Andrew C. Hove, Jr., Chairman

ng **Frofile**

Second Quarter, 1994

COMMERCIAL BANKING PERFORMANCE — SECOND QUARTER, 1994

- Banks Report \$11.2 Billion In Second-Quarter Earnings
- Wider Margins, Strong Loan Growth Help Lift Profits
- First-Half Net Income Sets New Record

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Troubled Assets Continue To Decline

A strengthening economy was evident in low loan losses and robust loan growth in the second quarter of 1994. Insured commercial banks earned \$11.2 billion in the quarter, a \$141-million improvement over the previous guarter and \$876 million more than banks earned a year earlier. This is the second-highest quarterly total ever reported, after the \$11.5 billion earned in the third quarter of 1993. For the first six months of 1994, commercial banks have earned \$22.3 billion, the highest total ever reported for any six-month period, and \$1.2 billion more than they earned in the first half of 1993. Increased net interest income and low loan-loss provisions outweighed diminished noninterest income and lower nonrecurring gains in lifting banks' earnings in the second quarter. The average return on assets (ROA) for the industry was 1.16 percent, down slightly from the 1.17 percent averages registered in the previous and year-ago quarters. For the second consecutive quarter, more than 95 percent of all commercial banks were profitable.

Chart A - Quarterly Net Income of FDIC-Insured

Commercial Banks, 1990 - 1994

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Billions of Dollars Net Operating Income 15 Securities and Other Gains, Net 11.5 10.8 11.1 11.2 10.8 10.3 10 85 7.9 7.7 6.2 5 3.6 30 1990 1991 1992 1993

Net interest income in the second quarter was \$36.5 billion, more than \$1.6 billion (4.6 percent) higher than a year ago. However, because earning assets were 5.7 percent above the level of a year ago, the average net interest margin declined seven basis points from a year earlier. Banks set aside \$2.8 billion in loan-loss

provisions in the second quarter, a decline of \$1.5 billion from the same period of 1993. Although these provisions were \$80 million higher than in the first quarter of this year, provisions for the first six months of 1994 are almost 40 percent below the level of a year ago, reflecting continued improvement in commercial bank asset quality.

The improvement in industry net income was limited by gains from securities sales and extraordinary items that were well below the levels of a year ago, and by a decline in noninterest income, due to reduced trading profits at the largest banks. Second-quarter net income would have been below the level of the previous quarter but for one-time income on Brazilian bonds booked by several large banks. These transactions may have added as much as \$300 million to pre-tax earnings.

Chart B - Quarterly Net Interest Margins of Insured Commercial Banks, 1986 - 1994



Banks were able to increase their net interest margins as interest rates rose in the second quarter. The average net interest margin was 4.40 percent, an increase of 14 basis points over the previous quarter. Average asset yields were up by 40 basis points, due to strong lending growth. Average funding costs rose by 26 basis points during the quarter. Bank funding shifted toward a greater reliance on nondeposit liabilities and

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foreign-office deposits. Domestic-office time deposits ended a string of 13 consecutive quarterly declines, increasing by \$7.3 billion (0.9 percent). Most of the increase was in smalldenomination (< \$100,000) certificates of deposit.

Banks' total loans grew by \$57.6 billion in the second quarter. This is the largest quarterly increase since the fourth quarter of 1986, when total loans rose by \$71.6 billion. Real estate loans, which grew by \$20.9 billion, had the largest dollar increase. Home mortgage loans accounted for \$15.3 billion of the increase in real estate loans, with adjustable-rate mortgages (ARMs) growing by \$6.1 billion. The increase in ARM loans may have limited the rise in average asset yields in the second quarter, to the extent that these loans often carry below-market interest rates for the first year. Real estate loans secured by commercial properties increased by \$4.7 billion. Loans for real estate loans that declined during the quarter, falling by \$1.4 billion.

Loans to individuals had the highest rate of growth in the second quarter, increasing by \$16.7 billion (four percent). Credit-card balances grew by \$8.1 billion, while other consumer installment loans increased by \$8.6 billion. Commercial and industrial loan growth continued to accelerate, as total C&I loans grew by \$15.4 billion. C&I loans have increased in four of the last five quarters, after shrinking steadily during the previous three years.

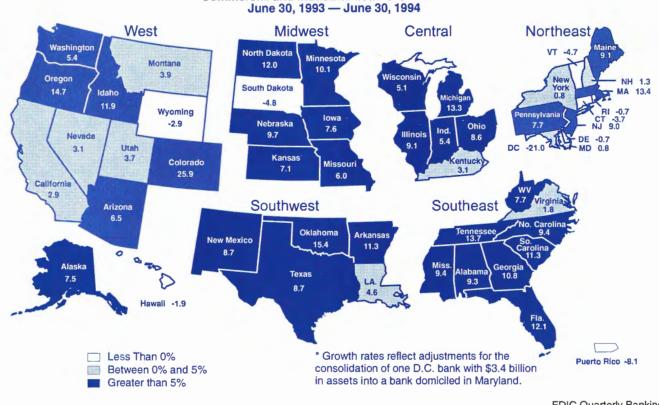
Banks' securities holdings fell by \$6.5 billion, the first decline in more than three years. An increase in holdings of mortgage-backed securities was more than offset by a \$9.7-billion decline in U.S. Treasury securities. Roughly \$5.6 billion of the decline in banks' securities was due to depreciation of "available-for-sale" securities caused by rising interest rates.

Under new accounting rules established by the recently-implemented FASB Statement 115, the \$5.6-billion drop in fair value of banks' available-for-sale securities is reflected in a decrease in their equity capital account, after adjusting for tax effects. In spite of the \$3.6-billion charge to capital, the industry's total equity increased by \$4.3 billion in the quarter. Retained earnings contributed \$5.3 billion to capital, as banks paid \$5.9 billion in dividends. (Note: due to a reporting error, the first-quarter 1994 dividend total of \$6.2 billion shown in the previous Quarterly Banking Profile was incorrect. The revised amount was \$5.2 billion.) The increase in equity kept pace with asset growth, and the industry's equity-to-assets ratio increased by a single basis point, to 7.84 percent.

Noncurrent loans fell by \$4.5 billion in the second quarter, to \$35.9 billion. Much of the improvement was in noncurrent real estate loans, which declined by \$2.3 billion. Noncurrent commercial and industrial loans shrank by \$1.6 billion. The greatest improvements in both loan categories occurred at banks in the Northeast and West regions. Banks in these regions also had the largest increase in net charge-offs from first-quarter levels, although they were roughly one-third lower than a year ago. Compared to last year's second quarter, net charge-offs were more than 20 percent lower at banks in all regions.

The reduction in noncurrent loans helped lift the industry's reserve coverage level to \$1.46 for every dollar of noncurrent loans, despite a \$483-million decline in total reserves. Banks in all regions showed improvement in reserve coverage in the second quarter. Further evidence of a broadening trend of improved asset quality is provided by the increase in the number of banks converting reserves into income through negative loan-loss provisions. In the second quarter, the number of banks reporting negative provisions rose to 408, from 348 in the previous quarter and 399 a year earlier. The total amount of negative provisions in the second quarter was \$194 million, up from \$172 million in the previous guarter, but well below the \$318 million in negative provisions taken a year ago.

The number of commercial banks reporting at midyear fell to 10,715, a net reduction of 124 from the end of March. There were 12 new commercial banks chartered in the second quarter, while four failed and one bank liquidated voluntarily. Mergers within the industry absorbed 132 institutions, and charter changes between savings institutions and commercial banks accounted for a net addition of one institution. The number of banks on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined by 45 to 338 during the quarter, while the total assets of "problem" commercial banks fell from \$53 billion to \$42 billion.



Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates*

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

	1994*	1993*	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989
Return on assets (%)	1.17	1.20	1.20	0.93	0.53	0.48	0.49
Return on equity (%)	14.82	15.46	15.35	12.98	7.94	7.45	7.71
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	7.70	7.59	7.65	7.20	6.48	6.17	6.11
Noncurrent assets plus							
other real estate owned to assets (%)	1.27	2.18	1.61	2.54	3.02	2.94	2.30
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.53	0.87	0.85	1.27	1.59	1.43	1.16
Asset growth rate (%)	9.05	3.81	5.72	2.19	1.21	2.73	5.38
Net interest margin (%)	4.33	4.45	4.40	4.41	4.11	3.94	4.02
Net operating income growth (%)	20.91	29.51	35.52	92.40	-0.62	2.53	-38.70
Number of institutions reporting	10,715	11,199	10,958	11,462	11,921	12,343	12,709
Percentage of unprofitable institutions	3.67	4.84	4.83	6.85	11.59	13.44	12.50
Number of problem institutions	338	580	426	787	1,016	1,012	1,092
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$42	\$326	\$242	\$408	\$528	\$342	\$188
Number of failed/assisted institutions	4	23	42	100	108	159	206

*Through June 30, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending June 30.

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

(dollar figures in millions)		Preliminary				
(,		2nd Quarter	1st Quarte	r 2nd	Quarter	%Change
		1994	1994		1993	93:2-94:2
Number of institutions reporting		10,715	10,839		11,199	-4.3
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		1,495,602	1,488,446	1,4	76,641	1.3
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets		\$3,892,523	\$3,843,212	\$3,5	569,334	9.1
Loans secured by real estate		943,912	922,964	6	89,675	6.1
Commercial & industrial loans		564,793	549,362	5	533,873	5.8
Loans to individuals		438,495	421,803	3	390,026	12.4
Farm loans		39,727	36,002		35,716	11.2
Other loans & leases		239,551	238,863	2	225,762	6.1
Less: Unearned income		6,130	6,201		7,723	-20.6
Total loans & leases		2,220,348	2,162,792	2,0	67,329	7.4
Less: Reserve for losses		52,431	52,914		54,107	-3.1
Net loans & leases		2,167,917	2,109,878	2,0)13,223	7.7
Securities		848,945	855,468	8	309,930	**
Other real estate owned		13,276	14,964		22,586	-41.2
Goodwill and other intangibles		20,256	18,408		16,770	20.8
All other assets		842,129	844,494	. 7	706,826	**
Total liabilities and capital		3,892,523	3,843,212	3,5	569,334	9.1
Noninterest-bearing deposits		547,441	549,546	5	526,200	4.0
Interest-bearing deposits		2,218,431	2,207,351	2,1	154,308	3.0
Other borrowed funds		556,425	538,351	4	46,106	**
Subordinated debt		37,448	37,227	,	36,954	1.3
All other liabilities		227,762	209,985	1	124,269	
Equity capital		305,015	300,752	2	281,496	**
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due		25,666	29,344	Ļ	29,384	-12.7
Noncurrent loans and leases		35,915	40,444		54,173	-33.7
Restructured loans and leases		6,264	6,224		11,152	-43.8
Direct and indirect investments in real estate		570	609		461	23.8
1-4 Family residential mortgages		529,787	514,410		185,161	9.1
Mortgage-backed securities		335,162	332,796		334,605	**
Earning assets		3,337,333	3,312,291	•	157,163	5.7
Long-term assets (5+ years)		549,958	533,961		513,441	7.1
Volatile liabilities		1,078,993	1,042,999		N/M	**
Foreign office deposits	1	377,397	355,877		312,362	20.8
Unused loan commitments	1	1,594,118	1,536,726		338,406	19.1
Off-balance-sheet derivatives		15,322,453	13,916,774		949,140	39.9
	Prelimina			Preliminary		
	First Ha			2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	%Change
INCOME DATA	1994	1993	%Change	1994	1993	93:2-94:2
Total interest income	\$124,84		2.5	\$64,299	\$60,971	5.5
Total interest expense	53,17		1.4	27,763	26,050	6.6
Net interest income	71,66		3.4	36,536	34,921	4.6
Provision for loan losses	5,52		-38.6	2,802	4,309	-35.0
Total noninterest income	37,10	•	2.6	18,496	18,630	-0.7
Total noninterest expense	70,13	,	0.9	35,575	34,751	2.4
Securities gains (losses)	74		-56.7	186	745	-75.1
Applicable income taxes	11,54	, .	21.7	5,636	5,005	12.6
Extraordinary gains, net		1) 1,879	N/M	6	103	-94.3
Net income	22,28		5.6	11,210	10,334	8.5
Net charge-offs	5,72		-35.4	3,122	4,602	-32.2
Cash dividends	11,09		26.9	5,895	4,518	30.5
Net operating income **New accounting rules and/or reporting detail bec	21,79		20.9	11,061	9,702	14.0 t meaningful

**New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 18-19. N/M - Not meaningful

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TABLE III-A. First Half 1994, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

Asset Size Distribution Geographic I	Distribution by R	eaion	
Less \$100 Million \$1 Billion Greater East	Jistribution by In	West	
FIRST HALF Preliminary All than \$100 to to than \$10 North- South-	Mid-	South-	
(The way It is) Institutions Million \$1 Billion \$10 Billion Billion east east Cent		west	West
Number of institutions reporting	2,667	1,899	1,158
Total assets (in billions)		\$293.5	\$568.7
Total deposits (in billions)	.2 193.6	241.9	442.8
Net income (in millions) 22,281 1,902 4,033 7,472 8,874 7,956 3,703 3,72	24 1,844	1,748	3,307
% of unprofitable institutions 3.7 4.1 2.6 3.0 0.0 6.1 3.1 3.	.4 1.8	2.6	9.5
% of institutions with earnings gains 49.6 48.1 51.2 68.0 63.6 57.9 56.5 45.	.1 47.2	41.7	60.3
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)			
Yield on earning assets 7.54 7.40 7.39 7.40 7.72 8.13 7.14 7.	13 7.41	6.72	7.45
Cost of funding earning assets	88 2.79	2.45	2.34
	25 4.62	4.27	5.11
	62 2.39	1.69	2.36
	72 4.29	4.00	4.84
	17 1.46	1.18	1.17
	19 1.47	1.19	1.18
Return on equity 14.82 11.89 13.59 17.10 14.54 14.91 15.27 14.		14.25	13.60
	29 0.40	0.10	0.62
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs 96.48 157.06 121.00 105.53 81.02 91.19 110.40 128.	35 117.79	107.63	84.68
Condition Ratios (%)			
Loss allowance to:			
	84 1.93	1.79	2.77
Noncurrent loans and leases	55 180.58	172.32	138.19
Noncurrent assets plus	-		
	78 0.86	0.79	1.70
	99 8.81	8.44	8.63
	99 8.73	8.11	7.92
Net loans and leases to deposits 78.38 61.37 68.55 84.50 83.38 81.01 80.03 79.1	85 76.21	59.49	80.70
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)		0.5	5.0
	3.9 5.0	2.5	5.3
Equity capital			
Net interest income	2.2 7.7	2.0	0.8
).7 8.5	-21.4	16.6
Net income 5.6 10.8 8.5 -0	0.5	-21.4	10.0
Noncurrent assets plus			
other real estate owned36.6	9.9 -25.2	-34.0	-40.0
Net charge-offs		-53.7	-34.4
Loan loss provision		0.8	-44.3
PRIOR FIRST HALVES			
(The way it was)			
Number of institutions	54 2,744	1,988	1,248
	31 2,921	2,128	1,451
	-	2,446	1,498
Total assets (in billions)	.0 \$239.1	\$286.3	\$540.1
	.1 226.6	265.7	545.9
	.3 207.4	258.1	487.7
Return on assets (%)	29 1.43	1.59	1.05
	92 1.13	0.64	0.72
	08 1.15	0.05	1.10
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)			
	50 0.56	0.25	0.96
	76 1.00	1.30	1.12
	67 0.92	1.79	1.05
		1.85	
	21 1.21	1.23	2.98
	78 1.56	2.59	3.00
	78 1.56 29 1.59	2.59 4.77	3.00 2.64
	78 1.56 29 1.59 14 8.94	2.59 4.77 8.24	3.00 2.64 8.76
	78 1.56 29 1.59	2.59 4.77	3.00 2.64

*New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 18-19.

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, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota Southwest — Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas West — Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

TABLE IV-A. Second Quarter 1994, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

TABLE IV-A. Second Quarter 19	994, FDIC-	Insurea									
			Asset Size Di			L	0	aphic Distri	bution by Re	0	
		Less	\$100 Million	\$1 Billion	Greater		East			West	
SECOND QUARTER Preliminary	All	than \$100	to	to	than \$10	North-	South-		Mid-	South-	
(The way it is)	Institutions	Million	\$1 Billion	\$10 Billion	Billion	east	east	Central	west	west	West
Number of institutions reporting	10,715	7,558	2,774	328	55	852	1,788	2,351	2,667	1,899	1,158
Total assets (in billions)	\$3,892.5	\$326.2	\$676.7	\$1,079.4	\$1,810.3	, ,	\$613.6	\$639.3	\$251.1	\$293.5	\$568.7
Total deposits (in billions)	2,765.9	284.8	568.6	778.1	1,134.4	953.0	463.3	471.2	193.6	241.9	442.8
Net income (in millions)	11,210	971	2,029	3,686	4,525	3,899	1,901	1,918	952	850	1,691
% of unprofitable institutions	4.1	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	6.9	3.8	3.4	2.3	3.2	9.5
% of institutions with earnings gains	54.0	52.8	55.6	64.9	67.3	62.9	61.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	61.8
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	7.74	7.54	7.54	7.54	7.99		7.29	7.28	7.60	6.85	7.62
Cost of funding earning assets	3.34	2.81	2.75	2.82	4.04		2.85	3.00	2.89	2.52	2.42
Net interest margin	4.40	4.73	4.79	4.72	3.95		4.45	4.28	4.71	4.33	5.19
Noninterest income to earning assets	2.23	1.19	1.43	2.64	2.51		1.58	1.66	2.46	1.64	2.40
Noninterest expense to earning assets	4.28	3.88	3.98	4.54	4.32		3.83	3.75	4.29	4.00	4.87
Net operating income to assets	1.14	1.20	1.21	1.38	0.97	0.99	1.24	1.19	1.55	1.15	1.20
Return on assets	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.38	1.01	1.03	1.25	1.21	1.52	1.15	1.19
Return on equity	14.81	12.06	13.58	16.72	14.75	14.48	15.54	15.09	17.36	13.77	13.87
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.57	0.21	0.38	0.68	0.63		0.22	0.31	0.40	0.13	0.66
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	89.75	134.29	112.28	104.62	70.56	83.33	107.19	115.27	114.93	109.90	83.30
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Net interest income	4.63	-	-	-	•	5.55	6.95	3.35	7.90	2.26	1.73
Net income	8.48	-	-	-	-	13.61	4.62	0.99	7.54	-5.39	20.55
Net charge-offs	-32.15	-	-	-	-	-28.90	-45.26	-31.07	-21.75	-53.06	-36.30
Loan loss provision	-34.97	-	-	-	-	-33.71	-45.12	-34.74	-19.69	715.32	-42.90
PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS											
(The way it was)											
Return on assets (%)1993	1.17	1.21	1.19	1.33	1.04		1.29	1.31	1.50	1.26	1.04
	0.55		0.76	0.42	0.50		0.66	0.92	1.15	0.65	0.54
1989	0.88	0.84	0.95	0.79	0.94	0.87	0.98	1.07	1.06	-0.05	1.04
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)							a (-				4.67
	0.90	0.34	0.56	0.96	1.12		0.45	0.49	0.56	0.30	1.07
	1.71	0.68	0.93	1.72	2.32		1.10	0.83	1.09	1.37	1.09
	1.05	0.76	0.70	0.93	1.41	1.20	0.51	0.75	0.90	1.93	1.15

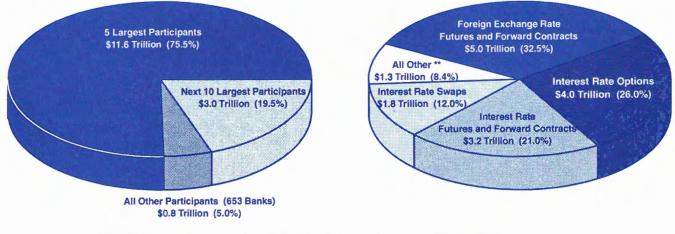
			Asset Size Di	stribution		Geographic Distribution by Region							
		Less	\$100 Million	\$1 Billion	Greater		East	<u> </u>	1	West			
June 30, 1994	All	than \$100	to	to	than \$10	North-	South-		Mid-	South-			
	Institutions	Million	\$1 Billion	\$10 Billion	Billion	east	east	Central	west	west	West		
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due													
All loans secured by real estate	1.28	1.25	1.11	1.27	1.43	1.68	1.06	1.11	0.79	1.12	1.32		
Construction and development		0.88	1.48	2.03	1.58	2.17	1.38	1.82	0.86	1.35	1.52		
Commercial real estate	1	1.06	1.02	1.37	1.94	2.15	0.80	1.02	0.79	0.98	1.77		
Multifamily residential real estate		1.02	0.83	1.34	1.07	1.69	0.62	1.14	0.86	0.51	1.01		
1-4 Family residential*		1.50	1.21	1.20	1.29	1.48	1.26	1.19	0.83	1.21	1.22		
Home equity loans		1.16	0.75	0.65	0.69	0.93	0.51	0.54	0.47	1.70	0.61		
Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate		.1.27	0.62	1.05	1.28	1.68	0.70	0.99	0.54	0.43	1.10		
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**													
All real estate loans	2.24	1.16	1.48	2.02	3.31	3.51	1.27	1.21	1.21	1.33	3.06		
Construction and development	1	1.42	2.56	5.17	11.18	9.91	2.14	3.38	1.23	1.13	11.07		
Commercial real estate		1.50	2.11	3.11	5.94	5.80	2.09	1.72	2.35	2.15	4.38		
Multifamily residential real estate		1.67	2.28	2.82	5.00	5.37	1.59	1.10	2.57	1.22	5.31		
		0.87	0.92	1.03	1.29	1.60	0.75	0.76	0.53	0.81	1.29		
1-4 Family residential*		0.87	0.58	0.50	0.51	0.74	0.31	0.32	0.18	1.12	0.53		
Home equity loans Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate		1.58	1.24	1.44	4.14	6.49	2.33	1.13	2.61	0.41	1.33		
Percent of Loans Charged-off													
(net, annualized)						1							
All real estate loans	0.33	0.06	0.16	0.27	0.59	0.77	0.05	0.14	0.00	-0.03	0.4		
Construction and development		0.15	0.52	0.57	1.22	1.80	-0.05	0.89	0.08	-0.10			
Commercial real estate		0.07	0.19	0.45	1.22	1.47	0.12	0.19	-0.07	-0.08			
Multifamily residential real estate		0.24	0.36	0.43	0.72	1.24	0.06	0.19	-0.11	-0.12			
1-4 Family residential*			0.08	0.11	0.22	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03			
			0.12	0.15	0.39	0.26		0.04	0.04	0.08			
Home equity loans Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate	0.25	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.84	1.08		0.43	-0.15	-0.21			
-													
Total Loans Outstanding (in billions)	\$943.9	\$98.8	\$226.6	\$292.5	\$325.9	\$271.8	\$200.2	\$164.5	\$62.3	\$66.4	\$178.7		
All real estate loans		6.2	\$220.0 15.3	φ <u>2</u> 92.5 21.4	\$323.5 19.7	14.8	\$200.2 14.9	10.0	3.6	5.3	14.1		
Construction and development		27.2	76.9	92.4	78.5	73.8	60.1	51.0	16.6	20.6	52.8		
Commercial real estate			8.4	92.4 10.2	9.6	8.0	6.3	5.9	2.3	20.0	6.0		
Multifamily residential real estate		2.4				126.9	.102.5	79.0	30.5	35.1	82.4		
1-4 Family residential*		49.6	106.0	139.0	161.8					0.8	18.3		
Home equity loans		2.5 0.3	12.8 1.2	26.8 4.2	31.3 11.0	26.2	12.7 2.3	13.0 1.9	2.4 0.5	0.8	5.5		
Commercial RE loans not secured by real estate	10.7	0.5	1.2	4.2	11.0	0.7	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)	A40.070	*****	\$0.040	* 0.000	¢7.010	¢7.040	¢1.000	£1.000	¢550	\$700	¢0.050		
All other real estate owned		\$987	\$2,346	\$2,628	\$7,316	\$7,042	\$1,606	\$1,032	\$552	\$793	/		
Construction and development		146	563	883	1,083	1,089	459	246	104	135	642		
Commercial real estate		468	1,107	1,265	3,997	3,715	809	546	339	467	962		
Multifamily residential real estate		43	131	101	384	408	36	59	20	26	112		
1-4 Family residential		261	486	349	897	896	276	164	60	115	482		
Farmland		68	58	24	41	16	27	18	29	50	52		
Other real estate owned in foreign offices	919	0	0	7	913	919	0	0	0	0	(

*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.

Concentration and Composition of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives

June 30, 1994 (Notional Amounts)



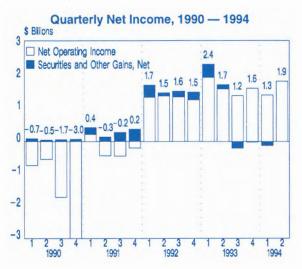
* Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks'

off-balance-sheet derivatives activities; they represent the gross value of all contracts written.

** Includes foreign exchange rate swaps, foreign currency options, and all other forwards, swaps and options.

- Savings Institutions Earned \$1.9 Billion
- Equity Capital Increased To Over 8 Percent Of Assets
- Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates Fall Below 3 Percent
- Two Savings Institutions Fail During The Quarter

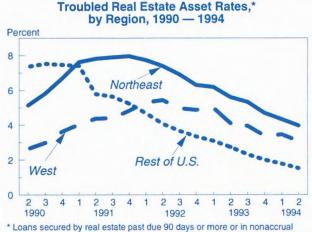
Private-sector insured savings institutions earned \$1.9 billion in the second quarter of 1994, for an annualized return on assets (ROA) of 0.75 percent. Net income was \$562 million higher than in the first guarter and \$111 million higher than in the second quarter of 1993. Ninety-three percent of all savings institutions were profitable in the guarter. The provision for loan losses, which totaled \$709 million, was \$648 million lower than a year ago, when a \$433-million provision was taken by one large institution. Relative to the previous quarter, noninterest income increased by \$209 million, and overhead expenses declined by \$97 million. Almost all of the second-quarter profits consisted of net operating (core) income, since nonrecurring items (security and extraordinary gains or losses) totaled only \$2 million. The \$1.9 billion in core net operating income was a \$429-million increase over the previous guarter. Core earnings this guarter were the second highest since quarterly reports were first filed in 1984, after the \$2 billion reported in the first quarter of 1993. Earnings for the first half of this year, at \$3.1 billion, ran almost \$1 billion behind the first half of 1993, when earnings were bolstered by accounting adjustments.



Savings institutions maintained net interest margins despite a rise in interest rates. The average margin in the second quarter was 3.40 percent, little changed from 3.41 percent in the first quarter, but down from 3.56 percent a year ago. Over the past year, average asset yields have declined faster than funding costs, but both rose slightly in the second quarter. Margins widened at all institutions with less than \$5 billion in assets, as their asset yields increased slightly faster than their funding costs. Institutions with over \$5 billion in assets showed a drop in their net interest margin from 3.18 to 3.11 percent.

Earnings did not increase in all regions of the country. Net income in the Midwest Region fell by \$67 million, to \$47 million. Expenses associated with one merger accounted for most of the decline in earnings for that region. Thrifts in the West Region improved earnings by \$437 million, to \$367 million, from a net loss last quarter. This region reported an annualized ROA of 0.46 percent in the second quarter even though one out of every five (21 percent) of the thrifts in the West Region lost money. All other regions reported average annualized ROAs of 0.88 percent or higher.

Savings institutions in the West Region continue to sacrifice earnings in order to improve their financial condition. For the first half of 1994, they had the highest net charge-off rate on real estate loans (0.86 percent), with the Northeast Region a distant second at 0.39 percent. California thrifts account for most of the real estate problems in the West Region. They reported a \$45-million loss for the first half of 1994, for an annualized ROA of -0.03 percent. California institutions hold 27 percent of all savings institution industry assets, but they accounted for 59 percent of the loan-loss provisions and 68 percent of net charge-offs on real estate taken by the industry in the first half of 1994.



Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status plus other real estate owned (OREO) as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

Real estate market improvements helped to strengthen the industry's balance sheet. Troubled real estate assets — noncurrent real estate loans and other real estate owned (OREO) — fell by almost \$2 billion during the second quarter. Troubled real estate assets comprised 2.83 percent of total real estate assets, down from 3.17 percent last quarter. This marks the first time that troubled real estate asset rates have fallen below three percent since savings institutions began uniform reporting of noncurrent assets in 1990. Noncurrent real estate loans decreased by \$892 million during the second quarter and other real estate owned fell by over \$1 billion. A few large institutions took restructuring charges in the previous quarter in order to remove noncurrent loans and OREO from their books.

Total assets increased this quarter by \$2.4 billion, to \$999 billion. Loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties increased by \$5.6 billion (one percent) from last quarter. At the same time, securities increased by \$4.8 billion (two percent). Asset growth was partially offset by a \$1-billion

drop in OREO and a \$7-billion drop in other assets, mostly cash equivalents and short-term liquid assets. Savings institutions continue to shift their funding from deposits to borrowed funds. During the second quarter, deposits declined by \$9.4 billion while other borrowings increased by \$12.7 billion.

The ratio of loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans, or "coverage ratio," reached 72 cents for each dollar of noncurrent loans at the end of the second quarter. This ratio continues to improve, up from 70 cents at the end of the first quarter and 60 cents a year ago. Noncurrent loans dropped by \$940 million while loan-loss reserves decreased by \$315 million (four percent) during the quarter as net charge-offs exceeded provisions by 25 percent.

The industry's equity capital ratio increased for the fifteenth consecutive quarter, to 8.01 percent of assets. Equity capital climbed by \$638 million during the quarter and is now \$4.2 billion higher than a year ago. After paying dividends, thrifts retained \$1.3 billion of their earnings this quarter. Savings institutions also raised about \$850 million in capital through stock sales. The increase in thrifts' equity capital this quarter was partially offset by almost \$700 million in unrealized losses on securities classified as available-for-sale under new accounting rules adopted this year (FASB 115). There was a net shift of \$764 million in thrift

equity capital to the commercial banking industry through mergers and charter changes during the quarter.

The number of insured private-sector thrifts in the industry shrank by 23 in the second quarter, to 2,217. Savings institutions had a net transfer of \$9.6 billion in assets to commercial banks, as commercial banks continue to acquire thrifts. During the quarter, 19 savings institutions, with \$9.7 billion in assets, merged with or converted to commercial banks; three commercial banks, with \$131 million in assets, were merged into savings institutions. Savings institutions also acquired 13 Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) conservatorships, with \$2.7 billion in assets, during the quarter. Consolidation within the thrift industry accounted for a reduction of 12 institutions. During the quarter, 23 mutual savings institutions, with \$4.5 billion in assets, converted to stock ownership.

Two savings institutions failed in the second quarter — one insured by the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and one by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). These are the first failures since the third quarter of 1993. The number of "problem" savings institutions continues to shrink. At the end of the quarter, there were 95 "problem" institutions, with \$71 billion in assets, compared to 118 institutions, with assets of \$89 billion, at the end of the first quarter.

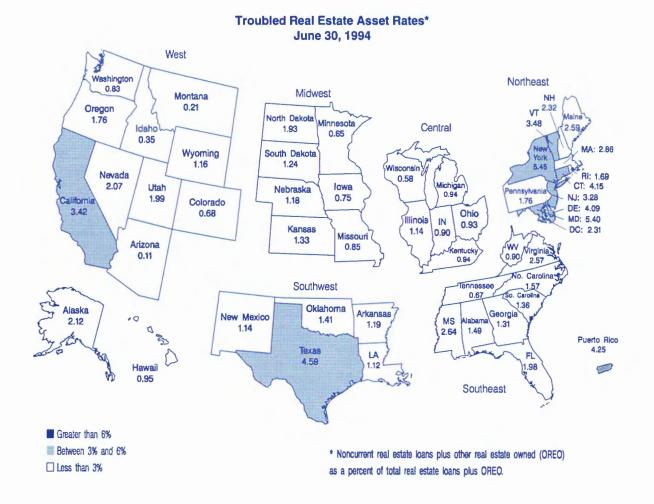


TABLE I-B. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

	1994**	1993**	1993	1992	1991	1990
Return on assets (%)	0.63	0.83	0.70	0.66	0.07	-0.38
Return on equity (%)	7.95	11.18	9.22	9.53	1.20	-6.82
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	7.60	7.18	7.48	6.77	5.54	4.62
Noncurrent assets plus						
other real estate owned to assets (%)	1.76	2.63	2.09	3.07	3.96	3.98
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.53	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.65	0.60
Asset growth rate (%)	-0.48	-6.84	-2.85	-7.44	-11.61	-11.79
Net interest margin (%)	3.39	3.54	3.48	3.40	2.76	2.20
Net operating income growth (%)	-9.09	37.37	10.51	N/M	N/M	N/M
Number of institutions	2,217	2,314	2,262	2,390	2,561	2,815
Percentage of unprofitable institutions	6.31	5.06	5.84	7.66	18.51	30.12
Number of problem institutions	95	209	146	276	410	480
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$71	\$128	\$92	\$183	\$291	\$298
Number of failed/assisted institutions	2	6	8	81	163	223

**Through June 30, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending June 30. TABLE II-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

(dollar figures in millions)		Preliminary 2nd Quarter	1st Quarte		Quarter	%Change
		1994	1994		1993	93:2-94:2
Number of institutions reporting		2,217	2,240		2,314	-4.2
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		279,374	285,114		284,377	-1.8
Total assets		\$999,150	\$996,717	7 \$1,0	003,919	-0.5
Loans secured by real estate		588,474	583,367	7 (604,961	-2.7
1-4 Family residential		450,494	444,898	3 4	464,356	-2.7
Multifamily residential property		63,748	64,055	5	64,118	-0.6
Commercial real estate		54,322	55,647	7	58,159	-6.6
Construction, development and land		19,910	18,766	5	18,327	8.6
Commercial & industrial loans		9,444	9,488	3	9,932	-4.9
Loans to individuals		38,122	36,893	3	36,843	3.5
Other loans & leases		1,729	1,576	5	1,505	14.9
Less: Unearned income & contra accounts		10,901	9,704	4	9,124	19.5
Total loans & leases		626,868	621,620) (644,117	-2.7
Less: Reserve for losses		8,524	8,839	Э	8,706	-2.1
Net loans & leases		618,343	612,781	1 (635,411	-2.7
Securities		291,471	286,656	5 3	264,264	***
Other real estate owned		5,785	6,798	3	11,782	-50.9
Goodwill and other intangibles		5,801	5,565	5	6,613	-12.3
All other assets		77,750	84,918	3	85,849	***
Total liabilities and capital		999,150	996,717	7 1,4	003,919	-0.5
Deposits		756,946	766,337	7	788,012	-3.9
Other borrowed funds		148,408	135,698	3	126,233	***
Subordinated debt		2,515	2,537	7	2,679	-6.1
All other liabilities		11,248	12,750	D	11,131	***
Equity capital		80,033	79,395	5	75,863	***
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due		8,737	10,449	Ð	10,312	-15.3
Noncurrent loans and leases		11,778	12,718	3	14,604	-19.4
Restructured loans and leases		8,761	9,426	5	13,086	-33.1
Direct and indirect investments in real estate		605	71	1	1,048	-42.3
Mortgage-backed securities		210,402	205,78	1	187,821	***
Earning assets		932,179	927,490	D	929,123	0.3
FHLB Advances (TFR filers only)		79,247	75,190	D	71,448	10.9
Unused loan commitments		72,838	96,169	9	87,367	-16.6
	Prelim	nary		Preliminary		
	First I	lalf First Half		2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	%Change
INCOME DATA	199	4 1993	%Change	1994	1993	93:2-94:2
Total interest income	\$31,	755 \$34,385	-7.7	\$16,084	\$17,209	-6.
Total interest expense	16,	146 18,169	-11.1	8,224	9,012	-8.7
Net interest income	15,	609 16,217	-3.8	7,860	8,198	-4.1
Provision for loan losses	1,	447 2,292	-36.9	709	1,357	-47.7
Total noninterest income	3,	030 3,893	-22.2	1,634	1,964	-16.8
Total noninterest expense	12,	032 12,337	-2.5	6,022	6,278	-4.1
Securities gains (losses)		40 258	-84.3	2	123	-98.7
Applicable income taxes	1,	915 1,969	-2.7	905	946	-4.3
Extraordinary gains, net	(160) 347	N/M	0	43	-100.
Net income		125 4,116	-24.1	1,858	1,747	6.4
Net charge-offs		660 2,102	-21.1	886	1,224	-27.0
Cash dividends		068 1,067	0.1	520	426	22.
Net operating income		257 3,583	-9.1	1,858	1,621	14.

FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile Second Quarter, 1994 N/M - Not meaningful

TABLE III-B. First Half 1994, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

		Less	Asset Size Di \$100 Million	\$1 Billion	Greater		East	aprile Distri	bution by Re	gion West	
FIRST HALF Preliminary	AJI	than \$100	to	to	than \$5	North-	South-		Mid-	South-	
(The way it is)	Institutions	Million	\$1 Billion	\$5 Billion	Billion	east	east	Central	west	west	Wes
Number of institutions reporting	2,217	1,032	1,016	140	29	813	354	558	162	144	186
Total assets (in billions)	\$999.1	\$52.4	\$295.1	\$299.0	\$352.6	\$337.4	\$83.2	\$151.6	\$52.3	\$55.9	\$318.8
Total deposits (in billions)	756.9	45.3	242.7	220.9	248.1	271.7	64.6	115.8	38.3	36.3	230.3
Net income (in millions)	3,124.7	219.5	1,197.1	1,096.5	611.5	1,464.2	361.2	539.9	157.6	304.7	297.0
% of unprofitable institutions	6.3	6.5	5.2	10.0	20.7	5.5	6.2	3.6	3.1	4.2	237.0
•	32.3	31.0	31.7	42.1	48.3	34.6	34.5	29.7	22.2	38.2	29.6
% of institutions with earnings gains	52.5	31.0	31.7	42.1	40.5	34.0	34.5	29.7	22.2	30.2	29.0
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
	6.90	7.15	7.06	6.91	6.72	7.00	7.01	6.96	6.85	6.66	6.7
Yield on earning assets	3.51	3.47	3.45	3.49	3.59	3.27	3.63	3.61	3.84	3.76	3.5
Cost of funding earning assets	3.39	3.68	3.45	3.49	3.13	3.73	3.38	3.35	3.04	2.91	
Net interest margin	0.66	0.61	0.69	0.76	0.55	0.61	0.77	0.66	0.71	1.10	3.2 0.5
Noninterest income to earning assets											
Noninterest expense to earning assets	2.62	2.86	2.79	2.60	2.45	2.69	2.59	2.44	2.46	2.47	2.6
Net operating income to assets	0.66	0.83	0.81	0.75	0.43	0.87	0.91	0.89	0.67	1.09	0.1
Return on assets	0.63	0.84	0.82	0.74	0.35	0.88	0.88	0.72	0.62	1.09	0.1
Return on equity	7.95	8.82	9.31	9.45	4.96	10.78	10.43	8.37	7.76	15.08	2.5
let charge-offs to loans and leases	0.53	0.11	0.20	0.52	0.87	0.45	0.21	0.11	0.14	0.27	0.9
oan loss provision to net charge-offs	87.21	125.85	119.45	102.63	73.66	86.76	66.23	128.75	142.66	85.10	85.4
Condition Ratios (%)											
loss allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.36	0.89	1.21	1.57	1.39	1.64	1.12	0.85	0.82	0.87	1.
Noncurrent loans and leases	72.37	65.16	80.34	83.79	61.71	64.30	102.58	124.38	131.75	71.51	68.0
loncurrent assets plus										1.50	
other real estate owned to assets	1.76	1.22	1.54	1.84	1.95	2.25	1.15	0.60	0.62	1.61	2.1
Ioncurrent RE loans to RE loans	1.88	1.29	1.47	1.92	2.25	2.56	1.03	0.65	0.62	1.22	2.
Equity capital ratio	8.01	9.68	8.91	7.93	7.07	8.27	8.55	8.66	7.98	7.41	7.:
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.60	9.57	8.73	7.53	6.41	8.10	8.24	8.30	7.43	6.88	6.1
Gross real estate assets to gross assets	79.06	72.36	74.73	77.97	84.63	74.19	78.01	80.43	77.97	77.08	84.
Gross 1-4 family mortgages to gr. assets.	44.23	50.46	43.86	37.30	49.48	39.47	46.22	47.79	43.80	29.62	49.
Net loans and leases to deposits	81.69	75.43	74.92	77.96	92.77	70.89	80.49	80.95	79.77	69.61	97.3
•											
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Assets	-0.5	-	-	-	- 1	2.0	-9.6	1.0	3.4	-3.3	-1
Equity capital	**	-	-	-	-	**	**	**	**	**	
Net interest income	-3.8	-	-	-	-	-0.7	-14.0	-5.9	-4.6	-3.9	-3
Net income	-24.1	-	-	-	-	-1.4	-2.3	-32.3	-38.0	-45.6	-54
Noncurrent assets plus											
other real estate owned	-33.5	-	-	-	-	-30.8	-50.4	-26.4	-36.9	-53.9	-29
Net charge-offs	-21.1	-	-	-	-	-37.6	-39.9	-13.4	1.5	-19.2	-10
Loan loss provision	-36.9	-	-	-	-	-42.1	-74.2	-47.9	15.4	-37.2	-30
PRIOR FIRST HALVES											
(The way it was)											
Number of institutions1993	2,314	1,073	1,068	146	27	838	387	573	171	150	19
	2,489	1,154	1,133	172	30	882	434	614	185	160	21
	2,684	1,251	1,209	193	31	942	491	644	193	172	24
	2,004	1,201	1,200	100	01	042	401	011	100	172	24
Fotal assets (in billions)1993	\$1,003.9	\$54.3	\$309.0	\$307.5	\$333.1	\$330.7	\$92.0	\$150.0	\$50.6	\$57.8	\$322.
	1,077.7	58.0	326.1	354.1	339.5	368.3	110.9	154.4	49.4	61.2	333.
	1,160.7	61.8	347.2	390.4	361.4	386.0	132.5	163.2	50.4	63.0	365.
	1,100.7	01.0	047.L	550.4	501.4	500.0	102.0	105.2	50.4	00.0	505.
Return on assets (%)1993	0.83	1.08	1.00	0.97	0.50	0.91	0.81	1.08	1.03	1.91	0.4
	1										
	0.60	i	0.70	0.66	0.42	0.42	0.73	0.83	0.96	1.44	0.4
	0.03	0.28	0.10	0.06	-0.10	-0.41	0.00	0.50	0.58	0.45	0.1
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)											
	0.66		0.28	0.58	1.13	0.71	0.30	0.13	0.14	0.34	1.0
	0.60		0.43	0.71	0.70	0.93	0.41	0.22	0.21	0.31	0.
1991	0.62	0.27	0.55	0.75	0.63	1.10	0.59	0.19	0.28	0.47	0.4
42 B .											
Ioncurrent assets plus											
OREO to assets (%) 1993	2.63	1.70	2.13	2.84	3.05	3.31	2.10	0.82	1.02	3.37	3.
	3.66	2.02	2.74	3.90	4.56	4.56	2.85	1.31	1.38	5.04	4.
	3.97		3.34	4.66	4.10	5.20	3.63	1.40	1.74	9.61	3.
		1									5,
Equity capital ratio (%)1993	7.56	8.99	8.27	7.46	6.75	7.76	7.93	8.26	7.55	6.81	7.
	6.70		7.19	6.69	5.99		6.75	7.35	6.27	5.83	6.
	5.92		6.49	5.53	5.52		5.66	6.40	5.10	3.91	5.
			0.10	0.00	0.04	with t					

**New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp.18-19.

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, Mississispi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia Midwest — Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota Southwest — Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas West — Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

÷.

TABLE IV-B. Second Quarter 1994, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

TABLE IV-B. Second Quarter 19	54,1010-	insureu c	Asset Size Di				Geogr	aphic Distrit	oution by Re	gion	
		Less	\$100 Million	\$1 Billion	Greater		East			West	
SECOND QUARTER Preliminary	All	than \$100	to	to	than \$5	North-	South-		Mid-	South-	
(The way it is)	Institutions	Million	\$1 Billion	\$5 Billion	Billion	east	east	Central	west	west	West
Number of institutions reporting	2,217	1,032	1,016	140	29	813	354	558	162	144	186
Total assets (in billions)	\$999.1	\$52.4	\$295.1	\$299.0	\$352.6	\$337.4	\$83.2	\$151.6	\$52.3	\$55.9	\$318.8
Total deposits (in billions)	756.9	45.3	242.7	220.9	248.1	271.7	64.6	115.8	38.3	36.3	230.3
Net income (in millions)	1,858	103	606	492	657	740	195	348	47	163	367
% of unprofitable institutions	7.0	7.7	6.0	8.6	10.3	6.3	7.3	4.1	4.9	5.6	21.0
% of institutions with earnings gains	35.2	32.3	36.0	45.7	62.1	43.1	37.9	28.1	27.2	36.1	23.7
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)	1										
Yield on earning assets	6.96	7.19	7.12	7.00	6.76	7.06	7.09	7.06	6.94	6.68	6.82
Cost of funding earning assets	3.56	3.48	3.48	3.56	3.65	3.30	3.68	3.68	3.91	3.81	3.64
Net interest margin	3.40	3.71	3.64	3.44	3.11	3.76	3.41	3.39	3.03	2.87	3.17
Noninterest income to earning assets	0.71	0.58	0.68	0.70	0.75	0.61	0.81	0.69	0.58	0.99	0.77
Noninterest expense to earning assets	2.61	2.87	2.82	2.63	2.37	2.72	2.61	2.44	2.70	2.42	2.57
Net operating income to assets	0.75	0.78	0.81	0.68	0.76	0.89	0.94	0.92	0.40	1.16	0.46
Return on assets	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.66	0.75	0.88	0.95	0.93	0.36	1.16	0.46
Return on equity	9.37	8.20	9.31	8.40	10.61	10.74	11.10	10.70	4.54	15.92	6.24
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.57	0.14	0.22	0.42	1.03	0.40	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.21	1.10
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	80.05	108.51	106.42	134.67	58.36	98.85	64.42	159.72	208.59	99.67	69.52
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Net interest income	-4.1	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-13.4	-6.4	-3.9	-4.2	-5.0
Net income	6.4	-	•	-	-	15.9	-4.3	-17.7	-61.5	-20.9	136.1
Net charge-offs	-27.6	-	-	-	-	-47.2	-13.2	-15.2	-16.3	1.2	-20.2
Loan loss provision	-47.7	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-80.5	-37.9	30.4	-43.3	-49.7
PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS											
(The way it was)	0.70	4.40		0.05	0.00	0.70	0.00		0.07	4.4.4	0.40
Return on assets (%)1993	0.70	1.12	0.96	0.85	0.26	0.78	0.89	1.14	0.97	1.44	0.19
	0.55	0.80	0.70	0.62	0.30	0.38	0.73	0.81	1.15	1.28	0.35
1991	-0.10	0.29	-0.09	-0.06	-0.23	-0.68	-0.23	0.53	0.58	0.50	0.07
Net charge-offs to loans&leases (%)	0.77	0.40	0.01	0.50	4 47	0.74	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.01	1 00
	0.77	0.16	0.31	0.50	1.47 0.79	0.74 0.96	0.19 0.37	0.12	0.15 -0.02	0.21 0.31	1.32 0.65
	0.63	0.27	0.49	0.64				0.23	-0.02	0.31	0.65
*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust (0.69	0.27	0.66	0.75	0.74	1.22	0.74	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.44

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

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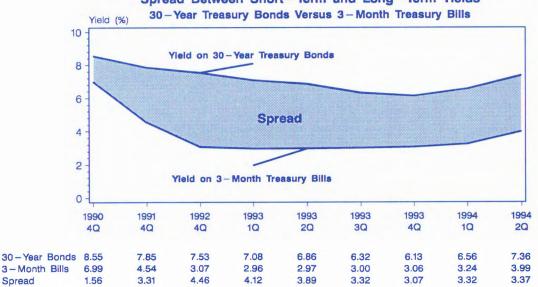
			Asset Size Di					graphio Di	stribution b		1
		Less	\$100 Million	\$1 Billion	Greater		East			West	
June 30, 1994	All	than \$100	to	to	than \$5	North-	South-		Mid-	South-	
	Institutions	Million	\$1 Billion	\$5 Billion	Billion	east	east	Central	west	west	West
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due						1					
All loans secured by real estate	1.34	2.00	1.30	1.25	1.34	1.63	1.21	0.98	1.14	1.22	1.33
Construction, development and land		1.22	0.86	1.06	1.15	1.36	0.80	0.98	0.82	0.69	0.99
Commercial real estate	1.56	1.98	1.69	1.56	1.31	1.85	1.52	1.17	1.45	0.73	1.41
Multifamily residential real estate		1.58	1.13	1.56	1.38	1.89	1.20	0.79	0.56	0.47	1.38
1-4 Family residential		2.08	1.28	1.16	1.34	1.57	1.21	0.98	1.16	1.40	1.31
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	1.88	1.29	1.47	1.92	2.25	2.56	1.03	0.65	0.62	1.22	2.25
Construction, development and land		1.27	2.16	4.63	1.44	5.90	1.79	0.84	0.81	0.88	3.49
Commercial real estate		2.37	3.34	4.74	4.30	5.09	2.34	1.90	2.36	2.34	4.01
Multifamily residential real estate		3.39	2.81	3.68	3.05	4.78	1.99	1.07	1.13	2.05	3.15
1-4 Family residential		1.08	1.01	1.07	1.95	1.79	0.75	0.51	0.43	1.08	1.81
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annualized)											
All real estate loans	0.48	0.09	0.18	0.44	0.79	0.39	0.16	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.86
Construction, development and land		0.20	0.43	0.57	0.62	0.95	0.32	0.14	0.53	0.02	
Commercial real estate		0.35	0.48	1.30	2.61	0.94	0.68	0.45	0.58	1.47	2.28
Multifamily residential real estate		0.50	0.53	1.01	1.81	0.58	0.68	0.37	0.25	0.14	
1-4 Family residential		0.03	0.08	0.21	0.46	0.26	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.04	
Total Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	\$588.5	\$32.9	\$174.9	\$155.4	\$225.3	\$176.9	\$50.4	\$90.2	\$27.6	\$22.9	\$220.5
Construction, development and land		1.8	10.0	5.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.9	2.3	4.1
Commercial real estate		2.7	20.1	16.9	14.6	22.6	5.0	5.4	2.0	1.7	17.5
Multifamily residential real estate		1.3	12.4	19.6	30.5	14.9	1.6	6.8	1.4	1.5	37.5
1-4 Family residential		27.0	132.4	113.5	177.5	135.1	39.6	73.9	23.2	17.4	161.3
Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)***											
All other real estate owned	\$5,785	\$169	\$1,773	\$2,219	\$1,623	\$2,582	\$385	\$257	\$133	\$586	\$1,842
Construction, development and land		22	539	812	183	784	129	37	17	273	315
Commercial real estate	1,887	51	694	669	473	838	167	134	91	168	488
Multifamily residential real estate		21	259	499	326	358	13	32	24	148	529
1-4 Family residential	2,015	92	503	506	914	800	119	94	35	68	899
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates****											
(% of total RE assets)											
All real estate loans	2.83	1.80	2.46	3.30	2.95	3.96	1.78	0.94	1.09	3.69	3.0
Construction, development and land	1	2.48	7.17	16.89	7.76	20.59	4.70	1.71	2.74	11.35	10.3
Commercial real estate		4.16	6.57	8.38	7.29	8.48	5.49	4.28	6.53	11.14	6.6
Multifamily residential real estate		4.89	4.80	6.08	4.08	7.02	2.79	1.53	2.74	11.07	4.4
1-4 Family residential		1.42	1.38	1.50	2.45	2.36	1.05	0.64	0.58	1.47	2.3

*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.



Spread Between Short-Term and Long-Term Yields

- Loan Growth Paces Gain In Total Assets
- Total Deposits Fall For Second Consecutive Quarter
- Six Institutions Fail In The Second Quarter
- BIF Coverage Ratio Rises To 0.93 Percent; SAIF Coverage Ratio Reaches 0.24 Percent

The nation's 12,932 private-sector FDIC-insured institutions recorded total assets of \$4.89 trillion on June 30, up \$52 billion (1.1 percent) over March 31. Loan growth for the quarter totaled \$63 billion, led by 1-to-4 family mortgage lending (up \$21 billion), loans to individuals (up \$18 billion) and commercial and industrial loans (up \$15 billion). Total securities declined \$1.7 billion from March to June.

Asset growth was also funded by a greater proportion of nondeposit liabilities, as total deposits dipped slightly during the second quarter. Estimated deposits insured by the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), including those at U.S. branches of foreign banks, declined \$8.2 billion (0.4 percent) during the second quarter; estimated deposits insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF), including those at RTC conservatorships, fell \$5.4 billion (0.8 percent). Growth in equity capital kept pace with asset growth despite the impact on capital accounts of more than \$4 billion in unrealized losses on securities available for sale, caused by rising interest rates.

Six FDIC-insured institutions failed in the second quarter of 1994, after no insured institution failures in the first quarter. The second-quarter failures included five BIF members (four commercial banks and one savings bank) and one SAIFmember savings institution. Failed-institution assets totaled \$654 million. On June 30, BIF had an estimated balance of \$17.5 billion, or 93 cents for each \$100 of insured deposits. SAIF had an estimated balance of \$1.7 billion and a coverage ratio of 24 cents (see new items in Table II-C).

An institution's insurance fund membership and primary federal supervisor are generally determined by the institution's charter type. BIF members are predominantly commercial banks supervised by one of the three federal banking agencies, and SAIF members are predominantly savings institutions supervised by the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS). However, charter switches and deposit acquisitions can alter the relationships among charter type, primary federal supervisor and insuring fund. These developments are discussed below.

"Sasser" institutions. Since 1989, institutions have been permitted to switch charter type and primary federal supervisor without changing insurance fund membership. In the second quarter of 1994, 11 SAIF-member institutions changed charters, with seven becoming state-chartered savings banks, supervised by the FDIC, and four becoming national banks, supervised by the OCC. On June 30, 300 SAIF-member institutions were subject to supervision by one of the three federal banking agencies, including 227 statechartered savings banks and 73 commercial banks.

"Oakar" deposits. A member of one insurance fund may acquire deposits insured by the other fund, but this portion of the acquiring institution's deposits retains coverage under the other fund. On June 30, 1994, 652 BIF-member institutions held an estimated \$154 billion in SAIF-insured deposits, or 22.2 percent of all SAIF-insured deposits; and 34 SAIF-member institutions held an estimated \$5.9 billion in BIF-insured deposits, or 0.3 percent of all BIF-insured deposits. Including SAIF members owned by bank holding companies, the proportion of SAIF-insured deposits held by BIF members and SAIF members affiliated with BIF members increases from 22.2 percent to 27.6 percent (\$191 billion).

(dollar figures in millions)	Number of	Total	Total	Estimate	ed Insured De	posits
	Institutions	Assets	Deposits	BIF	SAIF	Total
Private-Sector Commercial and Savings Institutions						
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	10,715	3,892,523	2,765,873	1,722,413	122,916	1,845,329
BIF-member	10,642	3,876,486	2,753,458	1,721,523	114,560	1,836,083
SAIF-member	73	16,037	12,414	891	8,355	9,246
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	2,217	999,150	756,946	163,006	560,365	723,37 [.]
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	1,612	772,862	572,453	22,670	523,839	546,509
BIF-member	18	73,275	54,944	17,663	35,202	52,86
SAIF-member*	1,594	699,587	517,509	5,008	488,636	493,64
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	605	226,287	184,493	140,335	36,526	176,86
BIF-member	378	185,446	150,753	140,332	3,768	144,10
SAIF-member	227	40,841	33,740	3	32,758	32,76
Total Private-Sector Commercial and						
Savings Institutions	12,932	4,891,673	3,522,819	1,885,419	683,280	2,568,69
BIF-member	11,038	4,135,207	2,959,155	1,879,518	153,531	2,033,04
SAIF-member	1,894	756,466	563,663	5,901	529,750	535,65
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions						
RTC Conservatorships	18	1,199	7,847	0	7,776	7,776
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	52	10,874	3,680	2,335	0	2,33
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	13,002	4,914,546	3,534,346	1,887,754	691,056	2,578,811

Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Fund Membership and Type of Institution June 30, 1994*

Excludes one self-liquidating savings institution with less than \$1 million in SAIF-insured deposits.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	1994**	1993**	1993	1992	1991	1990
Number of institutions reporting	12,932	13,513	13,220	13,852	14,482	15,158
Total assets	\$4,891,673	\$4,573,253	\$4,706,831	\$4,535,791	\$4,543,612	\$4,648,642
Total deposits	3,522,819	3,468,520	3,528,255	3,526,945	3,594,272	3,637,267
Number of problem institutions	433	789	572	1,063	1,426	1,492
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$113	\$454	\$334	\$592	\$819	\$640
Number of failed/assisted institutions	6	29	50	181	271	382
Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)	\$0.65	\$8.57	\$9.69	\$88	\$142	\$145

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

(dollar figures in millions)	Julie Duta	Proliminary	Jaroa montati	0110		
(donar ligures in millions)		2nd Quarter	1st Quarter		Quarter	% Change
	1	1994	1994		93	93:2-94:2
Number of institutions reporting		12,932	13,079	1	3,513	-4.3
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		1,774,976	1,773,560	1,76	51,018	0.8
Total assets		\$4,891,673	\$4,839,928	\$4.57	3,253	7.0
Loans secured by real estate		1,532,386	1,506,330		4,636	2.5
1-4 Family residential		980,281	959,308		9,517	3.1
Home equity loans		90,796	89,174		3,515	-2.9
Multifamily residential property	,	94,283	93,772		2,470	2.0
Commercial real estate		329,245	325,862		21,239	2.5
Construction, development and land		82,504	82,812		8,535	-6.8
Other real estate loans		46,074	44,576		2,876	7.5
Commercial & industrial loans		574,237	558,850		3,806	5.6
Loans to individuals		476,616	458,695		26,869	11.7
Credit cards & related plans		168,067	159,847		7,298	14.1
Other loans & leases		281,008	276,442		52,982	6.9
Less: Unearned income & contra accounts		17,031	15,906		6,847	1.1
Total loans & leases		2,847,216	2,784,412		1,446	5.0
Less: Reserve for losses		60,955	61,753	-	52,813	-3.0
Net loans & leases		2,786,260	2,722,658		8.634	5.2
		1,140,416	1,142,124		74,194	***
Securities Other real estate owned		19,061	21,762		4,368	-44.5
Goodwill and other intangibles		26,057	23,972		3.383	11.4
		919,879	929,412		2,675	***
All other assets						7.0
Total liabilities and capital	1	4,891,673	4,839,928		73,253	7.0
Deposits		3,522,819	3,523,234		8,520	1.6
Other borrowed funds		704,833	674,048		2,339	
Subordinated debt		39,963	39,764		89,633	0.8
All other liabilities		239,010	222,735 380,147		35,401 57,359	***
Equity capital		385,048			-	
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due		34,403	39,793		39,696	-13.3
Noncurrent loans and leases		47,693	53,162		58,777	-30.7
Restructured loans and leases		15,025	15,651	2	24,238	-38.0
Direct and indirect investments in real estate		1,176	1,320		1,509	-22.1
Mortgage-backed securities	1	545,564	538,577		22,426	
Earning assets	1	4,269,511	4,239,782		36,285	4.5
Unused loan commitments		1,666,956	1,632,895	1,42	25,773	16.9
Including RTC conservatorships and IBA's:						
Estimated BIF-insured deposits		1,887,754	1,895,911		93,947	-0.3
Domestic deposits (reflects Oakar adjustments		2,437,809	2,461,564	2,44	15,566	-0.3
BIF balance (unaudited figures)		17,490	15,238		6,769	158.4
BIF coverage ratio (%)****		0.93	0.80	_	0.36	
Estimated SAIF-insured deposits		691,057	696,428		4,196	-3.2
Domestic deposits (reflects Oakar adjustments)		719,140	725,794	74	12,869	-3.2
SAIF balance (unaudited figures)		1,662	1,418		638	160.5
SAIF coverage ratio (%)****		0.24	0.20		0.09	
Estimated FDIC-insured deposits, BIF and SAIF.	Preliminary	2,578,811	2,592,339	2,60 Preliminary	08,143	-1.1
	First Half	First Half		nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	%Change
INCOME DATA	1994	1993	%Change	1994	1993	93:2-94:2
Total interest income	\$156,596	\$156,171	0.3	\$80,383	\$78,180	2.8
Total interest expense	69,323	70,620	-1.8	35,987	35,061	2.6
Net interest income	87,273	85,551	2.0	44,396	43,119	3.0
Provision for loan losses	6,970	11,291	-38.3	3,511	5,665	-38.0
Total noninterest income	40,135	40,072	0.2	20,129	20,594	-2.3
Total noninterest expense	82,168	81,856	0.4	41,597	41,029	1.4
Securities gains (losses)	785	1,980	-60.3	187	868	-78.5
Applicable income taxes	13,458	11,455	17.5	6,541	5,951	9.9
Extraordinary gains, net	(192)	2,226	N/M	6	146	-96.0
Net income	25,406	25,226	0.7	13,069	12,081	8.2
		Alter all and a second data	ashes allowing here	In /IDAte) unles	a Indiantad ather	

*Excludes institutions in RTC conservatorship, one self-liquidating savings institution, insured branches of foreign banks (IBA's), unless indicated otherwise. ***New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 18-19. N/M-Not meaningful

****Coverage ratios reflect the insurance fund balance as a percentage of estimated insured deposits.

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

(dollar figures in millions)	1994**	1993**	1993	1992	1991	1990
Number of institutions reporting	11,038	11,541	11,291	11,813	12,305	12,791
Total assets	\$4,135,207	\$3,808,824	\$3,949,479	\$3,711,525	\$3,660,425	\$3,646,838
Total deposits	2,959,155	2,879,640	2,951,765	2,873,080	2,881,739	2,861,441
Number of problem institutions	360	636	472	856	1,089	1,046
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$54	\$362	\$269	\$464	\$610	\$409
Number of failed/assisted institutions		23	41	122	127	169
Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)	\$0.56	\$2.61	\$3.56	\$44	\$63	\$15

**As of June 30.

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

(dollar figures in millions)		Preliminary				
		2nd Quarter	1st Quarte		Quarter	% Change
		1994	1994		993	93:2-94:2
Number of institutions reporting	}	11,038	11,172		11,541	-4.4
Commercial banks	1	10,642	10,767		11,131	-4.4
Savings institutions		396	405		410	-3.4
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	•••••	1,556,547	1,550,622	: 1,5	541,626	1.0
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets		\$4,135,207	\$4,087,402		308,824	8.6
Loans secured by real estate, total		1,084,301	1,064,763	,)37,967	4.5
1-4 Family residential		630,710	616,341		593,970	6.2
Multifamily residential property		49,558	48,502		46,434	6.7
Commercial real estate		293,442	289,220		282,155	4.0
Construction, development and land		64,602	66,185		72,583	-11.0
Commercial & industrial loans		568,850	553,581	5	537,887	5.8
Reserve for losses		55,036	55,547	,	56,700	-2.9
Total deposits		2,959,155	2,953,367	′ 2,8	379,640	2.8
Estimated insured deposits		2,033,048	2,033,255	5 2,0)17,081	0.8
BIF-insured deposits (estimated)		1,879,518	1,887,977	' 1,8	386,298	-0.4
SAIF-insured deposits (estimated)		153,531	145,278	i 1	30,784	17.4
Noncurrent loans and leases		39,926	44,723	\$	59,027	-32.4
Other real estate owned		15,053	16,985	5	26,271	-42,7
Equity capital		325,320	321,134	3	300,294	**
CAPITAL CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION						
Number of institutions:						
Well capitalized		10,837	10,943	}	11,216	-3.4
Adequately capitalized		159	179		229	-30.6
Undercapitalized		20	20		50	-60.0
Significantly undercapitalized		15	22		32	-53.1
Critically undercapitalized		7	8		14	-50.0
Total assets:		¢4.010.007	¢0,000,000		10 150	10.0
Well capitalized.		\$4,012,027	\$3,930,803		642,153	10.2
Adequately capitalized		118,661	150,104		49,450	-20.6
Undercapitalized)	2,028	1,415		9,085	-77.7
Significantly undercapitalized		1,645	4,029		7,157	-77.0
Critically undercapitalized		846	1,051		979	-13.6
	Preliminary	-		Preliminary		
	First Half	First Half		2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	%Change
INCOME DATA	1994	1993	%Change	1994	1993	93:2-94:2
Net interest income	\$75,903	\$73,542	3.2	\$38,672	\$37,058	4.4
Provision for loan losses	5,895	9,947	-40.7	2,962	4,956	-40.2
Net income	23,382	21,748	7.5	11,787	10,450	12.8
Net charge-offs	6,117	9,897	-38.2	3,286	5,293	-37.9
Number of institutions reporting net losses	411	568	-27.6	461	623	-26.0

*Excludes insured branches of foreign banks.

**New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 18-19.

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

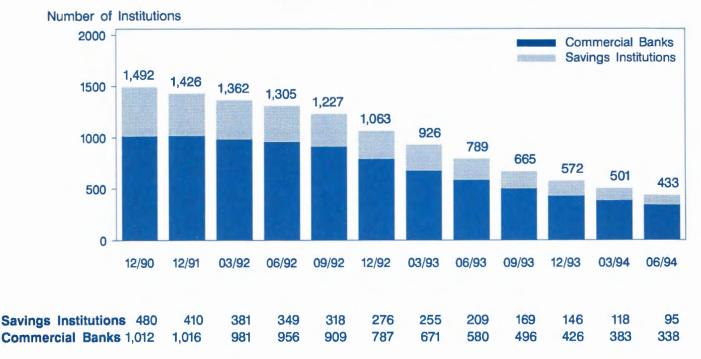
(dollar figures in millions)	1994**	1993**	1993	1992	1991	1990
Number of institutions reporting	1,894	1,972	1,929	2,039	2,177	2,367
Total assets	\$756,466	\$764,429	\$757,352	\$824,266	\$883,187	\$1,001,804
Total deposits	563,663	588,880	576,490	653,865	712,533	775,826
Number of problem institutions	73	153	100	207	337	446
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$59	\$92	\$65	\$128	\$209	\$231
Number of failed/assisted institutions	1	6	9	59	144	213
Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)	\$0.09	\$5.96	\$6.13	\$44	\$79	\$130

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

(dollar figures in millions)		Preliminary 2nd Quarter 1994	1st Quarte 1994	r 2nd	Quarter 1993	% Change 93:2-94:2
Number of institutions reporting		1,894	1,907		1,972	-4.0
Commercial banks		73	72		68	7.4
Savings institutions		1,821	1,835		1,904	-4.4
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		218,429	222,938		219,392	-0.4
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets		\$756,466	['] \$752,526	\$7	764,429	-1.0
Loans secured by real estate, total		448,085	441,568	4	156,669	-1.9
1-4 Family residential		349,571	342,967	3	355,547	-1.8
Multifamily residential property		44,724	45,271		46,036	-2.9
Commercial real estate		35,802	36,643		39,083	-8.4
Construction, development and land		17,902	16,627		15,951	12.2
Commercial & industrial loans		5,387	5,269		5,919	-9.0
Reserve for losses		5,919	6,206		6,112	-3.2
Total deposits		563,663	569,867		588,880	-4.3
Estimated insured deposits	1	535,651	540,671		560,784	-4.5
BIF-insured deposits (estimated)		5,901	5,584		5,235	12.7
SAIF-insured deposits (estimated)		529,750	535,087		555,549	-4.6
Noncurrent loans and leases		7,767	8,439		9,749	-20.3
Other real estate owned		4,007	4,777		8,097	-50.5
Equity capital		59,728	59,013		57,065	**
CAPITAL CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION						
Number of institutions:						
Well capitalized		1,789	1,798		1,790	-0.1
Adequately capitalized		91	98		137	-33.6
Undercapitalized		7	9		23	-69.6
Significantly undercapitalized		6	2		14	-57.1
Critically undercapitalized		1	0		8	-87.5
Total assets:						
Well capitalized		\$661,347	\$646,602	\$6	\$55,556	0.9
Adequately capitalized		85,677	99,520		78,014	9.8
Undercapitalized		2,823	6,184		6,184	-54.4
Significantly undercapitalized		2,561	220		19,154	-86.6
Critically undercapitalized		4,058	0		5,521	+
Childany undercapitalized	Preliminary	4,056			5,521	-26.5
	,			Preliminary	Ond Overlag	0/ Chanse
INCOME DATA	First Half	First Half		2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	%Change
INCOME DATA	1994	1993	%Change	1994	1993	93:2-94:2
Net interest income	\$11,370	\$12,009	-5.3	\$5,724	\$6,061	-5.6
Provision for loan losses	1,075	1,344	-20.0	549	709	-22.6
Net income	2,024	3,478	-41.8	1,281	1,631	-21.4
Net charge-offs	1,268	1,061	19.4	722	532	35.8
Number of institutions reporting net losses	122	91	34.1	132	98	34.7

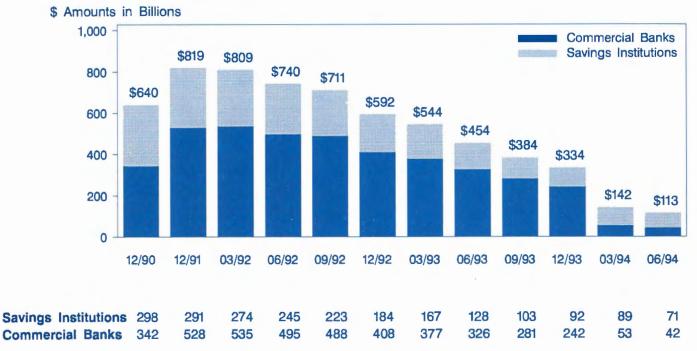
*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.

** New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 18-19.



Number of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions 1990 - 1994





FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile Second Quarter, 1994

NOTES TO USERS

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). 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).

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 necessanly 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 are not reported.

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. 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.

RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

FASB Statement 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Requires that securities that are not held in trading accounts be measured at either amortized cost or fair (market) value, depending on their classification category. For additional details, see "Notes to Users," First Quarter, 1994, *Quarterly Banking Profile.*

FASB Interpretation 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts." Covers fair value amounts recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for off-balance-sheet derivative contracts under which the amounts to be received or paid or items to be exchanged depend on future events or other factors (e.g., future and forward contracts, interest-rate swaps, exchange-rate swaps, and other conditional and exchange contracts). For additional details, see "Notes to Users," First Quarter, 1994, *Quarterly Banking Profile*.

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, assets held in trading accounts, federal funds sold, securities purchased with agreements to resell, and other assets. Beginning 3/31/94, FASB Interpretation 39 limited the netting of related trading assets and liabilities, which had the effect of increasing the amount of trading account assets reported.

All other liabilities — bank's liability on acceptances, limited-life preferred stock, and other liabilities. Effective 3/31/94, includes revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.

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		Tier 1			
	Risk-Based	d F	Risk-Based	1	Tier 1	Tangible
	Capital *		Capital *	L	everage	Equity
Well-capitalized	≥10%	and	≥6%	and	≥5%	
Adequately capitalize	d ≥8%	and	≥4%	and	≥4%	_
Undercapitalized	<8%	or	<4%	or	<4%	—
Significantly						
undercapitalized	<6%	or	<3%	or	<3%	—
Critically undercapital	ized		_		_	<u><</u> 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 assets — 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.

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. Effective 3/31/94, the full implementation of FASB 115 meant that a portion of banks' mortgage-backed securities portfolio is now reported based upon fair (market) values; previously, all mortgage-backed securities not held in trading accounts were reported at either amortized cost or lower of cost or market.

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 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 interest-rate swaps, futures and forward contracts and option contracts; foreign-exchange-rate contracts and commodity and equity contracts (defined similarly to interest-rate contracts).

Futures and forward contracts - a contract in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to sell, at a specified future date, a specific quantity of underlying at a specified price or yield. These contracts exist for a variety of underlyings, including the traditional agricultural or physical commodities, as well as currencies and interest rates. Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on organized exchanges which set limits on counterparty credit exposure. Forward contracts do not have standardized terms, and are traded over the counter.

Option contracts - a contract in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of underlying at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Swaps - an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity of the underlying (notional principal) by

specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.

Other borrowed funds — federal funds purchased, securities sold with agreements to repurchase, demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury, other borrowed money, mortgage indebtedness and obligations under capitalized leases. Effective 3/31/94, includes newly-reported item "Trading liabilities," less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.

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 concern, 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 SAIFmember institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

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.

Securities — excludes securities held in trading accounts. Effective 3/31/94, the full implementation of FASB 115 meant that a portion of banks' securities portfolios is now reported based upon fair (market) values; previously, all securities not in held trading accounts were reported at either amortized cost or lower of cost or market.

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. Beginning 3/31/94, new reporting detail permits the exclusion of other borrowed money with original maturity of more than one year; previously, all other borrowed money was included. Also beginning 3/31/94, the newly-reported item "Trading liabilities," less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts, is included.

Yield on earning assets — total interest, dividend and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.