

Interest Rate Risk Measures

Office of Thrift Supervision Risk Modeling & Analysis Division

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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.

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The attached tables present the 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 8.3%. 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 Final Interest Rate Risk Measures report for the December 2005 cycle will be available on the OTS Web page at <http://www.ots.treas.gov/StatisticalReleases> by March 24, 2006.



Interest Rate Risk Measures

TABLE 1: Pre-Shock NPV Ratio* as of 12/31/2005

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Pre-Shock NPV Ratio
WORST	1st	10	10.0
		15	10.6
		20	11.1
	2nd	30	11.9
		40	12.6
BEST	3rd	50	13.7
		60	14.7
	4th	70	16.1
		80	18.6
	5th	85	20.4
	90	23.1	

* 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 12/31/2005

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Sensitivity Measure
WORST	1st	10	375
		15	324
		20	294
	2nd	30	258
		40	212
BEST	3rd	50	178
		60	149
	4th	70	118
		80	93
	5th	85	78
	90	64	

* 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 12/31/2005

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Post-Shock NPV Ratio
WORST	1st	10	8.0
		15	8.5
		20	9.1
	2nd	30	10.2
		40	11.0
BEST	3rd	50	11.9
		60	12.7
	4th	70	14.3
		80	16.3
	5th	85	17.8
	90	20.8	

* 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 12/31/2005

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*NPV Ratio Less Than:	
			-200 bp	+200 bp
WORST	1st	10	10.1	8.0
		15	10.6	8.7
		20	11.1	9.3
	2nd	30	11.9	10.3
		40	12.5	11.3
BEST	3rd	50	13.7	12.3
		60	14.9	13.1
	4th	70	16.3	14.7
		80	19.0	16.9
	5th	85	20.7	18.0
	90	23.3	20.8	

* 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 12/31/2005

	Quintile	Percent of Industry	*Change in NPV Ratio Less Than:	
			-200 bp	+200 bp
WORST	1st	10	-103	-365
		15	-77	-315
		20	-61	-290
	2nd	30	-28	-246
		40	-2	-205
BEST	3rd	50	19	-164
		60	41	-128
	4th	70	64	-85
		80	95	-40
	5th	85	112	-14
	90	137	22	

* 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 -200 bp 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 804 OTS-regulated institutions for which the December 2005 Interest Rate Risk Exposure Reports are available. Prepared by the Risk Modeling & Analysis Division, OTS, Washington, D.C.