

Interest Rate Risk Measures

Office of Thrift Supervision Risk Modeling & Analysis Division

Release Date:
09/21/2006



For further information
please contact:
Scott Ciardi
(202) 906-6960

Risk Modeling & Analysis Division

Scott Ciardi, Director
Jonathan D. Jones
John Preisel

1700 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C.

Second Quarter 2006



The attached tables present the final industry statistics for several measures of interest rate risk (IRR): the Pre-Shock Net Portfolio Value (NPV) Ratio, the Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure, the Post-Shock NPV Ratio, and the Change in NPV Ratio. These measures are defined in footnotes found in the tables. These tables can be used to assess an institution's level of IRR.

For example, an institution can find its approximate Post-Shock NPV Ratio ranking by referring to Table 3 on the following page. Assume XYZ Savings has a Post-Shock NPV Ratio of 7.5%. In the last column of the table, locate the first value that is larger than XYZ's Post-Shock NPV Ratio. For XYZ Savings, this corresponds to the second row of the table.

The first column of the second row presents XYZ's overall Post-Shock ranking: XYZ's Post-Shock NPV Ratio places this institution in the first quintile (the worst 20%) of the industry. The second column shows an institution's rank with greater precision. XYZ's Post-Shock NPV Ratio is among the bottom (worst 15%) of the industry for the current quarter.

The Interest Rate Risk Measures reports are no longer available on the OTS PubliFax system. All documents previously available on PubliFax will be provided through the OTS Website. The Preliminary Interest Rate Risk Measures report for the September, 2006 cycle will be available on the OTS Web page at <http://www.ots.treas.gov/StatisticalReleases> by November 27,



Interest Rate Risk Measures

TABLE 1: Pre-Shock NPV Ratio* as of 06/30/2006

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Pre-Shock NPV Ratio
WORST	1st	10	9.7
		15	10.3
		20	10.8
	2nd	30	11.7
		40	12.5
BEST	3rd	50	13.3
		60	14.1
	4th	70	16.1
		80	18.5
	5th	85	19.9
	90	22.0	

* The Pre-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the base-case (pre-shock) NPV divided by the present value of assets in the base-case.

TABLE 2: Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure* as of 06/30/2006

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Sensitivity Measure
WORST	1st	10	391
		15	357
		20	333
	2nd	30	282
		40	239
BEST	3rd	50	200
		60	160
	4th	70	122
		80	90
	5th	85	76
	90	59	

* The Interest Rate Sensitivity Measure is defined as the decline (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by a +200 bp increase or -200 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the larger decline.

TABLE 3: Post-Shock NPV Ratio* as of 06/30/2006

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Post-Shock NPV Ratio
WORST	1st	10	7.1
		15	7.9
		20	8.5
	2nd	30	9.5
		40	10.5
BEST	3rd	50	11.4
		60	12.3
	4th	70	14.0
		80	16.2
	5th	85	17.9
	90	20.0	

* The Post-Shock NPV Ratio is defined as the Net Portfolio Value (NPV) ratio after a +200 bp increase or -200 bp decrease in rates, whichever produces the smaller ratio.

TABLE 4: NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate Scenario as of 06/30/2006

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*NPV Ratio Less Than:	
			-200 bp	+200 bp
WORST	1st	10	10.4	7.1
		15	11.1	7.9
		20	11.5	8.5
	2nd	30	12.3	9.6
		40	13.0	10.5
BEST	3rd	50	14.0	11.6
		60	15.1	12.8
	4th	70	17.1	14.3
		80	19.6	16.5
	5th	85	21.2	17.9
	90	23.5	20.3	

* The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario.

TABLE 5: Change in NPV Ratio* by Interest Rate as of 06/30/2006

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Change in NPV Ratio Less Than:	
			-200 bp	+200 bp
WORST	1st	10	-53	-393
		15	-29	-363
		20	-13	-334
	2nd	30	21	-284
		40	50	-240
BEST	3rd	50	77	-200
		60	105	-159
	4th	70	135	-117
		80	166	-80
	5th	85	183	-47
	90	213	-4	

* The Change in NPV ratio is defined as the change (in basis points) in the NPV ratio caused by an interest rate shock of either -200bp or +200 bp.

Note: The NPV ratio for any interest rate scenario is defined as the NPV in that rate scenario divided by the present value of assets in the same rate scenario. An institution's NPV is equal to the estimated present value of assets minus the present value of liabilities plus the net present value of off-balance sheet contracts. These results are based on 796 OTS-regulated institutions for which the June 2006 Interest Rate Risk Exposure Reports are available.