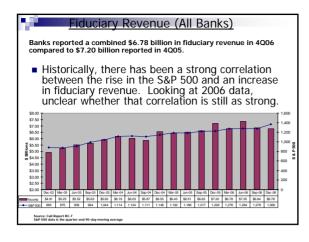
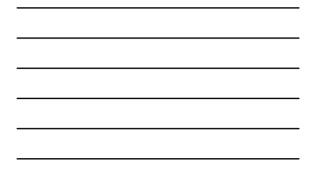


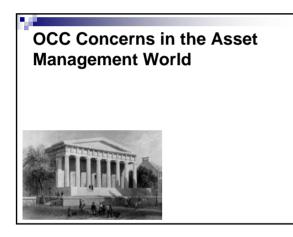


	All	Ban	ks	
	Decemb	er 3	1, 2006	
Account Type	Total Assets		# of Accounts	Average Size
Personal Trust & Agency	\$1.1 trillion	6%	785,000	\$1,438,000
Investment Management	\$1.5 trillion	8%	2,054,000	\$739,000
Retirement				
DB	\$6.2 trillion	31%	238,000	\$26,054,000
DC	\$2.2 triilion	11%	707,000	\$3,070,000
Other	\$2.4 trillion	12%	14,343,000	\$170,000
Corporate Trust	\$3.0 trillion	13%	464,000	\$6,514,000
Other	\$3.6 trillion	15%	245,000	\$14,658,000
Total Fiduciary Assets	\$20.0 trillion	100%	18,837,000	
Custody/Safekeeping	\$47.4 trillion		5,259,000	\$9,018,000



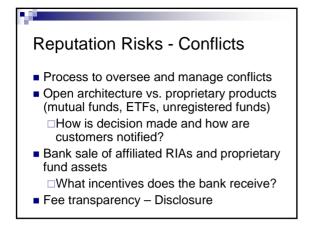






Asset Management Risks

- Reputation
 - Conflicts
 - Litigation
 - Investments
 - Collective investment funds
- Strategic
 - New product due diligence
- Compliance
 Part 9; ERISA; Securities laws
- AM Operations/Transactions



Reputation Risk - Conflicts

- Soft Dollars New guidance from the SEC
- Investment in own bank deposits
- Placing trades through bank or bank affiliate

Reputation Risk - Litigation

- Employee Benefit Plan litigation
 - □Fund selection process
 - □Reasonable fees
 - Transparency of fees and embedded costs to plan sponsors and plan participants

Reputation Risk - Investments Investment Strategies □Open Architecture □Expanded product offerings – unregistered pooled investments (hedge funds)

- Investment Performance/Market Losses □Account Objectives?
 - □Institution's strengths/weaknesses

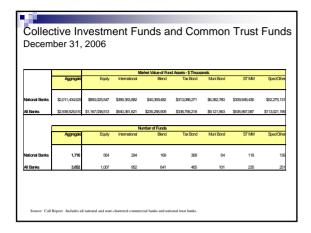
Reputation Risk - Investments

- Collective Investment Funds
 - Movement from proprietary mutual funds to collective investment funds particularly in the Defined Contribution arena
 - Use of financial Intermediaries to secure additional assets for bank CIFs

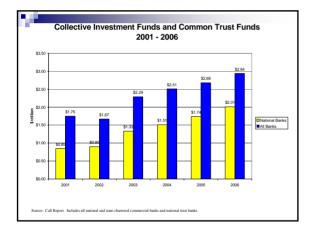
 - Bank must ensure relationships between parties (plan sponsor/intermediary/bank) are well documented.
 Bank must ensure intermediary/s processes are effective to limit access to CIFs only to eligible EB plan participants. Particularly important if CIFs are made available through NSCC.
 - Bank cannot delegate its fiduciary obligation to operate CIF consistent with CIF plan requirements and 12 CFR 9.18.

Reputation Risk - Investments

- Collective Investment Fund Data
 - □ Continued growth in part associated with rise in equity markets
 - □ CIF assets have grown 71% in the past five years whereas mutual fund assets have only grown 50%.













Sell, merge, or liquidate

Compliance Risks

Part 9 Pre and post-acceptance reviews

Annual review of discretionary assets

ERISA

Pension Protection Act of 2006 and recent DOL interpretations

Securities Laws

□ Finalization of Regulation "R" (FRB & SEC Rulemaking) and Bank Regulator follow-up

Compliance Risks

- Title II of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 (GLBA)
 - repealed the blanket exemption from B/D registration previously applicable to bank securities activities, and
 replaced it with several specific exceptions for certain securities activities that banks may engage in without being considered a B/D.
- In December 2006, the SEC and the Federal Reserve jointly proposed "Regulation R" which would
 implement provisions of the GLBA,

 - define terms used in the statutory exceptions, and
 - include certain related exemptions.
- Proposed Reg R implements the statutory exceptions that allow a bank, subject to certain conditions, to continue to conduct securities transactions for its customers as part of the bank's
 - Trust and fiduciary services Safekeeping and custody activities

 - Sweep functions, and
 - Networking arrangements with B/Ds focusing on referral fee payments.

Compliance Risks

1 T I

Proposed Reg R – OCC Actions Comment period just ended March 26, 2007. Next steps -

- Review comments and finalize rules.
- Banking Agencies need to adopt a recordkeeping rule that covers compliance with Title II of GLBA and Reg R.
- OCC will update policy guidance and examination procedures to reflect the changes. Training will be provided to OCC examiners.
 Interagency effort underway to revise the Interagency Statement on Retail Sales of Nondeposit Investment Products from 1994.
- SEC issued order in December 2006, that further extends the effective date of GLBA's broker exceptions for banks to July 2, 2007. The compliance date will be at least a year beyond that.

Compliance Risks

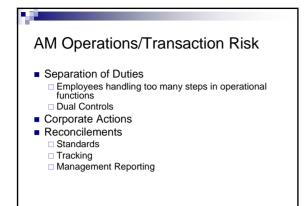
Proposed Reg R - Banker Actions

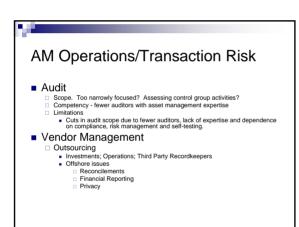
- Review the proposed and final rules to determine their likely impact on your bank's securities activities.
- Develop a strategic initiative to organize and conduct bank securities activities in compliance with the new requirements.
- Establish compliance systems to ensure conformance with those requirements
- Implement training for bank employees.
- Implement effective monitoring systems to ensure compliance including an effective internal audit program.
- Note, the stakes are high...if not in compliance, bank could be operating as an unregistered securities broker in violation of securities laws.

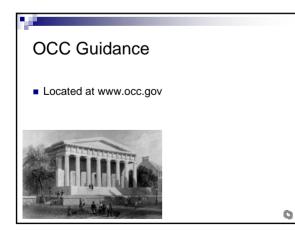
Compliance Risks

- Broader issues:
 - Structure, roles and responsibilities of risk managers
 - Lack of growth of risk management with growth of business lines
 Complex business products and growth have been a big challenge for risk managers.

 - Expertise of risk managers to deal with new products and growth is lagging at some banks.
- Policies and Procedures
- BSA enterprise-wide awareness
- Privacy issues







OCC Asset Management Handbooks & Guidance

- Conflicts of Interest June 2000
- Asset Management Dec. 2000
- Investment Management Aug. 2001
- Custody & Securities Lending Jan. 2002
- Personal Fiduciary Services Aug. 2002
- Collective Investment Funds Oct. 2005

OCC Safety & Soundness Handbooks & Guidance

- Community Bank Supervision July 2003
- FFIEC BSA/AML Exam Manual June 2005
- Internal and External Audits April 2003
- Large Bank Supervision May 2001
- Risk Management of New, Expanded, or Modified Bank Products and Services (OCC Bull. 2004-20) – May 2004
- Third Party Relationships (OCC Bull. 2001-47) November 2001

