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COMMERCIAL BANKING PERFORMANCE - FOURTH QUARTER, 1993

- Fourth-Quarter Profits of \$11.1 Billion Cap Record Earnings Year
- Net Income of \$43.4 Billion in 1993 Eclipses Previous Record
- Rapidly Improving Asset Quality is Key To Earnings Gains
- Net Interest Margins Narrow Slightly, But Remain Strong
- Industry Capitalization Reaches 30-Year High

Insured commercial banks reported fourth-quarter net income of $\$ 11.1$ billion, more than 40 percent above the $\$ 7.8$ billion that banks earned in the fourth quarter of 1992. Earnings, although $\$ 331$ million below the record level of the third quarter, were still the second-highest quarterly total ever reported. The average return on assets in the final quarter of 1993 was 1.21 percent, the fourth consecutive quarter that industry ROA has exceeded one percent. The impressive fourth-quarter results capped a year in which commercial bank earnings soared to unprecedented levels. Full-year earnings of $\$ 43.4$ billion were more than one-third higher than the previous record of $\$ 32.0$ billion, set in 1992. The average ROA for 1993 was 1.21 percent, marking the first time since the creation of the FDIC that full-year ROA has exceeded one percent. All four of the highest quarterly ROA averages ever reported by the industry were in 1993. Banks in all regions and all size groups reported average ROAs exceeding one percent. Over 95 percent of all commercial banks reported positive earnings for 1993, the highest proportion since 1980. Two out of every three banks reported higher earnings than in 1992.

Return on Assets (ROA) and Equity (ROE) of Insured Commercial Banks, 1934-1993


The largest contribution to banks' increased earnings came from lower loan-loss provisioning, reflecting improved asset quality. Provisions in the fourth quarter totaled $\$ 3.8$ billion, more than 40 percent less than the $\$ 6.4$ billion set aside in the fourth quarter of 1992. For all of 1993, banks set aside $\$ 16.6$ billion, a decline of $\$ 9.5$ billion from 1992, and the lowest annual total since 1984. Higher noninterest income was another source of earnings improvement. Noninterest income in the fourth quarter was more than $\$ 3.3$ billion higher than a year earlier; for the full year, it was up by $\$ 9.3$ billion. Noninterest income contributed 23.4 percent of commercial banks' total operating revenue in 1993, up from 20.5 percent in 1992 and 17.1 percent in 1991.

## Quarterly Net Income of FDIC-Insured Commerclal Banks, 1989-1993



A third source of earnings improvement in 1993 was increased net interest income. Fourth-quarter net interest income of $\$ 36.0$ billion was up $\$ 947$ million from a year earlier, while full-year net interest income of $\$ 139.4$ billion was $\$ 6.0$ billion higher than in 1992. Unlike 1992, when widening net interest margins were the main source of net interest income growth, the improvement in 1993 stemmed from more rapid growth in interest-earning assets, as margins actually narrowed slightly throughout the year. Margin erosion
was limited by shifts in asset and liability composition, with strong loan growth helping support average asset yields, and substitution of noninterest-bearing deposits and nondeposit liabilities for interest-bearing time deposits helping to reduce average funding costs.
The improvement in asset quality that began two and one-half years ago remained strong through the end of the year. Both noncurrent loans and other real estate owned registered their largest quarterly declines ever in the fourth quarter, falling by a combined $\$ 11.1$ billion. These troubled assets, which peaked at 3.19 percent of total assets at the end of the second quarter of 1991, now represent 1.61 percent of assets. In dollar terms, troubled assets are at their lowest level since the end of 1986. All major loan categories showed significant improvement during 1993. The fact that larger net reductions in noncurrent loans were achieved with lower charge-offs indicates fundamental improvement in the quality of banks' loan portfolios.
Commercial bank assets grew by $\$ 200$ billion in 1993, the largest increase since 1986, when they increased by $\$ 211$ billion. Much of the growth occurred in investment securities (up $\$ 63.7$ billion), real estate loans (up $\$ 54.3$ billion) and consumer loans (up $\$ 33.7$ billion). Strong growth in residential mortgage lending produced a $\$ 52.2$-billion increase in banks' holdings of mortgage loans and a $\$ 30.2$-billion increase in their holdings of mortgage-backed securities. In the last three quarters of 1993, loan growth has exceeded growth in investment securities; in all but one of the previous nine quarters, loans had declined as securities grew. All major loan categories increased in 1993 except real estate construction and development loans. Commercial and industrial loans increased modestly during 1993, following three years of shrinkage.
Equity capital increased by $\$ 8.2$ billion in the fouth quarter, rising above 8 percent of total assets for the first time since 1963. Approximately $\$ 3$ billion of the fourth-quarter increase resulted from a change in

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A new accounting rule requires depository institutions to report certain securities holdings at current market values, with any unrealized gains or losses, net of taxes, included in capital. More than 1,400 banks, representing over one-third of industry assets, adopted the new rule in their year-end financial reports. The rest of the industry will be making the change in 1994, so that further adjustments to capital can be expected. Another result of the change is that future earnings gains attributable to securities sales are likely to be significantly lower. Retained earnings contributed $\$ 3.0$ billion to capital in the fourth quarter, as banks paid $\$ 8.1$ billion in dividends. After falling for the previous three years, the average dividend payout rate rose to 50.7 percent for 1993 , from 44.2 percent in 1992. For all of 1993 , equity grew by $\$ 33.4$ billion, the largest annual increase ever.
Net charge-offs exceeded loan-loss provisions in each of the last three quarters of 1993, with the result that reserves fell by $\$ 1.8$ billion in 1993. However, noncurrent loans declined by $\$ 19.5$ billion during the same period, so that at year-end, banks held $\$ 1.23$ in reserves for every dollar of noncurrent loans. This is the highest "coverage level" seen since banks began reporting noncurrent loans in 1982.
Forty-two insured commercial banks failed in 1993, the fewest since 1982, when 34 banks failed. Only 59 new charters were issued in 1993, the fewest since 1953. Merger activity remained the driving force behind the consolidation of the banking industry; there were 482 mergers of commercial banks during 1993, of which 131 occurred in the fourth quarter. There were 10,957 commercial banks reporting at the end of the year, the first time that the number of FDIC-insured commercial banks has fallen below 11,000. The FDIC's "Problem List" continued to shrink throughout 1993, with a net decline of 361 banks and $\$ 166$ billion in assets, to 426 banks with assets of $\$ 242$ billion at year-end.

## Commerclal and Industrial Loan Growth Rates <br> December 31, 1992 - December 31, 1993



TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

|  | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 | 1989 | 1988 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%). | 1.21 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.82 | 0.10 |
| Return on equity (\%). | 15.48 | 12.99 | 7.94 | 7.45 | 7.71 | 13.19 | 1.55 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%). | 7.75 | 7.20 | 6.49 | 6.17 | 6.09 | 6.15 | 5.89 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%). | 1.61 | 2.54 | 3.02 | 2.94 | 2.30 | 2.14 | 2.46 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%). | 0.84 | 1.27 | 1.59 | 1.43 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 0.93 |
| Asset growth rate (\%).......................................... | 5.72 | 2.18 | 1.21 | 2.73 | 5.38 | 4.36 | 2.01 |
| Net operating income growth (\%)......................... | 36.61 | 92.47 | -0.62 | 2.53 | -38.70 | N/M | -89.65 |
| Number of institutions reporting... | 10,957 | 11,462 | 11,921 | 12,343 | 12,709 | 13,123 | 13,703 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions.................. | 4.52 | 6.83 | 11.58 | 13.44 | 12.50 | 14.68 | 18.70 |
| Number of problem institutions............................. | 426 | 787 | 1,016 | 1,012 | 1,092 | 1,394 | 1,559 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions).............. | \$242 | \$408 | \$528 | \$342 | \$188 | \$305 | \$329 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.................... | 42 | 100 | 108 | 159 | 206 | 221 | 201 |

TABLE II-A. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks


N/M - Not meaningful

| FULL YEAR Preliminary <br> (The way lt is ....) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | \$100 Million to <br> \$1 Billion | \$1 Billion to \$10 Billion | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Mid. west | South. west | West |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 10,957 | 7,788 | 2,787 | 327 | 55 | 878 | 1,818 | 2,411 | 2,706 | 1,937 | 1,207 |
| Total assets (in billions).......................... | \$3,705.9 | \$335.0 | \$676.9 | \$1,063.6 | \$1,630.5 | \$1,399.8 | \$594.5 | \$612.1 | \$251.3 | \$293.9 | \$554.3 |
| Total deposits (in billions)........................ | 2,753.9 | 294.5 | 576.2 | 782.9 | 1,100.3 | 940.7 | 456.1 | 468.3 | 200.0 | 246.1 | 442.5 |
| Net income (in millions).......................... | 43,430 | 3,752 | 7,719 | 13,651 | 18,308 | 15,453 | 6,779 | 7,618 | 3,536 | 3,962 | 6,081 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions................... | 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 13.9 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains......... | 67.0 | 63.5 | 74.9 | 80.4 | 85.5 | 78.5 | 74.0 | 69.5 | 58.3 | 63.7 | 68.4 |
| Performance Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets.......................... | 7.75 | 7.67 | 7.59 | 7.54 | 7.97 | 8.29 | 7.37 | 7.40 | 7.54 | 6.93 | 7.73 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................. | 3.34 | 2.98 | 2.86 | 2.74 | 4.04 | 4.31 | 2.87 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.57 | 2.46 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 4.40 | 4.69 | 4.73 | 4.80 | 3.93 | 3.98 | 4.49 | 4.44 | 4.57 | 4.36 | 5.27 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets....... | 2.37 | 1.12 | 1.45 | 2.59 | 2.90 | 2.94 | 1.72 | 1.79 | 2.55 | 1.73 | 2.54 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets..... | 4.41 | 3.91 | 4.05 | 4.62 | 4.54 | 4.60 | 4.01 | 3.89 | 4.36 | 4.20 | 5.11 |
| Net operating income to assets................ | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.26 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 1.15 | 1.21 | 1.40 | 1.14 | 1.09 |
| Return on assets................................... | 1.21 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.29 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.12 |
| Return on equity................................... | 15.48 | 11.79 | 13.70 | 16.56 | 16.64 | 15.95 | 15.20 | 15.91 | 16.62 | 17.11 | 12.99 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases......... | 0.84 | 0.34 | 0.50 | 0.92 | 1.03 | 1.27 | 0.43 | 0.51 | 0.57 | 0.28 | 0.96 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs..... | 95.00 | 121.56 | 119.45 | 104.69 | 82.51 | 87.65 | 116.19 | 120.79 | 116.19 | 45.08 | 93.60 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases................. | 2.45 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 2.46 | 2.82 | 2.99 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.83 | 2.86 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases................ | 123.14 | 131.81 | 122.50 | 138.91 | 114.44 | 109.43 | 154.89 | 157.00 | 151.83 | 159.76 | 111.21 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets. | 1.61 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 1.43 | 1.97 | 2.16 | 1.08 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.92 | 2.19 |
| Equity capital ratio................................. | 8.01 | 9.77 | 8.75 | 8.15 | 7.25 | 7.49 | 8.03 | 8.12 | 8.69 | 8.26 | 8.74 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio.................... | 7.75 | 9.76 | 8.65 | 7.89 | 6.87 | 7.37 | 7.86 | 7.99 | 8.56 | 7.84 | 7.89 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............. | 76.15 | 58.95 | 66.24 | 81.50 | 82.14 | 80.02 | 77.02 | 76.76 | 72.00 | 56.79 | 79.05 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets................................................. | 5.7 | - | - | - | - | 7.1 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| Equity capital....................................... | 12.7 | - | - | - | - | 15.7 | 14.1 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 17.5 | 9.5 |
| Net interest income............................... | 4.5 | - | - | - | - | 3.7 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 3.0 |
| Net income........................................... | 35.7 | - | - | - | - | 46.5 | 29.2 | 31.3 | 15.9 | 29.1 | 42.1 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned.. | -33.0 | - | - | - | - | -35.0 | -28.0 | -27.6 | -12.7 | -36.5 | -35.2 |
| Nel charge-offs...................................... | -31.9 | - | - | - | - | -27.6 | -44.9 | -44.8 | -21.5 | -54.7 | -25.9 |
| Loan loss provision................................ | -36.3 | - | - | - | - | -34.6 | -39.7 | -39.1 | -21.2 | -77.0 | -34.3 |
| PRIOR FULL YEARS <br> (The way It was ...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions..................... 1992 | 11,462 | 8,292 | 2,790 | 329 | 51 | 922 | 1,892 | 2,521 | 2,791 | 2,047 | 1,289 |
| .................................... 1990 | 12,343 | 9,254 | 2,715 | 325 | 49 | 1,070 | 1,958 | 2,717 | 2,954 | 2,179 | 1,465 |
| .................................... 1988 | 13,123 | 10,292 | 2,468 | 323 | 40 | 1,080 | 1,945 | 2,927 | 3,109 | 2,557 | 1,505 |
| Total assets (in billions)................... 1992 | \$3,505.5 | \$346.0 | \$680.1 | \$1,034.1 | \$1,445.3 | \$1,307.7 | \$550.0 | \$581.5 | \$242.0 | \$282.6 | \$541.7 |
| .................................... 1990 | 3,389.5 | 359.6 | 655.6 | 1,044.4 | 1,330.0 | 1,290.5 | 507.8 | 551.7 | 231.2 | 267.6 | 540.8 |
| .................................... 1988 | 3,130.8 | 378.6 | 592.8 | 996.9 | 1,162.4 | 1,243.4 | 439.9 | 506.2 | 210.1 | 261.6 | 469.6 |
| Return on assets (\%)....................... 1992 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 1.30 | 1.12 | 0.82 |
| .................................... 1990 | 0.48 | 0.70 | 0.76 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 0.61 | 0.82 | 0.98 | 0.46 | 0.92 |
| .................................... 1988 | 0.82 | 0.64 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 1.06 | 0.87 | -0.73 | 0.83 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..................................... 1992 | 1.27 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 1.38 | 1.57 | 1.77 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 0.78 | 0.67 | 1.30 |
| .................................... 1990 | 1.43 | 0.72 | 0.84 | 1.37 | 1.88 | 2.03 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.99 | 1.39 | 1.16 |
| .................................... 1988 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 1.05 | 1.10 | 0.83 | 0.63 | 0.73 | 1.31 | 2.43 | 1.26 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%).................... 1992 | 2.54 | 1.37 | 1.70 | 2.15 | 3.50 | 3.55 | 1.62 | 1.35 | 1.18 | 1.50 | 3.46 |
| .................................... 1990 | 2.94 | 1.71 | 1.99 | 2.82 | 3.85 | 4.37 | 2.04 | 1.58 | 1.43 | 2.72 | 2.53 |
| .................................... 1988 | 2.14 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.53 | 2.96 | 2.35 | 1.02 | 1.15 | 1.52 | 4.55 | 2.65 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1992 | 7.51 | 9.38 | 8.20 | 7.69 | 6.62 | 6.93 | 7.60 | 7.86 | 8.43 | 7.31 | 8.17 |
| .................................... 1990 | 6.45 | 8.98 | 7.67 | 6.33 | 5.26 | 5.65 | 7.02 | 7.04 | 7.67 | 6.51 | 6.65 |
| ..................................... 1988 | 6.28 | 8.72 | 7.23 | 6.15 | 5.10 | 5.93 | 6.93 | 6.75 | 7.45 | 5.67 | 5.90 |

REGIONS: Northeast-Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
Southeast - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
Central - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Midwest - lowa, Kansas, Minnesoia, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southwest - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
West - Alaska, Arizoria, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah,Washington, Wyoming

TABLE IV-A. FOURTH QUARTER 1993, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

| FOURTH QUARTER Preliminary <br> (The way It is ....) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1$ Billionto$\$ 10$ Billion | Greater than $\$ 10$ Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 10,957 | 7,788 | 2,787 | 327 | 55 | 878 | 1,818 | 2,411 | 2,706 | 1,937 | 1,207 |
| Total assets (in billions).......................... | \$3,705.9 | \$335.0 | \$676.9 | \$1,063.6 | \$1,630.5 | \$1,399.8 | \$594.5 | \$612.1 | \$251.3 | \$293.9 | \$554.3 |
| Total deposits (in billions)....................... | 2,753.9 | 294.5 | 576.2 | 782.9 | 1,100.3 | 940.7 | 456.1 | 468.3 | 200.0 | 246.1 | 442.5 |
| Net income (in millions).......................... | 11,120 | 791 | 1,803 | 3,773 | 4,753 | 4,209 | 1,621 | 1,852 | 960 | 924 | .1,554 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions.................... | 9.7 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 18.2 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains........ | 57.0 | 54.2 | 62.4 | 71.3 | 83.6 | 64.5 | 63.4 | 58.4 | 49.7 | 53.7 | 60.4 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets.......................... | 7.79 | 7.60 | 7.46 | 7.67 | 8.05 | 8.46 | 7.22 | 7.25 | 7.94 | 7.16 | 7.58 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................ | 3.36 | 2.89 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 4.14 | 4.46 | 2.78 | 2.87 | 3.05 | 2.59 | 2.35 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 4.43 | 4.71 | 4.71 | 4.92 | 3.91 | 4.00 | 4.44 | 4.39 | 4.89 | 4.58 | 5.23 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets...... | 2.47 | 1.25 | 1.54 | 2.77 | 2.95 | 3.11 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 2.73 | 1.75 | 2.66 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets.... | 4.52 | 4.29 | 4.23 | 4.82 | 4.49 | 4.62 | 4.14 | 3.92 | 4.83 | 4.55 | 5.17 |
| Net operating income to assets............... | 1.15 | 0.88 | 1.02 | 1.38 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.09 | 1.17 | 1.43 | 1.09 | 1.11 |
| Return on assets................................... | 1.21 | 0.96 | 1.08 | 1.44 | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.11 | 1.22 | 1.55 | 1.27 | 1.13 |
| Return on equity.................................... | 15.20 | 9.72 | 12.32 | 17.65 | 16.38 | 16.46 | 13.82 | 14.99 | 17.72 | 15.22 | 12.91 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases......... | 0.92 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.95 | 1.11 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.56 | 0.60 | 0.39 | 0.96 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 78.22 | 97.33 | 102.55 | 83.47 | 68.03 | 68.22 | 89.37 | 103.34 | 94.48 | 31.44 | 93.15 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income............................... | 2.7 | - | - | - | - | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 9.2 | -1.8 |
| Net income.......................................... | 43.5 | - | - | - | - | 61.8 | 40.7 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 29.1 | 54.8 |
| Net charge-offs..................................... | -31.9 | - | - | - | - | -22.0 | -50.3 | -26.6 | -25.4 | -35.3 | -46.7 |
| Loan loss provision............................... | -40.7 | - | * | - | - | -41.9 | -47.0 | -32.9 | -27.3 | -67.4 | -38.8 |
| PRIOR FOURTH QUARTERS <br> (The way it was...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on assets (\%)...................... 1992 | 0.89 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.88 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 1.05 | 1.29 | 1.03 | 0.74 |
| ................................... 1990 | 0.09 | 0.29 | 0.43 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.62 | 0.36 | 0.70 | 0.84 | 0.21 | 0.52 |
| ................................... 1988 | 0.78 | 0.27 | 0.53 | 0.78 | 1.08 | 1.03 | 0.85 | 1.03 | 0.37 | -0.64 | 0.79 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ................................... 1992 | 1.40 | 0.80 | 1.03 | 1.55 | 1.60 | 1.86 | 1.07 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.67 | 1.78 |
| ................................... 1990 | 1.66 | 1.19 | 1.26 | 1.76 | 1.86 | 2.29 | 1.23 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 1.61 | 1.42 |
| .................................... 1988 | 1.20 | 1.33 | 0.99 | 1.09 | 1.36 | 1.11 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 1.40 | 2.23 | 1.60 |



TABLE V-A. Real Estate Loan Performance and Other Real Estate Owned, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

| December 31, 1993 | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All loans secured by real estate........................... | 1.56 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 1.49 | 1.84 | 2.22 | 1.21 | 1.29 | 1.00 | 1.26 | 1.46 |
| Construction and development.. | 2.35 | 1.12 | 1.62 | 2.30 | 3.22 | 4.39 | 1.20 | 1.90 | 0.98 | 1.19 | 2.14 |
| Commercial real estate............ | 1.79 | 1.15 | 1.19 | 1.81 | 2.59 | 3.08 | 0.99 | 1.24 | 1.31 | 1.11 | 1.77 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 1.90 | 0.98 | 1.30 | 1.38 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 1.34 | 1.87 | 1.10 | 0.65 | 1.38 |
| 1-4 Family residential*...................................... | 1.43 | 1.72 | 1.45 | 1.29 | 1.44 | 1.68 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 0.88 | 1.40 | 1.35 |
| Home equity loans.. | 0.82 | 1.17 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.85 | 1.05 | 0.56 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 1.54 | 0.77 |
| Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate... | 1.51 | 0.94 | 1.12 | 1.40 | 1.61 | 2.81 | 0.60 | 2.12 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 0.44 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans.................... | 2.65 | 1.28 | 1.67 | 2.40 | 4.00 | 4.09 | 1.53 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 3.71 |
| Construction and development. | 8.18 | 1.82 | 3.59 | 6.61 | 14.35 | 12.58 | 3.19 | 4.11 | 2.50 | 1.37 | 14.13 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 3.96 | 1.70 | 2.32 | 3.68 | 6.72 | 6.60 | 2.47 | 1.87 | 2.81 | 2.32 | 4.85 |
| Mulifamily residential real estate....................... | 3.31 | 1.75 | 2.53 | 2.73 | 4.97 | 6.24 | 1.62 | 1.38 | 2.66 | 1.68 | 3.55 |
| 1-4 Family residential*. | 1.19 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.63 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 0.55 | 0.88 | 1.63 |
| Home equity loans. | 0.70 | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.13 | 0.41 | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.56 | 0.58 |
| Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate... | 4.67 | 1.48 | 1.31 | 2.62 | 5.86 | 7.94 | 3.69 | 1.69 | 2.88 | 0.39 | 3.10 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans......... | 0.64 | 0.14 | 0.27 | 0.54 | 1.12 | 1.18 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.78 |
| Construction and development.. | 2.41 | 0.09 | 0.81 | 1.67 | 4.31 | 4.13 | 0.77 | 1.98 | 0.37 | 0.08 | 2.89 |
| Commercial real estate.... | 0.95 | 0.20 | 0.35 | 0.91 | 1.79 | 1.93 | 0.47 | 0.37 | 0.64 | 0.24 | 0.96 |
| Multifamily residential real estate.. | 0.78 | 0.31 | 0.43 | 0.50 | 1.45 | 1.66 | 0.24 | 0.36 | 0.49 | 0.16 | 0.75 |
| 1-4 Family residential*. | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.34 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.24 |
| Home equity loans................. | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.36 | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.56 |
| Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate... | 1.78 | 0.92 | 1.43 | 1.35 | 1.98 | 3.28 | 0.33 | 3.03 | -0.15 | 0.43 | 0.64 |
| Total Loans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans........ | \$322.6 | \$98.4 | \$224.4 | \$283.9 | \$315.9 | \$270.8 | \$190.1 | \$160.4 | \$62.8 | \$64.3 | \$174.2 |
| Construction and development.......................... | 66.4 | 6.0 | 15.4 | 21.8 | 23.2 | 17.5 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 15.4 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 267.7 | 26.7 | 75.1 | 90.0 | 75.8 | 73.6 | 57.1 | 49.3 | 16.0 | 20.0 | 51.8 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 29.7 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 |
| 1-4 Family residentiad*.................................... | 443.0 | 50.2 | 105.7 | 133.3 | 153.8 | 124.6 | 96.5 | 77.0 | 32.7 | 34.3 | 77.9 |
| Home equity loans.. | 72.7 | 2.6 | 13.3 | 26.4 | 30.4 | 26.5 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 18.5 |
| Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate... | 17.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 5.7 |
| Other Real Estate Owned (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned... | \$16,282 | \$1,185 | \$2,835 | \$3,559 | \$8,704 | \$8,519 | \$2,021 | \$1,276 | \$609 | \$1,047 | \$2,810 |
| Construction and development.......................... | 3,467 | 170 | 676 | 1,241 | 1,380 | 1,409 | 556 | 324 | 117 | 176 | 885 |
| Commercial real estate.... | 8,357 | 554 | 1,337 | 1,627 | 4,839 | 4,456 | 1,051 | 702 | 364 | 607 | 1,176 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 1,087 | 48 | 153 | 161 | 726 | 788 | 59 | 59 | 22 | 27 | 131 |
| 1-4 Family residential....................................... | 2,214 | 322 | 587 | 485 | 821 | 951 | 321 | 155 | 67 | 165 | 555 |
| Farmland...................................................... | 259 | 91 | 83 | 35 | 50 | 23 | 35 | 29 | 39 | 71 | 61 |
| Other real estate owned in foreign offices............ | 899 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 888 | 890 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

*Excludes home equity loans.
**Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans in each category that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.

Quarterly Net Interest Margins of
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks, 1984-1993


## Structural Changes Among FDIC-Insured

Commerclal Banks, 1980-1993


# - Savings Institutions Earned \$1.8 Billion In The Fourth Quarter <br> - Commercial Banks Take Over \$37 Billion In Savings Institution Assets In 1993 <br> - No Savings Institutions Fail In The Quarter 

Privately-held FDIC-insured savings institutions earned $\$ 7$ billion in 1993, for an average return on assets (ROA) of 0.72 percent. This marks the third consecutive year of positive earnings for savings institutions after four straight years of losses. Full-year net income and the average return on assets were the highest reported during the past ten years. Almost 95 percent of savings institutions reported positive earnings for 1993 and nearly 70 percent reported eamings gains. Net income for 1993 was $\$ 283$ million higher than in 1992. The largest contribution to the increase in earnings came from the provision for loan losses, which was \$959 million lower in 1993 than in 1992.


Earnings strength was not evenly distributed across the industry, with the Northeast Region and the West Region failing to match the returns of the rest of the country. Institutions with less than $\$ 1$ billion in assets reported an average ROA in excess of 0.95 percent, while large institutions reported an average ROA below 0.65 percent. Of the ten largest institutions, four institutions with almost ten percent of industry assets lost money in 1993.
Savings institutions earned $\$ 1.8$ billion in the fourth quarter. Fourth-quarter eamings surpassed both the second and third quarters of 1993 and were 19 percent higher than a year earlier. However, fourth-quarter net income fell short of the $\$ 2.3$ billion earned in the first quarter of 1993, when extraordinary gains from accounting changes boosted results. The average ROA was 0.73 percent in the fourth quarter, almost the same as for the full year. Fourth-quarter results benefited from reduced provisioning for loan losses, which was the lowest of any quarter in 1993 and 39 percent lower than a year ago. Fourth-quarter eamings also benefited from a ten percent year-to-year drop in noninterest expenses. The net interest margin for savings institutions, which peaked at 3.56 percent in the
second quarter, subsequently declined to 3.40 percent in the fourth quarter.
In 1993, savings institutions continued to clean up their balance sheets by reducing their holdings of noncurrent loans by $\$ 3.7$ billion and other real estate owned (OREO) by $\$ 6.9$ billion. Troubled assets -noncurrent assets plus OREO -- as a percent of total assets fell from 3.07 percent at the beginning of 1993 to 2.10 percent at year-end. Institutions in the West Region reduced their troubled assets to 2.44 percent of total assets from 3.60 percent at the beginning of 1993. For institutions in the Northeast and the Southwest Regions this ratio at year-end was 2.72 percent and 2.24 percent of assets, respectively, an improvement of more than one percentage point. Institutions in the West Region experienced the highest net charge-off rate, charging-off one percent of their loans in 1993. The loan loss allowance to noncurrent loans or "coverage ratio" reached 65 percent at the end of 1993, up from 53 percent a year ago.
The core capital (leverage) ratio for savings institutions reached 7.51 percent at the end of 1993, the highest level since savings institutions began reporting this ratio in 1990. Savings institutions retained over two-thirds of 1993 eamings in their capital accounts. Equity capital increased by $\$ 4.3$ billion in 1993 and by $\$ 581$ million during the fourth quarter. As with commercial banks, a significant portion of the fourth-quarter capital increase resulted from a change in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Quarterly Net Income
1990-1993


Total assets of the savings institution industry resumed their decline in the fourth quarter, after an up-tick in the third quarter. While total assets fell by 2.8 percent, mortgage-backed securities rose 7.7 percent. Other securities declined, resulting in a 3 percent net increase in total investment securities. The only other asset category that increased in 1993 was loans to individuals, which rose by about $\$ 1$ billion, or 2.8
percent. Real estate loan holdings fell by over \$20 billion in 1993, or 3.3 percent.

During the year, the commercial bank industry absorbed 72 savings institutions with $\$ 37$ billion in assets, while 14 commercial banks with $\$ 3$ billion in assets were acquired by savings institutions. These mergers and charter conversions resulted in a net decrease of $\$ 34$ billion in savings institution assets in 1993. Industry assets would have increased by roughly $\$ 5$ billion for the year without these transfers. The Southeast Region alone lost institutions with $\$ 18$ billion in assets to commercial banks in 1993, resulting in an 18 percent decline in the region.
During the year, 115 institutions with $\$ 44$ billion in assets converted from mutual to stock ownership. Mutual institution conversions have not reached this level since 1988, when 197 institutions with $\$ 55$ billion in assets converted to stock ownership. Mutuals now hold less than 21 percent of industry assets, down from 56 percent in 1984. Mutuals dominated the industry in

1984, representing 73 percent of all savings institutions, but now this group comprises less than half of the industry. Unlike stock institutions, mutuals retain all their earnings as capital. Historically, mutuals often have had higher average returns on assets and recently they have had higher capital ratios. At the end of 1993, mutuals had an average core capital ratio of 9.18 percent while stock savings institutions had a ratio of 7.07 percent. In 1993, the average ROA of mutuals of 1.05 percent exceeded the average ROA for stock savings institutions by 42 basis points.
No savings institutions failed in the fourth quarter of 1993. Only eight savings institutions failed in all of 1993, compared with 81 failures for 1992. The number of "problem" savings institutions continued to decline in the fourth quarter from 169 to 146 institutions, while assets fell from $\$ 103$ billion to $\$ 92$ billion. Assets of "problem" institutions at the end of 1993 were half the level of a year ago.

## Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates* December 31, 1993



Troubled Real Estate Asset Rate:

*Noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO

TABLE I-B. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

|  | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%)... | 0.72 | 0.66 | 0.07 | -0.38 |
| Return on equity (\%)................................................. | 9.45 | 9.53 | 1.20 | -6.82 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%).............................. | 7.51 | 6.77 | 5.54 | 4.62 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%) $\qquad$ | 2.10 | 3.07 | 3.96 | 3.98 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%)...................................... | 0.63 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.60 |
| Asset growth rate (\%)............................................ | -2.80 | -7.45 | -11.61 | -11.79 |
| Net operating income growth (\%)................................... | 12.47 | N/M | N/M | N/M |
| Number of institutions............................................. | 2,264 | 2,390 | 2,561 | 2,815 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions......................... | 5.48 | 7.66 | 18.51 | 30.12 |
| Number of problem institutions.................................. | 146 | 276 | 410 | 480 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)....... | \$92 | \$184 | \$291 | \$298 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.......................... | 8 | 81 | 163 | 223 |

TABLE II-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution. N/M - Not meaningful

TABLE III-B. Full Year 1993, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

| FULL YEAR Preliminary <br> (The way it is ...) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | \$100 Million to <br> \$1 Billion | \$1 Billion to \$5 Billion | Greater than \$5 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 2,264 | 1,049 | 1,041 | 146 | 28 | 826 | 368 | 569 | 166 | 147 | 188 |
| Total assets (in billions).......................... | \$1,001.3 | \$53.4 | \$299.1 | \$306.9 | \$341.8 | \$336.7 | \$89.3 | \$151.0 | \$50.9 | \$56.9 | \$316.5 |
| Total deposits (in billions)....................... | 774.4 | 46.5 | 249.7 | 231.0 | 247.3 | 275.4 | 70.6 | 118.4 | 38.8 | 37.4 | 233.8 |
| Net income (in millions).......................... | 7,005.6 | 526.5 | 2,798.2 | 1,952.3 | 1,728.6 | 2,225.2 | 734.4 | 1,412.6 | 485.9 | 923.9 | 1,223.8 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions................... | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 16.0 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains........ | 69.5 | 66.1 | 73.6 | 66.4 | 60.7 | 77.4 | 67.9 | 66.4 | 66.9 | 61.2 | 55.9 |
| Performance Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets.... | 7.29 | 7.63 | 7.52 | 7.18 | 7.13 | 7.28 | 7.43 | 7.52 | 7.39 | 6.84 | 7.21 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................. | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.78 | 3.74 | 3.89 | 3.52 | 3.97 | 3.97 | 4.18 | 3.89 | 3.91 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 3.48 | 3.81 | 3.73 | 3.44 | 3.24 | 3.76 | 3.45 | 3.55 | 3.20 | 2.95 | 3.30 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets....... | 0.87 | 0.72 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.68 | 0.93 | 0.79 | 0.87 | 1.81 | 0.94 |
| Noninterest expense to eaming assets..... | 2.74 | 2.79 | 2.86 | 2.77 | 2.60 | 2.90 | 2.76 | 2.55 | 2.42 | 2.65 | 2.73 |
| Net operating income to assets................ | 0.68 | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.70 | 0.44 | 0.64 | 0.84 | 0.99 | 0.94 | 1.45 | 0.34 |
| Return on assets................................... | 0.72 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.65 | 0.52 | 0.68 | 0.85 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.64 | 0.39 |
| Return on equity................................... | 9.45 | 11.24 | 11.64 | 8.69 | 7.54 | 8.84 | 11.06 | 11.60 | 13.17 | 24.24 | 5.41 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases......... | 0.63 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.48 | 1.10 | 0.65 | 0.26 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 1.00 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 108.01 | 167.51 | 145.15 | 118.60 | 95.67 | 94.14 | 131.48 | 221.07 | 131.84 | 101.32 | 108.93 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases............................ | 1.36 | 0.89 | 1.23 | 1.53 | 1.41 | 1.66 | 1.21 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 1.48 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases................ | 65.06 | 57.46 | 71.60 | 74.74 | 55.97 | 56.17 | 89.20 | 107.89 | 108.33 | 84.13 | 62.72 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets. $\qquad$ | 2.10 | 1.39 | 1.74 | 2.17 | 2.45 | 2.72 | 1.51 | 0.72 | 0.83 | 2.24 | 2.44 |
| Noncurrent RE loans to RE loans............ | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.67 | 2.06 | 2.53 | 2.97 | 1.29 | 0.73 | 0.76 | 1.08 | 2.37 |
| Equity capital ratio................................. | 7.85 | 9.32 | 8.63 | 7.73 | 7.04 | 8.00 | 8.10 | 8.53 | 7.89 | 7.12 | 7.42 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio.................... | 7.51 | 9.23 | 8.47 | 7.41 | 6.49 | 7.87 | 7.86 | 8.29 | 7.47 | 6.70 | 6.82 |
| Gross real estate assets to gross assets.. | 78.76 | 72.43 | 74.64 | 78.18 | 83.89 | 74.24 | 77.52 | 80.06 | 78.49 | 76.25 | 83.78 |
| Gross 1-4 family mortgages to gr. assets. | 44.72 | 50.78 | 44.46 | 38.36 | 49.71 | 40.49 | 46.43 | 47.81 | 45.30 | 29.65 | 49.91 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............. | 80.93 | 74.70 | 74.39 | 77.22 | 92.15 | 71.06 | 79.39 | 78.32 | 77.93 | 69.72 | 96.62 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets................................................ | -2.8 | - | - | - | - | -1.3 | -18.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 | -7.4 | -0.7 |
| Equity capital....................................... | 5.7 | - | - | - | - | 8.8 | -11.3 | 8.5 | 15.3 | 4.2 | 5.9 |
| Net interest income............................... | -1.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | -19.0 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | -0.7 |
| Net income.......................................... | 4.2 | - | - | - | - | 10.8 | -13.3 | 6.4 | -9.6 | -0.3 | 13.8 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned. $\qquad$ | -33.5 | - | - | - | - | -29.4 | -49.1 | -27.1 | -30.7 | -47.2 | -32.8 |
| Net charge-offs..................................... | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | -31.8 | -47.1 | -43.4 | -30.2 | -19.5 | 58.5 |
| Loan loss provision............................... | -18.5 | - | - | - | - | -31.2 | -55.8 | -21.9 | -29.9 | -52.3 | -0.7 |
| PRIOR FULL YEARS <br> (The way It was ... ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions.................... 1992 | 2,390 | 1,109 | 1,094 | 158 | 29 | 852 | 416 | 590 | 176 | 154 | 202 |
| .................................. 1991 | 2,561 | 1,184 | 1,166 | 182 | 29 | 909 | 459 | 620 | 187 | 163 | 223 |
| .................................. 1990 | 2,815 | 1,322 | 1,252 | 205 | 36 | 982 | 521 | 666 | 203 | 188 | 255 |
| Total assets (in billions).................. 1992 | \$1,030.1 | \$55.9 | \$316.2 | \$325.3 | \$332.6 | \$341.2 | \$109.0 | \$150.5 | \$49.5 | \$61.4 | \$318.6 |
| .................................. 1991 | 1,113.0 | 58.9 | 334.5 | 380.9 | 338.7 | 377.1 | 122.2 | 155.0 | 49.7 | 63.5 | 345.4 |
| ................................. 1990 | 1,259.2 | 64.4 | 364.8 | 424.4 | 405.6 | 411.2 | 151.9 | 172.2 | 55.7 | 77.5 | 390.7 |
| Return on assets (\%)...................... 1992 | 0.66 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.68 | 0.46 | 0.60 | 0.77 | 0.90 | 1.12 | 1.55 | 0.34 |
| ................................... 1991 | 0.07 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.05 | -0.11 | -0.39 | 0.09 | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.21 |
| .................................. 1990 | -0.38 | 0.05 | -0.22 | -0.58 | -0.38 | -0.79 | -0.52 | 0.24 | 0.04 | -0.07 | -0.28 |
| Net charge-ofis to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................. 1992 | 0.59 | 0.23 | 0.37 | 0.67 | 0.76 | 0.89 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.34 | 0.60 |
| ................................. 1991 | 0.65 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.84 | 0.66 | 1.12 | 0.58 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| ...................... 1990 | 0.60 | 0.25 | 0.57 | 0.73 | 0.57 | 0.91 | 0.60 | 0.24 | 0.35 | 0.77 | 0.46 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%).............. 1992 | 3.07 | 1.79 | 2.35 | 3.12 | 3.92 | 3.80 | 2.43 | 0.99 | 1.24 | 3.92 | 3.60 |
| .................................. 1991 | 3.96 | 2.25 | 3.13 | 4.57 | 4.40 | 5.13 | 3.65 | 1.38 | 1.61 | 7.44 | 3.65 |
| .................................. 1990 | 3.98 | 2.37 | 3.48 | 4.91 | 3.72 | 4.85 | 3.96 | 1.37 | 2.55 | 13.21 | 2.60 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1992 | 7.22 | 8.47 | 7.71 | 7.12 | 6.63 | 7.26 | 7.48 | 7.89 | 7.05 | 6.32 | 6.97 |
| .................................. 1991 | 6.17 | 7.78 | 6.79 | 5.85 | 5.62 | 6.19 | 6.02 | 6.87 | 5.47 | 4.62 | 6.26 |
| ................................... 1990 | 5.36 | 7.27 | 6.34 | 4.94 | 4.62 | 6.09 | 4.87 | 6.38 | 4.42 | 3.04 | 4.93 |

[^0]TABLE IV-B. Fourth Quarter 1993, FDIC-Insured Savings institutions*

| FOURTH QUARTER Preliminary <br> (The way it is . . .) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ 10 \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$1 Billion to $\$ 5$ Billion | Greater than \$5 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 2,264 | 1,049 | 1,041 | 146 | 28 | 826 | 368 | 569 | 166 | 147 | 188 |
| Total assets (in billions).......................... | \$1,001.3 | \$53.4 | \$299.1 | \$306.9 | \$341.8 | \$336.7 | \$89.3 | \$151.0 | \$50.9 | \$56.9 | \$316.5 |
| Total deposits (in billions)....................... | 774.4 | 46.5 | 249.7 | 231.0 | 247.3 | 275.4 | 70.6 | 118.4 | 38.8 | 37.4 | 233.8 |
| Net income (in millions).......................... | 1,806 | 117 | 624 | 647 | 418 | 768 | 138 | 292 | 109 | 210 | 290 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions................... | 8.0 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 18.6 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains......... | 51.5 | 50.0 | 51.8 | 56.8 | 71.4 | 56.1 | 51.4 | 49.4 | 45.2 | 49.0 | 45.7 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) | 7.01 | 7.46 | 7.30 | 6.87 | 6.80 | 6.93 | 7.20 | 7.17 | 7.17 | 6.77 | 6.98 |
| Yeld on earning assets......................... | 7.01 3.61 | 7.46 3.66 | 7.30 3.61 | 6.87 3.53 | 6.80 3.67 | 6.93 3.29 | 7.20 3.82 | 7.17 3.73 | 7.17 4.04 | 6.77 3.81 | 6.98 3.73 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 3.40 | 3.79 | 3.69 | 3.34 | 3.13 | 3.64 | 3.38 | 3.44 | 3.13 | 2.96 | 3.25 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets...... | 0.99 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 1.20 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.77 | 0.97 | 1.86 | 1.31 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets.... | 2.78 | 3.00 | 2.93 | 2.62 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.83 | 2.59 | 2.52 | 2.79 | 2.91 |
| Net operating income to assets............... | 0.70 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.46 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 1.20 | 0.38 |
| Return on assels................................... | 0.73 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.49 | 0.92 | 0.62 | 0.78 | 0.87 | 1.48 | 0.37 |
| Return on equity................................... | 9.31 | 9.53 | 9.84 | 11.06 | 6.98 | 11.59 | 7.73 | 9.16 | 11.13 | 21.12 | 4.96 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases......... | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 1.08 | 0.55 | 0.31 | 0.11 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.96 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 99.52 | 154.14 | 131.15 | 147.01 | 79.45 | 97.89 | 117.79 | 228.27 | 87.22 | 72.47 | 94.18 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  | -67 |  |  | 35 |  |  |
| Net income. | -5.4 | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | 44.9 | -27.0 | - -13.1 | -35.4 | 3.7 -14.7 | 506.6 |
| Net charge-ofis..................................... | -18.1 | - | - | - | - | -49.8 | -31.5 | -47.3 | 6.6 | -61.8 | 29.7 |
| Loan loss provision............................... | -38.9 | - | - | - | - | -43.0 | -52.4 | -31.4 | -16.3 | -73.8 | -34.5 |
| PRIOR FOURTH QUARTERS <br> (The way it was ...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1992 | 0.59 | 0.82 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.24 | 0.62 | 0.69 | 0.90 | 1.39 | 1.60 | 0.06 |
| .................................. 1991 | 0.06 | 0.32 | 0.39 | -0.07 | -0.16 | -0.56 | 0.26 | 0.47 | 0.80 | 0.12 | 0.36 |
| .................................. 1990 | -0.95 | -0.28 | -0.70 | -1.24 | -0.97 | -1.63 | -0.82 | 0.11 | 0.29 | -0.07 | -1.09 |
| Net charge-offs to loans8leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................. 1992 | 0.69 | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.73 | 0.96 | 1.05 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.49 | 0.72 |
| .................................. 1991 | 0.73 | 0.34 | 0.60 | 1.01 | 0.66 | 1.36 | 0.58 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.45 |
| .................................. 1990 | 0.91 | 0.36 | 0.89 | 1.07 | 0.86 | 1.53 | 0.76 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.56 | 0.71 |

[^1]Assets Held by Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1984-1993


Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA) of FDIC-Insured Mutual and Stock Savings institutions, 1984-1993


| December 31, 1993 | All institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$1 Billion to \$5 Billion | Greater than $\$ 5$ Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Mid. west | Southwest | West |
| Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All loans secured by real estate....................... | 1.52 | 2.31 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.94 | 1.54 | 1.12 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.37 |
| Construction, development and land................... | 1.46 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 2.30 | 0.66 | 2.87 | 1.16 | 0.83 | 1.17 | 0.64 | 1.19 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.06 | 2.35 | 1.86 | 1.21 | 1.66 | 1.10 | 1.78 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 1.16 | 1.87 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 0.98 | 1.54 | 1.26 | 0.69 | 1.41 | 0.60 | 1.11 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 1.52 | 2.43 | 1.54 | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1.89 | 1.54 | 1.17 | 1.26 | 1.51 | 1.39 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans................ | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.67 | 2.06 | 2.53 | 2.97 | 1.29 | 0.73 | 0.76 | 1.08 | 2.37 |
| Construction, development and land................... | 3.89 | 1.77 | 3.05 | 6.14 | 3.43 | 7.55 | 2.61 | 1.33 | 1.10 | 0.67 | 5.46 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 4.48 | 3.11 | 3.96 | 4.46 | 5.41 | 5.67 | 2.98 | 1.93 | 3.37 | 1.88 | 4.54 |
| Multifamily residential real estate..... | 3.36 | 3.47 | 2.96 | 3.90 | 3.17 | 5.52 | 2.02 | 1.17 | 1.82 | 1.73 | 3.09 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 1.53 | 1.22 | 1.12 | 1.21 | 2.14 | 2.10 | 0.92 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 0.99 | 1.87 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans... | 0.54 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.37 | 0.98 | 0.54 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.91 |
| Construction, development and land. | 0.73 | 0.27 | 0.55 | 1.14 | 0.72 | 1.54 | 0.42 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.64 | 0.75 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 1.53 | 0.37 | 0.66 | 1.16 | 3.20 | 1.36 | 0.49 | 0.26 | 0.70 | -0.01 | 2.57 |
| Multifamily residential real estate.... | 0.83 | 0.33 | 0.55 | 0.67 | 1.07 | 0.64 | 0.91 | 0.25 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 1.05 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 0.37 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.16 | 0.76 | 0.37 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.67 |
| Total Loans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans...................... | \$595.5 | \$33.3 | \$177.9 | \$163.2 | \$221.2 | \$180.4 | \$53.6 | \$89.3 | \$27.7 | \$22.6 | \$221.9 |
| Construction, development and land.. | 19.0 | 1.5 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 56.4 | 2.8 | 20.2 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 23.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 18.9 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 64.3 | 1.3 | 12.5 | 19.8 | 30.6 | 14.7 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 38.3 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 455.8 | 27.6 | 135.8 | 119.7 | 172.6 | 138.3 | 42.5 | 73.5 | 23.4 | 17.5 | 160.6 |
| Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned................................. | \$7,708 | \$201 | \$2,000 | \$2,949 | \$2,557 | \$3,262 | \$577 | \$355 | \$192 | \$1,002 | \$2,320 |
| Construction, development and land.. | 2,174 | 29 | 608 | 927 | 609 | 966 | 209 | 41 | 24 | 556 | 379 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 2,447 | 55 | 756 | 939 | 697 | 1,008 | 224 | 201 | 118 | 249 | 648 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 1,433 | 30 | 282 | 701 | 420 | 475 | 51 | 60 | 42 | 199 | 606 |
| 1-4 Family residential....................................... | 2,578 | 110 | 607 | 615 | 1,246 | 1,037 | 165 | 108 | 45 | 87 | 1,135 |
| Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates**** (\% of total RE assets) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans........................................... | 3.34 | 2.08 | 2.76 | 3.80 | 3.64 | 4.69 | 2.34 | 1.12 | 1.44 | - 5.29 | 3.39 |
| Construction, development and land................... | 13.74 | 3.60 | 8.94 | 19.69 | 21.90 | 23.91 | 7.48 | 2.41 | 3.93 | 22.97 | 13.37 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 8.45 | 4.99 | 7.43 | 9.17 | 9.51 | 9.63 | 6.86 | 5.40 | 8.54 | 14.55 | 7.71 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 5.47 | 5.57 | 5.10 | 7.18 | 4.48 | 8.48 | 4.83 | 2.05 | 4.64 | 13.36 | 4.60 |
| 1-4 Family residential....................................... | 2.09 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 1.71 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 1.30 | 0.72 | 0.64 | 1.48 | 2.56 |

Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.
**Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans in each category that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.
***"All other real estate owned" is shown net of valuation allowances. The individual categories of OREO do not net out valuation allowances of TFR filers.
****Noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.


## ALL FDIC-INSURED INSTITUTIONS BY INSURANCE FUND

# - Total Assets Of All FDIC-Insured Institutions Increase \$172 Billion (3.8 Percent) During 1993 <br> - Funding Is Less Reliant On Insured Deposits 

Total assets at all 13,221 private-sector FDIC-insured institutions reached $\$ 4.7$ trillion at year-end 1993. Asset growth in 1993 was greatest in consumer loans, residential mortgage loans, mortgage-backed securities and other investment securities. Among the many benchmarks of improved asset quality, troubled assets at year-end 1993 were one-third lower than a year earlier.
Asset growth was funded by a changing liability structure which was less reliant on insured deposits. Growth in foreign-office deposits, borrowed funds and equity -- plus a shift away from higher-cost time deposits -- resulted in a 2.4 percent annual decline in insured deposits at private-sector institutions. This included a 2.1 percent drop in deposits insured by the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and a 2.9 percent drop in deposits insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). If the $\$ 13.2$ billion decline in SAIF-insured deposits in RTC conservatorships were included, SAIF-insured deposits fell 4.6 percent.
In the fourth quarter of 1993, five FDIC-insured institutions failed (total assets $\$ 481$ million), all of which were BIF-member commercial banks. ${ }^{1}$ This brought the total for BIF in 1993 to 41 failures ( $\$ 3.5$ billion), compared to 122 failures ( $\$ 44$ billion) in 1992. Among SAIF-member institutions, there were nine failures (\$6.1 billion) for all of 1993, compared to 59 failures ( $\$ 44$ billion) in 1992.
BIF members are predominantly commercial banks supervised by one of the three federal bank regulatory
agencies, and SAIF members are predominantly savings institutions supervised by the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS). As a result of recent changes, however, the roles of insurer and primary federal supervisor are no longer determined strictly by charter type. These changes are described in the following narrative and table.
"Sasser" institutions. Since 1989, institutions have been permitted to change charter type and primary federal supervisor without changing insurance fund membership. One result has been an increase in the number of SAIF-member institutions changing from supervision by OTS to supervision by one of the federal banking agencies. On December 31, 1993, there were 277 SAIF-member institutions subject to bankingagency supervision, usually the FDIC.
"Oakar" deposits. Deposits may be acquired by a member of one insurance fund from a member of the other fund, but this portion of the acquirer's deposits retains coverage under the former owner's fund. As a result, different portions of the deposits in a single institution can be insured by different funds. On December 31, 1993, 569 BIF-member institutions held an estimated $\$ 137$ billion in SAIF-insured deposits, ${ }^{2}$ and 26 SAIF-member institutions held an estimated $\$ 4.8$ billion in BIF-insured deposits. Oakar transactions account for a significant portion of the period-to-period decreases in the SAIF-member aggregates in Tables $I-E$ and II-E.

[^2][^3]Estimated Insured Deposits by Fund Membership and Type of Institution

| December 31, 1993* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (dollar figures in millions) | Number of Institutions | Total Assets | Total Deposits | Estimated Insured Deposits |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | BIF | SAIF | Total |
| FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks | 10,957 | 3,705,947 | 2,753,929 | 1,737,833 | 106,550 | 1,844,383 |
| BIF-member | 10,887 | 3,690,019 | 2,741,660 | 1,737,298 | 98,609 | 1,835,907 |
| SAIF-member, | 70 | 15,928 | 12,269 | 535 | 7,941 | 8,476 |
| FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions................. | 2,264 | 1,001,288 | 774,418 | 166,748 | 571,340 | 738,088 |
| OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions......... | 1,669 | 774,813 | 587,097 | 21,678 | 537,445 | 559,123 |
| BIF-member. | 16 | 71,305 | 54,652 | 17,422 | 35,134 | 52,556 |
| SAIF-member. | 1,653 | 703,508 | 532,445 | 4,256 | 502,311 | 506,567 |
| FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks........ | 595 | 226,475 | 187,321 | 145,070 | 33,895 | 178,965 |
| BIF-member. | 388 | 188,462 | 155,488 | 145,070 | 3,033 | 148,103 |
| SAIF-member. | 207 | 38,013 | 31,833 | 0 | 30,862 | 30,862 |
| All FDIC-Insured Institutions.......................... | 13,221 | 4,707,235 | 3,528,347 | 1,904,581 | 677,890 | 2,582,471 |
| BIF-member. | 11,291 | 3,949,786 | 2,951,800 | 1,899,790 | 136,776 | 2,036,566 |
| SAIF-member.............................................. | 1,930 | 757,449 | 576,547 | 4,791 | 541,114 | 545,905 |

*Figures do not include 63 SAIF-member institutions in RTC conservatorship, with $\$ 17.7$ billion in SAlF-insured deposits and one SAIF-member self-liquidating institution with $\$ 1.2$ million in insured deposits. Also excluded are $\$ 2.4$ billion in BIF-insured deposits in U.S. branches of foreign banks.

TABLE I-C. Selected Indicators, AII FDIC-Insured Institutions*

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting................................ | 13,221 | 13,852 | 14,482 | 15,158 |
| Total assets........................................................ | \$4,707,235 | \$4,535,639 | \$4,543,612 | \$4,648,643 |
| Total deposits...................................................... | 3,528,347 | 3,526,945 | 3,594,273 | 3,637,267 |
| Number of problem institutions. | 572 | 1,063 | 1,426 | 1,492 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)..................... | \$334 | \$592 | \$819 | \$640 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions......................... | 50 | 181 | 271 | 382 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)............. | \$10 | \$88 | \$142 | \$145 |

TABLE II-C. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship, one seli-liquidating savings instifution, and insured branches of foreign banks.

TABLE I-D. Selected Indicators, BIF-Member Depository Institutions*

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting................................. | 11,291 | 11,813 | 12,305 | 12,791 |
| Total assets.. | \$3,949,786 | \$3,711,372 | \$3,660,425 | \$3,646,839 |
| Total deposits......................................................... | 2,951,800 | 2,873,080 | 2,881,740 | 2,861,441 |
| Number of problem institutions.................................. | 472 | 856 | 1,089 | 1,046 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)..................... | \$269 | \$464 | \$610 | \$409 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.......................... | 41 | 122 | 127 | 169 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)............. | \$4 | \$44 | \$63 | \$15 |

TABLE II-D. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, BIF-Member Depository Institutions*

*Excludes insured branches of foreign banks.

TABLE I-E. Selected Indicators, SAIF-Member Depository Institutions*

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting................................. | 1,930 | 2,039 | 2,177 | 2,367 |
| Total assets............................................................ | \$757,449 | \$824,267 | \$883,187 | \$1,001,804 |
| Total deposits......................................................... | 576,547 | 653,865 | 712,533 | 775,826 |
| Number of problem institutions.... | 100 | 207 | 337 | 446 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)..................... | \$65 | \$128 | \$209 | \$231 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.............. | 9 | 59 | 144 | 213 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)............. | \$6 | \$44 | \$79 | \$130 |

TABLE II-E. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, SAIF-Member Depository Institutions*

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.


This publication contains financial data and other information for depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These notes are an integral part of this publication and provide information regarding the comparability of source data and reporting differences over time. The information presented in the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile is divided into the following groups of institutions:

## FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks (Tables I-A through V-A.)

This section covers commercial banks insured by the FDIC either through the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or through the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). Most institutions included in this publication are traditional full-service commercial banks. However, several types of more specialized institutions are also included, which under existing legislative definitions and regulatory practices are considered commercial banks. These institutions include banks primarily engaged in credit card operations, home equity lending or consumer-orientated activities, banks created primarily to benefit parent company operations, and banks that limit or restrict their activities or scope of operations. These institutions are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of the three federal commercial bank regulators (the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the FDIC or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency).

## FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions (Tables I-B through V-B.)

This section covers savings institutions insured by either BIF or SAIF that operate under state or federal banking codes applicable to thrift institutions, except for one self-liquidating institution primarily funded by the FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF). Savings institutions that have been placed in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship are also excluded from these tables while in conservatorship. The institutions covered in this section are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of two Federal regulators -- the FDIC or the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS).

## All FDIC-Insured Institutions by Insurance Fund

(Tables I-C through II-E.)
Summary balance sheet and earnings data are provided for commercial banks and savings institutions according to insurance fund membership. BIF-member institutions may acquire SAIF-insured deposits, resulting in institutions with some deposits covered by both insurance funds. Also, SAIF members may acquire BIF-insured deposits. The insurance fund membership does not necessarily reflect which fund insures the largest percentage of an institution's deposits. Therefore, the BIF-member and the SAIFmember tables each include deposits from both insurance funds. Depository institutions that are not insured by the FDIC through either the BIF or.SAIF are not included in the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile. U.S. branches of institutions headquartered in foreign countries and non-deposit trust companies are not included. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that are closed or converted their charter.

## DATA SOURCES

The financial information appearing in this publication is obtained primarily from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) Call Reports and the OTS Thrift Financial Reports submitted by all FDIC-insured depository institutions. This information is stored on and retrieved from the FDIC's Financial Time Series (FTS) data base.

## COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS Thrift Financial Reports to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC Call Reports. The detailed schedules of the Thrift Financial Report reflect the consolidation of the parent thrift with all finance subsidiaries. All other subsidiaries are reported as investments on an equity basis or a cost basis. Some
accounting differences exist, such as asset sales with recourse, for which the data necessary to reconcile these differences is not reported.
All year-to-date and quarterly income statement figures used in calculating performance ratios represent amounts for that period, annualized (multiplied by the number of periods in a year). Quarterly income figures from the Thrift Financial Report are accumulated for each reporting institution to obtain a year-to-date income statement. For institutions that file a Call Report, the reported year-to-date income statement figures for two periods are used to derive a quarterly income statement after making adjustments to account for "pooling-of-interest" mergers since they include year-to-date income for all merged institutions.
All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-of-interest" mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. All asset and liability figures used in calculating the condition ratios represent amounts reported at the end of the quarter. Growth rates represent the percentage change over a 12-month period in totals for institutions in the base period to totals for institutions in the current period. Tables III and IV do not provide growth rates for the "Asset Size Distribution" since many institutions migrate between size groups.

## DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

All other assets -- total cash, balances due from depository institutions, premises, fixed assets, direct investments in real estate, investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries, customers' liability on acceptances outstanding, securities held in trading accounts, federal funds sold, securities purchased with agreements to resell, and other assets.
All other liabilities -- bank's liability on acceptances, limited-life preferred stock, and other liabilities.
BIF-insured deposits (estimated) -- the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ insured by the BIF. For SAIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from BIF members.
Capital Category Distribution -- each institution's capital category is calculated or estimated from its financial report and does not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades:

|  | Total Risk-Base Capital |  | Tier 1 Risk-Base Capital |  | Tier 1 everage | Tangible Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Well capitalized | 210\% | and | $\geq 6 \%$ | and | $\geq 5 \%$ | -- |
| Adequately capitalized | d $\geq 8 \%$ | and | $\geq 4 \%$ | and | $\geq 4 \%$ | -- |
| Undercapitalized | <8\% | or | <4\% | or | <4\% | -- |
| Significantly undercapitalized | <6\% | or | <3\% | or | <3\% | -- |
| Critically undercapitaliz | zed -- |  | -- |  | -- | $\leq 2 \%$ |

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.
Construction and development loans -- includes loans for all property types under construction, as well as loans for land acquisition and development.
Core capital -- common equity capital plus noncumulative perpetual preferred stock plus minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries, less goodwill and other ineligible intangible assets. The amount of eligible intangibles (including mortgage servicing rights) included in core capital is limited in accordance with supervisory capital regulations.
Cost of funding earning assete -- total interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowed money as a percentage of average earning assets.

Direct and indirect investments in real estate -- excludes loans secured by real estate and property acquired through foreclosure. Earning assets -- all loans and other investments that earn interest or dividend income.
Estimated insured deposits -- estimated amount of insured deposits (account balances less than $\$ 100,000$ ). The sum of all deposit balances in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ plus the number of accounts with balances greater than $\$ 100,000$ multiplied by $\$ 100,000$.
Failed/assisted institutions -- An institution fails when regulators take control of the institution, placing the assets and liabilities into a bridge bank, conservatorship, receivership, or another healthy institution. This action may require the FDIC -- or the RTC -- to provide funds to cover losses. An institution is defined as "assisted" when the institution remains open and receives some insurance funds in order to continue operating.
FHLB advances -- borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) reported by institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report. Institutions that file a Call Report do not report borrowings ("advances") from the FHLB separately.
Goodwill and other intangibles -- intangible assets include mortgage servicing rights, purchased credit card relationships and other identifiable intangible assets.
Gross real estate assets -- real estate loans, other real estate owned, direct and indirect investments in real estate, and mort-gage-backed securities before subtracting any reserves.
Gross 1-4 family mortgages -- real estate loans secured by 1-4 family properties before subtracting any reserves.
Investment securities -- excludes securities held in trading accounts where possible.
Loans secured by real estate -- includes home equity loans, junior liens secured by $1-4$ family residential properties and all other loans secured by real estate.
Loans to individuals -- includes outstanding credit card balances and other secured and unsecured consumer loans.
Long-term assets ( $5+$ years) -- loans and debt securities with remaining maturities or repricing intervals of over five years.
Mortgage-backed securities -- certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises.
Net charge-offs -- total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectibility), less amounts recovered on loans and leases previously charged off.
Net interest margin -- the difference between interest and dividends earned on interest-bearing assets and interest paid to depositors and other creditors, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. No adjustments are made for interest income that is tax exempt.
Net loans and leases -- total loans and leases less unearned income, other contra accounts and the allowance ("reserve") for loan and lease losses.
Net operating income -- income excluding discretionary transactions such as gains (or losses) on the sale of investment securities and extraordinary items. Income taxes subtracted from operating income have been adjusted to exclude the portion applicable to securities gains (or losses).
Noncurrent assets -- the sum of loans, leases, debt securities and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or in nonaccrual status. Noncurrent debt securities and other assets were not included prior to March 1991.
Noncurrent loans \& leases -- the sum of loans and leases 90 days or more past due, and loans and leases in nonaccrual status. Number of institutions reporting -- the number of institutions that actually filed a financial report.

Off-balance sheet derivatives -- represents the sum of the following: interest-rate contracts, defined as: the notional value of inter-est-rate swaps, futures and forward contracts and option contracts; foreign exchange rate contracts and commodity and equity contracts (defined similarly to interest-rate contracts).
Other real estate owned -- primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.
Percent of institutions with earnings gains -- the percent of institutions that increased their net income (or decreased their losses) compared to the same period a year earlier.
"Problem" Institutions -- Federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concem, they are rated either a " 4 " or " 5 ". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.
Provision for loan losses -- provision for loan and lease losses plus provision for allocated transfer risk reserve.
Reserve for loan losses -- the allowance for loan and lease losses plus the allowance for allocated transfer risk.
Restructured loans and leases -- loan and lease financing receivables with terms restructured from the original contract. Excludes restructured loans and leases that are not in compliance with the modified terms.
Return on assets -- net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total assets. The basic yardstick of bank profitability.
Return on equity -- net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total equity capital.
Risk-weighted assets -- assets adjusted for risk-based capital definitions which include on-balance sheet as well as off-balance sheet items multiplied by risk weights that range from zero to 100 percent. A conversion factor is used to assign a balance sheet equivalent amount for selected off-balance sheet accounts.
SAIF-insured deposits (estimated) -- the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ insured by the SAIF. For BIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from SAIF members.
Troubled real estate asset rate -- noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans and other real estate owned.
Unused loan commitments -- includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans.
Volatile liabilities -- the sum of large denomination time deposits, foreign office deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowings.
Yield on earning assets -- total interest, dividend and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.


[^0]:    *Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one seli-liquidating institution.
    REGIONS: Northeast-Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
    Southeast - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
    Central- Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
    Midwest- Iowa, Kansas, Minnesola, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
    Southwest-Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
    West -Alaska, Arizona, Califomia, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

[^1]:    *Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ This includes Home Savings of America, FSB, Inwindale, CA (total assets $\$ 50$ billion), a BIF-member savings bank which had $\$ 35$ billion
    in SAIF-insured deposits at year-end 1993.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Failures include assistance transactions and institutions placed in conservatorship.

