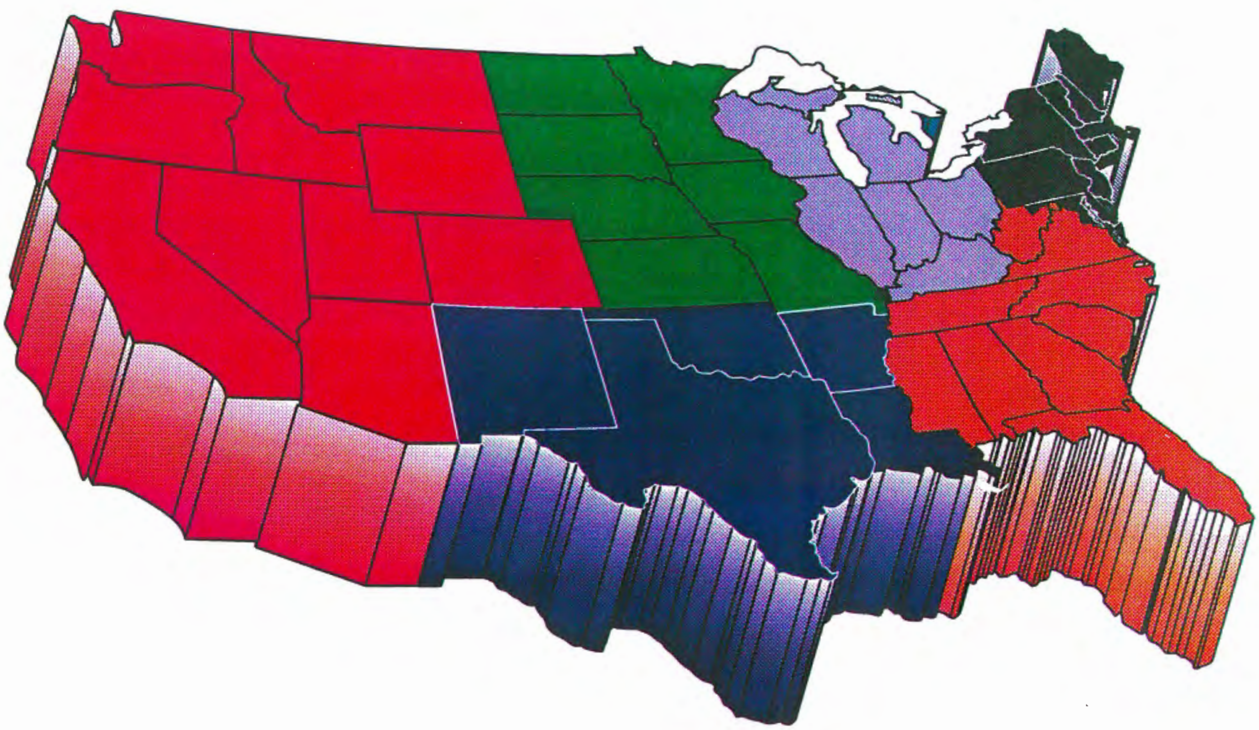
The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

Ricki R. Tigert, Chairman

GRAPH BOOK



Third Quarter 1994

Prepared by:
FDIC Division of Research and Statistics

Highlights 1

FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

Quarterly Net Income and Margins 2
Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates by State 3
Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates 4
Concentrations and Composition of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives 5
Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives (Notional Amounts) 6
Extensions of Credit 7
Spread Between Short-Term and Long-Term Yields and Quarterly Average Interest Rates 8
Debt Securities by Maturity as a Percent of Total Assets and by Region and Total Securities (Debt and Equity) 9
Total Securities 10
Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales and Fee Income 11
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates by State 12
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates 13
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets and Real Estate Loan Growth Rates 14
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates by Region 15
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Region 16
Noncurrent Commercial and Industrial Loan Rates by Region 17
Loans to Individuals and Delinquency Rates 18
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) 19
Converting Reserves Back Into Income 20
Reserve Coverage Ratios 21
Return on Assets (ROA) and State Rankings by ROA 22

FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

Quarterly Net Income and Margins 23
Reserve Coverage Ratios 24
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates by Region 25
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Region 26
Noncurrent Rates for Real Estate Loans 27
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates by State 28
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates 29
Total Securities 30
Assets and Number of Mutual and Stock Institutions 31
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) by Mutual and Stock Institutions 32
Return on Assets (ROA) and State Rankings by ROA 33
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) 34

All FDIC-Insured Institutions

Number and Assets of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions 35
Capital Category Distribution and Definitions 36
Total Liabilities and Equity Capital 37

Notes to Users 38

THIRD-QUARTER AND YEAR-TO-DATE HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Commercial Bank Earnings Continue to Set New Records***
  Strong loan growth, combined with wider net interest margins and lower credit losses, propelled third-quarter earnings to a record $11.8 billion, an improvement of $347 million from the previous quarterly record of $11.5 billion, set a year earlier. For the first nine months of 1994, industry earnings totaled $34.0 billion, the largest amount ever registered in a nine-month period.

- ***Loans to Individuals, Home Mortgages Lead Growth in Lending***
  Total loans held by commercial banks increased by $60.2 billion during the quarter. Loans to individuals and home mortgage loans accounted for 71 percent ($42.6 billion) of the increase. Commercial and industrial loans grew by $10.7 billion, and real estate construction and development loans increased by $1.5 billion, the first quarterly increase in more than four years.

- ***Banks' Margins Increase as Interest Rates Rise***
  Net interest margins grew for the second consecutive quarter. The average margin increased to 4.46 percent in the third quarter, from 4.40 percent in the previous quarter and 4.45 percent a year ago. The decline in banks' securities holdings, coupled with the increase in loan portfolios, helped lift average asset yields. Despite a drop in the proportion of noninterest-bearing deposits, average funding costs rose more slowly than asset yields.

- ***Asset-Quality Indicators Continue to Improve***
  The industry's inventory of troubled assets fell for the tenth consecutive quarter, and expenses associated with credit losses fell to 10-year lows. Noncurrent loans and leases declined by $2.5 billion, while other real estate owned decreased by $1.3 billion. Net loan losses declined to $2.4 billion, from $3.1 billion in the previous quarter, and provisions for future losses fell to $2.6 billion, from $2.8 billion in the second quarter.

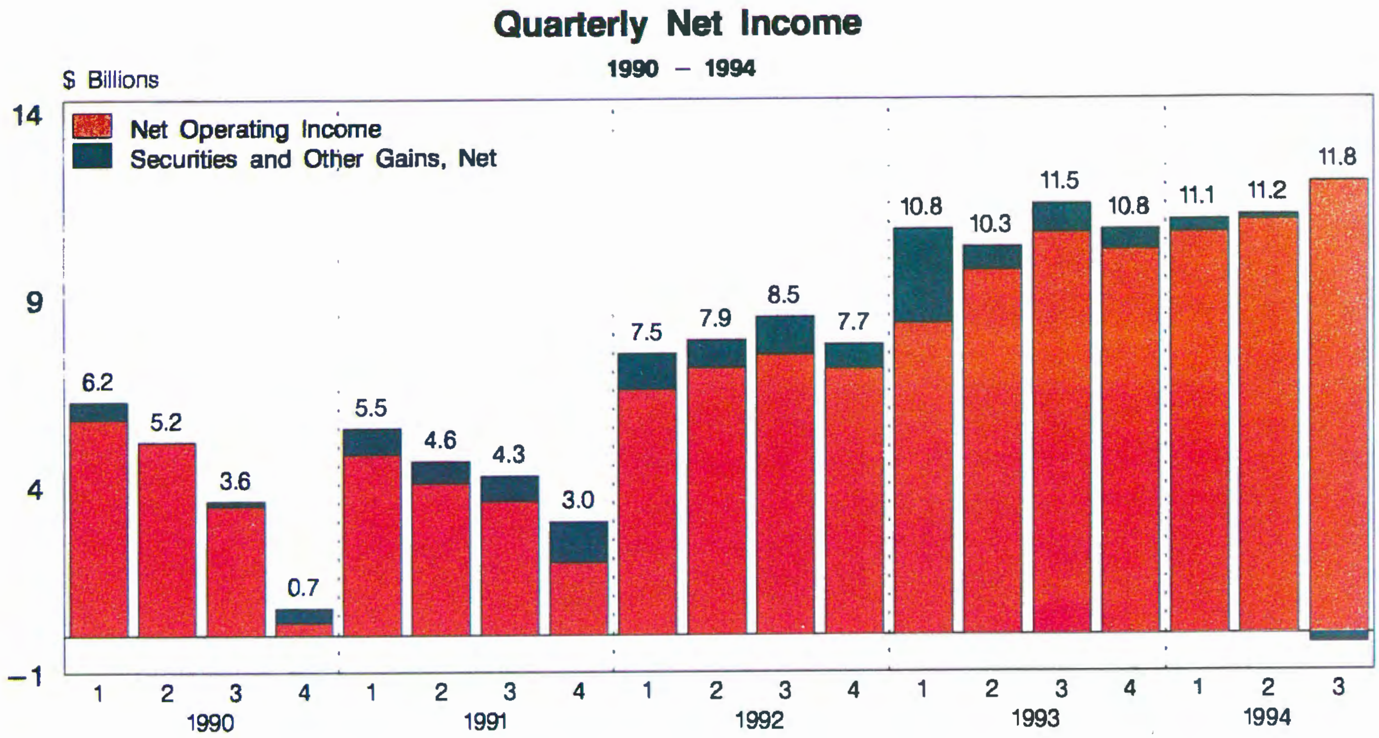
- ***Savings Institutions' Earnings Grow as Margins Narrow***
  Insured savings institutions reported earnings of $2.1 billion in the third quarter, an improvement of $349 million from the previous quarter, and a $950-million (79.4 percent) increase from a year earlier. The industry's average net interest margin narrowed, and net interest income fell by $82 million, its fifth consecutive quarterly decline; however, lower noninterest expenses and reduced provisions for future loan losses added $221 million and $212 million, respectively, to pre-tax earnings.

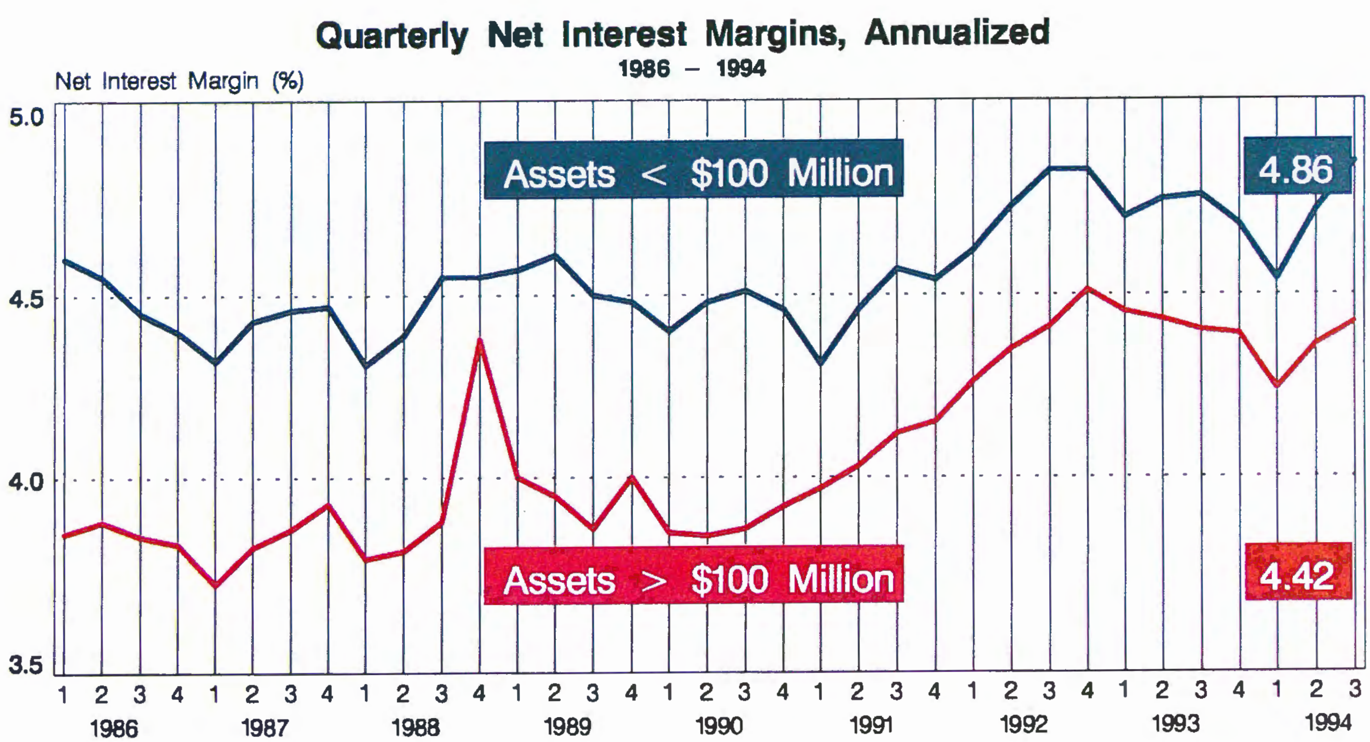
- ***Deposit Insurance Funds Grow as Insured Deposits Shrink***
  The Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) increased by $1.9 billion in the third quarter, to $19.4 billion, or $1.03 for every $100 of insured deposits. The Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) grew by $349 million, to $2.0 billion, or $0.29 for every $100 of SAIF-insured deposits. The estimated amount of BIF-insured deposits declined by a nominal $10 million, while estimated SAIF-insured deposits fell by $3.6 billion.

The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

Ricki R. Tigert, Chairman

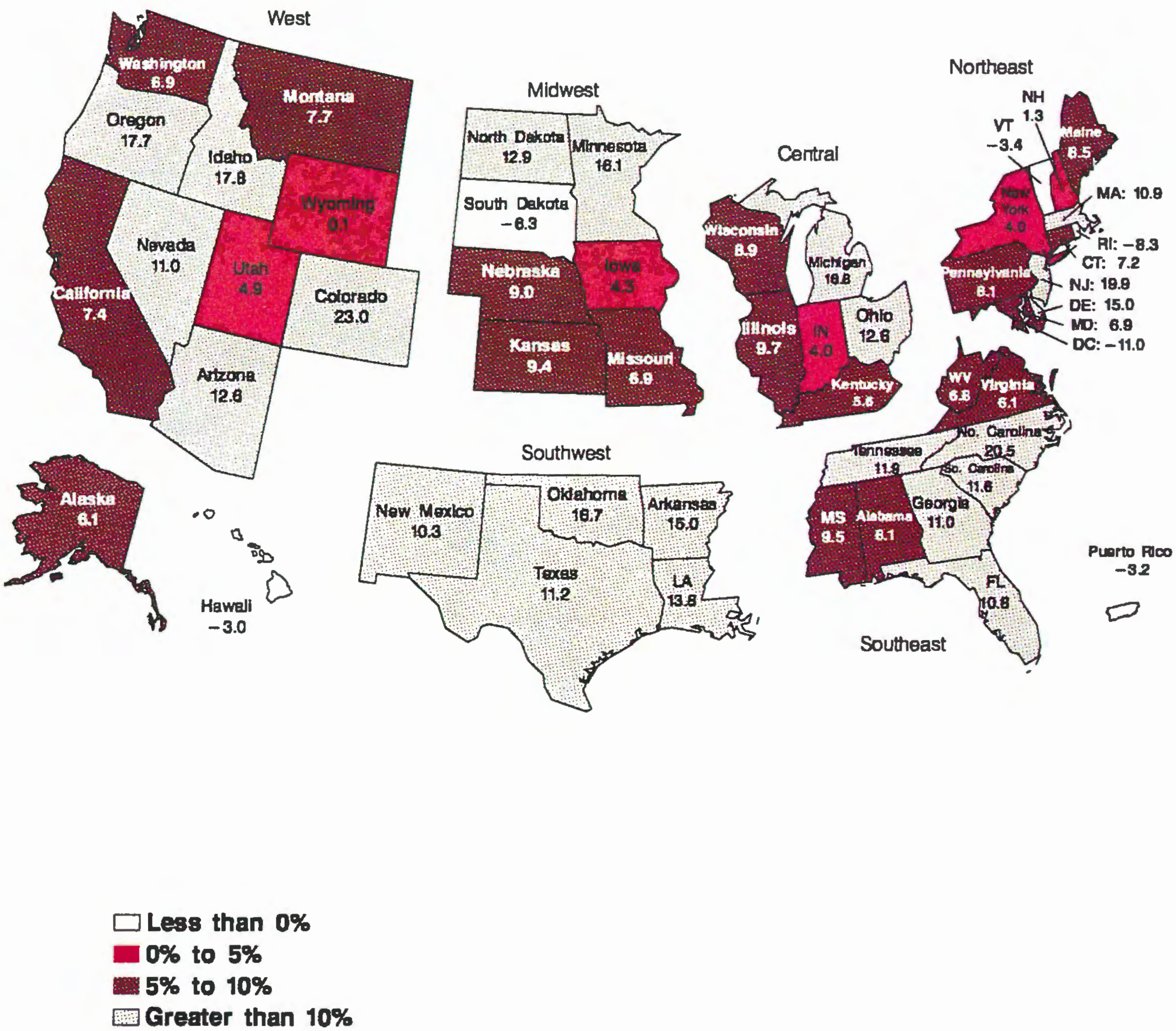
FDIC - Insured Commercial Banks


Quarterly Net Income
1990 – 1994
$ Billions
Net Operating Income
Securities and Other Gains, Net
14
9
4
–1
6.2
5.2
3.6
0.7
5.5
4.6
4.3
3.0
7.5
7.9
8.5
7.7
10.8
10.3
11.5
10.8
11.1
11.2
11.8
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994


Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized
1986 – 1994
Net Interest Margin (%)
5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
Assets < $100 Million
4.86
Assets > $100 Million
4.42
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates*

September 30, 1993 – September 30, 1994



* Growth rates reflect adjustments for significant interstate migrations.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates

September 30, 1994

($ Millions)

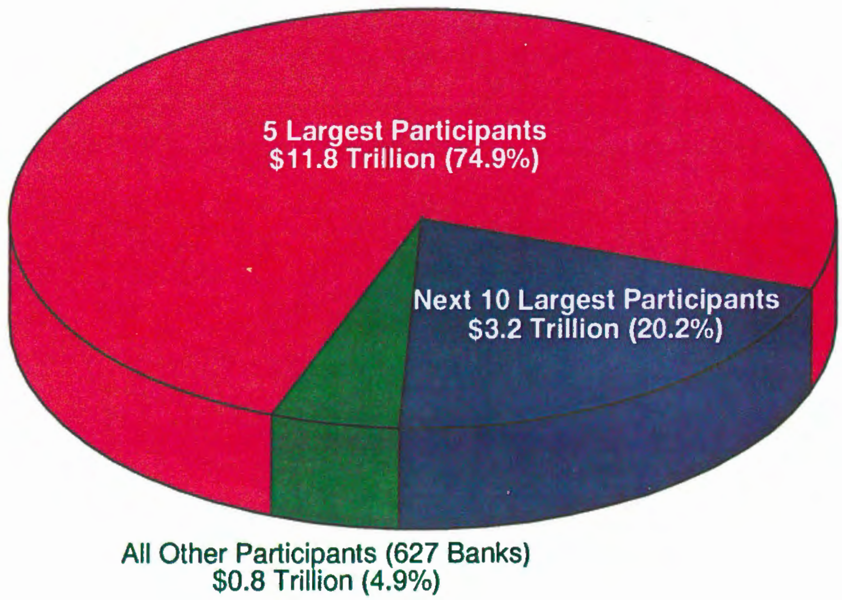
		Commercial and Industrial Loans						Total
		Growth Rate 9/30/93 - 9/30/94	as a % of Assets	Rank	Percent Noncurrent*	Rank	Total	Total Assets
1	Colorado	23.03	9.06	42	1.12	38	$3,219	$35,508
2	North Carolina	20.54	17.07	8	0.40	52	19,701	115,427
3	New Jersey**	19.90	13.55	21	2.77	1	15,591	115,070
4	Idaho	17.78	14.97	18	0.74	49	1,736	11,596
5	Oregon	17.66	19.27	4	0.48	51	5,418	28,122
6	Michigan	16.78	20.27	3	0.75	48	22,948	113,205
7	Oklahoma	16.70	12.05	27	2.27	7	3,883	32,224
8	Minnesota	16.13	16.43	11	1.04	41	10,030	61,050
9	Arkansas	15.01	8.87	44	1.24	34	2,369	26,701
10	Delaware	15.00	5.00	51	1.66	16	4,264	85,225
11	Louisiana	13.81	9.72	39	1.54	21	3,888	39,984
12	North Dakota	12.85	11.52	29	1.34	28	943	8,184
13	Ohio	12.62	14.58	19	1.01	42	21,024	144,180
14	Arizona	12.61	7.36	49	0.88	45	2,777	37,757
15	Tennessee	11.92	12.90	23	0.64	50	7,698	59,695
16	South Carolina	11.60	10.25	36	1.17	36	3,076	29,995
17	Texas	11.22	15.23	17	0.91	44	27,710	181,943
18	Georgia	11.03	16.75	9	0.81	47	16,382	97,812
19	Nevada	10.99	4.20	52	1.44	26	858	20,437
20	Massachusetts	10.91	21.14	2	1.08	39	22,958	108,583
21	Florida	10.79	8.55	45	1.26	33	13,557	158,489
22	New Mexico	10.28	8.48	46	1.99	9	1,181	13,930
23	Illinois	9.68	16.56	10	1.52	23	37,223	224,814
24	Mississippi	9.45	9.69	40	1.47	24	2,470	25,483
25	Kansas	9.44	10.66	33	1.84	14	3,224	30,232
26	Nebraska	8.96	10.03	37	1.65	18	2,443	24,345
27	Wisconsin	8.88	15.84	15	1.28	32	8,986	56,714
28	Maine	8.50	16.31	12	1.58	20	1,478	9,065
29	Alabama	8.13	14.21	20	1.04	40	7,103	49,989
30	Pennsylvania**	8.12	17.81	6	1.16	37	32,477	182,398
31	Montana	7.69	12.68	24	1.86	13	980	7,728
32	California	7.35	17.07	7	1.39	27	57,785	338,608
33	Connecticut	7.16	13.51	22	2.33	4	4,500	33,323
34	Maryland**	6.89	11.06	31	1.90	12	6,213	56,150
35	Washington	6.89	18.78	5	0.92	43	8,323	44,324
36	Missouri	6.87	12.65	25	1.32	30	8,996	71,128
37	West Virginia	6.83	8.29	47	2.30	6	1,664	20,085
38	Virginia	6.14	11.22	30	1.77	15	8,412	74,976
39	Alaska	6.08	15.67	16	1.18	35	843	5,381
40	Kentucky	5.62	11.70	28	1.65	17	5,520	47,176
41	Utah	4.90	9.96	38	1.30	31	1,686	16,927
42	Iowa	4.27	9.61	41	1.95	10	3,741	38,933
43	Indiana	4.01	12.26	26	1.53	22	7,721	62,959
44	New York	3.96	15.95	14	1.61	19	138,739	869,600
45	New Hampshire	1.30	6.55	50	1.44	25	467	7,129
46	Wyoming	0.05	8.93	43	1.34	29	509	5,699
47	Hawaii	(3.00)	16.02	13	2.04	8	3,517	21,951
48	Puerto Rico	(3.19)	10.72	32	2.61	2	2,367	22,075
49	Vermont	(3.42)	10.61	34	2.57	3	619	5,833
50	South Dakota	(6.28)	10.28	35	1.95	11	2,246	21,857
51	Rhode Island	(8.27)	22.48	1	0.85	46	3,096	13,770
52	Dist. of Columbia**	(11.01)	7.87	48	2.30	5	686	8,713
	U.S. and Territories	8.69	14.67		1.36		$575,426	$3,923,246

*Commercial and industrial loans past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status

**Growth rates reflect adjustments for significant interstate migrations.

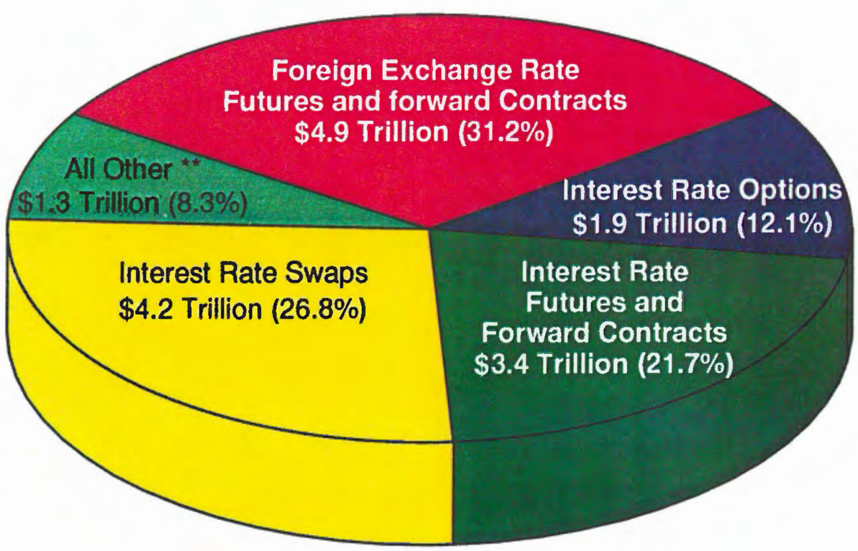
Concentration of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives*

September 30, 1994 (Notional Amounts)



Composition of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives*

September 30, 1994 (Notional Amounts)

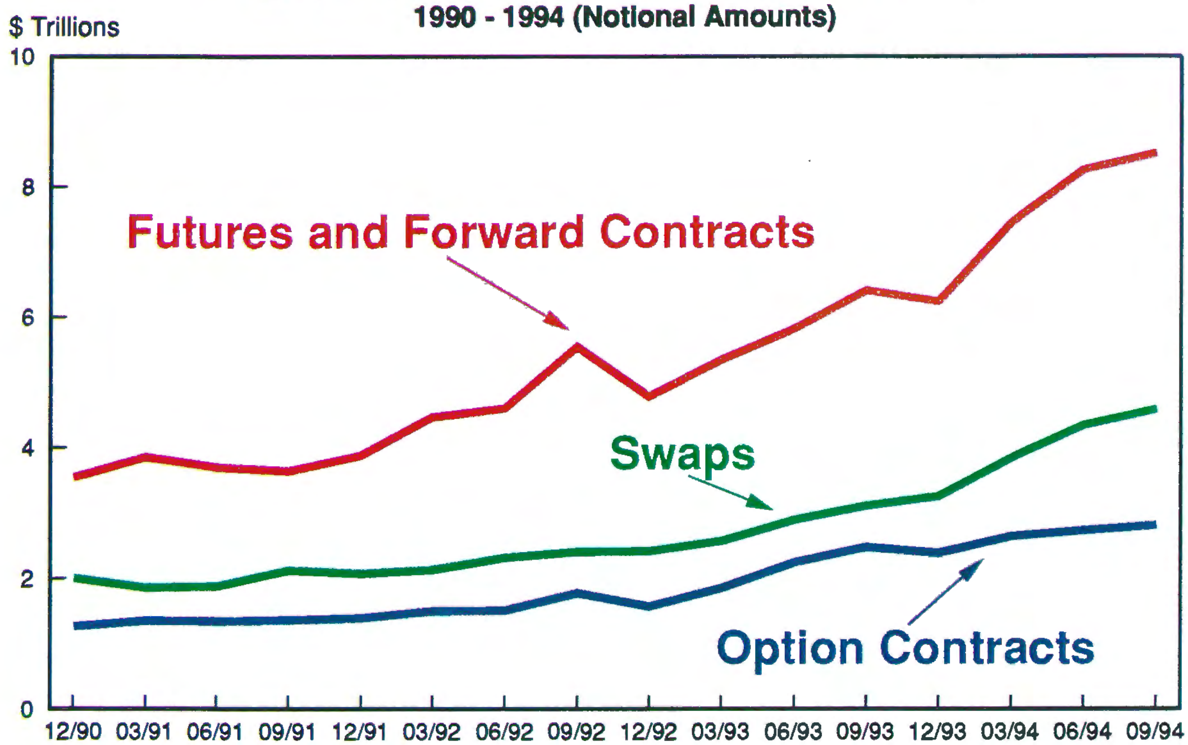


* Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivatives activities; they represent the gross value of all contracts written.

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

Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives

1990 - 1994 (Notional Amounts)



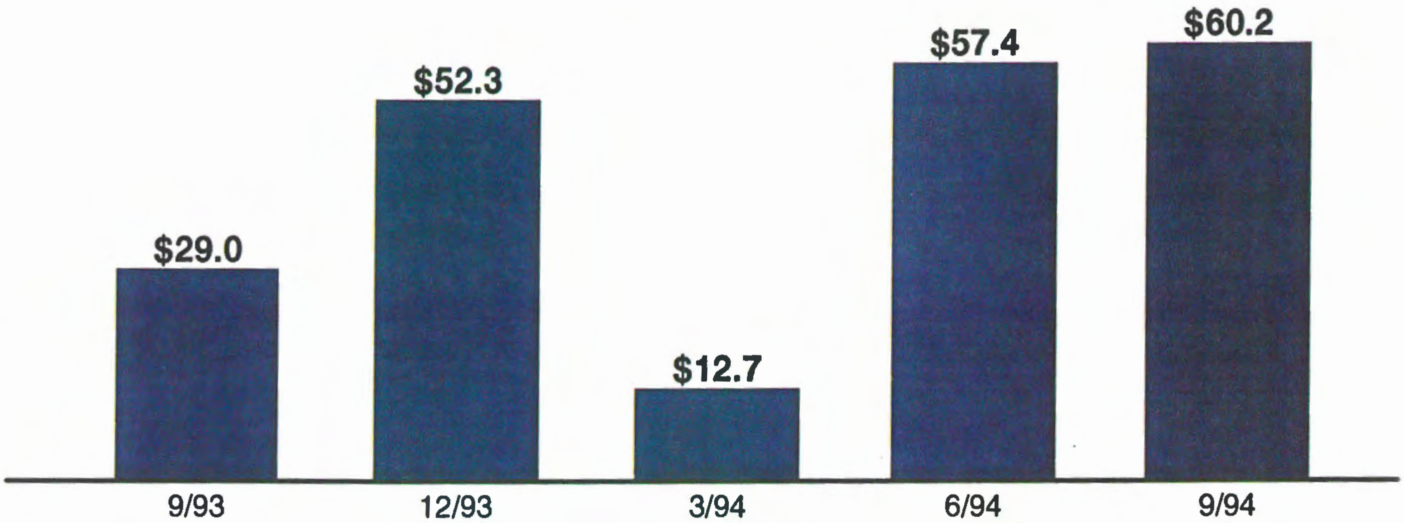
	12/90	12/91	12/92	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Total derivatives (off-balance-sheet) (Notional Amounts, in billions of dollars)	$6,806	$7,339	$8,765	$11,878	$13,917	$15,322	$15,769
Futures and forward contracts	*3,538*	*3,876*	*4,780*	*6,230*	*7,432*	*8,251*	*8,457*
Interest rate contracts	895	1,227	1,738	2,497	2,971	3,218	3,447
Foreign exchange rate contracts	2,615	2,624	3,016	3,689	4,416	4,980	4,945
Other futures and forwards*	29	25	26	44	44	53	65
Option contracts	*1,260*	*1,393*	*1,568*	*2,386*	*2,638*	*2,727*	*2,725*
Interest rate options	699	854	1,013	1,771	1,835	1,839	1,873
Foreign currency options	513	463	495	518	676	746	692
Other option contracts*	49	76	60	97	127	142	159
Swaps	*2,008*	*2,071*	*2,417*	*3,262*	*3,847*	*4,344*	*4,587*
Interest rate swaps	1,717	1,756	2,122	2,947	3,523	3,991	4,227
Foreign exchange rate swaps	286	306	279	277	295	312	323
Other swaps*	5	8	16	38	30	41	38
Number of banks reporting derivatives	590	612	613	666	674	668	642
Replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange rate contracts **	105	151	147	143	154	204	178

* Not reported by banks with less than $300MM in total assets.

** Reflects replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange contracts covered by risk-based-capital requirements. Does not include foreign exchange rate contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less or futures contracts.

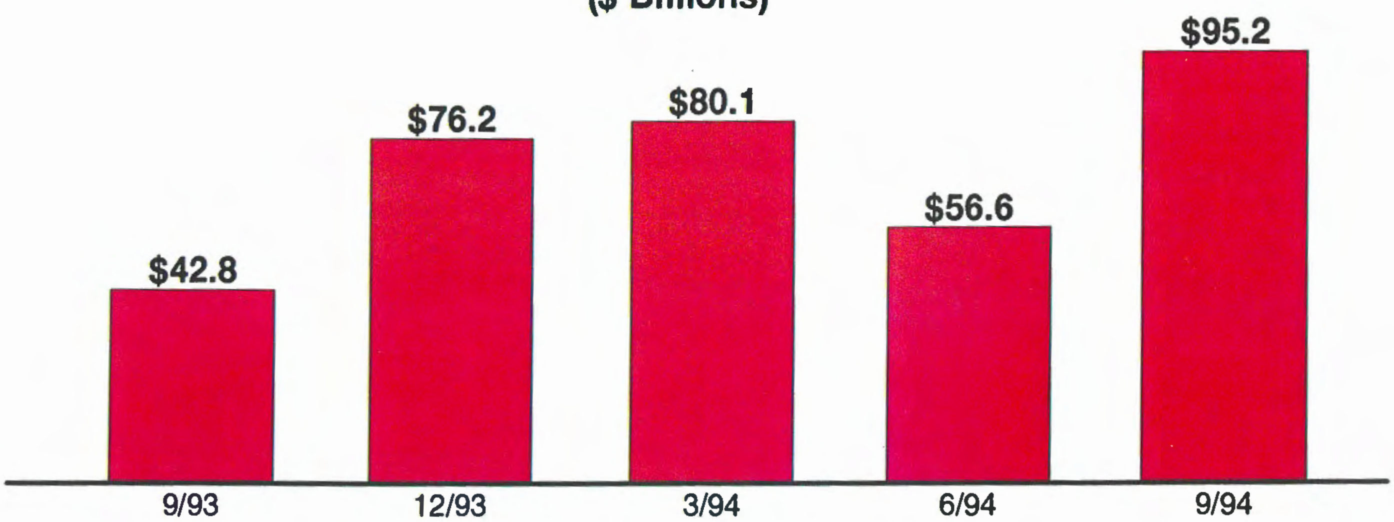
Commercial Banks Make More Credit Available to Businesses and Consumers

Quarterly Increase in Loans
($ Billions)



Over the past twelve months, most of the growth has occurred in real estate loans. In the third quarter of 1994, home mortgage loans increased by $20.2 billion, credit card loans increased by $11.2 billion, and commercial and industrial loans increased by $10.6 billion.

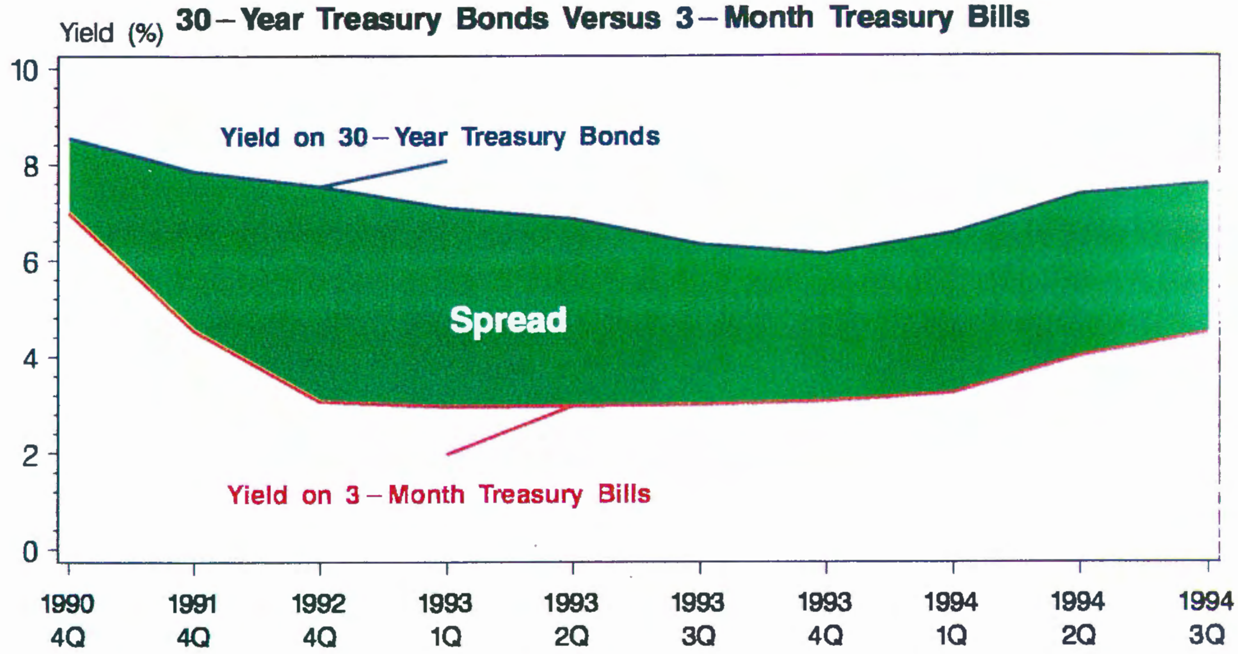
Quarterly Increase in Unused Loan Commitments
($ Billions)



Over the past twelve months, most of the growth has occurred in unused credit card commitments. In the third quarter of 1994, unused credit card commitments increased $50.2 billion and unused commitments for loans to businesses and consumers increased $40.8 billion.

Spread Between Short-Term and Long-Term Yields

30-Year Treasury Bonds Versus 3-Month Treasury Bills



	1990 4Q	1991 4Q	1992 4Q	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q	1993 4Q	1994 1Q	1994 2Q	1994 3Q
30-Year Bonds	8.55	7.85	7.53	7.08	6.86	6.32	6.13	6.56	7.36	7.59
3-Month Bills	6.99	4.54	3.07	2.96	2.97	3.00	3.06	3.24	3.99	4.48
Spread	1.56	3.31	4.46	4.12	3.89	3.32	3.07	3.32	3.37	3.11

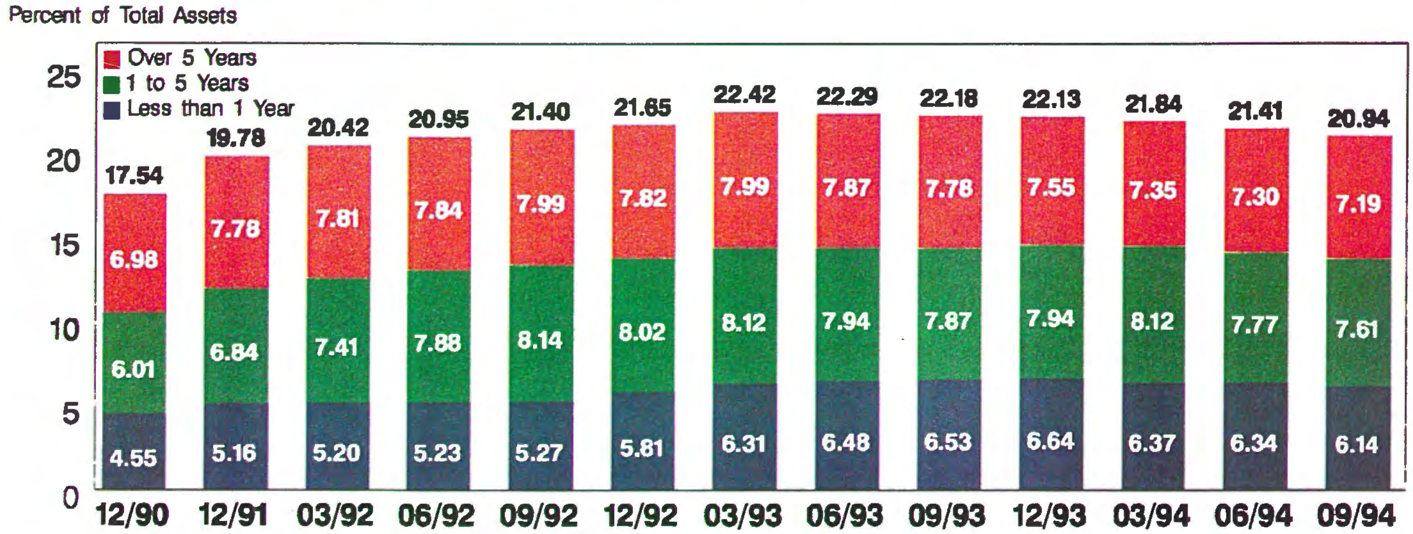
Quarterly Average Interest Rates

	4th Qtr 1990	4th Qtr 1991	4th Qtr 1992	1st Qtr 1993	2nd Qtr 1993	3rd Qtr 1993	4th Qtr 1993	1st Qtr 1994	2nd Qtr 1994	3rd Qtr 1994
Fed Funds (effective rate)	7.74	4.82	3.04	3.04	3.00	3.06	2.99	3.21	3.94	4.49
U.S. Treasury by Maturity:										
3-Month	6.99	4.54	3.07	2.96	2.97	3.00	3.06	3.24	3.99	4.48
1-Year	7.30	4.87	3.56	3.41	3.38	3.42	3.53	3.91	5.13	5.60
5-Year	8.03	6.56	5.91	5.48	5.18	4.95	4.97	5.48	6.67	6.96
30-Year	8.55	7.85	7.53	7.08	6.86	6.32	6.13	6.56	7.36	7.59
Conventional Home Mortgages*	9.88	8.74	7.95	7.68	7.35	7.07	6.84	6.93	7.45	7.69

Source: Federal Reserve Board and Federal Housing Finance Board.

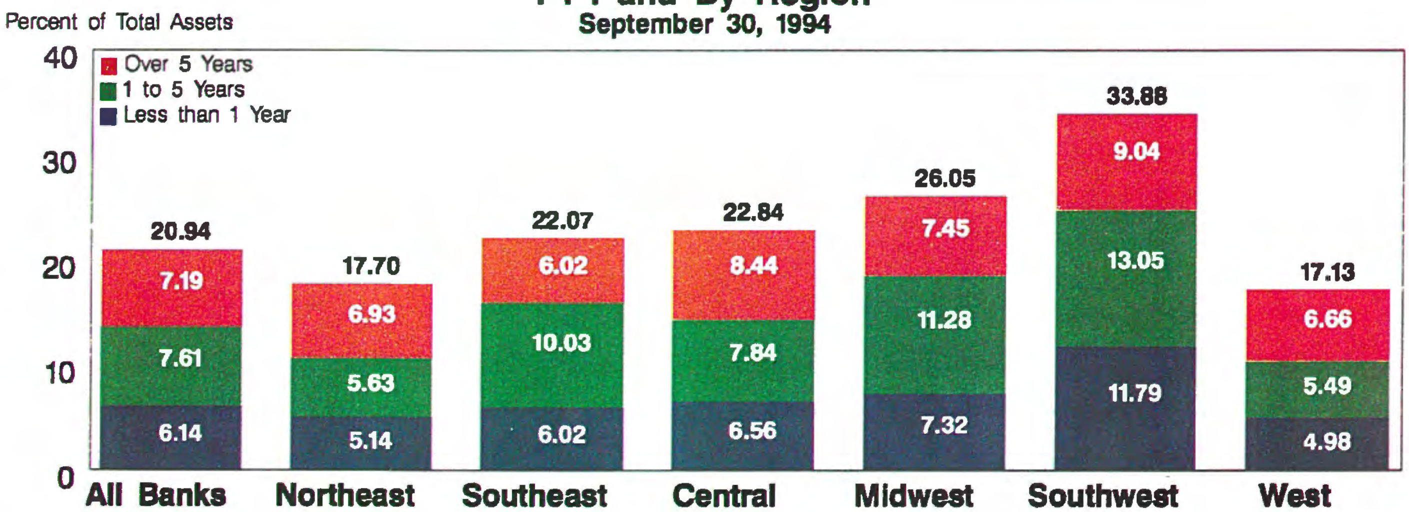
* Effective rate for loans to finance new home purchases. Includes fixed and adjustable-rate mortgages of different maturities.

Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Frequency . . .



. . . and By Region

September 30, 1994

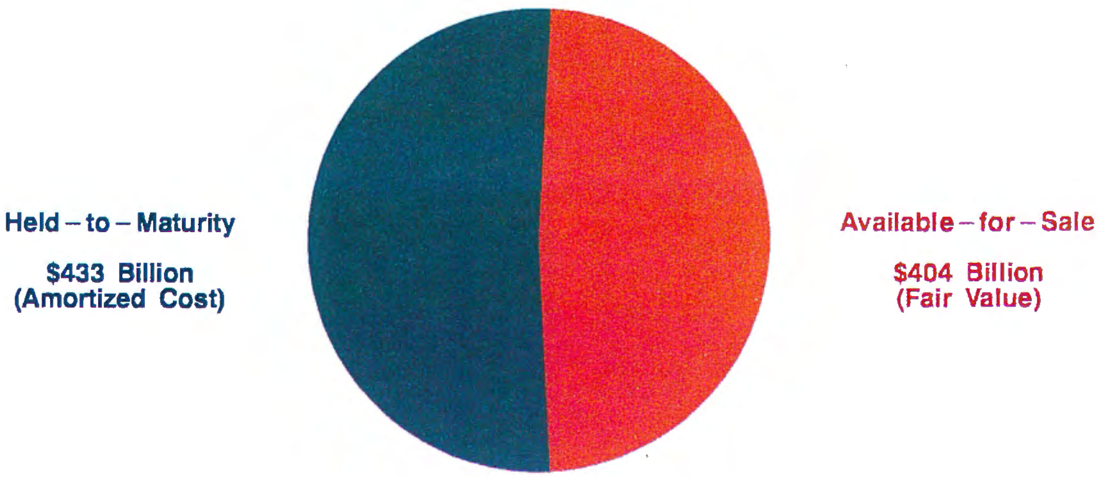


Total Securities (Debt and Equity)

($ Billions)

	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
U.S. Government Obligations	$317	$327	$339	$335	$341	$350	$371	$361	$352
U.S. Treasury	239	247	257	255	259	266	282	272	259
U.S. Agencies	78	80	82	80	81	84	90	89	93
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	158	161	171	176	178	182	181	188	187
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	144	145	152	159	160	155	152	147	144
State, County, Municipal Obligations	72	72	72	73	76	78	79	78	78
Other Debt Securities	55	55	56	54	53	57	58	60	61
Equity Securities	13	13	13	13	14	15	15	15	15
Total Securities	759	773	802	810	821	837	856	849	837

Total Securities*
September 30, 1994



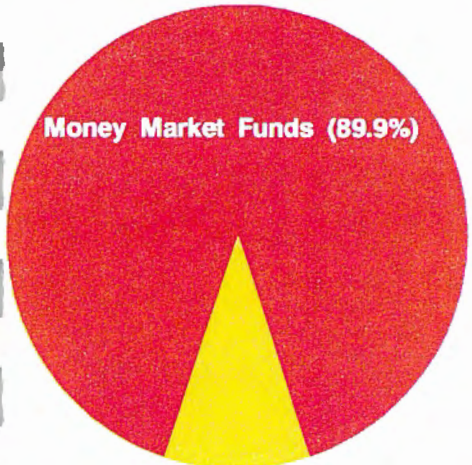
Total Securities*
September 30, 1994
($ Millions)

	Held-to-Maturity Securities (Amortized Cost)	Available-for-Sale Securities (Fair Value)	Total Securities
U.S. Government Obligations			
U.S. Treasury	119,349	139,214	258,563
U.S. Agencies	50,012	43,008	93,020
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	88,484	98,903	187,387
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	84,712	58,882	143,595
State, County, Municipal Obligations	62,492	15,467	77,959
Other Debt Securities	27,472	33,981	61,453
Equity Securities	**	15,003	15,003
Total Securities	432,521	404,459	836,980
Fair Value	422,024	404,459	826,483
Amortized Cost	432,521	411,756	844,277
Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)	97.57	98.23	97.89

* Excludes trading account assets.

** Equity Securities are classified as 'Available-for-Sale'.

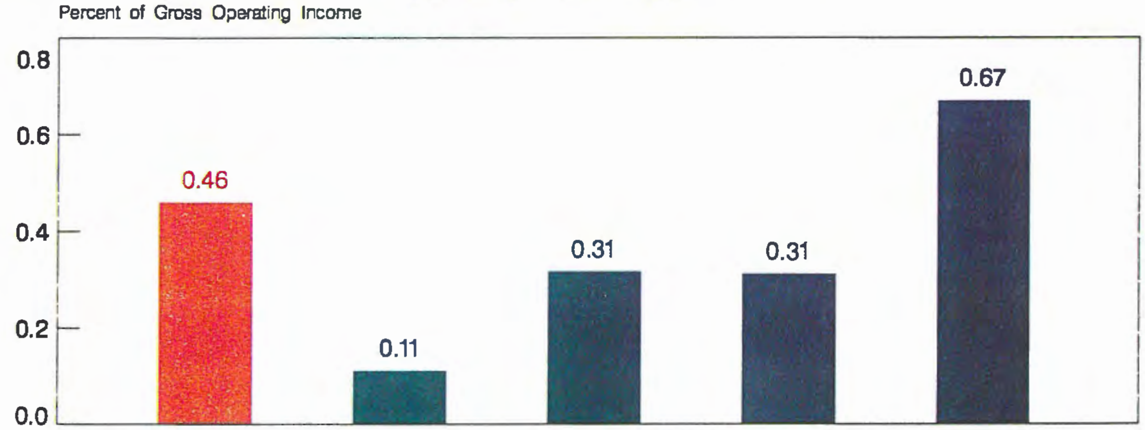
Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales
Third Quarter 1994*



Quarterly Sales ($ Millions)	03/94	06/94	09/94
Money Market Funds	109,539	93,088	130,912
Debt Securities Funds	4,170	2,853	4,785
Equity Securities	4,450	2,724	2,544
Other Mutual Funds	1,303	1,368	3,352
Annuities	1,806	3,076	4,076
	121,267	103,110	145,668

*Domestic office sales of proprietary, private label and third-party funds and annuities.

Fee Income from the Sale and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities
Third Quarter 1994**

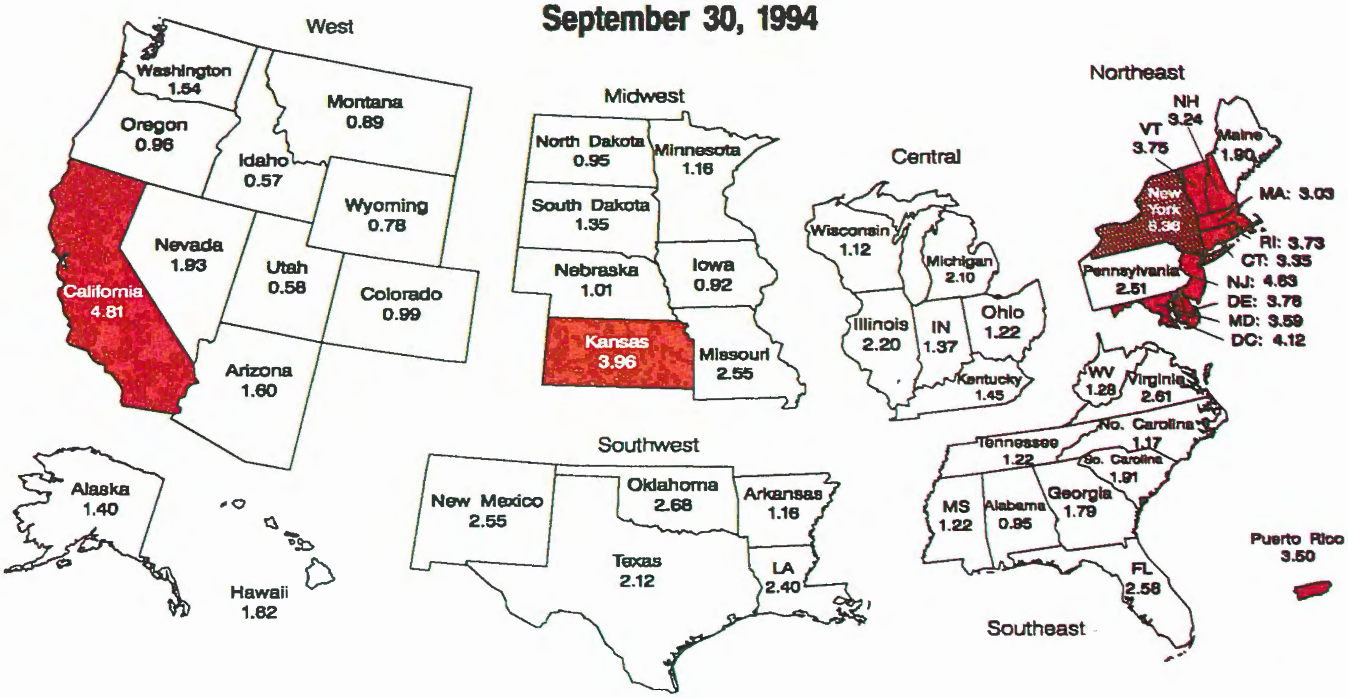


($ Millions)	All Banks	Under $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Over $10 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	$1,129	$21	$129	$228	$752
Gross Operating Income	$245,662	$18,917	$40,842	$73,457	$112,446
Number of Banks Reporting These Fees	2,457	1,100	1,080	224	53
Percent of Banks Reporting These Fees	23.2%	14.8%	38.7%	67.1%	93.0%

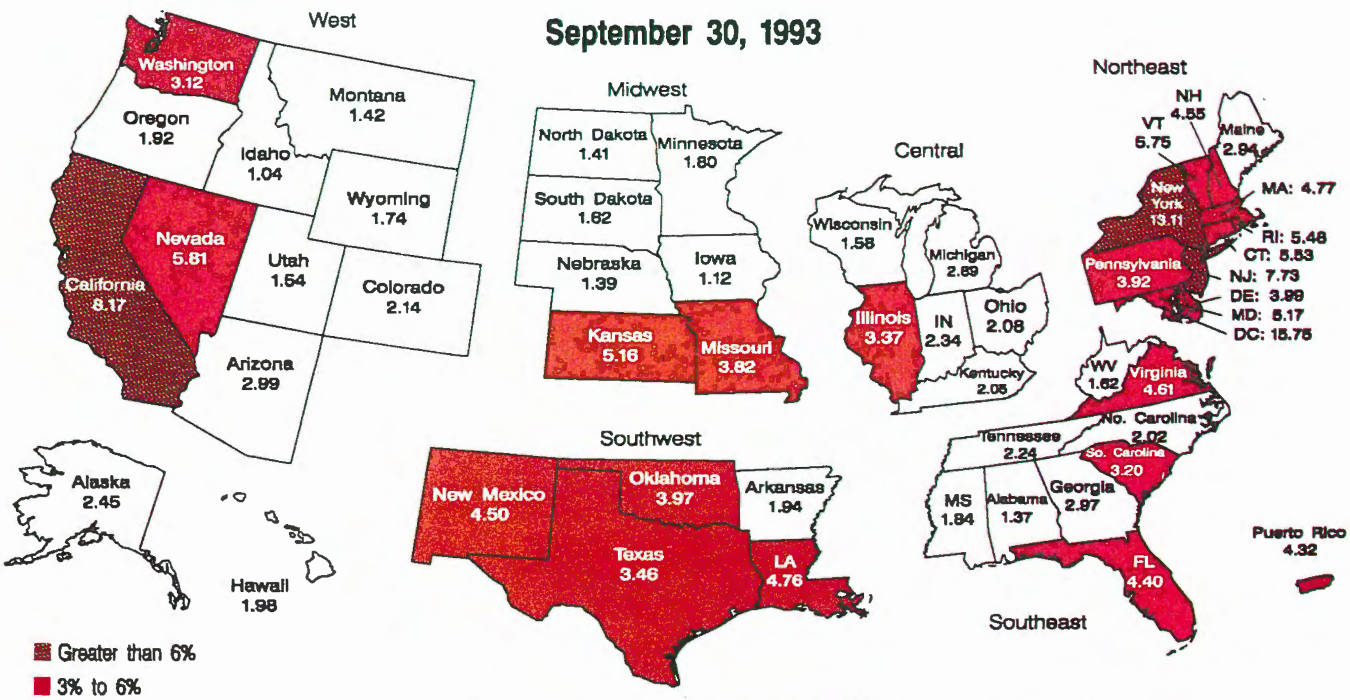
**Gross operating income is the total of interest income and noninterest income.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*

September 30, 1994



September 30, 1993



■ Greater than 6%

■ 3% to 6%

□ Less than 3%

* 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.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates
September 30, 1994
($ Millions)

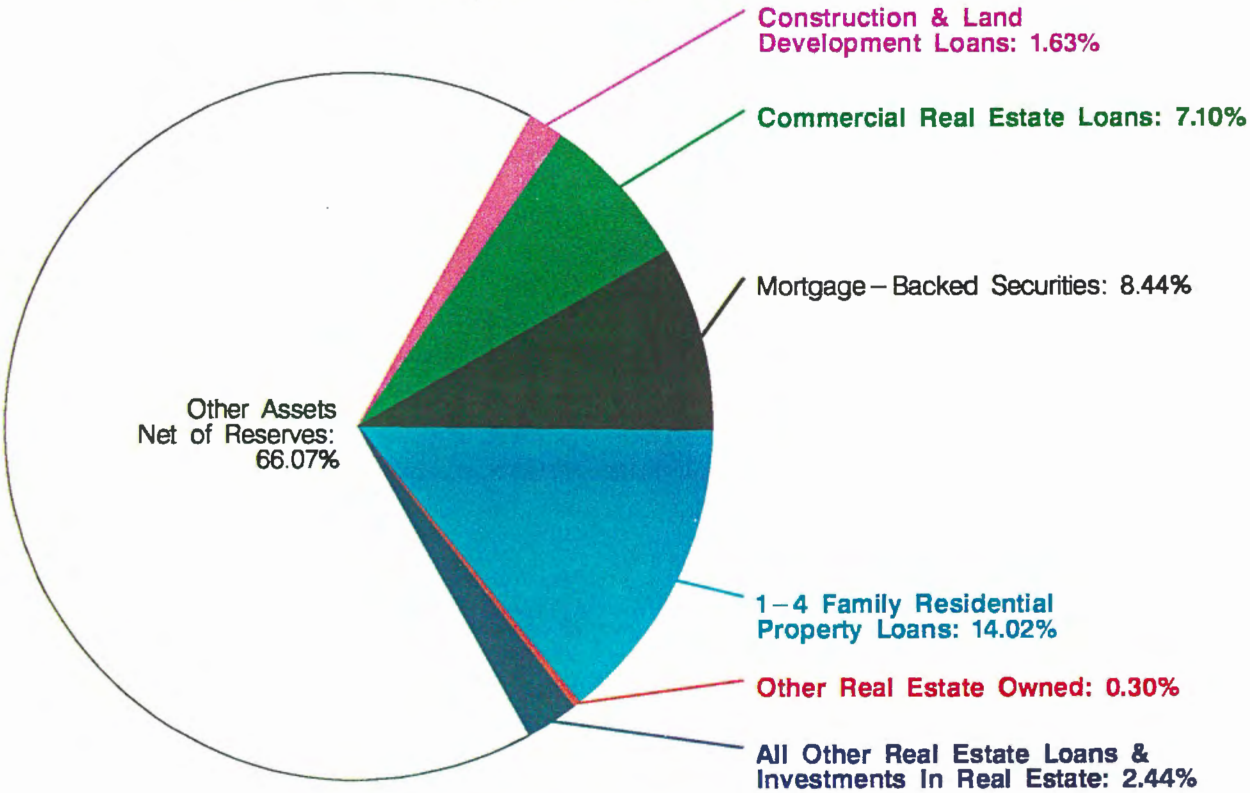
		Troubled Real Estate Assets*				Real Estate Loans		
		Percent of RE Loans Plus ORE	Growth Rate 9/30/93 - 9/30/94	Rank	Total	as a % of Assets	Rank	Total
1	New York	8.36	(35.08)	29	$9,346	12.34	50	$107,337
2	California	4.81	(40.70)	38	5,738	34.68	9	117,415
3	New Jersey	4.63	N/M	-	1,804	33.33	14	38,352
4	District of Columbia	4.12	N/M	-	117	31.80	17	2,771
5	Kansas	3.96	(19.37)	8	285	23.31	41	7,047
6	Delaware	3.78	(12.13)	4	163	4.99	52	4,249
7	Vermont	3.75	(34.19)	25	112	50.68	1	2,957
8	Rhode Island	3.73	(43.09)	40	141	27.17	28	3,742
9	Maryland	3.59	N/M	-	634	30.97	18	17,392
10	Puerto Rico	3.50	(6.23)	2	206	26.59	31	5,870
11	Connecticut	3.35	(33.36)	21	399	35.47	6	11,820
12	New Hampshire	3.24	(28.54)	16	85	36.40	5	2,595
13	Massachusetts	3.03	(35.09)	30	749	22.60	43	24,545
14	Oklahoma	2.68	(23.87)	12	198	22.60	44	7,284
15	Virginia	2.61	(37.93)	36	595	29.98	21	22,480
16	Florida	2.58	(34.36)	27	1,628	39.36	2	62,383
17	Missouri	2.55	(26.28)	14	561	30.57	19	21,742
18	New Mexico	2.55	(40.18)	37	99	27.39	27	3,816
19	Pennsylvania	2.51	N/M	-	1,341	29.11	24	53,104
20	Louisiana	2.40	(46.17)	44	217	22.30	46	8,918
21	Illinois	2.20	(31.04)	20	1,048	21.04	48	47,296
22	Texas	2.12	(33.72)	23	874	22.42	45	40,794
23	Michigan	2.10	(26.66)	15	611	25.51	34	28,877
24	Nevada	1.93	(59.21)	48	57	14.48	49	2,958
25	South Carolina	1.91	(28.86)	17	225	39.18	3	11,753
26	Maine	1.90	(35.96)	31	58	33.69	12	3,054
27	Georgia	1.79	(37.35)	35	471	26.73	30	26,150
28	Hawaii	1.62	(12.13)	5	137	38.41	4	8,431
29	Arizona	1.60	(36.82)	33	150	24.78	36	9,355
30	Washington	1.54	(44.51)	41	234	34.14	10	15,132
31	Kentucky	1.45	(20.51)	9	233	33.85	11	15,969
32	Alaska	1.40	(44.60)	42	18	23.71	39	1,276
33	Indiana	1.37	(34.33)	26	286	32.99	15	20,773
34	South Dakota	1.35	(6.16)	1	26	8.88	51	1,940
35	West Virginia	1.28	(12.70)	6	91	35.35	7	7,101
36	Ohio	1.22	(34.81)	28	469	26.52	32	38,234
37	Tennessee	1.22	(37.15)	34	233	31.81	16	18,992
38	Mississippi	1.22	(29.93)	19	87	28.05	26	7,148
39	North Carolina	1.17	(33.47)	22	396	29.20	23	33,710
40	Minnesota	1.16	(42.36)	39	192	26.94	29	16,446
41	Arkansas	1.16	(33.75)	24	94	30.22	20	8,070
42	Wisconsin	1.12	(20.96)	10	213	33.39	13	18,936
43	Nebraska	1.01	(17.89)	7	54	21.92	47	5,336
44	Colorado	0.99	(46.85)	45	91	25.81	33	9,165
45	Oregon	0.96	(45.63)	43	80	29.54	22	8,308
46	Alabama	0.95	(21.22)	11	165	34.79	8	17,392
47	North Dakota	0.95	(25.48)	13	18	23.42	40	1,917
48	Iowa	0.92	(10.94)	3	91	25.35	35	9,871
49	Montana	0.89	(29.14)	18	17	24.03	38	1,857
50	Wyoming	0.78	(48.06)	46	10	22.70	42	1,293
51	Utah	0.58	(54.39)	47	28	28.25	25	4,781
52	Idaho	0.57	(36.12)	35	16	24.27	37	2,814
	U.S. and Territories	3.17	(35.44)		$31,193	24.75		$971,078

*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.

N/M - Not meaningful due to significant interstate migrations.

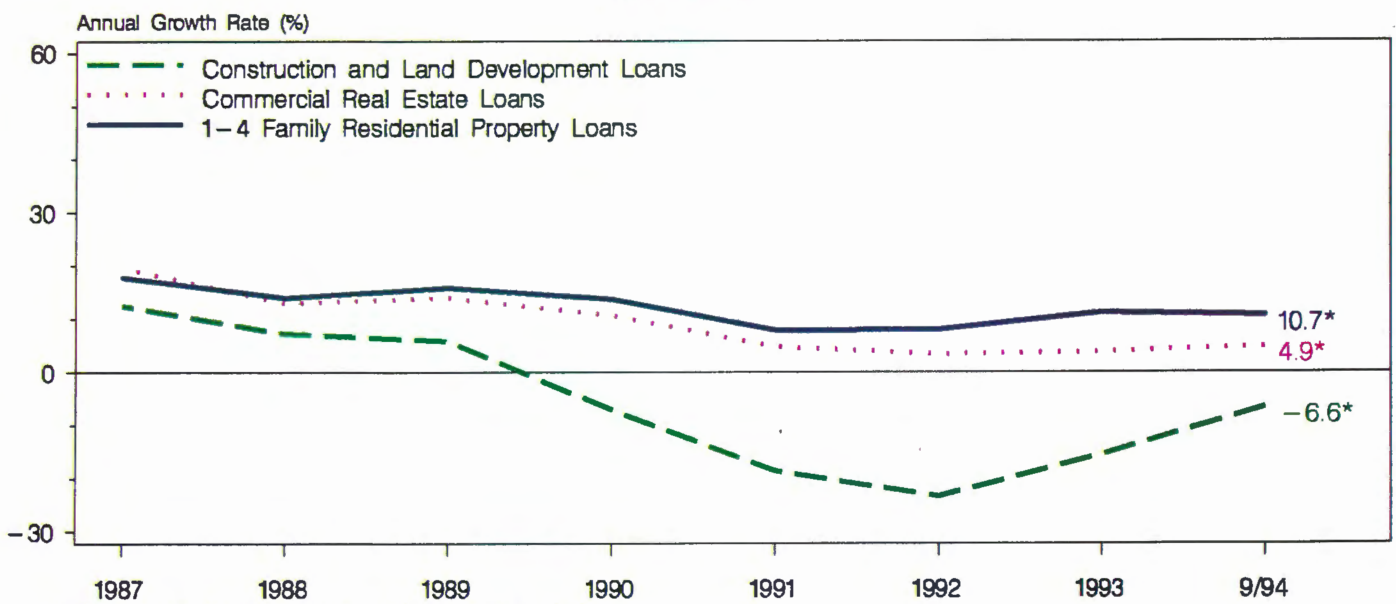
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

September 30, 1994



Real Estate Loan Growth Rates

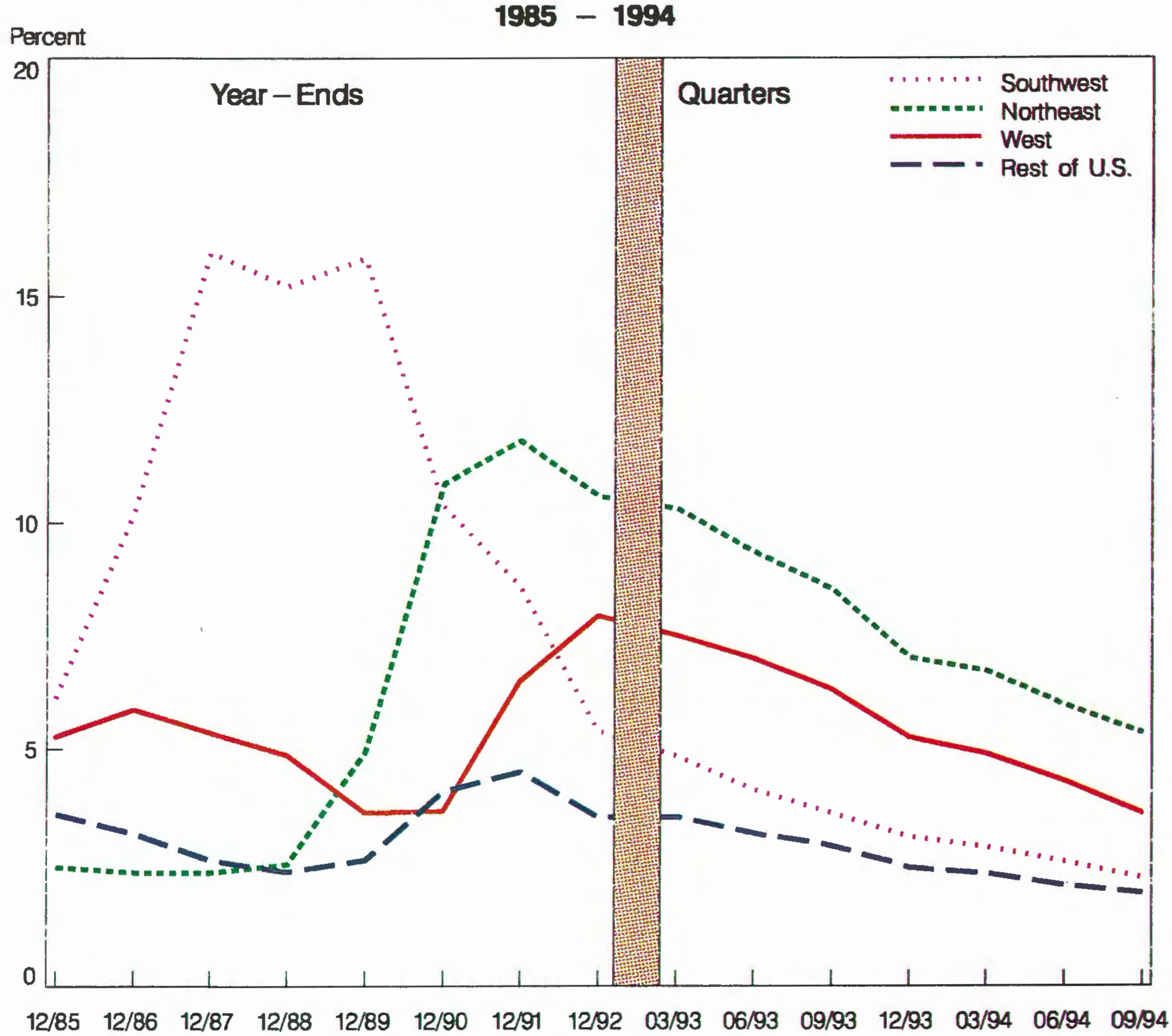
1987 – 1994



* Growth rate for most recent twelve-month period.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*

1985 – 1994

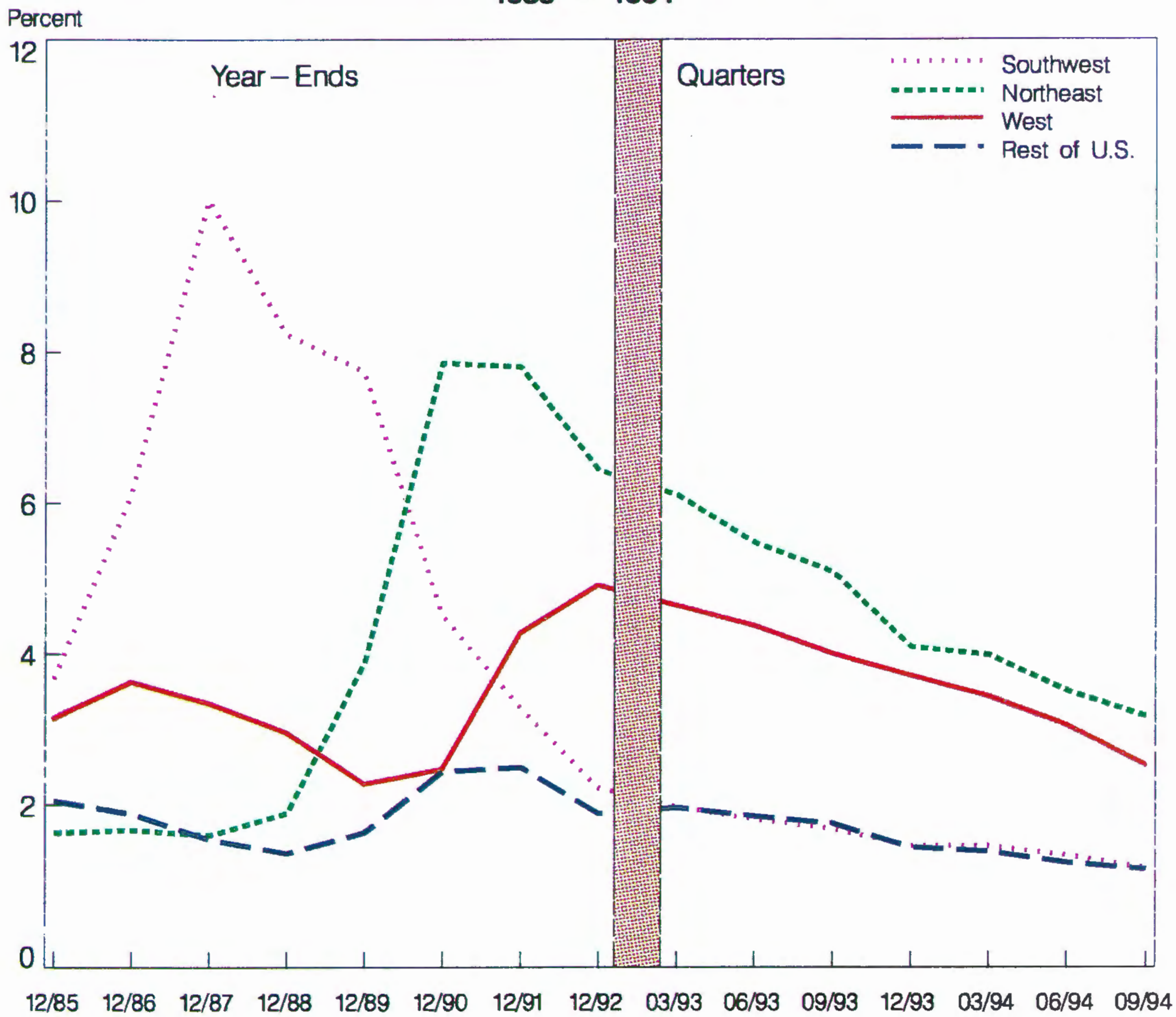


	12/85	12/86	12/87	12/88	12/89	12/90	12/91	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Southwest	6.13	10.20	15.96	15.20	15.82	10.35	8.58	5.38	4.83	4.10	3.57	3.04	2.82	2.49	2.13
Northeast	2.39	2.27	2.27	2.43	4.93	10.85	11.79	10.56	10.29	9.33	8.52	7.00	6.71	5.95	5.33
West	5.28	5.87	5.35	4.86	3.58	3.62	6.48	7.92	7.50	6.98	6.30	5.24	4.87	4.27	3.56
Rest of U.S.	3.55	3.13	2.54	2.28	2.53	4.05	4.48	3.47	3.48	3.13	2.86	2.36	2.23	1.97	1.80
Total U.S.	3.99	4.34	4.45	3.91	4.52	6.59	7.47	6.66	6.44	5.79	5.24	4.33	4.09	3.60	3.17

*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.

Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*

1985 – 1994

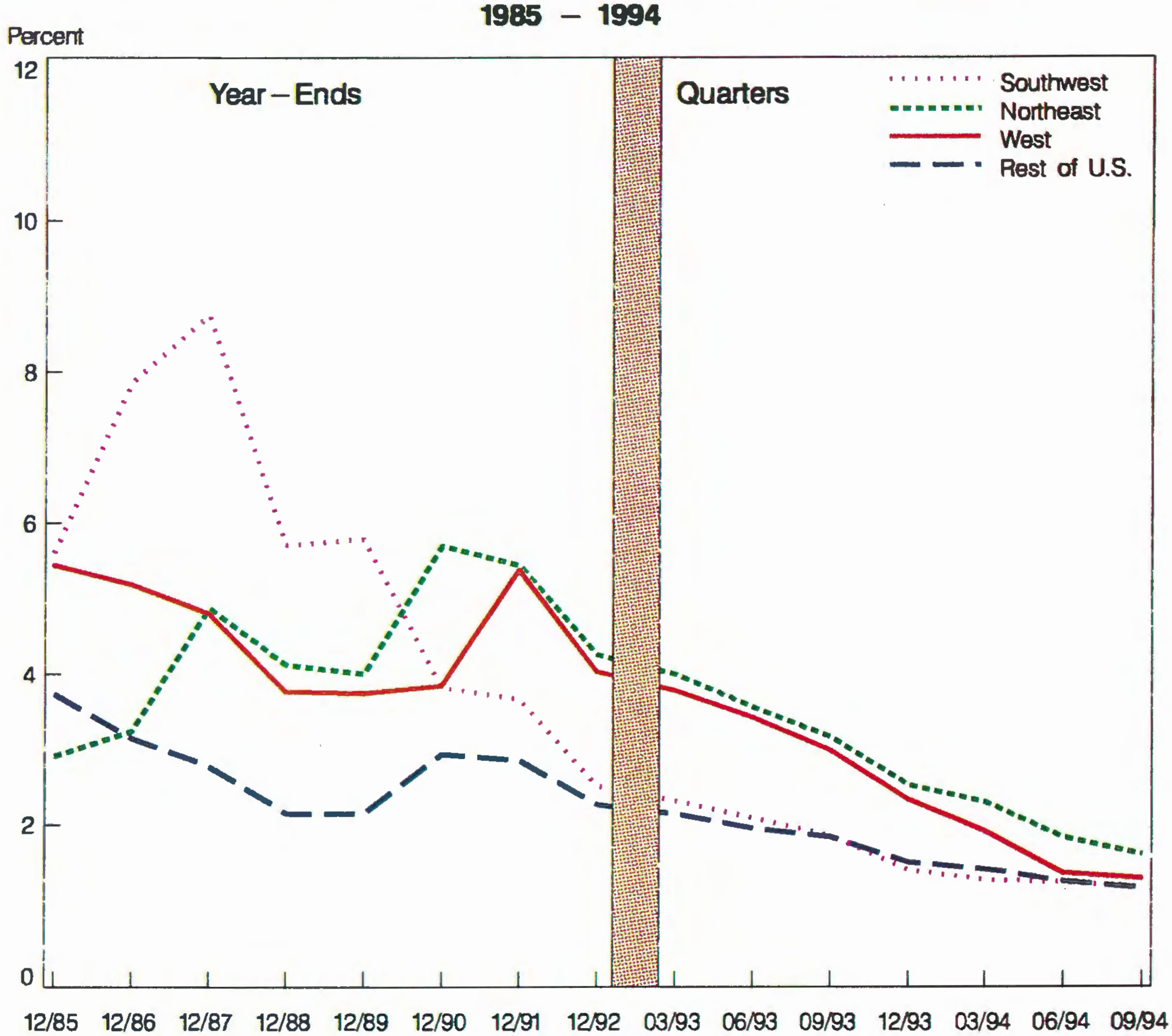


	12/85	12/86	12/87	12/88	12/89	12/90	12/91	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Southwest	3.67	6.11	10.01	8.23	7.74	4.51	3.28	2.22	1.97	1.81	1.68	1.46	1.45	1.33	1.16
Northeast	1.63	1.67	1.60	1.89	3.89	7.86	7.80	6.43	6.11	5.48	5.09	4.09	3.99	3.51	3.17
West	3.15	3.63	3.35	2.96	2.28	2.47	4.28	4.91	4.64	4.38	4.00	3.71	3.44	3.06	2.52
Rest of U.S.	2.06	1.89	1.54	1.35	1.63	2.44	2.50	1.89	1.96	1.85	1.75	1.44	1.38	1.24	1.15
Total U.S.	2.41	2.70	2.79	2.38	2.94	4.33	4.58	3.88	3.73	3.40	3.15	2.65	2.54	2.24	1.98

*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status as a percent of total real estate loans.

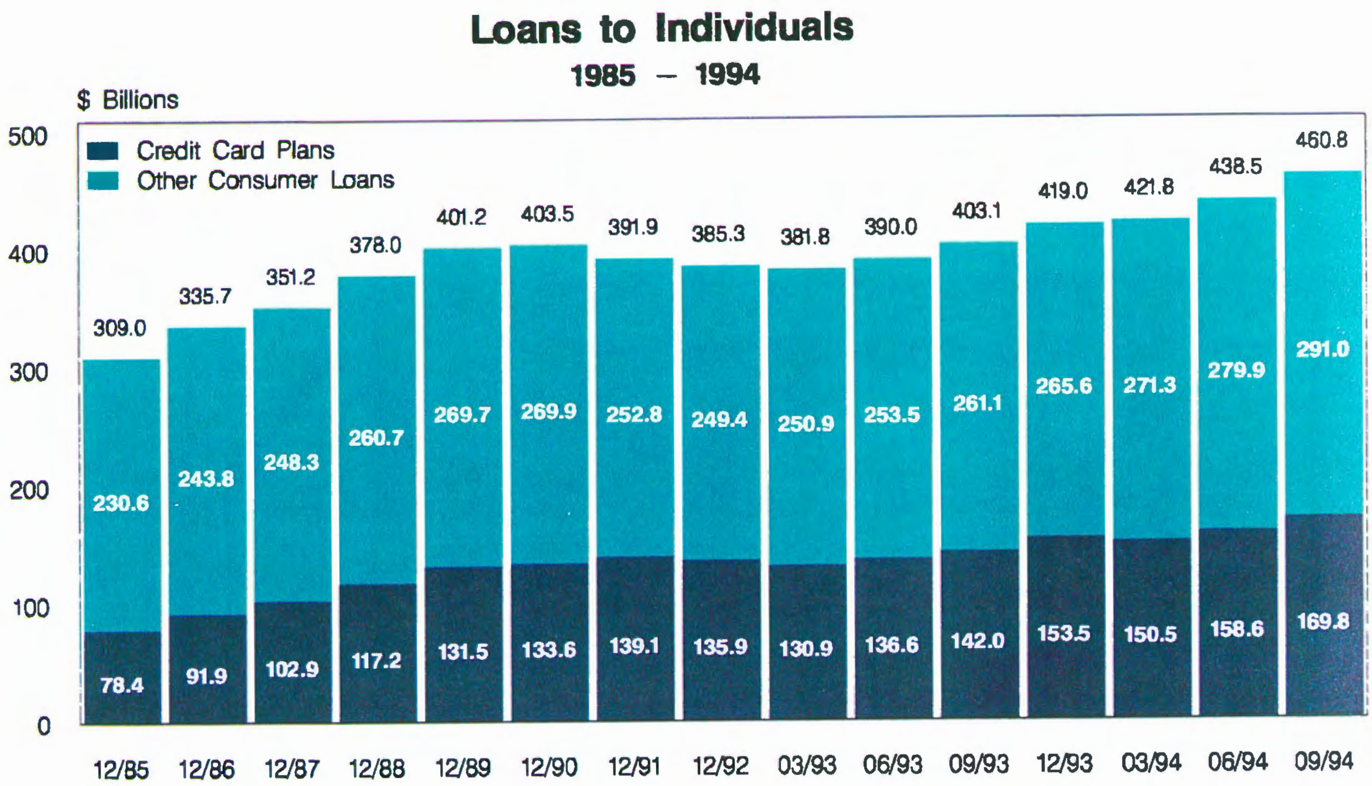
Noncurrent Commercial and Industrial Loan Rates*

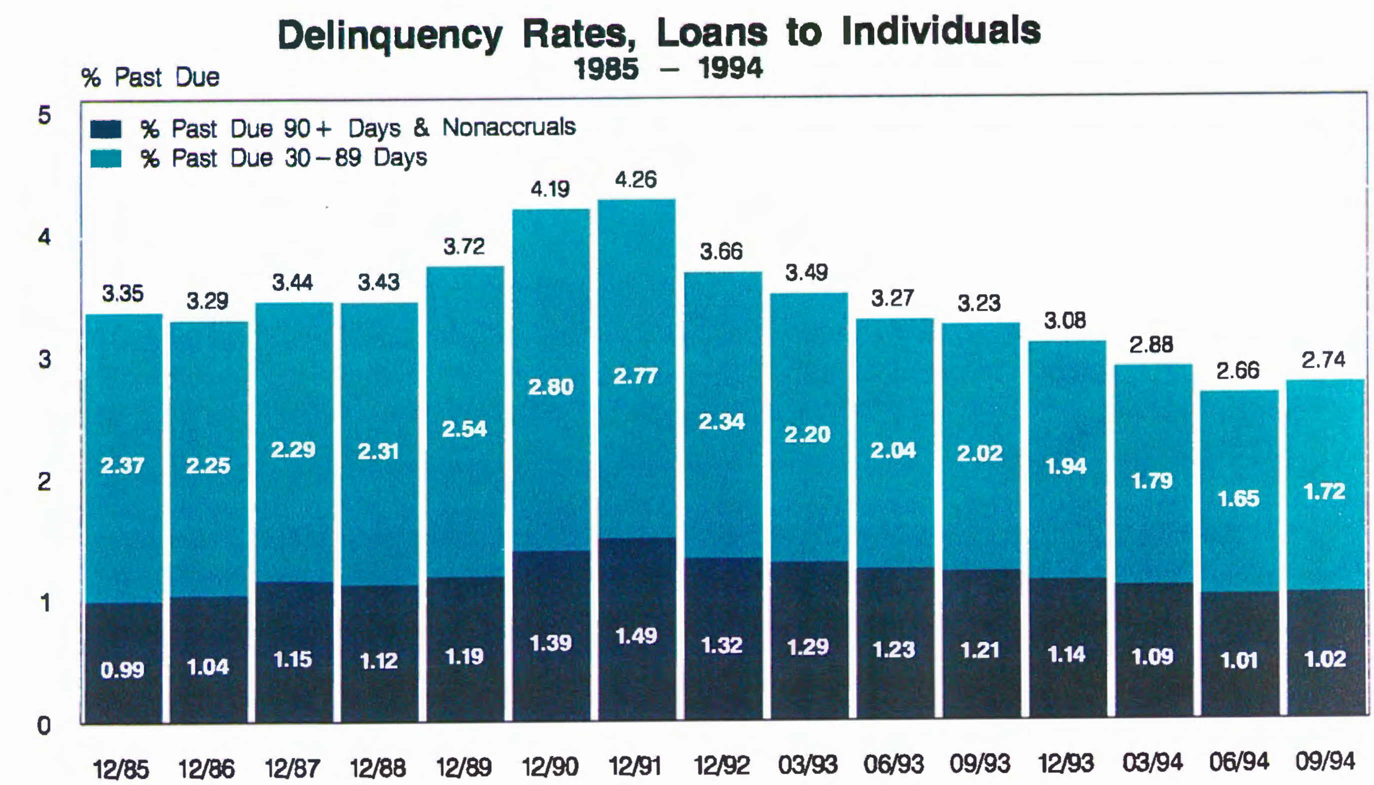
1985 – 1994



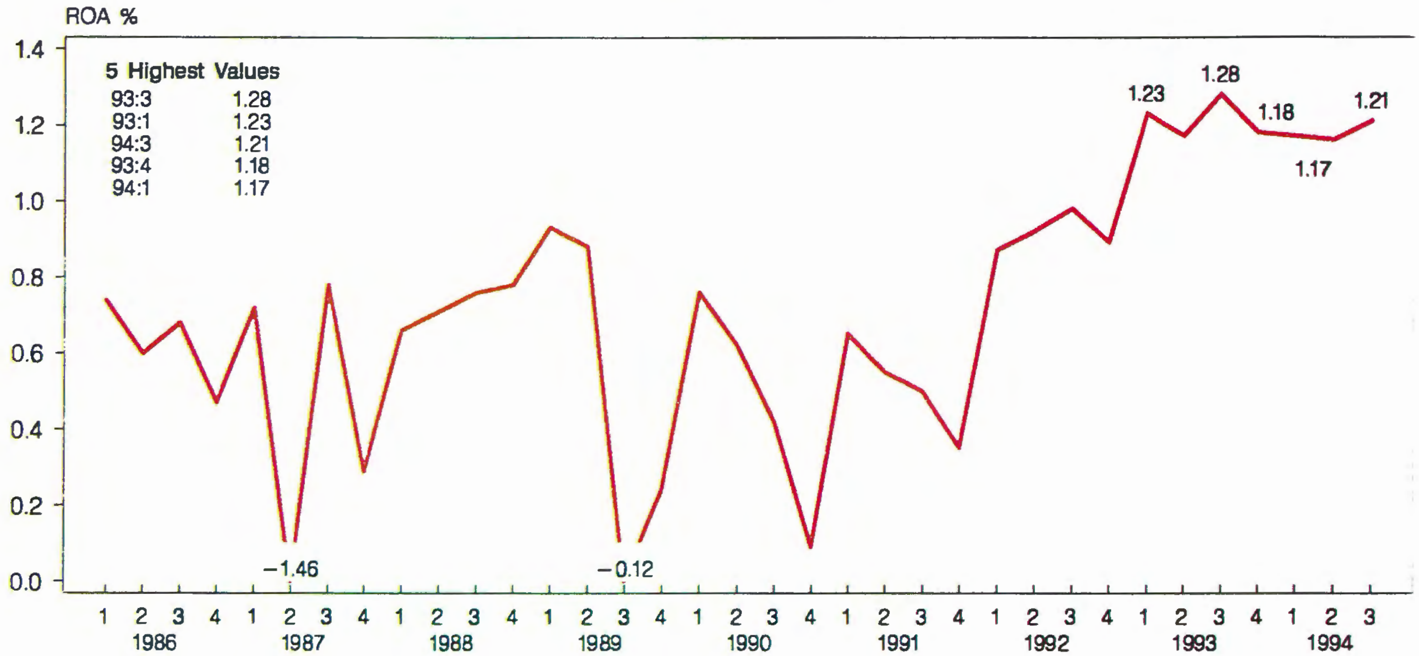
	12/85	12/86	12/87	12/88	12/89	12/90	12/91	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Southwest	5.60	7.86	8.75	5.69	5.78	3.81	3.65	2.51	2.31	2.08	1.85	1.39	1.26	1.23	1.16
Northeast	2.91	3.24	4.87	4.11	4.00	5.69	5.43	4.24	3.99	3.55	3.16	2.52	2.30	1.83	1.60
West	5.44	5.18	4.79	3.76	3.73	3.83	5.37	4.02	3.77	3.41	2.98	2.33	1.90	1.35	1.28
Rest of U.S.	3.73	3.14	2.78	2.15	2.15	2.93	2.85	2.26	2.14	1.95	1.84	1.50	1.41	1.25	1.16
Total U.S.	4.02	4.08	4.54	3.54	3.47	4.32	4.42	3.40	3.19	2.85	2.56	2.04	1.84	1.50	1.36

*Commercial and industrial loans past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status as a percent of total commercial and industrial loans.

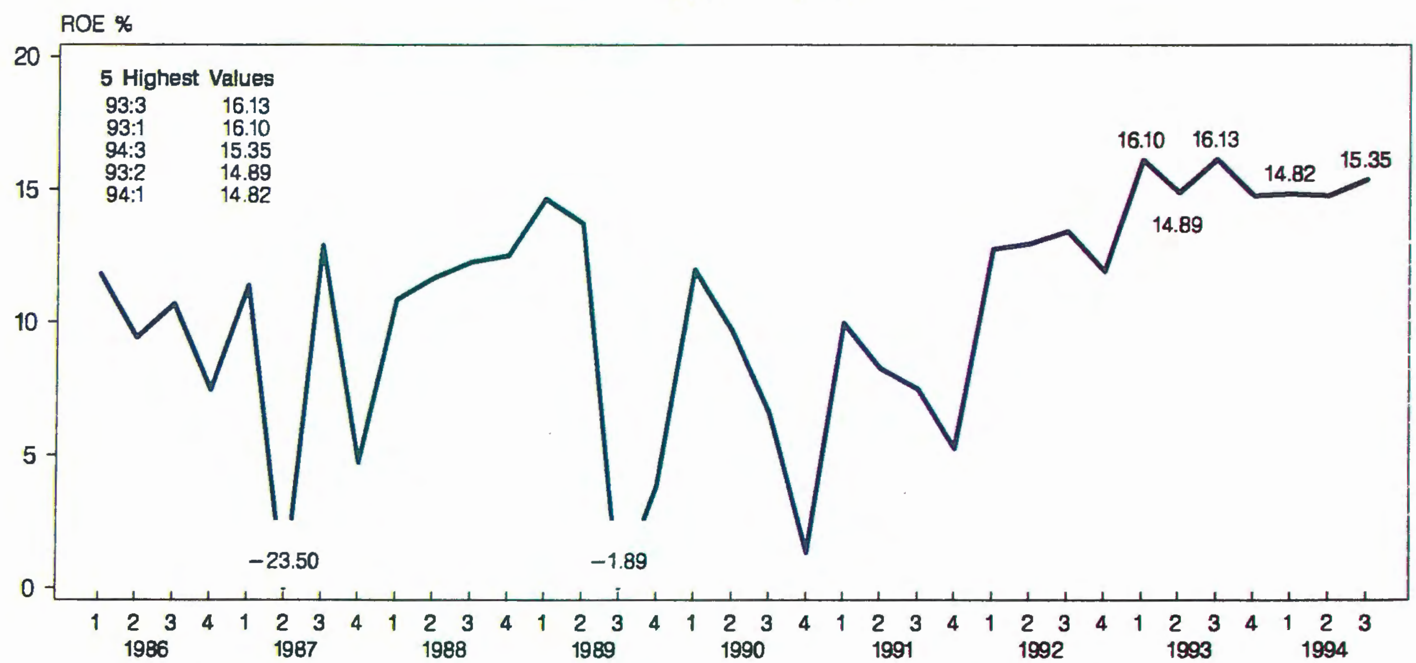

Loans to Individuals
1985 – 1994
$ Billions
Credit Card Plans
Other Consumer Loans
12/85 309.0 230.6 78.4
12/86 335.7 243.8 91.9
12/87 351.2 248.3 102.9
12/88 378.0 260.7 117.2
12/89 401.2 269.7 131.5
12/90 403.5 269.9 133.6
12/91 391.9 252.8 139.1
12/92 385.3 249.4 135.9
03/93 381.8 250.9 130.9
06/93 390.0 253.5 136.6
09/93 403.1 261.1 142.0
12/93 419.0 265.6 153.5
03/94 421.8 271.3 150.5
06/94 438.5 279.9 158.6
09/94 460.8 291.0 169.8


Delinquency Rates, Loans to Individuals
1985 – 1994
% Past Due
% Past Due 90+ Days & Nonaccruals
% Past Due 30–89 Days
12/85 3.35 2.37 0.99
12/86 3.29 2.25 1.04
12/87 3.44 2.29 1.15
12/88 3.43 2.31 1.12
12/89 3.72 2.54 1.19
12/90 4.19 2.80 1.39
12/91 4.26 2.77 1.49
12/92 3.66 2.34 1.32
03/93 3.49 2.20 1.29
06/93 3.27 2.04 1.23
09/93 3.23 2.02 1.21
12/93 3.08 1.94 1.14
03/94 2.88 1.79 1.09
06/94 2.66 1.65 1.01
09/94 2.74 1.72 1.02

Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized
1986 – 1994



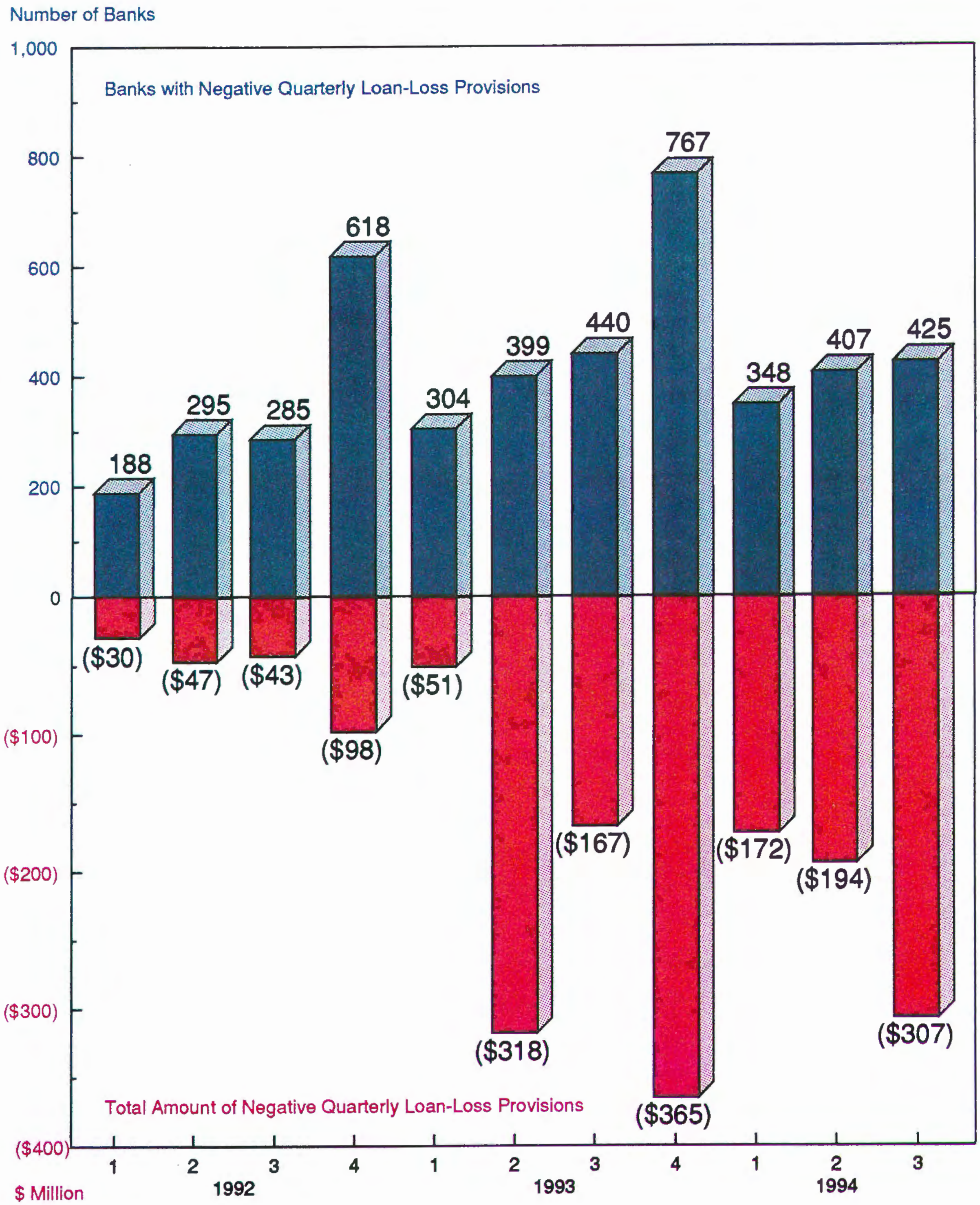
Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized
1986 – 1994



Converting Reserves Back Into Income

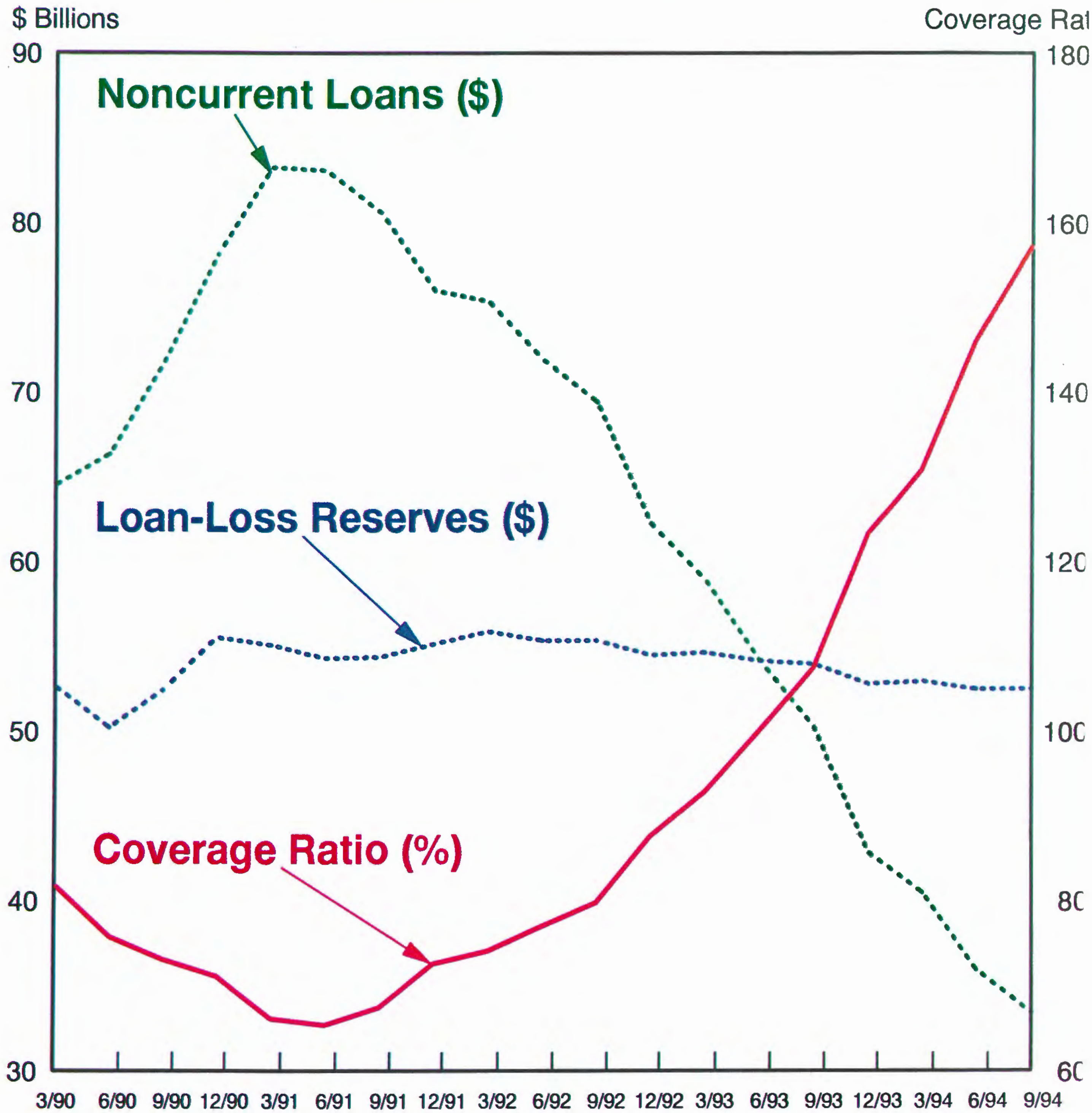
Banks Reporting Negative Loan-Loss Provisions

1992 - 1994



Reserve Coverage Ratio*

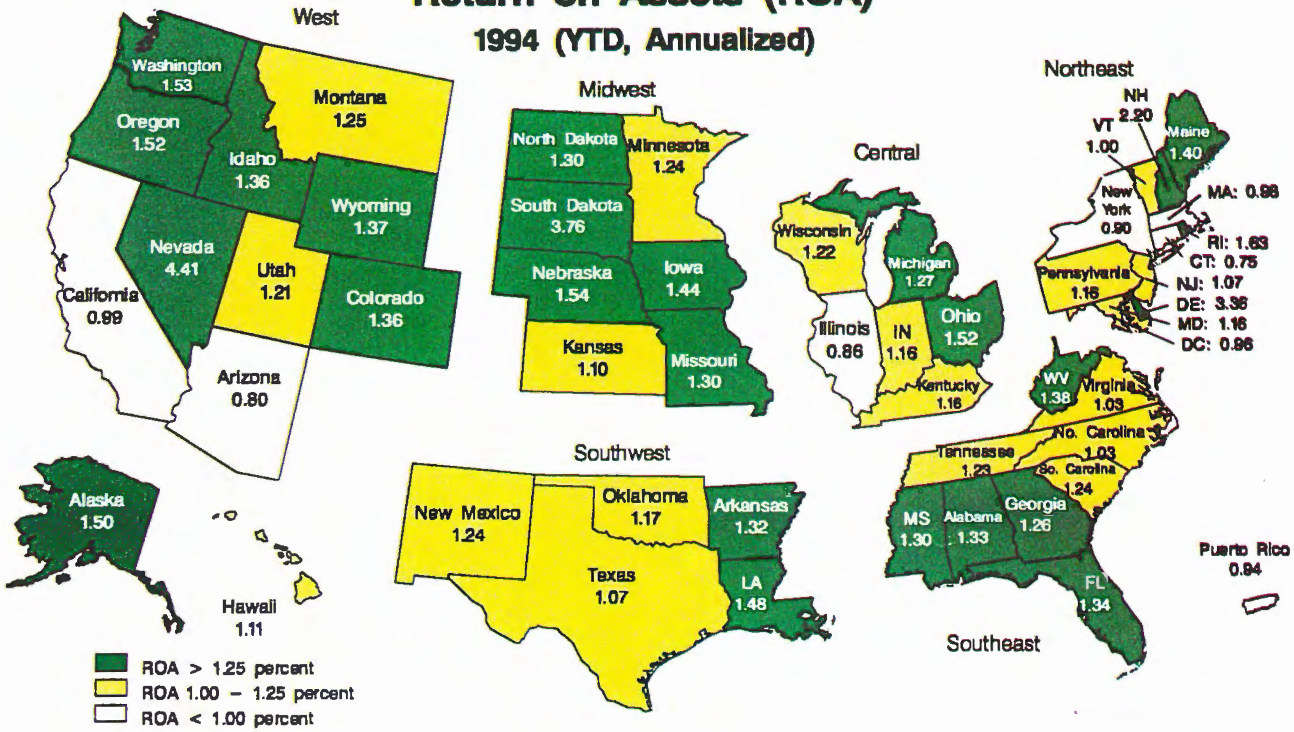
1990 - 1994



* Loan-Loss Reserves to Noncurrent Loans and Leases

Return on Assets (ROA)

1994 (YTD, Annualized)



Rankings By ROA

		YTD 1994	YTD 1993	Change*
1	Nevada	4.41	2.97	144
2	South Dakota	3.76	3.45	31
3	Delaware	3.36	2.98	38
4	New Hampshire	2.20	2.69	(49)
5	Rhode Island	1.63	1.29	34
6	Nebraska	1.54	1.55	(1)
7	Washington	1.53	1.58	(5)
8	Ohio	1.52	1.60	(8)
9	Oregon	1.52	1.53	(1)
10	Alaska	1.50	1.83	(33)
11	Louisiana	1.48	1.82	(34)
12	Iowa	1.44	1.38	6
13	Maine	1.40	0.99	41
14	West Virginia	1.38	1.38	0
15	Wyoming	1.37	1.37	0
16	Colorado	1.36	1.39	(3)
17	Idaho	1.36	1.33	3
18	Florida	1.34	1.14	20
19	Alabama	1.33	1.39	(6)
20	Arkansas	1.32	1.40	(8)
21	Mississippi	1.30	1.33	(3)
22	Missouri	1.30	1.15	15
23	North Dakota	1.30	1.43	(13)
24	Michigan	1.27	1.19	8
25	Georgia	1.26	1.25	1
26	Montana	1.25	1.38	(13)
27	Minnesota	1.24	1.38	(14)

		YTD 1994	YTD 1993	Change*
28	New Mexico	1.24	1.31	(7)
29	South Carolina	1.24	1.42	(18)
30	Tennessee	1.23	1.27	(4)
31	Wisconsin	1.22	1.45	(23)
32	Utah	1.21	1.39	(18)
33	Oklahoma	1.17	1.42	(25)
34	Indiana	1.16	1.16	0
35	Kentucky	1.16	1.20	(4)
36	Maryland	1.16	0.98	18
37	Pennsylvania	1.16	1.31	(15)
38	Hawaii	1.11	1.15	(4)
39	Kansas	1.10	1.12	(2)
40	New Jersey	1.07	1.00	7
41	Texas	1.07	1.45	(38)
42	North Carolina	1.03	1.21	(18)
43	Virginia	1.03	1.13	(10)
44	Vermont	1.00	0.58	42
45	California	0.99	0.88	11
46	Massachusetts	0.98	0.63	35
47	District of Columbia	0.96	(0.36)	132
48	Puerto Rico	0.94	1.07	(13)
49	New York	0.90	1.03	(13)
50	Illinois	0.86	1.22	(36)
51	Arizona	0.80	0.89	(9)
52	Connecticut	0.75	0.57	18
	U.S. and Territories	1.18	1.22	(4)

*YTD ROA minus ROA for the same period one year ago equals change in basis points. Basis point = 1/100 of a percent. Results for the four states with the highest ROAs (NV, SD, DE & NH) were significantly influenced by the presence of large credit card operations.

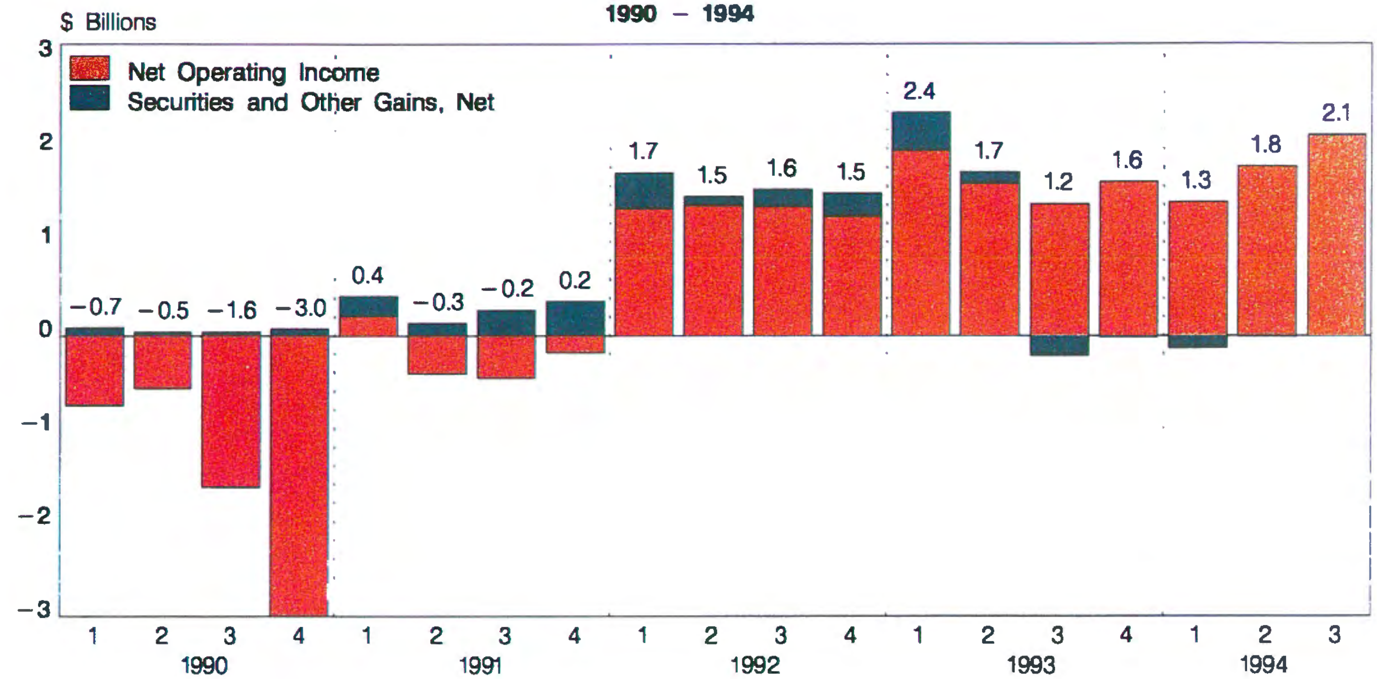
The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

Ricki R. Tigert, Chairman

FDIC - Insured Savings Institutions

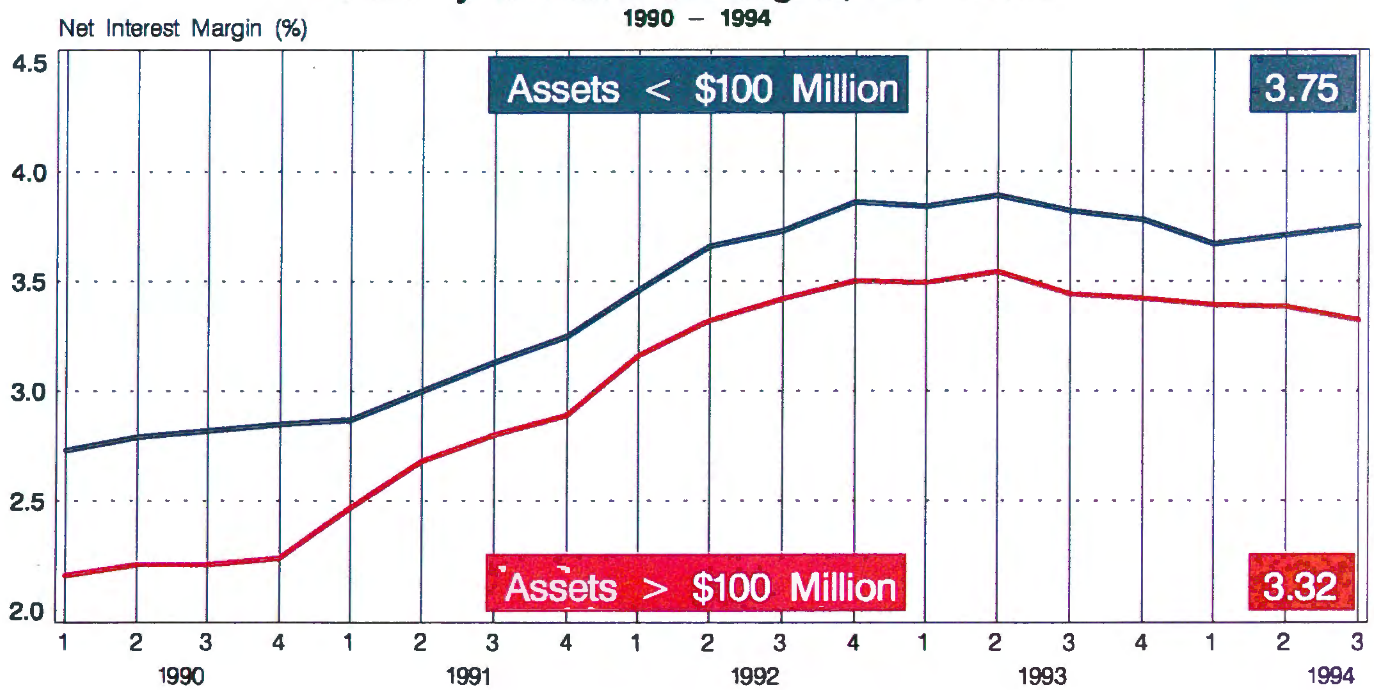
Quarterly Net Income

1990 – 1994



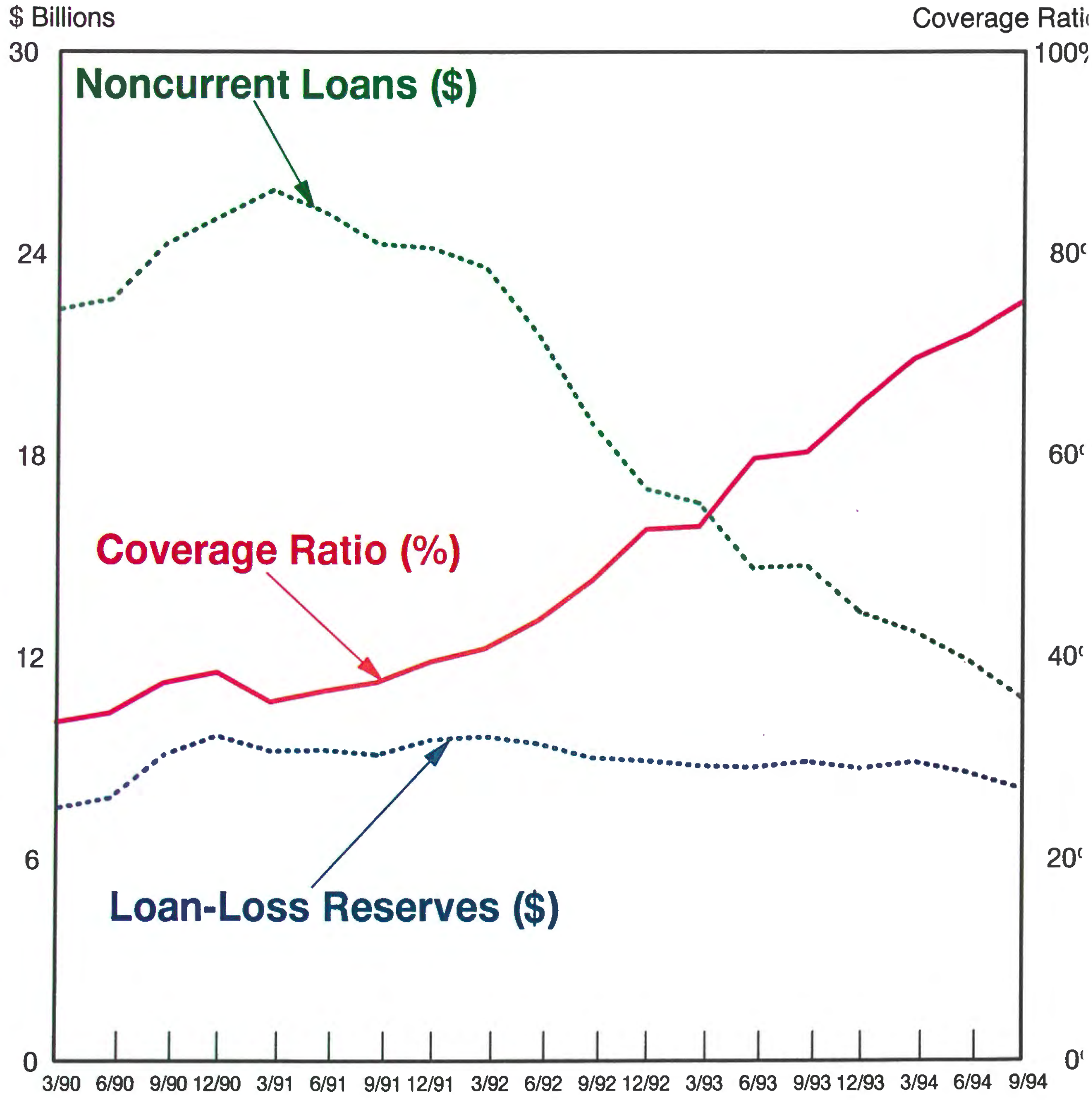
Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1990 – 1994



Reserve Coverage Ratio*

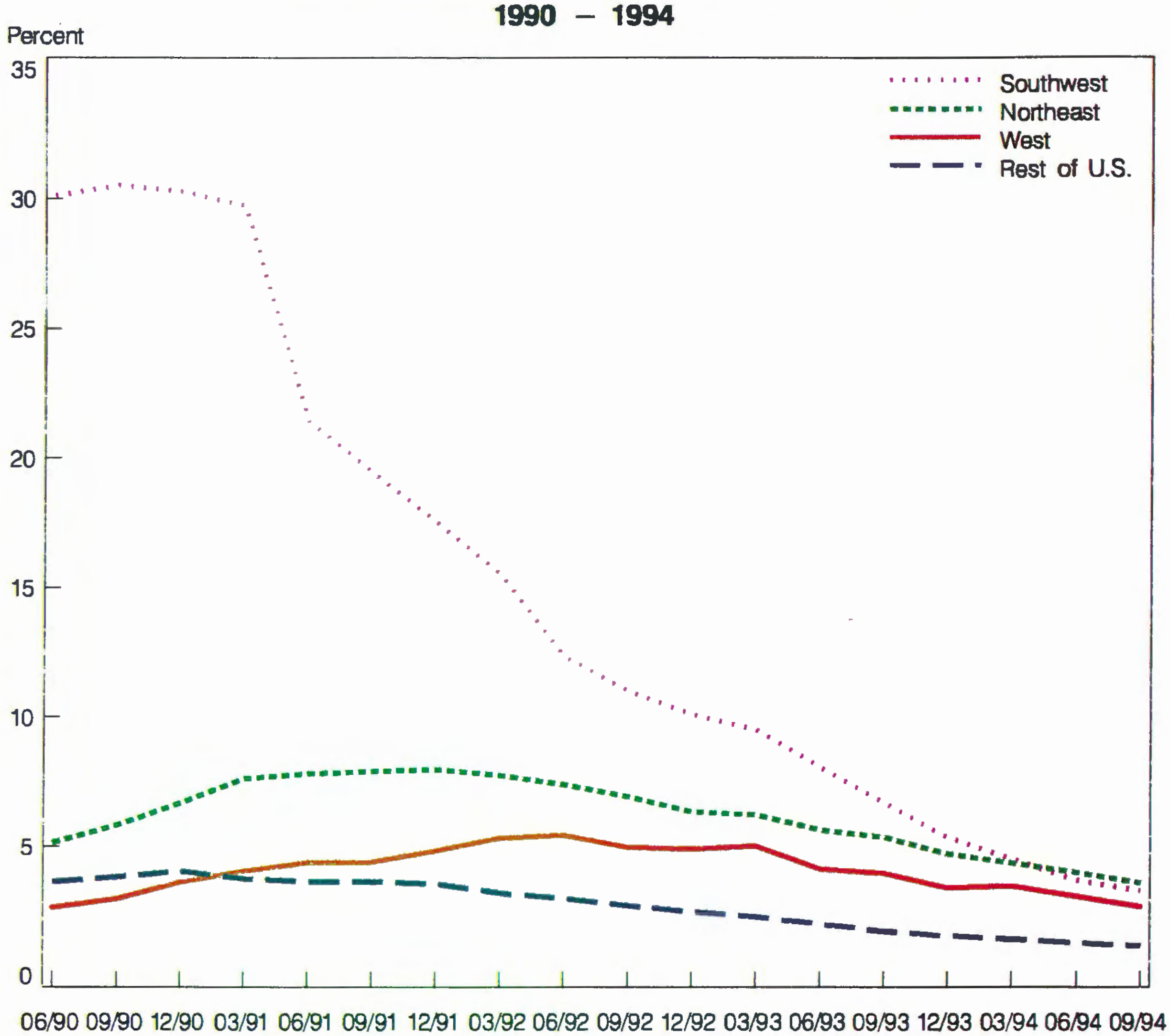
1990 - 1994



* Loan-Loss Reserves to Noncurrent Loans and Leases

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*

1990 – 1994

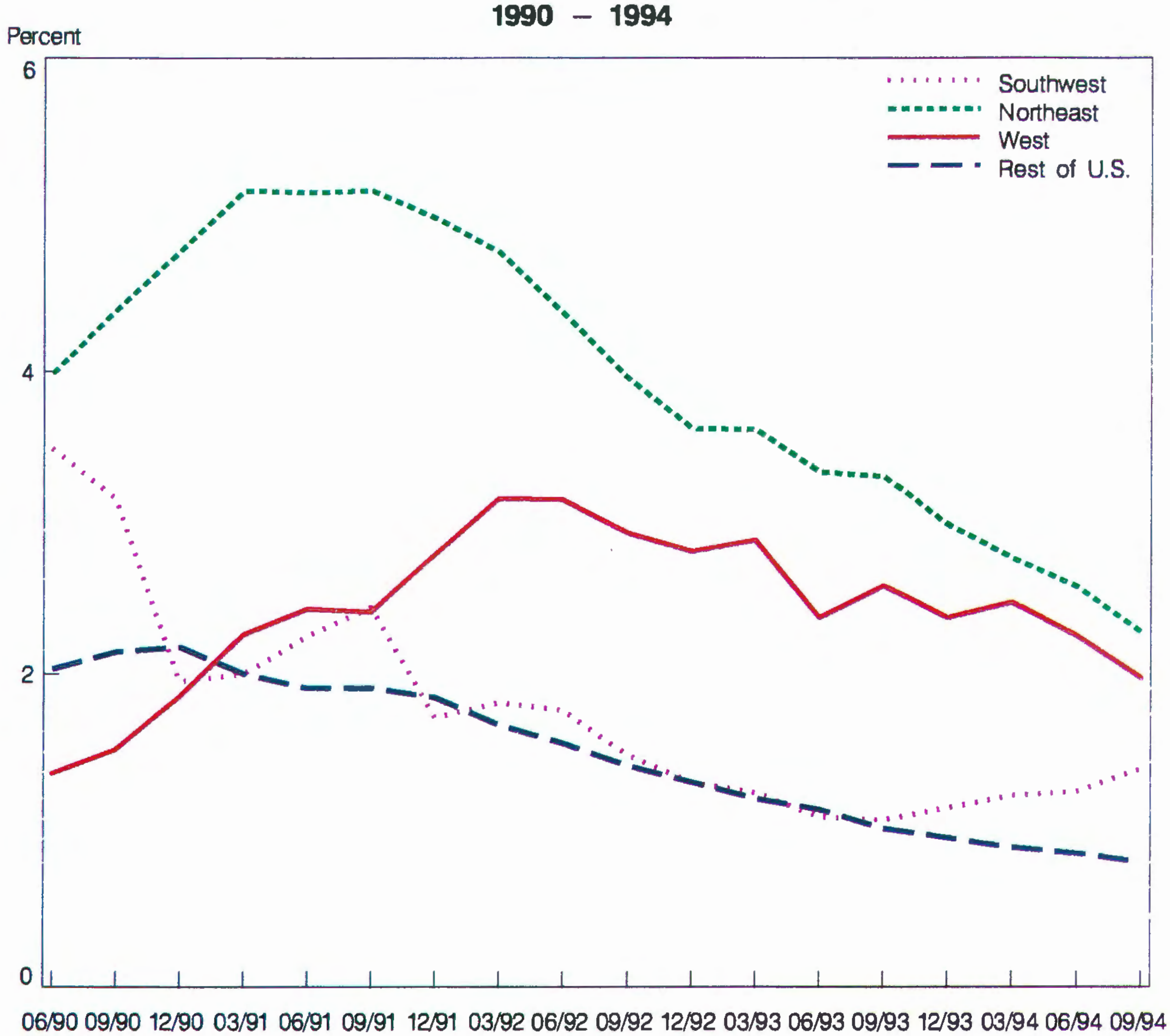


Southwest	30.12	30.51	30.26	29.73	21.39	19.42	17.52	15.49	12.32	10.97	10.07	9.50	8.03	6.67	5.32	4.52	3.69	3.25
Northeast	5.14	5.82	6.67	7.61	7.81	7.89	7.95	7.73	7.39	6.90	6.31	6.19	5.61	5.32	4.69	4.33	3.97	3.56
West	2.64	2.98	3.62	4.03	4.37	4.40	4.82	5.30	5.43	4.96	4.87	4.99	4.10	3.95	3.38	3.45	3.06	2.65
Rest of U.S.	3.63	3.83	4.04	3.75	3.63	3.64	3.54	3.18	2.97	2.70	2.46	2.26	2.00	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.26	1.14
Total U.S.	5.04	5.39	5.87	6.26	5.92	5.91	5.96	5.88	5.62	5.15	4.82	4.74	4.11	3.83	3.33	3.18	2.85	2.52

*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.

Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*

1990 – 1994

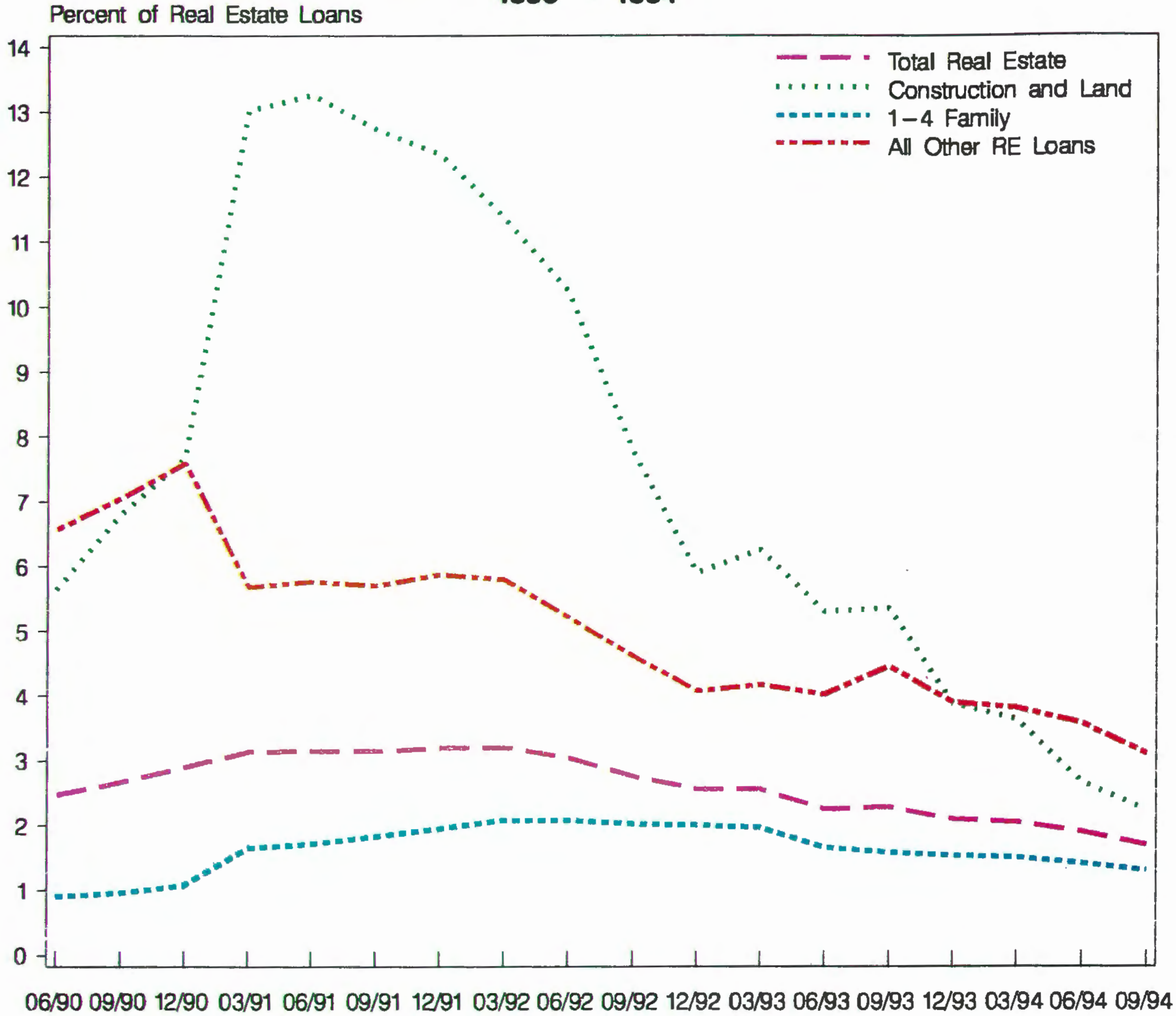


	06/90	09/90	12/90	03/91	06/91	09/91	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Southwest	3.49	3.16	1.95	2.00	2.25	2.44	1.71	1.81	1.76	1.46	1.28	1.21	1.05	1.03	1.11	1.19	1.22	1.37
Northeast	3.98	4.40	4.79	5.19	5.18	5.19	5.01	4.78	4.38	3.95	3.62	3.61	3.33	3.30	2.98	2.76	2.57	2.27
West	1.34	1.50	1.85	2.26	2.43	2.41	2.79	3.16	3.15	2.93	2.81	2.88	2.37	2.58	2.37	2.47	2.25	1.97
Rest of U.S.	2.03	2.14	2.17	2.00	1.90	1.91	1.84	1.66	1.54	1.39	1.28	1.17	1.10	0.97	0.91	0.85	0.81	0.75
Total U.S.	2.48	2.68	2.90	3.13	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.21	3.04	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.25	2.28	2.09	2.05	1.89	1.69

*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status as a percent of total real estate loans.

Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Type*

1990 – 1994

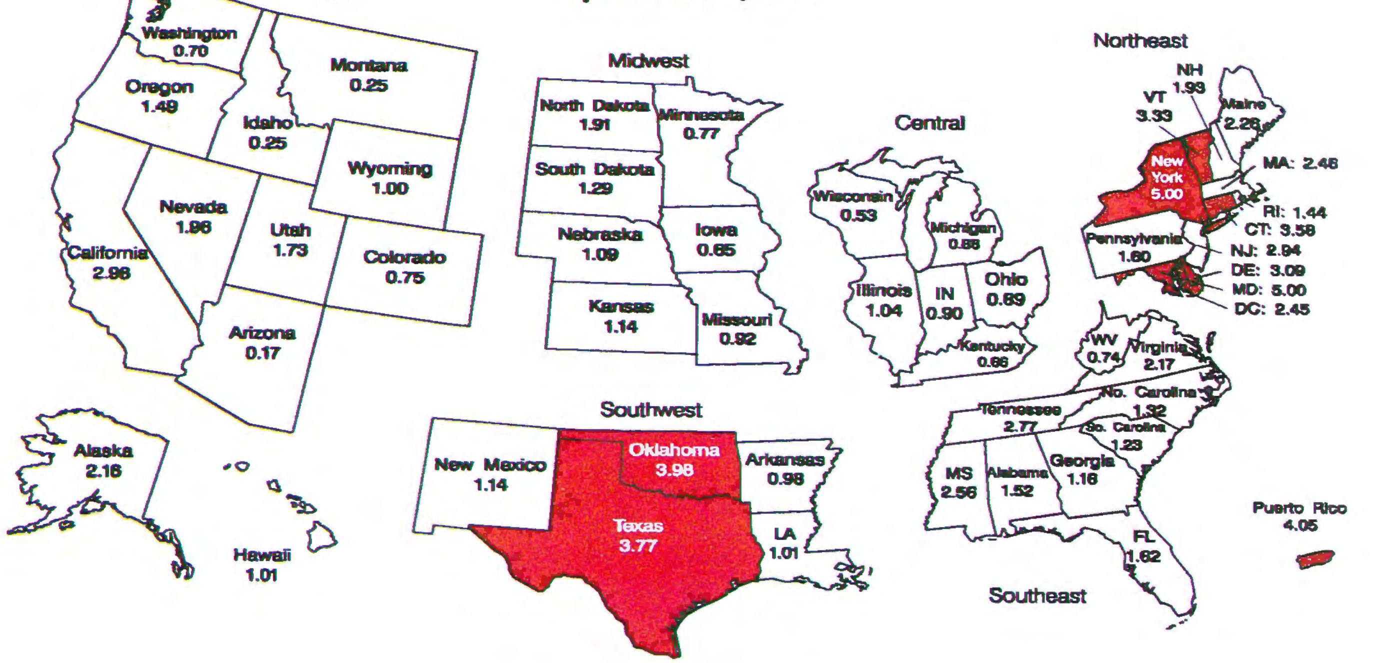


Total Real Estate	2.48	2.68	2.90	3.13	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.21	3.04	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.25	2.28	2.09	2.05	1.89	1.69
Construction and Land	5.64	6.80	7.66	13.02	13.26	12.73	12.34	11.36	10.24	7.76	5.89	6.25	5.29	5.35	3.88	3.64	2.67	2.22
1-4 Family	0.91	0.97	1.08	1.65	1.71	1.83	1.95	2.08	2.09	2.02	2.01	1.97	1.66	1.58	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.30
All Other RE Loans	6.57	7.05	7.59	5.68	5.77	5.70	5.86	5.79	5.21	4.61	4.07	4.16	4.01	4.44	3.89	3.80	3.57	3.09

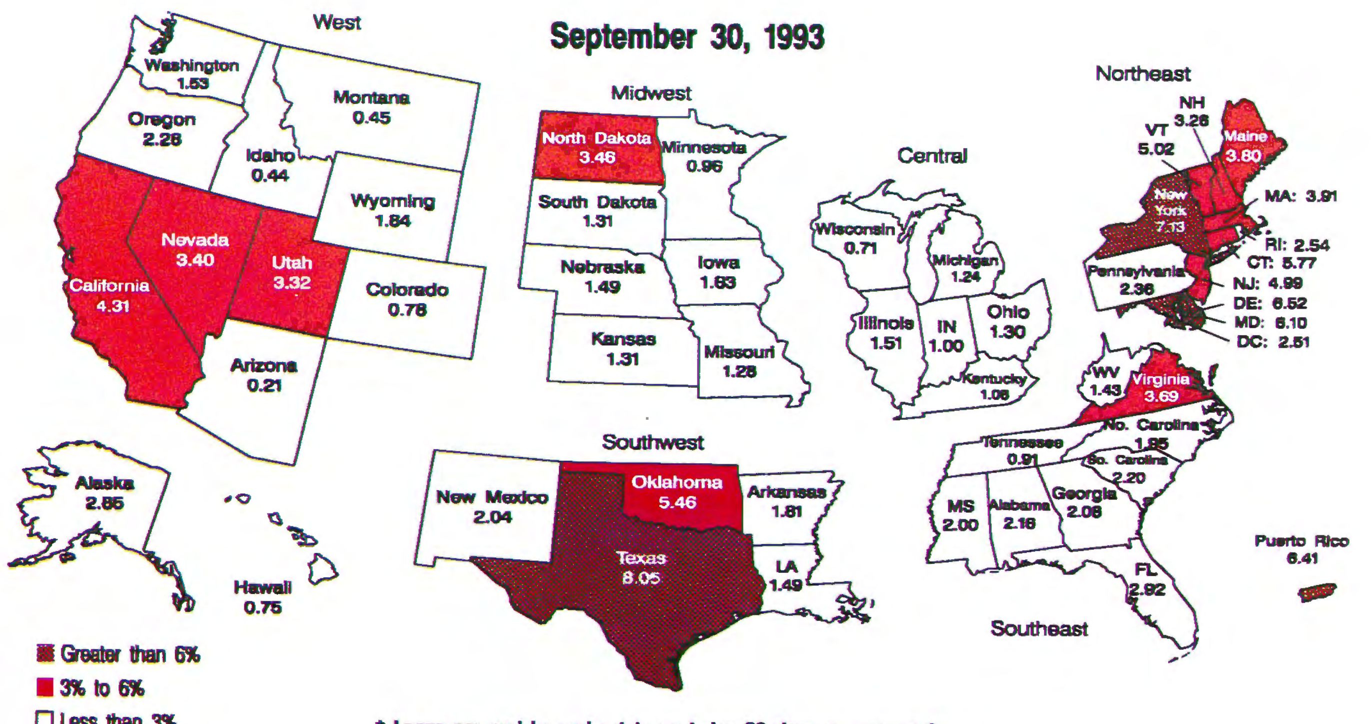
*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status as a percent of total real estate loans.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*

September 30, 1994



September 30, 1993



* 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.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates

September 30, 1994

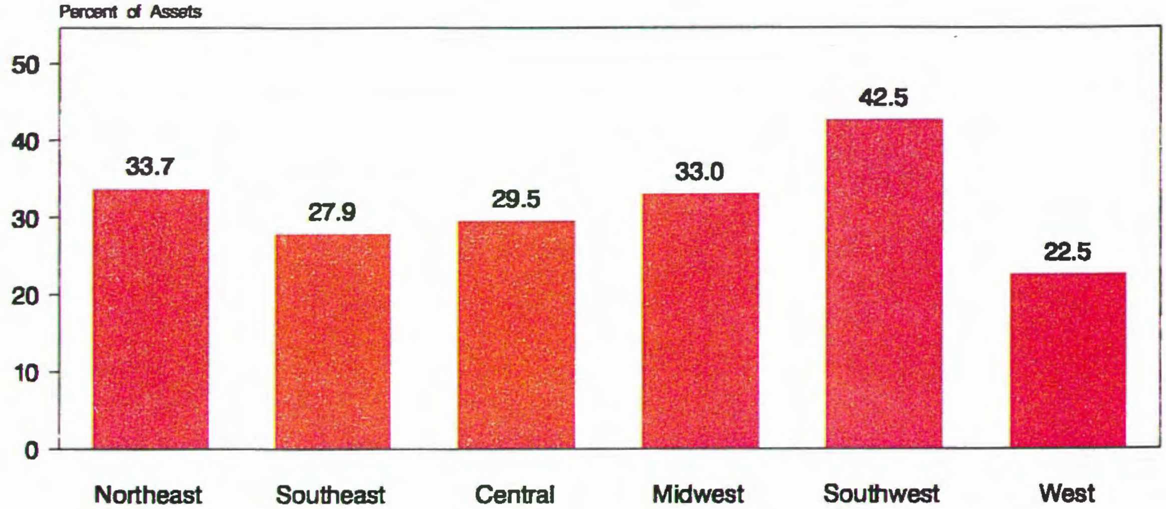
($ Millions)

		Troubled Real Estate Assets*				Real Estate Loans		
		Percent of RE Loans Plus ORE	Growth Rate 9/30/93 - 9/30/94	Rank	Total	as a % of Assets	Rank	Total
1	Maryland	5.00	(15.05)	8	$499	59.85	20	$9,647
2	New York	5.00	(30.01)	19	3,140	52.20	38	61,850
3	Puerto Rico	4.05	(42.24)	38	56	32.05	51	1,365
4	Oklahoma	3.98	(31.03)	21	69	32.04	52	1,716
5	Texas	3.77	(52.93)	49	673	40.93	49	17,411
6	Connecticut	3.58	(45.78)	43	794	54.96	31	21,822
7	Vermont	3.33	(34.06)	24	47	58.78	21	1,388
8	Delaware	3.09	(49.36)	46	24	54.44	35	768
9	California	2.98	(35.43)	27	5,615	69.41	3	187,193
10	New Jersey	2.94	(42.18)	37	586	48.74	42	19,727
11	Tennessee	2.77	248.57	1	110	57.95	23	3,961
12	Mississippi	2.56	18.00	3	33	53.43	36	1,295
13	Massachusetts	2.46	(41.62)	35	693	56.07	27	27,887
14	District of Columbia	2.45	0.17	6	7	61.09	16	287
15	Maine	2.26	(39.39)	30	93	62.39	11	4,069
16	Virginia	2.17	(45.37)	41	182	62.94	8	8,294
17	Alaska	2.16	(36.02)	28	2	33.45	50	74
18	Nevada	1.96	(34.33)	26	37	55.59	28	1,879
19	New Hampshire	1.93	(40.37)	33	97	46.16	46	4,979
20	North Dakota	1.91	(39.71)	31	72	43.26	48	3,756
21	Utah	1.73	(58.23)	51	9	54.65	34	523
22	Florida	1.62	(49.44)	47	283	56.31	26	17,331
23	Pennsylvania	1.60	(29.34)	17	340	54.65	33	21,120
24	Alabama	1.52	(42.64)	39	35	61.84	13	2,319
25	Oregon	1.49	(30.57)	20	44	45.30	47	2,927
26	Rhode Island	1.44	(32.14)	23	45	52.14	39	3,115
27	North Carolina	1.32	(45.73)	42	89	69.15	4	6,698
28	South Dakota	1.29	(8.20)	7	4	46.32	45	342
29	South Carolina	1.23	(51.43)	48	64	65.83	6	5,193
30	Georgia	1.16	(44.48)	40	50	66.83	5	4,291
31	New Mexico	1.14	(40.20)	32	9	61.05	17	771
32	Kansas	1.14	(17.95)	10	47	55.11	30	4,093
33	Nebraska	1.09	(20.98)	12	54	61.50	14	4,891
34	Illinois	1.04	(25.74)	14	263	56.60	25	25,116
35	Louisiana	1.01	(31.16)	22	25	53.28	37	2,419
36	Hawaii	1.01	63.51	2	42	74.06	2	4,099
37	Wyoming	1.00	(70.04)	52	2	54.94	32	184
38	Arkansas	0.98	(38.89)	29	15	47.19	43	1,525
39	Missouri	0.92	(29.10)	16	76	52.07	40	8,278
40	Indiana	0.90	(16.16)	9	79	62.39	10	8,770
41	Ohio	0.89	(29.52)	18	217	65.72	7	24,316
42	Michigan	0.86	(25.00)	13	150	57.73	24	17,378
43	Minnesota	0.77	(26.89)	15	30	58.50	22	3,805
44	Colorado	0.75	13.97	4	11	60.60	19	1,432
45	West Virginia	0.74	(41.65)	36	6	55.15	29	777
46	Washington	0.70	(48.79)	45	153	62.82	9	21,816
47	Kentucky	0.66	(48.66)	44	26	61.03	18	3,998
48	Iowa	0.65	(56.08)	50	17	51.65	41	2,693
49	Wisconsin	0.53	(19.07)	11	69	62.13	12	13,129
50	Montana	0.25	(40.46)	34	2	46.87	44	766
51	Idaho	0.25	(34.19)	25	1	61.17	15	313
52	Arizona	0.17	9.48	5	0	101.87	1	264
	U.S. and Territories	2.52	(35.94)		$15,090	59.06		$594,296

*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.

Total Securities* as a Percent of Assets

September 30, 1994



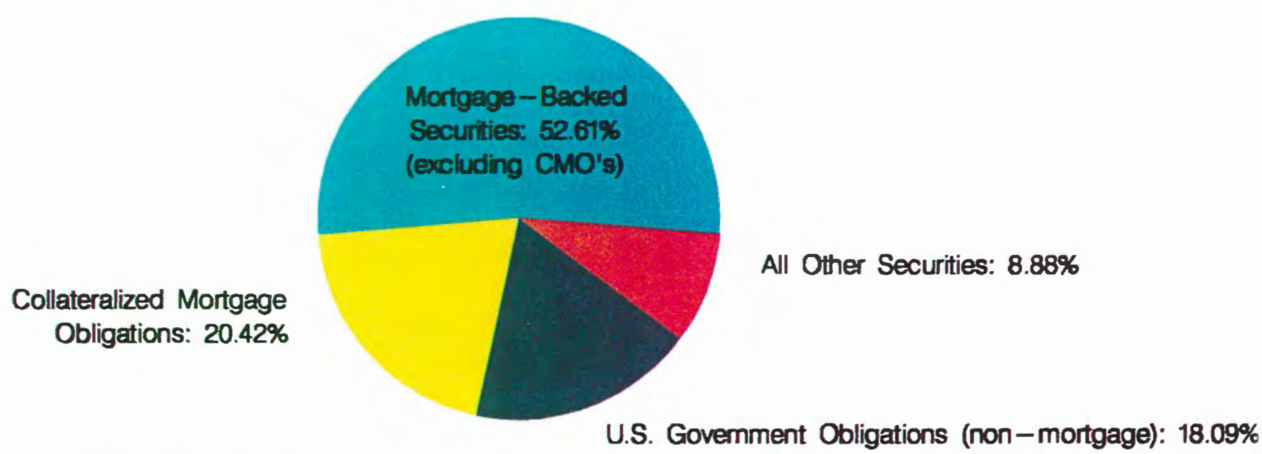
Total Securities*

($ Billions)

	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage)	$45	$53	$50	$50	$50	$50	$53	$55	$54
Mortgage-Backed Securities (excluding CMO's)	141	138	140	139	139	144	145	149	156
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	44	46	49	48	51	54	60	61	60
All Other Securities	30	30	26	27	29	27	28	26	26
Total Securities	260	268	265	264	269	276	287	292	296
Securities as a Percent of Assets	24.76%	25.97%	26.23%	26.32%	26.70%	27.55%	28.76%	29.18%	29.44%

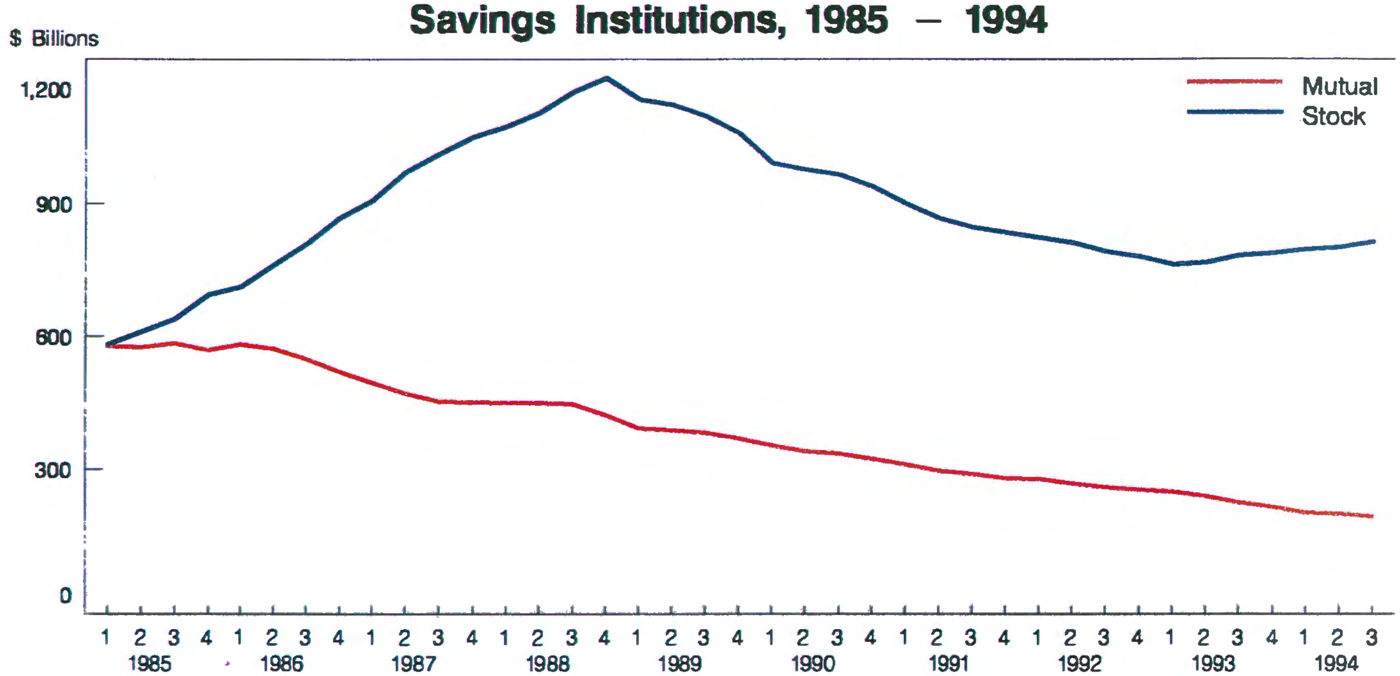
Total Securities*

September 30, 1994

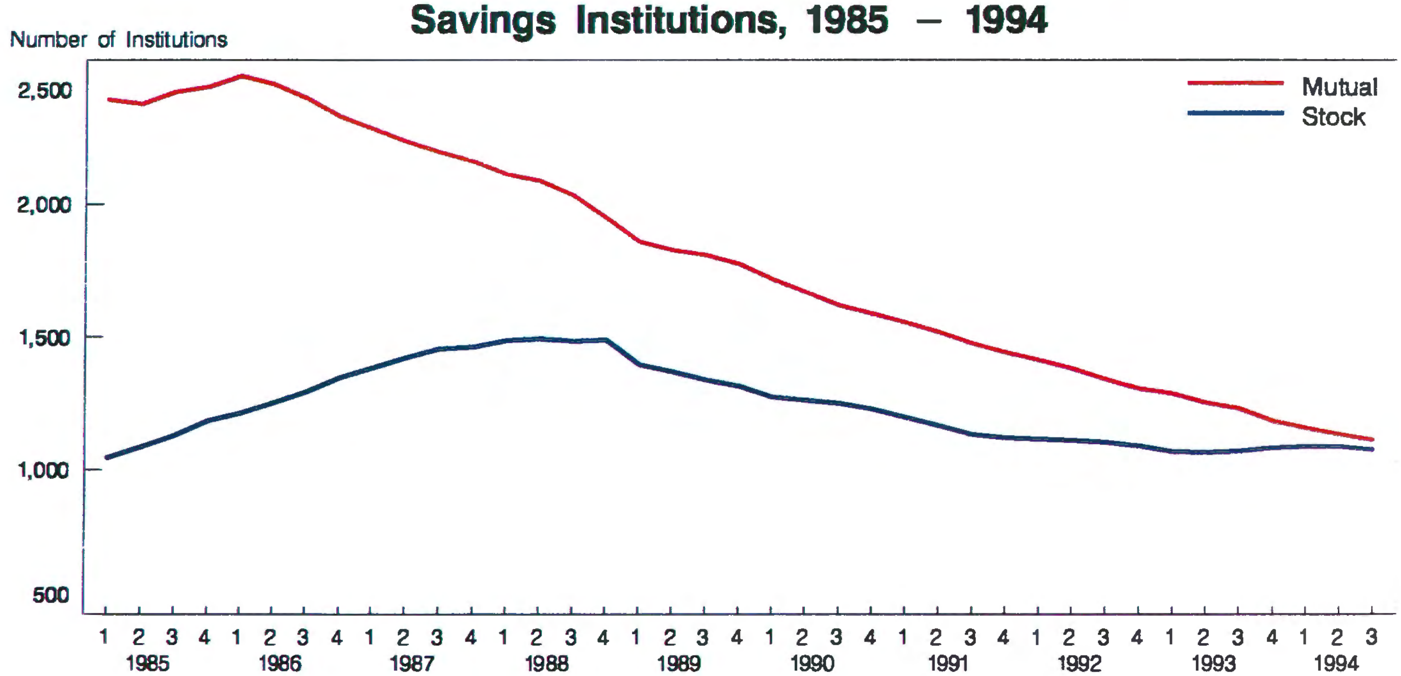


*Excludes trading account assets for savings institutions filing a Call Report.

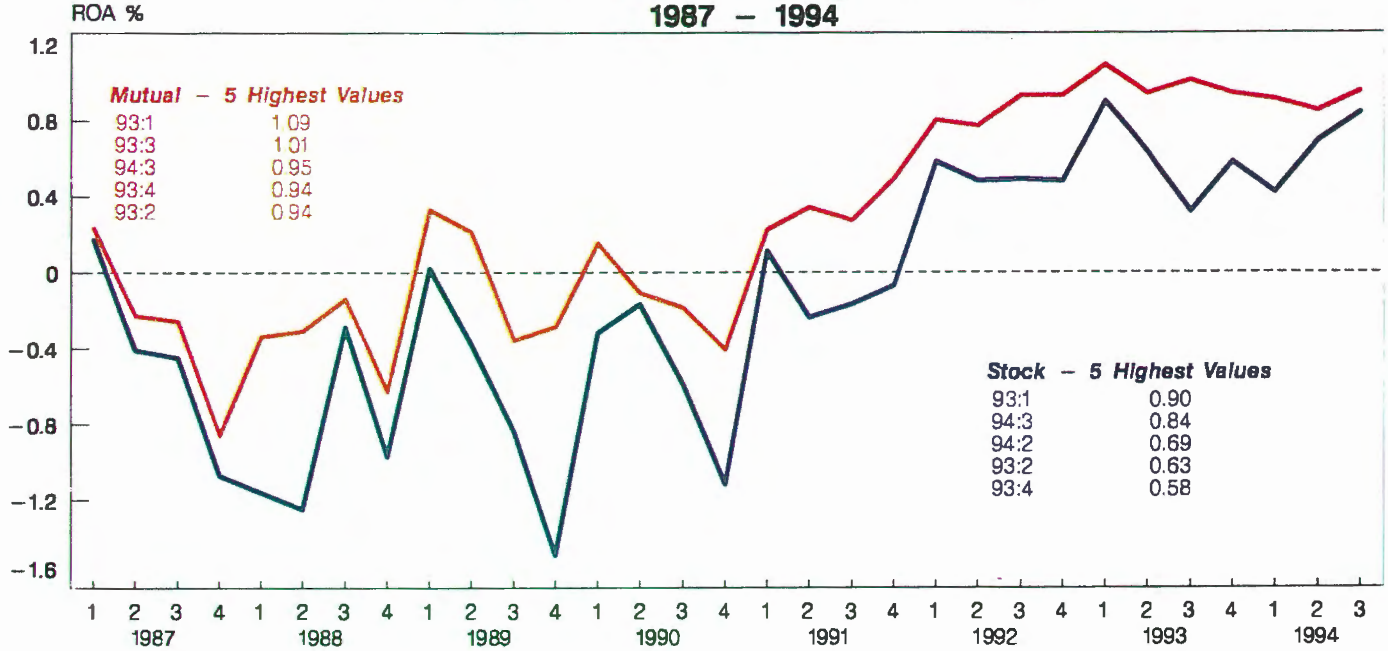
Assets of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1985 – 1994



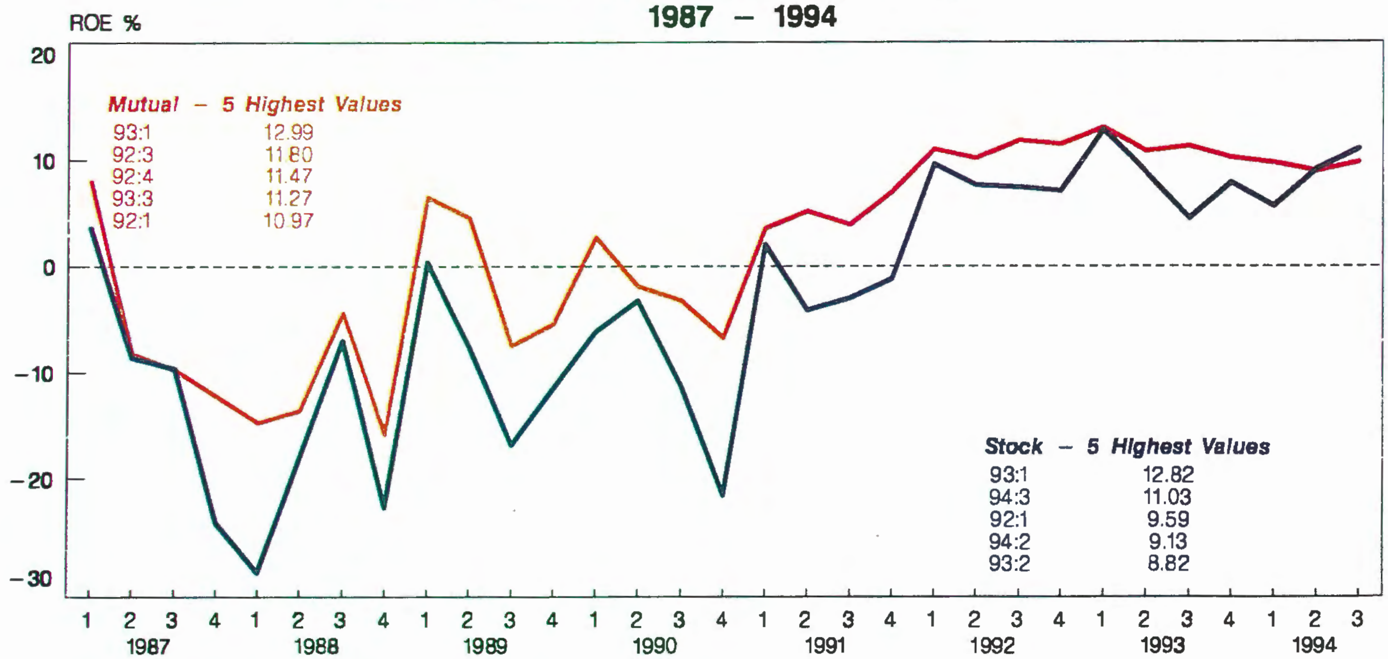
Number of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1985 – 1994



Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized
Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions
1987 – 1994

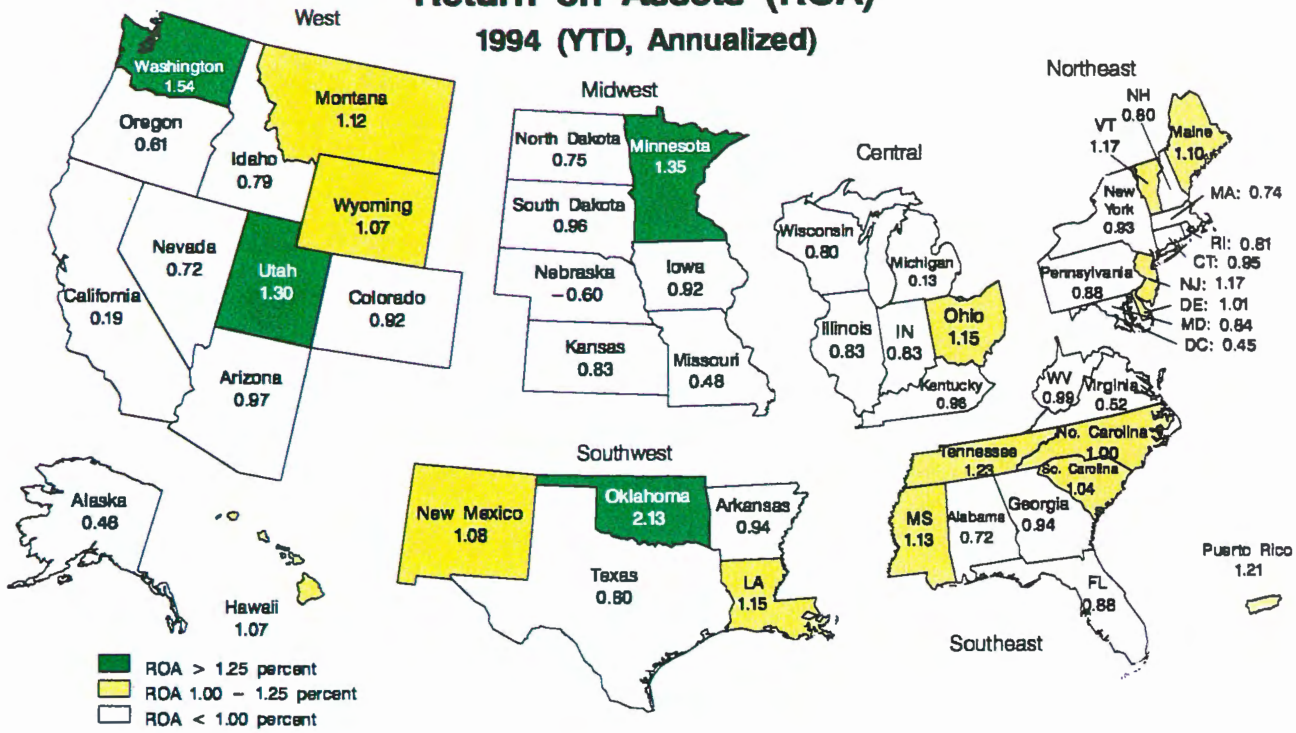


Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized
Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions
1987 – 1994



Return on Assets (ROA)

1994 (YTD, Annualized)

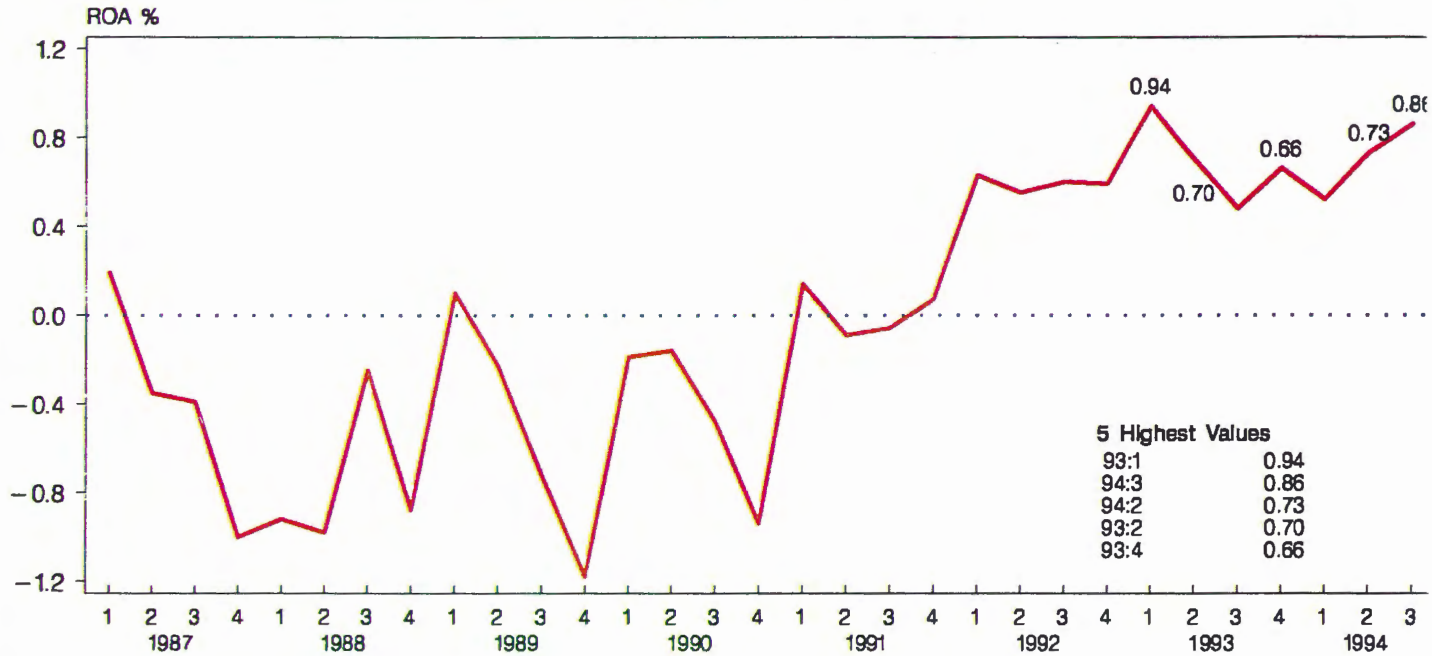


Rankings By ROA

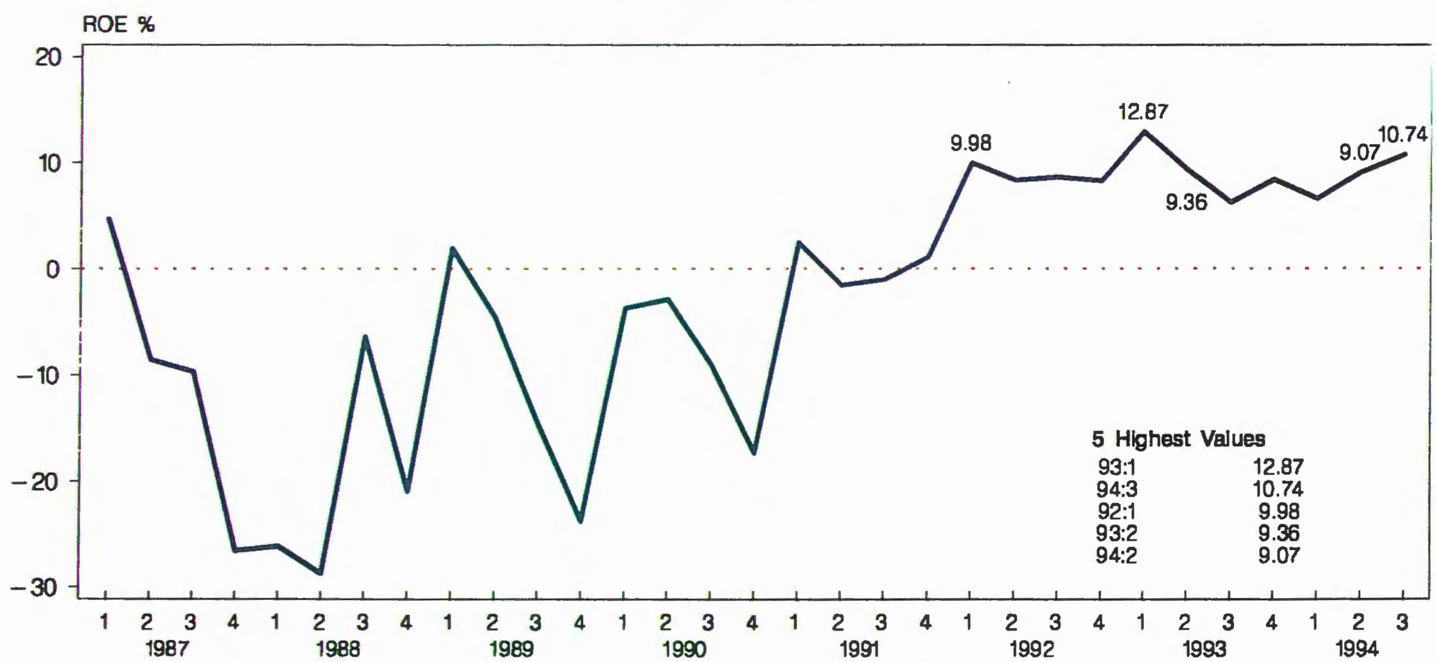
Rank	State	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	Change*
1	Oklahoma	2.13	1.27	86
2	Washington	1.54	1.92	(38)
3	Minnesota	1.35	1.02	33
4	Utah	1.30	2.21	(91)
5	Tennessee	1.23	1.01	22
6	Puerto Rico	1.21	1.39	(18)
7	New Jersey	1.17	1.23	(6)
8	Vermont	1.17	0.65	52
9	Louisiana	1.15	1.47	(32)
10	Ohio	1.15	1.34	(19)
11	Mississippi	1.13	1.88	(75)
12	Montana	1.12	1.48	(36)
13	Maine	1.10	1.00	10
14	New Mexico	1.08	1.02	6
15	Hawaii	1.07	1.09	(2)
16	Wyoming	1.07	1.40	(33)
17	South Carolina	1.04	0.99	5
18	Delaware	1.01	0.77	24
19	North Carolina	1.00	1.09	(9)
20	West Virginia	0.99	1.37	(38)
21	Arizona	0.97	1.54	(57)
22	Kentucky	0.96	0.89	7
23	South Dakota	0.96	1.28	(32)
24	Connecticut	0.95	0.45	50
25	Arkansas	0.94	1.12	(18)
26	Georgia	0.94	1.12	(18)
27	New York	0.93	0.03	90
28	Colorado	0.92	1.44	(52)
29	Iowa	0.92	1.19	(27)
30	Florida	0.88	0.98	(10)
31	Pennsylvania	0.88	1.06	(18)
32	Maryland	0.84	1.02	(18)
33	Illinois	0.83	1.05	(22)
34	Indiana	0.83	1.21	(38)
35	Kansas	0.83	1.13	(30)
36	Rhode Island	0.81	0.61	20
37	New Hampshire	0.80	1.09	(29)
38	Texas	0.80	1.77	(97)
39	Wisconsin	0.80	0.94	(14)
40	Idaho	0.79	1.53	(74)
41	North Dakota	0.75	0.99	(24)
42	Massachusetts	0.74	0.86	(12)
43	Alabama	0.72	0.78	(6)
44	Nevada	0.72	0.66	6
45	Oregon	0.61	0.85	(24)
46	Virginia	0.52	0.32	20
47	Missouri	0.48	1.00	(52)
48	Alaska	0.46	1.10	(64)
49	District of Columbia	0.45	0.99	(54)
50	California	0.19	0.20	(1)
51	Michigan	0.13	0.62	(49)
52	Nebraska	(0.60)	0.94	(154)
	U.S. and Territories	0.70	0.71	(1)

*YTD ROA minus ROA for the same period one year ago equals change in basis points. Basis point = 1/100 of a percent.

Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized
1987 – 1994



Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized
1987 – 1994

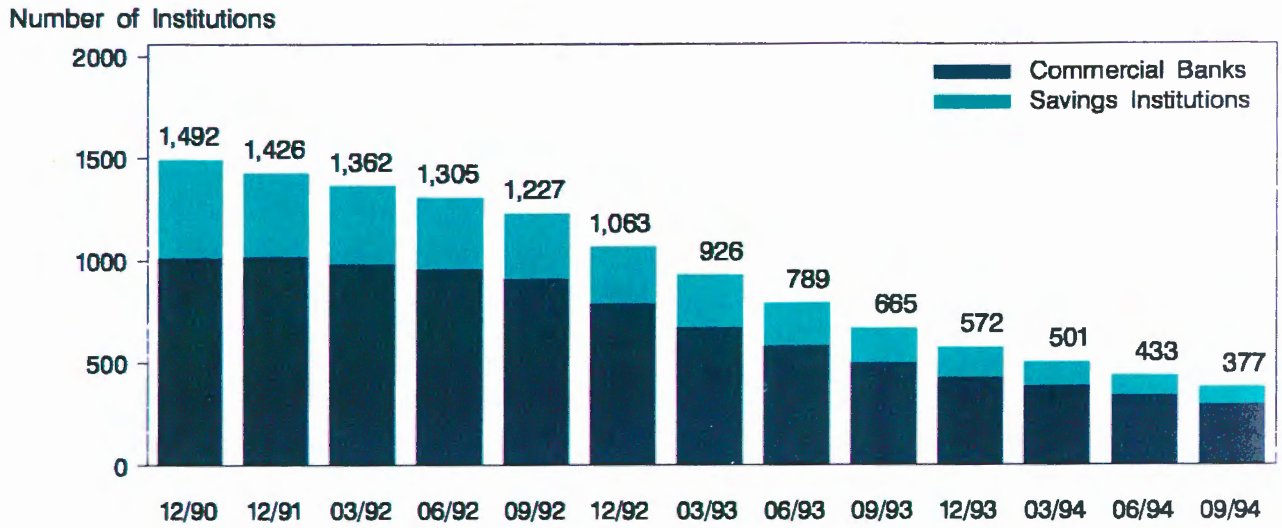


The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

Ricki R. Tigert, Chairman

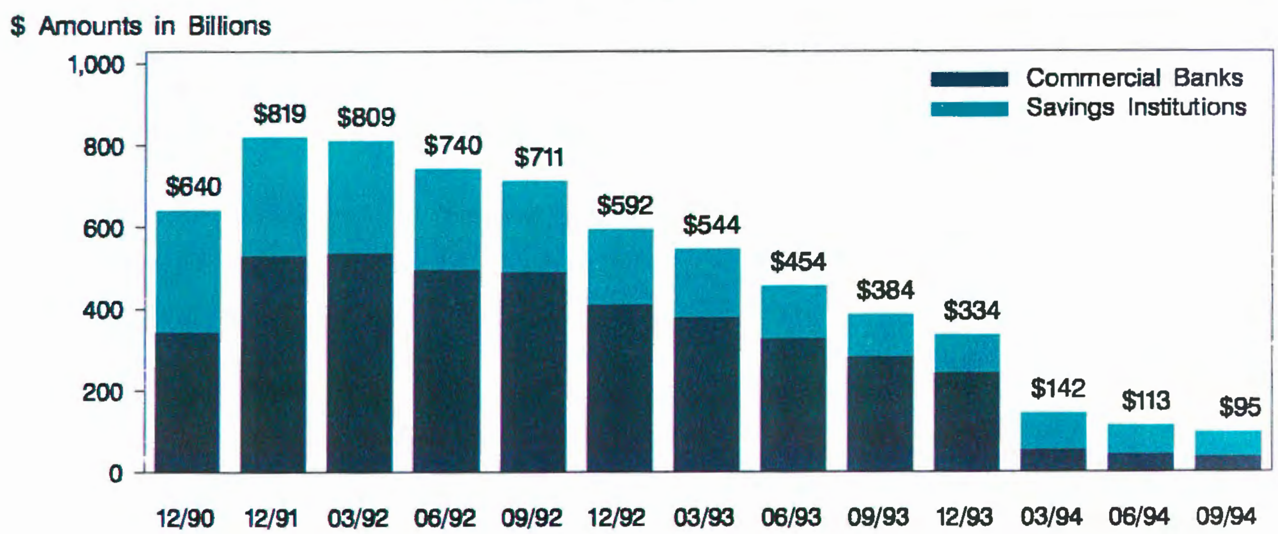
All FDIC - Insured Institutions

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



	12/90	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Savings Institutions	480	410	381	349	318	276	255	209	169	146	118	95	84
Commercial Banks	1,012	1,016	981	956	909	787	671	580	496	426	383	338	293

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



	12/90	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93	12/93	03/94	06/94	09/94
Savings Institutions	298	291	274	245	223	184	167	128	103	92	89	71	59
Commercial Banks	342	528	535	495	488	408	377	326	281	242	53	42	36

Capital Category Distribution
September 30, 1994

BIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	10,721	98.3%	$4,005.2	96.2%
Adequately Capitalized	149	1.4%	$154.9	3.7%
Undercapitalized	23	0.2%	$3.9	0.1%
Significantly Undercapitalized	11	0.1%	$1.3	0.0%
Critically Undercapitalized	1	0.0%	$0.0	0.0%

SAIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	1,774	94.9%	$679.9	89.0%
Adequately Capitalized	83	4.4%	$79.4	10.4%
Undercapitalized	6	0.3%	$1.4	0.2%
Significantly Undercapitalized	5	0.3%	$3.3	0.4%
Critically Undercapitalized	1	0.1%	$0.0	0.0%

Note: These tables are based solely on Call Report and Thrift Financial Report data and do not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades. Of the two institutions categorized as Critically Undercapitalized, one BIF member with assets of $3 million was in the process of liquidation at the end of the quarter.

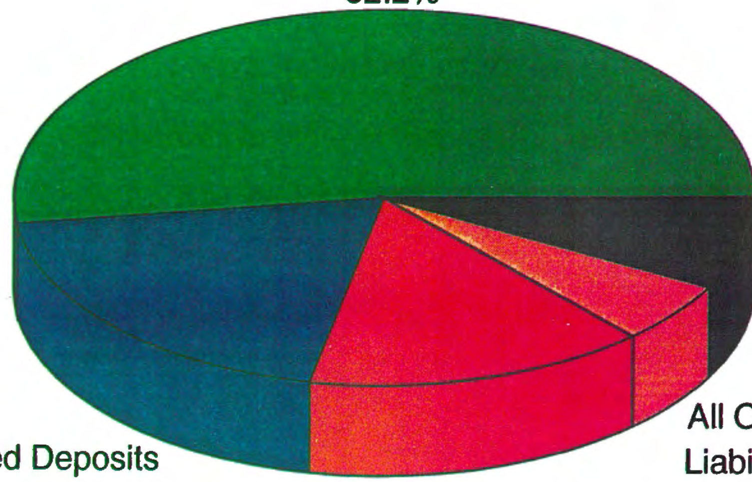
Capital Category Definitions

	Total Risk-Based Capital*		Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital*		Tier 1 Leverage	Tangible Equity
Well Capitalized	>= 10%	and	>= 6%	and	>= 5%	--
Adequately Capitalized	>= 8%	and	>= 4%	and	>= 4%	--
Undercapitalized	< 8%	or	< 4%	or	< 4%	--
Significantly Undercapitalized	< 6%	or	< 3%	or	< 3%	--
Critically Undercapitalized	--		--		--	<= 2%

* As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

Note: Standards vary in some instances for the strongest institutions, those anticipating growth, and those subject to supervisory agreements or directives.

Total Liabilities and Equity Capital
September 30, 1994



($ Billions)	*9/30/94*	*9/30/93*	*% Change*
Insured Deposits (Estimated)	2,571	2,570	0.1
BIF - Insured	1,886	1,884	0.1
SAIF - Insured	686	686	0.0
Uninsured Deposits (Estimated)	970	907	6.9
In Foreign Offices	403	323	25.0
Other Borrowed Funds*	737	617	**
All Other Liabilities	259	177	**
Subordinated Debt	41	40	3.5
Equity Capital	393	367	**
Total Liabilities and Equity Capital	4,929	4,637	6.3

*Other borrowed funds include federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreement to repurchase, FHLB and FRB borrowings and other indebtedness.

**Accounting changes affect amounts reported for September 30, 1994. See Notes to Users.

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).

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 Research Information System (RIS) 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. No adjustments to prior periods are made for institutions that move their headquarters across state lines unless otherwise indicated. 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. Securities classified as held-to-maturity are to be measured on an amortized cost basis; securities classified as available-for- sale are to be measured at fair value with any unrealized appreciation or depreciation, net of tax effects, reported in a separate component of equity capital. FASB 115 must be adopted for Call Report purposes for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1993, with earlier application permitted in certain circumstances. It is noted that some institutions chose to adopt FASB 115 at an earlier date. Prior to the adoption of FASB 115, securities not held in trading accounts were measured at amortized cost if classified as held-to-maturity, or lower of cost or market if classified as held-for-sale.

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 (eg., future and forward contracts, interest rate swaps, exchange rate swaps, and other conditional and exchange contracts). FASB Interpretation 39 specifies that for these types of contracts it is improper to net related assets and liabilities on financial statements, unless a right of setoff exists. A list of specific criteria must be met for the right of setoff to exist. FASB interpretation 39 must be adopted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1993. Prior to adoption of FASB Interpretation 39, asset and liability amounts for these types of contracts were typically reported as net amounts on the Call Report without regard to setoff.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

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-Based Capital *		Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital *		Tier 1 Leverage	Tangible Equity
Well-capitalized	≥10%	and	≥6%	and	≥5%	—
Adequately capitalized	≥8%	and	≥4%	and	≥4%	—
Undercapitalized	<8%	or	<4%	or	<4%	—
Significantly undercapitalized	<6%	or	<3%	or	<3%	—
Critically undercapitalized	—		—		—	≤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.

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.

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.

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. 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.

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.

"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 SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

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.

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.

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