WASHINGTON MUTUAL INC Form 10-Q/A August 10, 2006

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(d)$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2006
Commission File Number 1-14667
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1201 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington (Address of principal executive offices)

91-1653725 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number) 98101 (Zip Code)

(206) 461-2000	
(Registrant s telephone number including area code)	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) Yes o No x.

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer s classes of common stock as of April 28, 2006:

**Common Stock 960,750,311**(1)

(1) Includes 6,000,000 shares held in escrow.

WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES FORM 10-Q/A FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I Financial Information		1
Item 1. Financial Statements		1
Consolidated Statements of	<u>f Income</u>	
Three Months Ended Marc	h 31, 2006 and 2005	1
Consolidated Statements of	Financial Condition	
March 31, 2006 (Restated)	and December 31, 2005 (Restated)	2
Consolidated Statements of	Stockholders Equity and Comprehensive Income	
Three Months Ended Marc	h 31, 2006 (Restated) and 2005 (Restated)	3
Consolidated Statements of	f Cash Flows	
Three Months Ended Marc	h 31, 2006 and 2005	4
Notes to Consolidated Fina	ncial Statements	6
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of l	Financial Condition and Results of Operations	27
	Cautionary Statements	27
	Controls and Procedures	28
	<u>Overview</u>	29
	Critical Accounting Estimates	31
	Recently Issued Accounting Standards	31
	Summary Financial Data	33
	Earnings Performance	34
	Review of Financial Condition	42
	Operating Segments	45
	Off-Balance Sheet Activities	49
	Capital Adequacy	50
	Risk Management	51
	Credit Risk Management	51
	Liquidity Risk Management	54
	Market Risk Management	56
	Operational Risk Management	59
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Ab	out Market Risk	56
Item 4. Controls and Procedures		28
PART II Other Information		60
Item 1. Legal Proceedings		60
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and	Use of Proceeds	61
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security	<u>Holders</u>	61
Item 6. Exhibits		61
;		

### **Explanatory Note**

Washington Mutual, Inc. (Washington Mutual or the Company) is filing this Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as the result of a recently completed reconciliation project of the Company's current and deferred income tax accounts that resulted in a \$337 million reduction to retained earnings, representing cumulative adjustments to net income in prior periods up to and including 2001. No adjustments were made to net income or earnings per share for any of the periods from 2002 through June 30, 2006. Accordingly, these adjustments affected the balance of retained earnings and certain tax accounts at December 31, 2001 and each period thereafter.

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A amends:

- Item 1 to reflect changes to the Company's financial statements and notes thereto, including, but not limited to, the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition, the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity and Comprehensive Income and Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements Restatement of Financial Statements.
- Item 2 to reflect the changes to Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations including, but not limited to, the Summary Financial Data (page 33) and Capital Adequacy (page 50).

Except for Items 1 and 2 of Part I, no other information in the Form 10-Q is being amended by this Amendment. This Amendment continues to speak as of the date of the original filing of the Form 10-Q and the Company has not updated the disclosure in this Amendment to speak as of any later date.

ii

Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 (in millions, except per share amounts)	2005
Interest Income		
Loans held for sale	\$ 466	\$ 472
Loans held in portfolio	3,576	2,615
Available-for-sale securities	322	224
Trading assets	198	79
Other interest and dividend income	95	43
Total interest income	4,657	3,433
Interest Expense		
Deposits	1,221	696
Borrowings	1,319	774
Total interest expense	2,540	1,470
Net interest income	2,117	1,963
Provision for loan and lease losses	82	16
Net interest income after provision for loan and lease losses	2,035	1,947
Noninterest Income		
Revenue from sales and servicing of home mortgage loans	263	775
Revenue from sales and servicing of consumer loans	431	1
Depositor and other retail banking fees	578	490
Credit card fees	138	110
Securities fees and commissions	119	110
Insurance income	33	46
Trading assets loss	(68 )	(98)
Loss from sales of other available-for-sale securities	(7 )	(122 )
Other income	238	133
Total noninterest income	1,725	1,335
Noninterest Expense	1.044	076
Compensation and benefits	1,044	876
Occupancy and equipment	392	402
Telecommunications and outsourced information services	135	104
Depositor and other retail banking losses	56	55
Advertising and promotion	96	55
Professional fees	36	34
Other expense	452	313
Total noninterest expense	2,211 1,549	1,839
Income before income taxes	·	1,443
Income taxes	564	541
Net Income	\$ 985	\$ 902
Earnings per common share:	Φ 1.01	¢ 1.04
Basic	\$ 1.01 0.98	\$ 1.04
Diluted		1.01
Dividends declared per common share	0.50	0.46
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands)	973,614	864,933
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands)	1,003,460	888,789

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (UNAUDITED)

	(Restated) March 31, 2006 (dollars in millions	(Restated) December 31, 2005
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,868	\$ 6,214
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	3,995	2,137
Trading assets (including securities pledged of \$1,535 and \$3,281)	9,958	10,999
Available-for-sale securities, total amortized cost of \$27,424 and \$24,810:		
Mortgage-backed securities (including securities pledged of \$2,438 and \$3,950)	21,388	20,648
Investment securities (including securities pledged of \$4,113 and \$2,773)	5,586	4,011
Total available-for-sale securities	26,974	24,659
Loans held for sale	25,020	33,582
Loans held in portfolio	240,004	229,632
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,642)	(1,695)
Total loans held in portfolio, net of allowance for loan and lease losses	238,362	227,937
Investment in Federal Home Loan Banks	4,200	4,257
Mortgage servicing rights	8,736	8,041
Goodwill	8,298	8,298
Other assets	16,990	17,449
Total assets	\$ 348,401	\$ 343,573
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 36,531	\$ 34,014
Interest-bearing deposits	163,471	159,153
Total deposits	200,002	193,167
Federal funds purchased and commercial paper	6,841	7,081
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	15,471	15,532
Advances from Federal Home Loan Banks	65,283	68,771
Other borrowings	24,872	23,777
Other liabilities	8,140	7,951
Minority interests	1,973	15
Total liabilities	322,582	316,294
Stockholders Equity		
Common stock, no par value: 1,600,000,000 shares authorized, 958,819,141 and 993,913,800		
shares issued and outstanding		
Capital surplus common stock	6,414	8,176
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(448 )	(235)
Retained earnings	19,853	19,338
Total stockholders equity	25,819	27,279
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 348,401	\$ 343,573

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Number of Shares (in millions)	Capital Surplus Common Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
BALANCE, December 31, 2004 (previously reported)	874.3	\$ 3,350	\$ (76 )	\$ 17,952	\$ 21,226
Restatement of retained earnings for tax adjustments					
affecting 2001 and prior periods (see Note 2)				(337)	(337)
BALANCE, December 31, 2004 (as restated)	874.3	3,350	(76)	17,615	20,889
Comprehensive income:					
Net income				902	902
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of					
tax:					
Net unrealized loss from securities arising during the					
period, net of reclassification adjustments			(25)		(25)
Net unrealized gain from cash flow hedging					
instruments			17		17
Total comprehensive income					894
Cash dividends declared on common stock				(402)	(402)
Common stock repurchased and retired	(2.6)	(100)			(100)
Common stock issued	5.6	149			149
BALANCE, March 31, 2005 (restated)	877.3	\$ 3,399	\$ (84 )	\$ 18,115	\$ 21,430
BALANCE, December 31, 2005 (previously reported)	993.9	\$ 8,176	\$ (235)	\$ 19,675	\$ 27,616
Restatement of retained earnings for tax adjustments					
affecting 2001 and prior periods (see Note 2)				(337)	(337)
BALANCE, December 31, 2005 (as restated)	993.9	8,176	(235)	19,338	27,279
Cumulative effect from the adoption of Statement					
No. 156, net of income taxes(1)	002.0	0.4=4	6	29	35
Adjusted balance	993.9	8,176	(229 )	19,367	27,314
Comprehensive income:				005	005
Net income				985	985
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:					
Net unrealized loss from securities arising during the			(200		(200
period, net of reclassification adjustments			(208)		(208)
Net unrealized loss from cash flow hedging			(10		(10
instruments			(10 )		(10)
Minimum pension liability adjustments			(1)		(1)
Total comprehensive income				(400	766
Cash dividends declared on common stock	(47.0	(2.100		(499 )	(499 )
Common stock repurchased and retired	(47.0 )	(2,108 ) 346			(2,108)
Common stock issued  PALANCE Month 21, 2006 (restated)	11.9 958.8		\$ (448)	\$ 19.853	
BALANCE, March 31, 2006 (restated)	938.8	\$ 6,414	\$ (448)	\$ 19,853	\$ 25,819

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to Note 4 Mortgage Banking Activities.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 2005			
	(in millions)			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net income	\$ 985		\$ 902	
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Provision for loan and lease losses	82		16	
Gain from mortgage loans	(151	)	(178	)
Loss from sales of available-for-sale securities	1		119	
Depreciation and amortization	196		688	
Provision for mortgage servicing rights reversal			(427	)
Stock dividends from Federal Home Loan Banks	(42	)	(5	)
Capitalized interest income from option adjustable-rate mortgages	(203	)	(25	)
Origination and purchases of loans held for sale, net of principal				
payments	(29,060	)	(39,278	)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	34,681		35,033	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based payment arrangement	(7	)		
Net decrease (increase) in trading assets	2,084		(344	)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	271		(537	)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(95	)	1,001	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,742		(3,035	)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(7,034	)	(5,964	)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of mortgage-backed securities	3,344		2,447	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of other available-for-sale securities	120		874	
Principal payments on available-for-sale securities	778		749	
Redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	96		91	
Origination and purchases of loans held in portfolio	(26,138	)	(21,653	)
Principal payments on loans held in portfolio	17,336		19,013	
Proceeds from sales of loans held in portfolio	308		138	
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed assets	109		102	
Net increase in federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	(1,858	)	(1,070	)
Purchases of premises and equipment, net	(141	)	(59	)
Net cash used by investing activities	(13,080	)	(5,332	)

(The Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows are continued on the next page.)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# $\begin{cal}CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)\\(UNAUDITED)\end{cal}$

(Continued from the previous page.)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2006 (in millions)		2005	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Increase in deposits	\$ 6,835		\$	9,973
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,741		1,386	5
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,335		1,294	4
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(6,926	)	(216	
Proceeds from advances from Federal Home Loan Banks	6,357		23,40	)4
Repayments of advances from Federal Home Loan Banks	(9,844	)	(26,7	45
Proceeds from issuance of preferred securities	1,959			
Excess tax benefits from stock-based payment arrangement	7			
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(499	)	(402	
Repurchase of common stock	(2,108	)	(100	
Other	135		129	
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,992		8,723	3
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(346	)	356	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	6,214		4,455	5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5,868		\$	4,811
Noncash Activities				
Loans exchanged for mortgage-backed securities	\$ 437		\$	668
Real estate acquired through foreclosure	143		106	
Loans transferred from held for sale to held in portfolio, net	2,006		4,659	)
Mortgage-backed securities transferred from available-for-sale to trading(1)	858			
Cash Paid During the Year For				
Interest on deposits	\$ 1,142		\$	616
Interest on borrowings	1,304		731	
Income taxes	71		244	

# (1) Refer to Note 4 Mortgage Banking Activities.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Note 1: Accounting Policies**

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited and include the accounts of Washington Mutual, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Washington Mutual or the Company). The Company's financial reporting and accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. In particular, prepayment fees were reclassified from noninterest income to interest income in conjunction with changes made to regulatory financial reporting standards by the Office of Thrift Supervision. The amount reclassified to interest income totaled \$73 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Prepayment fees totaled \$65 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. The results of operations in the interim statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. The interim financial information should be read in conjunction with Washington Mutual, Inc. s 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (Statement) No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments. This Statement amends Statements No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities to simplify and achieve more consistency in the accounting for certain financial instruments. This Statement permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument with an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, provided the entire instrument is accounted for on a fair value basis and establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation. This Statement also allows a qualifying special purpose entity to hold a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest. Statement No. 155 is effective for all of the Company's financial instruments acquired or issued after December 31, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the Consolidated Statements of Income and the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition.

#### **Note 2: Restatement of Financial Statements**

Subsequent to the original filing of the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company completed a comprehensive review and reconciliation of its current and deferred income tax accounts and concluded that a \$337 million reduction to retained earnings was necessary, representing cumulative adjustments to net income recorded in prior periods up to and including 2001. No adjustments were made to net income or earnings per share for either of the three month periods reported in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The adjustments reflect corrections to the tax accounting records related to matters occurring prior to 2002 at the Company and predecessor companies, including H.F. Ahmanson & Co., Great Western Financial Corp. and American Savings Bank, which the Company acquired in the late 1990s. The adjustments arose primarily from inadequate tax records, delays in reconciling tax accounts and errors in recording the impact of certain tax payments and the income tax expense of the Company during those years. Accordingly, these adjustments affected the balance of retained earnings and certain tax accounts at December 31, 2001 and each period thereafter.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The March 31, 2006 effect of the tax account restatements resulted in a decrease in other assets of \$266 million and an increase in other liabilities of \$71 million. The table below shows the impact of the restatement on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition:

	As Previously Reported (in millions)	As Restated
March 31, 2006		
Other assets	\$ 17,256	\$ 16,990
Total assets	348,667	348,401
Other liabilities	8,069	8,140
Total liabilities	322,511	322,582
Retained earnings	20,190	19,853
Total stockholders equity	26,156	25,819

#### **Note 3: Earnings Per Share**

Information used to calculate earnings per share was as follows:

	Three Months En March 31, 2006 (in thousands)	ded 2005
Weighted average shares:		
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding	973,614	864,933
Dilutive effect of potential common shares from:		
Awards granted under equity incentive programs	16,743	14,270
Common stock warrants	10,437	9,586
Convertible debt(1)	2,666	
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,003,460	888,789

# (1) Acquired on October 1, 2005 through the merger with Providian Financial Corporation.

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, options to purchase approximately 18.7 million and 9.0 million shares of common stock were outstanding, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have had an antidilutive effect.

Additionally, as part of the 1996 business combination with Keystone Holdings, Inc. (the parent of American Savings Bank, F.A.), 6 million shares of common stock, with an assigned value of \$18.4944 per share, are being held in escrow for the benefit of certain of the former investors in Keystone Holdings and their transferees. During 2003, the number of escrow shares was reduced from 18 million to 6 million as a result of the return and cancellation of 12 million shares to the Company. The escrow will expire on December 20, 2008, subject to certain limited extensions. The conditions under which these shares can be released from escrow are related to the outcome of certain litigation and not based on future earnings or market prices. At March 31, 2006, the conditions for releasing the shares from escrow had not occurred, and therefore, none of the shares in the escrow were included in the above computations.

#### **Note 4: Mortgage Banking Activities**

In March 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, which amends Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

of Liabilities. For each class of separately recognized servicing asset, this Statement permits an entity to choose either to amortize such assets in proportion to and over the period of estimated net servicing income and perform an impairment assessment at each reporting date, or to report servicing assets at fair value at each reporting date and record changes in fair value in earnings in the period in which the changes occur. At its initial adoption, the Statement permits a one-time reclassification of available-for-sale securities to trading securities, provided that the securities are identified as offsetting the entity s exposure to changes in fair value of servicing assets that are reported at fair value. As permitted by the early adoption provisions of this accounting standard, the Company applied Statement No. 156 to its financial statements on January 1, 2006 and elected to measure all classes of mortgage servicing assets at fair value. The Company also elected to transfer its January 1, 2006 portfolio of available-for-sale mortgage servicing rights (MSR) risk management securities to trading. The effects of these changes were recorded as cumulative effects of changes in accounting principle adjustments to retained earnings as of January 1, 2006 and were comprised of a \$35 million adjustment, net of taxes, from the MSR fair value election and a \$(6) million adjustment, net of taxes, from the transfer of available-for-sale securities, designated as MSR risk management instruments, to the trading portfolio. Upon electing the fair value method of accounting for its mortgage servicing assets, the Company discontinued the application of fair value hedge accounting. Accordingly, beginning in 2006, all derivatives held for MSR risk management are treated as economic hedges, with valuation changes recorded as revaluation gain (loss) from derivatives economically hedging MSR. Additionally, upon the change from the lower of cost or fair value accounting method to fair value accounting under Statement No. 156, the calculation of amortization and the assessment of impairment were discontinued and the MSR valuation allowance was written off against the recorded value of the MSR. Those measurements have been replaced by fair value adjustments that encompass market-driven valuation changes and the runoff in value that occurs from the passage of time, which are each separately reported.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Revenue from sales and servicing of home mortgage loans consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2006 (in millions)	2005	
Revenue from sales and servicing of home mortgage loans:			
Sales activity:			
Gain from home mortgage loans and originated mortgage-backed securities	\$ 157	\$ 18	1
Revaluation gain from derivatives economically hedging loans to be sold(1)	52	80	
Gain from home mortgage loans and originated mortgage-backed securities, net of hedging and risk			
management instruments	209	261	
Servicing activity:			
Home mortgage loan servicing revenue, net(2)	572	510	
Change in MSR fair value due to valuation inputs or assumptions	413		
Change in MSR fair value due to payments on loans and other	(409)		
MSR valuation adjustments(3)		539	
Amortization of MSR		(570	)
Revaluation gain (loss) from derivatives economically hedging MSR	(522)	35	
Home mortgage loan servicing revenue, net of MSR valuation changes and derivative risk			
management instruments	54	514	
Total revenue from sales and servicing of home mortgage loans	\$ 263	\$ 77	5

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents derivatives used as economic hedges of loans held for sale and commitments to originate or purchase home loans to be sold.

Changes in the portfolio of loans serviced for others were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 (in millions)	2005
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 563,208	\$ 540,392
Home loans:		
Additions	35,026	34,533
Loan payments and other	(29,063)	(32,861)
Net change in commercial real estate loans serviced for others	330	733
Balance, end of period	\$ 569,501	\$ 542,797

Includes late charges and loan pool expenses (the shortfall of the scheduled interest required to be remitted to investors compared to what is collected from the borrowers upon payoff).

Net of fair value hedge ineffectiveness as well as any impairment/reversal recognized on MSR that resulted from the application of the lower of cost or fair value accounting methodology in 2005.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Changes in the balance of MSR were as follows:

	Three Months Ende March 31, 2006 (in millions)	2005
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 8,041	\$ 5,906
Home loans:		
Additions	633	490
Changes in MSR fair value due to valuation inputs or assumptions	413	
Payments on loans and other	(409)	
Fair value basis adjustment(1)	57	
Amortization		(570)
Impairment reversal		427
Statement No. 133 MSR accounting valuation adjustments		545
Net change in commercial real estate MSR	1	4
Balance, end of period	\$ 8,736	\$ 6,802 (2)

Pursuant to the adoption of Statement No. 156 on January 1, 2006, the \$57 million difference between the net carrying value and fair value was recorded as an increase to the basis of the Company s MSR.

(2) At March 31, 2005, aggregate MSR fair value was \$6.81 billion.

Changes in the valuation allowance for MSR were as follows:

	Three Months Endo March 31, 2006 (in millions)	2005
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 914	\$ 1,981
Impairment reversal		(427)
Other-than-temporary impairment		(34)
Other	(914 )(1)	(7)
Balance, end of period	\$	\$ 1,513

Pursuant to the adoption of Statement No. 156, the valuation allowance was written off against the recorded value of the MSR.

#### **Note 5: Guarantees**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company sells loans to third parties but retains credit risk exposure on those loans. When loans are sold with retained credit risk provisions attached to the sale, the Company commits to stand ready to perform, if the loan defaults, by making payments to remedy the default or repurchasing the loan. The Company also sells loans without retained credit risk that it may be required to repurchase for violation of a representation or warranty made in connection with the sale of the loan that has a material adverse effect on the value of the loan, or if the Company agreed to repurchase the loan in the event of a first payment or early payment default. When a loan sold to an investor without retained credit risk fails to perform according to its contractual terms, the investor will typically review the loan file to search for errors that may have been made in the process of originating the loan. If errors are discovered and it is determined that such errors constitute a violation of a representation or warranty made to the investor in connection with the loan s sale, then the Company will be required to either repurchase the loan or indemnify the investor for losses sustained if the violation had a material adverse effect on the value of the loan. As of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the amount of loans sold without retained credit risk totaled \$561.09 billion and \$555.51 billion, which substantially represents

# WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the unpaid principal balance of the Company s loans serviced for others portfolio. The Company has recorded loss contingency reserves of \$132 million as of March 31, 2006 and \$130 million as of December 31, 2005 to cover the estimated loss exposure related to loan origination process errors that are inherent within this portfolio.

In 2004 and 2005, the Company s Long Beach Mortgage Company subsidiary engaged in whole loan sale transactions of originated subprime loans in which it agreed to repurchase from the investor each early payment default loan at a price equal to the loan s face value plus the amount of any premium paid by the investor. An early payment default occurs when the borrower fails to make the first post-sale payment due on the loan by a contractually specified date. Usually when such an event occurs, the fair value of the loan at the time of its repurchase is lower than the face value. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company experienced increased incidents of repurchases of early payment default loans sold by Long Beach Mortgage Company. The Company has recorded loss contingency reserves of \$7 million as of March 31, 2006 and \$40 million as of December 31, 2005 to cover estimated loss exposure related to such loan sales.

#### **Note 6: Stock-Based Compensation**

Effective January 1, 2003 and in accordance with the transitional guidance of Statement No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*, the Company elected to prospectively apply the fair value method of accounting for stock-based awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2002. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified prospective application transition method. As the Company had already adopted Statement No. 148 and substantially all stock-based awards granted prior to its adoption are fully vested at December 31, 2005, Statement No. 123R did not have a significant effect on the Consolidated Statements of Income or the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition. Prior to the Company s adoption of Statement No. 123R, benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation costs were reported as operating cash flows in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Statement No. 123R requires excess tax benefits to be reported as a financing cash inflow rather than as a reduction of taxes paid.

Statement No. 123R requires an entity that previously had a policy of recognizing the effect of forfeitures as they occurred to estimate the number of outstanding instruments for which the requisite service is not expected to be rendered. The effect of this change in accounting principle amounted to \$25 million and has been reflected as a decrease to compensation and benefits expense.

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 includes \$57 million and \$36 million of compensation costs and \$22 million and \$14 million of income tax benefits related to the Company s stock-based compensation arrangements. As the Company elected to use the modified prospective application method, results for the three months ended March 31, 2005 do not reflect any restated amounts.

Washington Mutual maintains an equity incentive plan and an employee stock purchase plan. The following information is a description of the Company s stock-based compensation plans:

2003 Equity Incentive Plan

In February 2003, the Board of Directors adopted the 2003 Equity Incentive Plan ( 2003 EIP ). On April 15, 2003, the shareholders approved the adoption of the 2003 EIP, which replaced the 1994 Stock Option Plan ( 1994 Plan ) and the Company s Equity Incentive Plan. Under the 2003 EIP, all of the

# WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Company s employees, officers, directors and certain consultants, agents, advisors and independent contractors are eligible to receive awards. Awards which may be granted under the 2003 EIP include stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and stock units, performance shares and performance units and other stock or cash-based awards. The 2003 EIP is generally similar to the 1994 Plan and the Equity Incentive Plan, and does not affect the terms of any option granted under the 1994 Plan or stock or shares awarded under the Equity Incentive Plan. The maximum number of shares of Washington Mutual common stock available for grant under the 2003 EIP is 44,919,426, which includes authorized shares not issued or subject to outstanding awards under the Company s 1994 Plan or Equity Incentive Plan.

Under the 2003 EIP, the exercise price of the option must at least equal the fair market value of Washington Mutual s common stock on the date of the grant. The options generally vest on a graded schedule over one to three years, depending on the terms of the grant, and expire ten years from the grant date.

#### 1994 Stock Option Plan

Under the 1994 Stock Option Plan, options to purchase common stock of Washington Mutual were granted to officers, directors, consultants and advisors of the Company. Under the 1994 Plan, the exercise price of the option was equal to the fair market value of Washington Mutual s common stock on the date of the grant. The options generally vest on a graded schedule over one to three years, depending upon the terms of the grant, and expire five to ten years from the grant date. The 1994 Plan originally provided for the granting of options to purchase a maximum of 27,000,000 shares of common stock. During 2000, the Board of Directors amended, and the Company s shareholders approved, an increase in the maximum number of shares of common stock available for grant to 45,000,000. The 1994 Plan was replaced on April 15, 2003 with the 2003 FIP.

#### WAMU Shares Stock Option Plans

From time to time, the Board of Directors approves grants of nonqualified stock options to certain groups of employees. The grants have been made pursuant to a series of plans, collectively known as WAMU Shares. The aggregate number of shares authorized by the Board of Directors for grants under the WAMU Shares Plans was 14,511,900. On October 16, 2002, the Board amended the 1999 WAMU Shares and the 2001 WAMU Shares plans to allow grants to a broader group of employees, including management, so that some of the authorized but unissued options could be granted to eligible employees as part of the annual grant in December 2003. Generally, eligible full-time and part-time employees on the award dates were granted options to purchase shares of Washington Mutual common stock. The exercise price for all grants is the fair market value of Washington Mutual s common stock on designated dates, and all options vest one to three years after the award date and expire five to ten years from the award date.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table presents the status, and changes, of all stock option plans at March 31, 2006 during the three months then ended:

		Weighte Average		Weighted Averag Remaining Contractual	Aggreg Intrins	ic Value
1004 Stock Ontion Plans	Number	Price		(in years)	(in mill	ions)
1994 Stock Option Plan: Outstanding at December 31, 2005	19,590,567	\$	31.40	5.15	\$	237
Granted	19,390,307	Þ	31.40	3.13	Þ	231
Exercised	1,953,912	30.35				
Forfeited		36.53				
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	17,635,756			4.92	196	
Outstanding at Watch 31, 2000  Outstanding options exercisable as of	17,033,730	31.32		7.92	190	
March 31, 2006	17,635,756	31.52		4.92	196	
WAMU Shares Stock Option Plan:	17,033,730	31.32		1.72	170	
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	4,869,410	\$	36.59	4.22	\$	34
Granted	1,007,120	-		.,	<del>-</del>	
Exercised	987.298	35.34				
Forfeited	144,456	34.53				
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	3,737,656			4.61	21	
Outstanding options exercisable as of						
March 31, 2006	3,737,656	37.00		4.61	21	
Acquired Plans:						
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	8,217,386	\$	51.98	4.74	\$	104
Granted						
Exercised	1,086,469					
Forfeited	78,348	85.27				
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	7,052,569	56.36		4.48	74	
Outstanding options exercisable as of						
March 31, 2006	7,052,569	56.36		4.48	74	
2003 Equity Incentive Plan:						
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	17,271,539		40.91	8.38	\$	45
Granted	6,909,432					
Exercised	417,984					
Forfeited	516,987					
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	23,246,000	41.63		8.51	29	
Outstanding options exercisable as of March 31, 2006	8,549,791	40.62		7.46	17	

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of the options granted under the Company s stock options plans is estimated on the date of the grant using a binomial model that used the assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatilities are based on implied volatilities from traded options on the Company s stock, the historical volatility of the Company s stock and other factors. Employees that have similar historical exercise behavior are grouped together for valuation purposes. The expected term of options granted is derived from historical exercise behavior combined with possible option lives based on remaining contractual terms of unexercised and outstanding options. The range given below results from certain groups of employees exhibiting different behavior. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the rate available on zero-coupon government issues in effect at the time of the grant.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2006	2005		
Weighted average grant-date fair value:				
2003 Equity Incentive Plan	\$ 8.05	\$ 8.41		
Dividend yield	4.70	% 4.20-4.28 %		
Expected volatility	23.40-25.50	27.05-30.74		
Risk free interest rate	4.22-4.63	3.55-4.15		
Expected life (in years)	5.1-6.2 years	4.5-7 years		

The total intrinsic value of options exercised under the plans during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$177 million and \$32 million. As of March 31, 2006, there was \$110 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to stock options. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.1 years.

Cash received from stock options exercised for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$132 million. The income tax benefits from stock options exercised total \$24 million for the same period.

#### Equity Incentive Plan

The 2003 Equity Incentive Plan ( 2003 EIP ) and its predecessor plans (the Equity Incentive Plan and the Restricted Stock Plan) permits grants of restricted stock, with or without performance-based vesting restrictions, for the benefit of all employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors of the Company. The Company measures the fair value of the 2003 EIP restricted stock awards based upon the market price of the underlying common stock as of the date of grant. The 2003 EIP restricted stock awards are amortized over their applicable vesting period (generally three years) using the straight-line method.

The following table presents the status and changes in restricted stock awards issued under all plans:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Restricted stock awards:		
Nonvested balance at December 31, 2005	6,388,821	\$ 40.75
Granted	3,748,628	43.33
Vested	1,617,361	41.53
Forteited	340,346	40.97
Nonvested balance at March 31, 2006	8.179.742	41.80

As of March 31, 2006, there was \$279 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, 2003 EIP restricted stock and awards of 3.7 million and 3.5 million were granted with a weighted average grant-date per share fair value of \$43.33 and \$40.44. The total fair value of EIP restricted stock and awards vested during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$69 million and \$43 million.

The 2003 Equity Incentive Plan also allows for awards denominated in units of stock (performance units). These awards are paid out at the Company's discretion in cash or shares of Washington Mutual common stock at the end of a three-year period only if the Company achieves specified performance goals compared to the performance of a peer group in the S&P Financial Index. The fair value of performance awards is estimated at grant date utilizing a Monte Carlo valuation methodology to determine the value of the market condition, which is combined with the estimated value of the performance conditions. The total value of the award will be determined at the end of the three-year performance period based on the actual results of the performance conditions and the value of the market condition determined at the grant date.

The following table presents the status and changes in performance unit awards:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Performance Unit awards:		
Nonvested balance at December 31, 2005	1,086,348	\$ 40.65
Granted	544,505	46.21
Vested		
Forteited	91,469	41.45
Nonvested balance at March 31, 2006	1,539,384	42.56

As of March 31, 2006, there was \$33.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested performance unit awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 years.

The Long-Term Cash Incentive program ( LTCIP ) provides eligible employees the opportunity to earn cash awards aligned with the Company s common stock performance over a three-year period. Participants are awarded a number of units and on each of the three award anniversaries, participants receive a cash payment equal to the value of one-third of the participant s units multiplied by the average closing price of Washington Mutual s common stock over a period preceding the award anniversary date. These awards are classified as liabilities and are valued at each reporting period, based on the closing price of the Company s common stock.

The following table presents the status and changes in LTCIP awards:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Current Fair Value
LTCIP awards:		
Nonvested balance at December 31, 2005	1,429,180	\$ 44.18
Granted		
Vested	483,774	43.07
Forteited	13,105	42.83
Nonvested balance at March 31, 2006	932,301	42.30

As of March 31, 2006, there was \$20 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested LTCIP awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years. Cash used to settle vested LTCIP awards was \$21 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

# WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan ( ESPP ) was amended effective January 1, 2004, and the Plan Administrator exercised its discretion under the Plan to change certain terms. The ESPP no longer permits lump sum contributions, excludes employees who work for less than 5 months per year, has twelve monthly offering periods, and provides for purchase of stock at a 5% discount from the price at the end of the offering period. The Company pays for the program s administrative expenses. The plan is open to all employees who are at least 18 years old and work at least 20 hours per week. Participation is through payroll deductions with a maximum annual contribution of 10% of each employee s eligible cash compensation. Under the ESPP, dividends may be automatically reinvested at the discretion of the participant. The Company sold 163,356 and 138,054 shares to employees during the three months periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005. At March 31, 2006, 2.2 million shares were reserved for future issuance under this plan.

#### **Note 7: Operating Segments**

The Company has four operating segments for the purpose of management reporting: the Retail Banking Group, the Card Services Group, the Commercial Group and the Home Loans Group. The results of these operating segments are based on the Company s management accounting process. Unlike financial accounting, there is no comprehensive, authoritative guidance for management accounting that is equivalent to generally accepted accounting principles. The management accounting process measures the performance of the operating segments based on the management structure of the Company and is not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other financial institution. The Company s operating segments are defined by the products and services they offer.

During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company announced its plans to reorganize its single family residential mortgage lending operations. This reorganization combined the Company s subprime mortgage origination business, Long Beach Mortgage Company, as well as its Mortgage Banker Finance lending operations within the Home Loans Group. This change in structure was effective as of January 1, 2006 and was retrospectively applied to the prior period operating segment financial results for comparability.

The principal activities of the Retail Banking Group include: (1) offering a comprehensive line of deposit and other retail banking products and services to consumers and small businesses; (2) originating, managing and servicing home equity loans and lines of credit; (3) providing investment advisory and brokerage services, sales of annuities, mutual fund management and other financial services; and (4) holding the Company s portfolio of home loans held for investment, excluding home loans originated by Long Beach Mortgage Company (which are held by the Home Loans Group).

Deposit products offered by the segment in all its stores include the Company s signature free checking and interest-bearing Platinum checking accounts, as well as other personal checking, savings, money market deposit and time deposit accounts.

Financial consultants provide investment advisory and securities brokerage services to the public while bank employees with insurance licenses offer fixed annuities. The Company s mutual fund management business offers investment advisory and mutual fund distribution services.

This segment shome loan portfolio consists of home loans purchased from both the Home Loans Group and secondary market participants. The segment also purchases and re-underwrites loans to subprime borrowers which are held in the home loan portfolio. Loans held in portfolio generate interest income, including prepayment fees, and loan-related noninterest income, such as late fees.

# WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The principal activities of the Card Services Group include originating and servicing credit card loans and providing other cardholder services. The Card Services Group manages the Company s credit card operations, which target customers by leveraging the Company s retail banking distribution network and through direct mail solicitations, which serve as the Group s primary new customer acquisition channels, augmented by online and telemarketing activities and other marketing programs including affinity programs. In addition to credit cards, this segment markets a variety of cardholder service products to its customer base. These products, which may be originated within the Company or jointly marketed with others, include debt suspension, auto- and health-related services, credit-related services, and selected insurance products.

The principal activities of the Commercial Group include: (1) providing financing to developers and investors for the acquisition or construction of multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, other commercial properties; and (2) servicing multi-family and other commercial real estate loans and either holding such loans in portfolio as part of its commercial asset management business or selling them in the secondary market.

The principal activities of the Home Loans Group include: (1) originating and servicing home loans, including those home loans made to subprime borrowers through the Company s subsidiary, Long Beach Mortgage Company; (2) buying and selling home loans in the secondary market; (3) providing financing and other banking services to mortgage bankers for the origination of mortgage loans; (4) holding Long Beach Mortgage Company s home loans held for investment; and (5) selling insurance-related products and participating in reinsurance activities with other insurance companies.

Home loans are either originated in the retail and wholesale channels or are purchased from other lenders through the correspondent channel. The profitability of each channel varies over time and the Company's emphasis on each channel varies accordingly. The segment offers a wide variety of home loans, including: fixed-rate home loans; adjustable-rate home loans or ARMs (where the interest rate may be adjusted as frequently as every month); hybrid home loans (where the interest rate is fixed for a predetermined time period, typically 3 to 5 years, and then converts to an ARM that reprices monthly or annually, depending on the product); government insured or guaranteed home loans; and Option ARM loans (which each month provide the borrower with the option to make a fully-amortizing, interest-only or minimum payment). Option ARM loans are not offered by Long Beach Mortgage Company.

As part of the Company s specialty mortgage finance operations, this Group also originates home loans to subprime borrowers through the broker network maintained by Long Beach Mortgage Company. Such loans may be held in the Company s specialty mortgage finance home loan portfolio or sold to secondary market participants.

From an enterprise-wide perspective, loans are either retained or sold. Loans which are sold generate gain or loss on sale as well as interest income from the time they are funded until the time they are sold, while loans held in portfolio generate interest income and ancillary noninterest income. The decision to retain or sell home loans, and the related decision to retain or not retain servicing when loans are sold, involve the analysis and comparison of expected interest income and the interest rate and credit risks inherent with holding loans in portfolio, with the size of the gain or loss that would be realized if the loans were sold and the expected expense of managing the risk related to any retained mortgage servicing rights. Fixed-rate home loans, which subject the Company to more interest rate risk than other types of home loans, are generally sold as part of the Company s overall asset/liability risk management process. Such decisions are elements of the Company s capital management process.

### WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For management reporting purposes, home loans that are not held in portfolio by this segment are either transferred through inter-segment sales to the Retail Banking Group or are sold to secondary market participants, including the housing government-sponsored enterprises—such as Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the regional Federal Home Loan Banks. The premium received on inter-segment sales to the Retail Banking Group is based on prices available in the secondary market, adjusted for hedging costs.

The Home Loans Group may retain the right to service home loans, whether held for sale, sold to secondary market participants or held in portfolio. Mortgage servicing involves the administration and collection of home loan payments. In servicing home loans, the Company collects and remits loan payments, responds to borrower inquiries, applies the collected principal and interest to the individual loans, collects, holds and disburses escrow funds for payment of property taxes and insurance premiums, counsels delinquent customers, supervises foreclosures and property dispositions and generally administers the loans. In return for performing these functions, the Company receives servicing fees and other remuneration.

In addition to selling loans to secondary market participants, the Home Loans Group generates both interest income and noninterest income by acquiring home loans from a variety of sources, pooling and securitizing those loans, selling the resulting mortgage-backed securities to secondary market participants and providing ongoing servicing and bond administration for all securities issued.

The Home Loans Group makes insurance products available to its customers that complement the mortgage process, including private mortgage insurance, mortgage life insurance, flood, homeowners , earthquake and other property and casualty insurance. Other types of insurance products made available include accidental death and dismemberment and term and whole life insurance. This segment also manages the Company s captive reinsurance activities.

The Corporate Support/Treasury and Other category includes enterprise-wide management of the Company's interest rate risk, liquidity, capital, borrowings, and a majority of the Company's investment securities. As part of the Company's asset and liability management process, the Treasury function provides oversight and direction across the enterprise over matters that impact the profile of the Company's balance sheet, such as product composition of loans that the Company holds in the portfolio, the appropriate mix of wholesale and capital markets borrowings at any given point in time, and the allocation of capital resources to the business segments. This category also includes the costs of the Company's technology services, facilities, legal, human resources, and accounting and finance functions to the extent not allocated to the business segments as well as the community lending and investment operations. Community lending and investment programs help fund the development of affordable housing units in traditionally underserved communities. Also reported in this category is the net impact of funds transfer pricing for loan and deposit balances and items associated with transfers of loans from the Retail Banking Group to the Home Loans Group when home loans previously designated as held for investment are transferred to held for sale, such as lower of cost or fair value adjustments and the write-off of inter-segment premiums.

The Company uses various management accounting methodologies, which are enhanced from time to time, to assign certain balance sheet and income statement items to the responsible operating segment. Methodologies that are applied to the measurement of segment profitability include: (1) a funds transfer pricing system, which allocates interest income funding credits and funding charges between the operating segments and the Treasury Division. A segment will receive a funding credit from the Treasury Division for its liabilities and its share of risk-adjusted economic capital. Conversely, a segment is assigned a charge by the Treasury Division to fund its assets. The system takes into account the interest rate risk profile of

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the Company s assets and liabilities and concentrates their sensitivities within the Treasury Division, where it is centrally managed. Certain basis and other residual risk remains in the operating segments; (2) a calculation of the provision for loan and lease losses based on management s current assessment of the long-term, normalized net charge-off ratio for loan products within each segment, which is recalibrated periodically to the latest available loan loss experience data. This calculation differs, in some respects, from the Company s financial accounting methodology that is used to estimate incurred credit losses inherent in the Company s loan portfolio under generally accepted accounting principles; (3) the allocation of certain operating expenses that are not directly charged to the segments (i.e., corporate overhead), which generally are based on each segment s consumption patterns; (4) the allocation of goodwill and other intangible assets to the operating segments based on benefits received from each acquisition; and (5) inter-segment activities which include the transfer of certain originated home loans that are to be held in portfolio from the Home Loans Group to the Retail Banking Group and a broker fee arrangement between Home Loans and Retail Banking. When originated home loans are transferred, the Home Loans Group records a gain on the sale of the loans based on an assumed profit factor. This profit factor is included as a premium to the value of the transferred loans, which is amortized as an adjustment to the net interest income recorded by the Retail Banking Group while the loan is held for investment. If a loan that was designated as held for investment is subsequently transferred to held for sale, the inter-segment premium is written off through Corporate Support/Treasury and Other. Inter-segment broker fees are recorded by the Retail Banking Group when home loans are initiated through retail banking stores. The results of all inter-segment activities are eliminated as reconciling adjustments that are necessary to conform the presentation of management accounting policies to the accounting principles used in the Company s consolidated financial statements.

During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company began integrating the Card Services Group into its management accounting process. During this period and through the first quarter of 2006, only the funds transfer pricing management accounting methodology was applied to this segment. As charges related to the administrative support functions of the former Providian Financial Corporation continue to be incurred by the Card Services Group, corporate overhead charges have not been allocated to this segment. The Company evaluates the performance of the Card Services Group on a managed asset basis. Managed financial information is derived by adjusting the GAAP financial information to add back securitized loan balances and the related interest and fee income and credit losses.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Financial highlights by operating segment were as follows:

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

					Corporate Support/			
		Card Services	Commercial	Home Loans	Treasury and	Reconciling Ad	ljustments	
	8	Group(1) llions)	Group(2)	Group(2)	Other	Securitization(	3) Other	Total
Condensed	`	ĺ						
income statement:								
Net interest income								
(expense)	\$ 1,523	\$ 614	\$ 198	\$ 268	\$ (173 )	\$ (432 )	\$ 119 (4)	\$ 2,117
Provision for loan and lease								
losses	50	330	1	1		(225)	(75)	82
Noninterest income								
(expense)	741	345	13	408	173	207	(162 )(6)	1,725
Inter-segment revenue								
(expense)	14			(14)				
Noninterest expense	1,160	289	68	599	95			2,211
Income (loss) before income								
taxes	1,068	340	142	62	(95)		32	1,549
Income taxes (benefit)	408	130	54	24	(52)			564
Net income								
(loss)	\$ 660	\$ 210	\$ 88	\$ 38	\$ (43 )	\$	\$ 32	\$ 985
Performance and other								
data:								
Efficiency ratio(7)	50.91 %	30.15 %	32.37 %	90.47 %	n/a	n/a	n/a	57.54 %
Average loans	\$ 189,142	\$ 20,086	\$ 31,011	\$ 34,586	\$ 1,142	\$ (12,107)	\$ (1,534)(8)	
Average assets	202,235	22,764	33,833	64,198	33,186	(10,219 )	( ) ( )	(9) 344,296
Average deposits	139,062	n/a	2,263	16,530	33,179	n/a	n/a	191,034
Loan volume	7,255	n/a	2,769	44,998	24	n/a	n/a	55,046
Employees at end of period	30,336	2,871	1,351	16,017	9,806	n/a	n/a	60,381

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating results for the Card Services Group are presented on a managed basis as the Company treats securitized and sold credit card receivables as if they were still on the balance sheet in evaluating the overall performance of this operating segment.

- (3) The managed basis presentation of the Card Services Group is derived by adjusting the GAAP financial information to add back securitized loan balances and the related interest and fee income and credit losses. Such adjustments to arrive at the reported GAAP results are eliminated within Securitization Adjustments.
- (4) Represents the difference between home loan premium amortization recorded by the Retail Banking Group and the amount recognized in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Income. For management reporting purposes, loans that are held in portfolio by the Retail Banking Group are treated as if they are purchased from the Home Loans Group. Since the cost basis of these loans includes an assumed profit factor paid to the Home Loans Group, the amortization of loan premiums recorded by the Retail Banking Group includes this assumed profit factor and must therefore be eliminated as a reconciling adjustment.
- (5) Represents the difference between the long-term, normalized net charge-off ratio used to assess expected loan and lease losses for the operating segments and the financial accounting methodology that is used to estimate incurred credit losses inherent in the Company s loan portfolio.
- (6) Represents the difference between gain from mortgage loans primarily recorded by the Home Loans Group and the gain from mortgage loans recognized in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Income. A substantial amount of loans originated or purchased by this segment are considered to be salable for management reporting purposes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Effective January 1, 2006, the Company reorganized its single family residential mortgage lending operations. This reorganization combined the Company s subprime mortgage origination business, Long Beach Mortgage Company, as well as its Mortgage Banker Finance lending operations with the Home Loans Group. Previously these operations were reported within the Commercial Group. This change in organization was retrospectively applied to prior periods.

- (7) The efficiency ratio is defined as noninterest expense divided by total revenue (net interest income and noninterest income).
- (8) Includes the inter-segment offset for inter-segment loan premiums that the Retail Banking Group recognized from the transfer of portfolio loans from the Home Loans Group.
- (9) Includes the impact to the allowance for loan and lease losses of \$167 million that results from the difference between the long-term, normalized net charge-off ratio used to assess expected loan and lease losses for the operating segments and the financial accounting methodology that is used to estimate incurred credit losses inherent in the Company s loan portfolio.

# WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Three Months Ended March 31, 2005**

	Retail Banking Group (dollars in mil	Commercial Group(1) lions)	Home Loans Group(1)	Corporate Support/ Treasury and Other	Reconciling Adjustments	Total
Condensed income statement:						
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 1,401	\$ 229	\$ 396	\$ (176 )	\$ 113 (2)	\$ 1,963
Provision for loan and lease losses	37	1	1		(23 )(3)	16
Noninterest income (expense)	638	75	747	(63)	(62 )(4)	1,335
Inter-segment revenue (expense)	12		(12)			
Noninterest expense	1,058	54	611	116		1,839
Income (loss) before income taxes	956	249	519	(355)	74	1,443
Income taxes (benefit)	361	94	196	(144)	34	541
Net income (loss)	\$ 595	\$ 155	\$ 323	\$ (211 )	\$ 40	\$ 902
Performance and other data:						
Efficiency ratio(5)	51.59 %	17.83 %	53.95 %	n/a	n/a	55.77 %
Average loans	\$ 177,635	\$ 29,563	\$ 38,903			