Ribbon Bank. When this classification applies, a special message is provided, indicating that the bank meets very high standards

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Short Form Report also presents graphs and a table for the current quarter only. This supplemental information allows you to compare your bank, thrift or credit union's color code, star rating, equity/assets percentage and profitability with other similar institutions in the United States.

The information herein is based on extracts from the data released by applicable federal regulatory agencies. Among the criteria used by these agencies in assessing the financial condition of the banks, thrifts or credit unions which they regulate, is the ratio of an institution's capital to its assets. When the data submitted to the regulatory agencies suggest the possibility of marginal performance, the agencies also consider whether or not the institution is operating at a loss and the quality of its loan portfolio. If a loss is indicated, or the institution has large amounts of loans which are delinquent or are unlikely to be repaid, the regulatory agencies often estimate the impact of these factors on the institution's continued solvency. This report provides you with information relevant to these and other criteria.

For simplicity, VERIBANC[®] also uses the term "equity" in reference to thrifts and credit unions. Other words that are often used in this context are "net worth" and "capital". These distinctions are not significant within the scope of this report.

VERIBANC[®] does not give, and this report should not be construed as, a warranty, an opinion or advice by VERIBANC[®] or the applicable federal regulatory agency as to the financial condition of the institution(s) about which you have inquired. The federal regulatory agencies consider criteria in addition to those set forth in this report in assessing the financial viability of the institutions which they oversee. The data with respect to some of these additional criteria are not released to the public as a matter of course, and VERIBANC[®] has not considered and does not report on such data. You should be aware that these additional criteria might be important in evaluating the financial condition of an institution.

However, the information set forth in the data page(s) does provide an insight of an institution's operations. The report is intended only as an overview and should not be considered or relied upon as presenting the complete picture of an institution's financial condition. VERIBANC[®] possesses extensive additional financial data and reports that file periodic federal reports.

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VERIBANC[®], also, maintains and can create, data files that involve sorting by a wide range of financial, geographical and other criteria. If you believe that additional information is necessary, VERIBANC[®] invites you to write for a quotation on your additional data needs. **We also encourage you to speak to your banker about any concerns you may have.**

VERIBANC[®] invites you to recheck the ratings of your banks, thrifts, and credit unions when the next set of data is released by the government regulatory agencies. The approximate dates when new information is expected to replace VERIBANC[®]'s current data on banks, savings banks, thrifts and credit unions are:

First Quarter (ending March 31) data are usually released by May 31,
Second Quarter (ending June 30) data are usually released by August 31,
Third Quarter (ending September 30) data are usually released by November 30,
Fourth Quarter (ending December 31) data are usually released by February 28.

VERIBANC[®] HOPES YOU FIND THIS REPORT USEFUL
AND WELCOMES YOUR COMMENTS

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According to the most recent financial data available to VERIBANC, Inc. from the indicated Federal Banking Regulatory Agency, the named institution has reported its condition and income as stated below. Note that VERIBANC, Inc. does not give warranty advice, nor does it express an opinion, as to the financial condition of the institution named below. Accordingly, this report should not be taken to mean that VERIBANC, Inc. or any government regulatory agency considers the named institution to be either financially sound or in financial difficulty. The assessments of the appropriate regulatory agency on the financial viability of the named institution are not known to VERIBANC, Inc. A review of the other data and criteria considered by the federal banking regulators to analyze the financial condition of this type of financial institution may be important in assessing the condition of the bank, savings and loan association or credit union named below. **IMPORTANT - FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION, PLEASE READ THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PAGE AS WELL AS THE REST OF THE REPORT.**

An Executive Summary, generated on 09/30/2011 for:
JPMORGAN CHASE BK NA (FDIC#: 628)
COLUMBUS, OH

This financial institution is a nationally chartered Commercial Bank. The federal agency which supplied this data is the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. The most recent (current) financial numbers and ratios presented below, were based upon data released by the previously mentioned regulator.

	03/31/2011 (current)	12/31/2010	09/30/2010	06/30/2010
Color Code & Star Rating	GREEN/*	GREEN/*	GREEN/***	GREEN/***
Data Release Date	05/28/2011	02/25/2011	11/26/2010	08/30/2010
Ratings Effective Date	08/15/2011	05/20/2011	12/30/2010	08/31/2010
Total Assets (\$000)	\$1,723,460,000	\$1,631,621,000	\$1,642,691,000	\$1,568,093,000
Equity (\$000)	\$123,764,000	\$123,399,000	\$132,327,000	\$131,058,000
Equity/Assets	7.18%	7.56%	8.06%	8.36%
Quarterly Income (\$000)	\$2,702,000	\$2,587,000	\$2,556,000	\$3,939,000
Estimated Regulatory Capital Classification	Well Capitalized	Well Capitalized	Well Capitalized	Well Capitalized
Portion of Equity Lost in Quarter	None	None	None	None
Problem Loans & Contracts (\$000)	\$48,025,000	\$47,200,000	\$47,620,000	\$44,220,000
Excess Problem Loans & Contracts to Equity	21.21%	20.07%	19.13%	16.56%

Additional item(s) of interest for the current quarter are listed below:

- This institution has reported total problem loans and contract holdings of \$48,025,000,000.
- The portion of this amount which is in excess of the loan loss reserve represents 21.21% of equity.
- Holding Company's Color Code and Star Rating is GREEN/*.

An Executive Summary, generated on 09/30/2011 for:
JPMORGAN CHASE BK NA (FDIC#: 628)
COLUMBUS, OH

continued

- On 04/13/11, JPMORGAN CHASE BK NA received a Consent Order (also known as a Cease and Desist Order) regulatory enforcement action from The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. This is the most egregious sanction. This sanction is issued for one of the following reasons: inadequate allocated loan loss reserve model, criticized assets and/or asset growth, Bank Secrecy Act, or lack of oversight by the Board of Directors.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The information contained in this electronic information storage file (the "data set") has been derived from data released by federal government bank, savings and loan association and/or credit union regulatory agencies, which have, in turn, received their information from the institutions which they regulate. Since VERIBANC, Inc. ("VERIBANC") has not verified independently the data on which the data set is based, VERIBANC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, or representation as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the information contained in the data set. VERIBANC EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE which may exist with respect to the data set. VERIBANC further disclaims any and all liability for incidental or consequential damages. Your sole and exclusive remedy against VERIBANC, should any information contained in this data set be inaccurate to your detriment, is limited to the return of the purchase price paid by you for the data set.

Since the information contained herein is based on federal regulatory agency reports released at substantial intervals, and since the financial condition of the institution(s) described herein may be subject to change within short periods of time, please consult the appropriate portions of the data set and/or ancillary VERIBANC-supplied documentation for the date when the data was last released by the appropriate federal agency. Please check with VERIBANC or the management of the institution(s) for additional, updated information should you deem that advisable.

The data set was prepared by VERIBANC at your specific request and for your own purposes. The data set is copyrighted and the ratings terminology is protected by trademark. You are cautioned that copying, or displaying, selling, distributing or otherwise transferring the data set, or any part of it, to any person, without the written consent of VERIBANC, is prohibited by law. Due to the sensitive nature of the information contained in the data set, VERIBANC urges you not to disclose the information to any person. In receiving the data set, you agree to indemnify VERIBANC, and to hold VERIBANC harmless, including all attorney's fees, from and against any claim or cause of action asserted against VERIBANC by any person to whom the data set or the information contained therein is distributed or made known by you.

**PLEASE READ CAREFULLY THE ACCOMPANYING EXPLANATORY PAGES
WHICH ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS DATA SET.**

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NUMBER OF FDIC-INSURED BANKS IN EACH COLOR CODE AND STAR RATING CATEGORY

Data are for the reporting quarter ending March 31, 2011
The Federal Regulators' released the data in May, 2011

STAR RATINGS

		THREE STARS	TWO STARS	ONE STAR	NO STARS
COLOR CODE	GREEN	4603	496	686	37
	YELLOW	N.A.*	381	389	146
	RED	N.A.*	N.A.*	N.A.*	112

HOW TO USE THE GRAPH

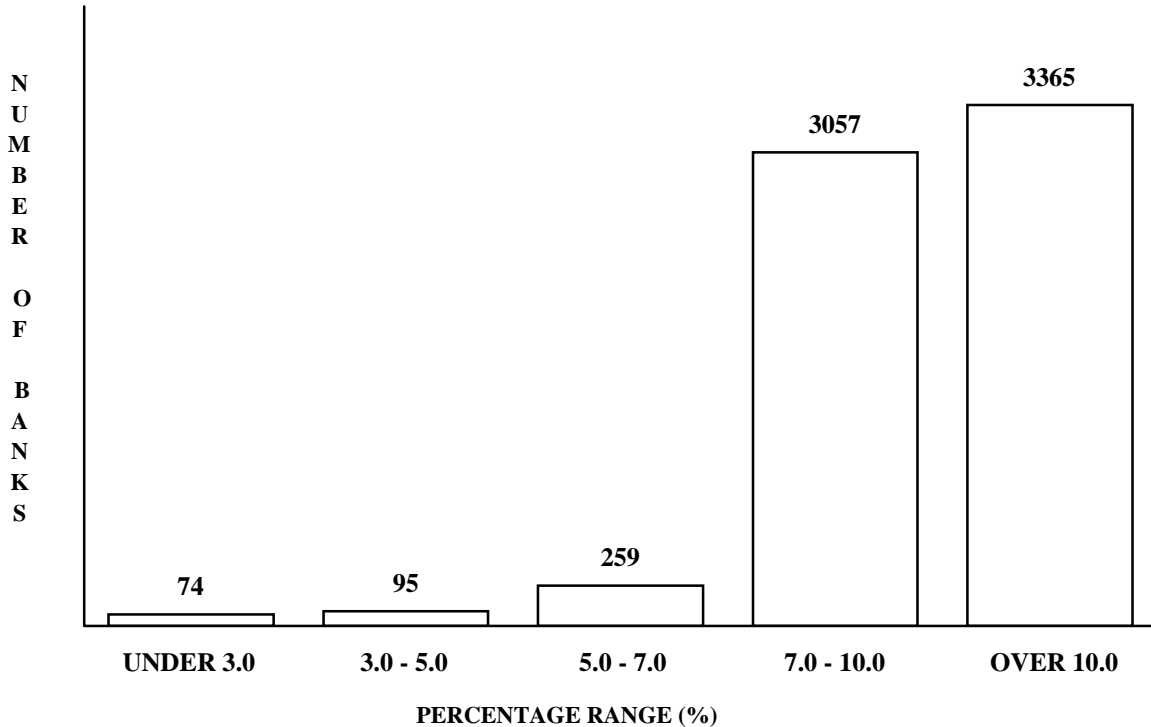
Each entry in the table indicates how many banks are in the color category given at the left of the row and the star category stated at the top of the column. Note most of the banks are classified with ratings of Green with three-stars (67.2 percent of reporting banks). At the opposite extreme, 1.64 percent of all institutions receive VERIBANC's lowest Red, no-stars ratings.

* These ratings do not apply to banks.

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EQUITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS FOR ALL FDIC-INSURED BANKS

Data are for the reporting quarter ending March 31, 2011
The Federal Regulators' released the data in May, 2011



HOW TO USE THE GRAPH

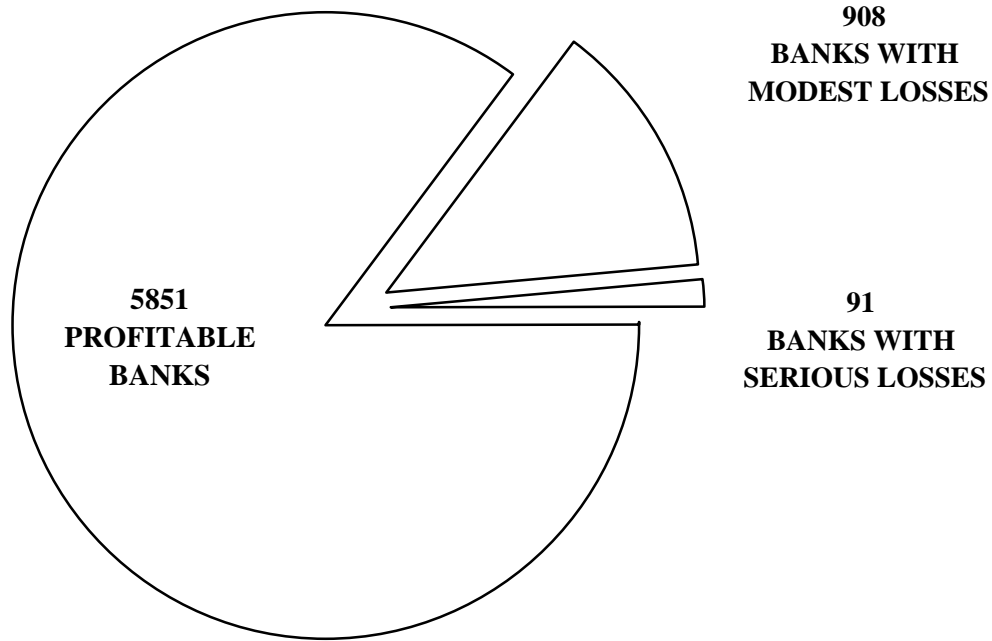
The bar graph indicates how many banks were in various equity-to-assets percentage ranges at the end of the most recent reporting quarter for which data are available from the Federal Regulators. Each bar illustrates how many banks had equity-to-assets percentages in each range shown at the bottom of the graph. In general, the higher the equity percentage the better. For example, 3365 federally-insured banks had percentages which were over ten percent and, according to this criterion, were doing well. On the other hand, 169 were below the norm of five percent.

To see how your bank compares with others, use the "equity as a percentage of assets" number given on the data page(s) of your report. This allows you to find the bar which corresponds to your institution and to observe how your bank's equity-to-assets percentage compares with the rest of the industry.

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PROFITS AND LOSSES AT ALL FDIC-INSURED BANKS

Data are for the reporting quarter ending March 31, 2011
The Federal Regulators' released the data in May, 2011



HOW TO USE THE GRAPH

The chart illustrates how many banks were in various profit and loss categories during the most recent reporting quarter for which data are available from the Federal Regulators. For example, 91 banks were operating at serious loss rates during the quarter - serious to the extent each bank's net loss exceeded 18.75 percent of equity. On the other hand, 5851 banks (i.e., most banks) were operating profitably during the recent reporting quarter.