## FDIC

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 (202) 898-3951- Industry Earnings Rise To Second Consecutive Quarterly Record
- Net Income Of \$14.6 Billion Surpasses Previous Record By \$154 Million
- Growth In Lending Activity Lifts Net Interest Income
- Mergers Increase With Arrival Of Interstate Branching

For the second quarter in a row, insured commercial banks reported record profits. Industry net income in the second quarter of 1997 totaled $\$ 14.6$ billion, an increase of $\$ 154$ million over the previous quarterly record, set in the first quarter, and $\$ 851$ million ( 6.2 percent) more than banks earned in the second quarter of 1996. Higher net interest income resulting from strong loan growth was the main contributor to the earnings improvement. Commercial banks' annualized return on assets (ROA) in the second quarter was 1.24 percent, down from 1.25 percent in the first quarter and 1.27 percent a year ago. It is the fifth-highest quarterly ROA in the industry's history. The return on equity (ROE) was 14.72 percent, down from 15.11 percent in the first quarter and 15.41 percent in the second quarter of 1996. Almost two out of every three banks ( 66.4 percent) reported an ROA of 1.0 percent or higher for the quarter, and 65.1 percent of all banks reported higher earnings than a year ago.
In the first six months of 1997, banks earned $\$ 29.1$ billion, a $\$ 3.6$-billion (14.2 percent) improvement over the first half of 1996. The annualized ROA for the first half of 1997 was 1.25 percent, up from 1.18 percent in the same period of 1996. Net interest income increased by $\$ 6.3$ billion ( 7.9 percent), and noninterest income was $\$ 4.1$ billion ( 8.9 percent) higher. The earnings improvement was limited by higher loan-loss provisions (up $\$ 1.5$ billion, or 18.8 percent), and increased noninterest expenses (up $\$ 2.9$ billion, or 3.7 percent).
Net interest income totaled $\$ 43.4$ billion in the second quarter, $\$ 1.3$ billion ( 3.0 percent) more than banks earned in the first quarter, and $\$ 3$

Quarterly Net Income, 1993-1997

## \$ Billions


billion (7.4 percent) more than in the second quarter of 1996. Noninterest income rose to $\$ 25.3$ billion, from $\$ 24.6$ billion in the first quarter, and $\$ 24.1$ billion a year earlier. Revenues from trading activities were lower than in the first quarter, but were modestly higher than a year earlier. Noninterest expenses, at $\$ 41.4$ billion, were $\$ 1.0$ billion higher than in the first quarter, and $\$ 2.1$ billion above the level of a year ago. The rise in noninterest expenses was fueled by merger-related charges at several large institutions. Banks set aside $\$ 5.0$ billion in provisions for loan losses during the second quarter, an increase of $\$ 694$ million from the previous quarter and $\$ 750$ million more than a year ago. This is the industry's largest quarterly loss provision since the fourth quarter of 1992.
The industry's net interest margin registered a slight increase in the second quarter, as average asset yields increased more rapidly than average

[^0]Quarterly Net Interest Margins, 1993-1997
Net Interest Margin (\%)

funding costs. The second-quarter margin was 4.25 percent, up from 4.23 percent in the first quarter. A year ago, the industry's margin was 4.29 percent. Only the largest banks - those with assets greater than \$10 billion - failed to register improvement in their net interest margins in the second quarter.
Commercial bank assets grew by $\$ 129.4$ billion (2.8 percent) in the second quarter. Net loans and leases increased by $\$ 92.7$ billion (3.4 percent), accounting for almost 72 percent of the increase in assets. Loan growth was led by commercial and industrial loans, which increased by $\$ 23.0$ billion; 1-4 family residential mortgage loans, which increased by $\$ 19.0$ billion; and credit-card loans, which increased by $\$ 9.4$ billion. Credit-card receivables that have been securitized and sold grew by $\$ 5.3$ billion. Banks' securities holdings increased by only $\$ 7.4$ billion ( 0.9 percent), with $\$ 5.9$ billion ( 80 percent) of the increase attributable to increased market values for available-for-sale securities. Banks continued to reduce their holdings of

Commercial and Industrial Loans to Small Businesses, 1994-1997
Loans Outstanding (\$ Billions)

U.S. Treasury securities in favor of mortgage-backed securities and other securities.
In the twelve months from midyear 1996 through midyear 1997, assets of insured commercial banks increased by $\$ 374$ billion ( 8.5 percent). Loan and lease growth of $\$ 174.8$ billion accounted for 46.7 percent of the increase in industry assets. Commercial and industrial loans increased by $\$ 70$ billion (10.2 percent), 1-4 family residential mortgage loans grew by $\$ 44.6$ billion (8.1 percent), and commercial real estate loans increased by $\$ 20.3$ billion ( 6.6 percent). Commercial and industrial loans to small businesses grew at an 11.0-percent rate, while loans to larger businesses increased by 9.6 percent.
On the funding side, banks increased their deposits and longer-term nondeposit borrowings in the second quarter. Almost three-quarters of the increase in commercial bank liabilities (72.9 percent) came from growth in bank deposits. Domestic office demand deposits increased by $\$ 26.2$ billion (4.6 percent), and time deposits rose by $\$ 29.3$ billion (2.8 percent). Foreign-office deposits increased by $\$ 28.3$ billion (6.0 percent).

Credit-Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings, 1984-1997
Net Charge-Off Rate (\%)
Number of Bankruptcy Filings (Thousands)


Net loan charge-offs at commercial banks totaled \$4.4 billion in the second quarter, an increase of $\$ 358$ million from the first quarter, and a $\$ 627$-million increase from the second quarter of 1996. Net charge-offs of creditcard loans, at $\$ 2.9$ billion, were $\$ 164$ million higher than in the first quarter, and $\$ 609$ million above the level of a year earlier. Credit-card charge-offs accounted for 66.4 percent of all loan charge-offs taken by commercial banks during the second quarter. The annualized net charge-off rate on banks' credit-card loans rose to 5.22 percent in the second quarter, from 4.92 percent in the first quarter and 4.48 percent a year earlier. This is the highest quarterly charge-off rate for credit-card loans in
the 14 years that banks have reported this information (the previous quarterly record was 4.97 percent, in the second quarter of 1992). Net charge-off rates on other loan categories were lower than a year ago.
Noncurrent loans declined by $\$ 480$ million during the quarter. At midyear, only 1.0 percent of commercial banks' loans were noncurrent, the lowest percentage in the 16 years that noncurrent loan data have been reported. The industry's "coverage ratio" increased to an all-time high of $\$ 1.91$ in reserves for every $\$ 1.00$ of noncurrent loans. At the same time, however, the industry's ratio of reserves to total loans declined from 1.93 percent to 1.90 percent during the quarter, due to the strong increase in loans and a smaller ( $\$ 1.0$ billion) increase in reserves.
Equity capital continued to grow during the second quarter, increasing by $\$ 12.7$ billion (3.2 percent) to 8.44 percent of industry assets. Retained earnings contributed $\$ 5.2$ billion of the increase, and appreciation in available-for-sale securities portfolios added $\$ 3.8$ billion. An additional $\$ 1.5$ billion of equity came from increased goodwill and other intangible assets created by merger transactions. The average core capital (leverage) ratio, a regulatory measurement of net worth that
excludes goodwill and certain intangibles, declined from 7.78 percent to 7.76 percent during the quarter. This is still the third-highest level ever reported for this ratio. At the end of June, 98 percent of all commercial banks, representing more than 99 percent of all commercial bank assets, met or exceeded the highest regulatory capital standards.
The number of commercial banks reporting financial results declined by 143 in the second quarter. A total of 198 banks were absorbed by mergers during the quarter, while 47 new banks were chartered. For the third consecutive quarter, no insured commercial banks failed. On June 1, most federal restrictions on interstate branching were removed. The lifting of these restrictions allowed banking companies that had operated multiple subsidiary banks in different states to consolidate affiliated institutions into one bank with branches outside its home state. Of the 198 mergers that occurred during the quarter, 77 represented mergers between banks in different states, and 75 of these interstate mergers took place after June 1. The number of commercial banks on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined by 3 institutions during the quarter, to 74 banks with combined assets of $\$ 5$ billion at midyear.

Noncurrent Loan Rates*
June 30, 1997


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

|  | 1997* | 1996* | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%). | 1.25 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 0.93 |
| Return on equity (\%). | 14.90 | 14.42 | 14.46 | 14.66 | 14.61 | 15.34 | 12.98 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%)........................ | 7.76 | 7.72 | 7.64 | 7.61 | 7.64 | 7.65 | 7.22 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%). | 0.69 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 1.01 | 1.61 | 2.54 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%)................................. | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.27 |
| Asset growth rate (\%). | 8.51 | 5.42 | 6.16 | 7.53 | 8.21 | 5.72 | 2.19 |
| Net interest margin (\%).. | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.27 | 4.29 | 4.36 | 4.40 | 4.41 |
| Net operating income growth (\%). | 14.46 | 9.18 | 6.47 | 7.49 | 16.18 | 35.36 | 92.41 |
| Number of institutions reporting.... | 9,308 | 9,690 | 9,528 | 9,940 | 10,451 | 10,958 | 11,462 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions.. | 3.91 | 3.52 | 4.21 | 3.54 | 3.98 | 4.89 | 6.85 |
| Number of problem institutions............................. | 74 | 99 | 82 | 144 | 247 | 426 | 787 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)................ | \$5 | \$8 | \$5 | \$17 | \$33 | \$242 | \$408 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.. | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 42 | 100 |

*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) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ 1997 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1st Quarter 1997 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |  | \%Change 96:2-97:2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting. |  | 9,308 | 9,451 |  | 9,690 | -3.9 |
| Total employees (full-time equivalent)................................ |  | 1,513,676 | 1,496,177 |  | 86,118 | 1.9 |
| CONDITION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets. |  | \$4,771,162 | \$4,641,737 |  | 96,973 | 8.5 |
| Loans secured by real estate. |  | 1,194,538 | 1,155,972 |  | 03,471 | 8.3 |
| Commercial \& industrial loans....................................... |  | 755,136 | 732,075 |  | 85,357 | 10.2 |
| Loans to individuals. |  | 557,744 | 543,688 |  | 37,753 | 3.7 |
| Farm loans. |  | 43,660 | 39,328 |  | 41,417 | 5.4 |
| Other loans \& leases. |  | 320,527 | 306,779 |  | 28,280 | -2.4 |
| Less: Unearned income. |  | 5,144 | 5,119 |  | 5,625 | -8.6 |
| Total loans \& leases. |  | 2,866,461 | 2,772,724 |  | 90,654 | 6.5 |
| Less: Reserve for losses. |  | 54,548 | 53,523 |  | 53,582 | 1.8 |
| Net loans \& leases........................................................ |  | 2,811,912 | 2,719,201 |  | 37,072 | 6.6 |
| Securities..................................................................... |  | 820,482 | 813,101 |  | 06,299 | 1.8 |
| Other real estate owned................................................. |  | 4,380 | 4,663 |  | 5,350 | -18.1 |
| Goodwill and other intangibles. |  | 56,734 | 55,226 |  | 42,816 | 32.5 |
| All other assets............................................................ |  | 1,077,654 | 1,049,546 |  | 05,437 | 19.0 |
| Total liabilities and capital.. |  | 4,771,162 | 4,641,737 |  | 96,973 | 8.5 |
| Noninterest-bearing deposits. |  | 668,045 | 633,540 |  | 04,709 | 10.5 |
| Interest-bearing deposits. <br> Other borrowed funds. |  | 2,611,515 | 2,560,876 |  | 56,759 | 6.3 |
|  |  | 788,533 | 753,762 |  | 90,506 | 14.2 |
| Subordinated debt. |  | 54,295 | 52,331 |  | 47,815 | 13.6 |
| All other liabilities........................................................... |  | 245,983 | 251,091 |  | 32,345 | 5.9 |
| Equity capital................................................................ |  | 402,792 | 390,137 |  | 64,839 | 10.4 |
| Loans and leases 30-89 days past due.............................. |  | 35,158 | 38,116 |  | 33,569 | 4.7 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases........................................... |  | 28,628 | 29,108 |  | 30,177 | -5.1 |
| Restructured loans and leases........................................... |  | 3,395 | 3,522 |  | 3,546 | -4.2 |
| Direct and indirect investments in real estate....................... |  | 634 | 652 |  | 572 | 10.8 |
| 1-4 Family residential mortgages....................................... |  | 690,353 | 665,531 |  | 34,747 | 8.8 |
| Mortgage-backed securities............................................. |  | 345,731 | 341,965 |  | 32,869 | 3.9 |
| Earning assets. Long-term assets ( $5+$ years). |  | 4,129,300 | 4,017,354 |  | 07,687 | 8.4 |
|  |  | 699,961 | 691,060 |  | 26,582 | 11.7 |
| Volatile liabilities............................................................. |  | 1,520,244 | 1,461,000 |  | 49,406 | 12.7 |
| Foreign office deposits. |  | 504,198 | 475,871 |  | 62,031 | 9.1 |
| Unused loan commitments........................................................................................Off-balance-sheet derivatives........ |  | 2,834,611 | 2,696,879 |  | 80,338 | 19.1 |
|  |  | 23,831,467 | 22,354,459 |  | 96,484 | 21.6 |
|  | Preliminary |  | Preliminary |  |  |  |
|  | First Half | First Half |  | 2nd Quarter | 2nd Quarter | \%Change |
| INCOME DATA | 1997 | 1996 | \%Change | 1997 | 1996 | 96:2-97:2 |
| Total interest income.. | \$164,901 | \$153,125 | 7.7 | \$83,874 | \$77,170 | 8.7 |
| Total interest expense. <br> Net interest income. | 79,278 | 73,797 | 7.4 | 40,464 | 36,761 | 10.1 |
|  | 85,623 | 79,328 | 7.9 | 43,410 | 40,408 | 7.4 |
| Provision for loan losses.................................. | 9,279 | 7,810 | 18.8 | 4,984 | 4,233 | 17.7 |
| Total noninterest income................................... | 49,923 | 45,847 | 8.9 | 25,277 | 24,129 | 4.8 |
| Total noninterest expense................................. | 81,862 | 78,947 | 3.7 | 41,417 | 39,283 | 5.4 |
| Securities gains (losses).................................. | 713 | 553 | 29.1 | 298 | 80 | 271.6 |
| Applicable income taxes.................................. | 16,017 | 13,552 | 18.2 | 7,984 | 7,347 | 8.7 |
| Extraordinary gains, net .................................. Net income................................... | 35 | 90 | -60.9 | 28 | 23 | 17.8 |
| Net income. $\qquad$ <br> Net charge-offs | 29,137 | 25,509 | 14.2 | 14,628 | 13,777 | 6.2 |
|  | 8,435 | 7,290 | 15.7 | 4,396 | 3,769 | 16.7 |
| Cash dividends............................................... | 17,982 | 14,952 | 20.3 | 9,477 | 7,964 | 19.0 |
| Net operating income..................................... | 28,639 | 25,020 | 14.5 | 14,409 | 13,667 | 5.4 |

TABLE III-A. First Half 1997, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

| FIRST HALF Preliminary <br> (The way it is . . .) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 9,308 | 6,047 | 2,888 | 306 | 67 | 738 | 1,542 | 2,049 | 2,357 | 1,648 | 974 |
| Total assets (in billions)......................... | \$4,771.2 | \$273.4 | \$711.0 | \$916.0 | \$2,870.7 | \$1,810.8 | \$854.6 | \$795.9 | \$289.3 | \$342.1 | \$678.5 |
| Total deposits (in billions)...................... | 3,279.6 | 234.6 | 587.2 | 631.3 | 1,826.4 | 1,118.6 | 598.7 | 572.1 | 219.5 | 274.4 | 496.4 |
| Net income (in millions)......................... | 29,137 | 1,658 | 4,734 | 5,688 | 17,056 | 10,208 | 5,462 | 4,912 | 2,056 | 2,092 | 4,406 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions.. | 3.9 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 3.9 | NA | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 8.4 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains........ | 65.6 | 62.5 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 82.1 | 69.9 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 61.1 | 63.1 | 69.3 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets...................... | 8.15 | 8.33 | 8.38 | 8.48 | 7.95 | 7.98 | 8.07 | 8.14 | 8.56 | 7.84 | 8.67 |
| Cost of funding earning assets............... | 3.92 | 3.66 | 3.65 | 3.84 | 4.04 | 4.29 | 3.79 | 3.88 | 3.79 | 3.38 | 3.51 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 4.23 | 4.67 | 4.74 | 4.64 | 3.91 | 3.69 | 4.28 | 4.26 | 4.77 | 4.46 | 5.16 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets...... | 2.47 | 1.31 | 1.61 | 2.37 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 1.93 | 1.73 | 2.47 | 2.03 | 2.62 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets.... | 4.04 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 4.13 | 4.23 | 3.68 | 3.48 | 4.18 | 4.17 | 4.61 |
| Net operating income to assets............... | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.24 | 1.19 | 1.13 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.30 |
| Return on assets.................................. | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.36 | 1.25 | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.44 | 1.25 | 1.31 |
| Return on equity... | 14.90 | 11.47 | 14.18 | 13.86 | 15.98 | 15.70 | 14.82 | 14.83 | 15.89 | 13.46 | 13.74 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases........ | 0.60 | 0.21 | 0.35 | 0.99 | 0.55 | 0.69 | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.79 | 0.29 | 0.84 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 110.00 | 168.01 | 131.31 | 115.40 | 100.94 | 103.84 | 122.50 | 131.42 | 110.22 | 114.15 | 99.14 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases...... | 1.90 | 1.47 | 1.54 | 2.12 | 1.96 | 2.21 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.50 | 2.14 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases................ | 190.54 | 135.22 | 161.77 | 189.66 | 204.50 | 173.92 | 211.23 | 193.19 | 192.65 | 160.44 | 223.14 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets.. | 0.69 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.82 | 0.64 | 0.75 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.69 | 0.60 | 0.80 |
| Equity capital ratio.. | 8.44 | 10.83 | 9.69 | 9.14 | 7.68 | 7.38 | 8.93 | 8.56 | 9.21 | 9.54 | 9.66 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio.................... | 7.76 | 10.74 | 9.35 | 8.35 | 6.89 | 7.16 | 7.80 | 8.22 | 8.81 | 8.34 | 8.05 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............. | 85.74 | 67.45 | 73.61 | 93.46 | 89.32 | 81.53 | 93.86 | 90.23 | 83.77 | 67.63 | 91.14 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets... | 8.51 | - | - | - | - | 8.63 | 11.32 | 14.15 | 1.87 | 4.96 | 3.56 |
| Equity capital...................................... | 10.40 | - | - | - | - | 7.63 | 17.59 | 14.95 | 5.56 | 13.56 | 4.66 |
| Net interest income.. | 7.94 | - | - | - | - | 4.40 | 10.85 | 14.92 | 6.00 | 3.95 | 7.62 |
| Net income. | 14.22 | - | - | - |  | 17.44 | 17.16 | 19.52 | 0.63 | 4.62 | 10.11 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned. | -7.68 | - | - | - | - | -14.47 | 3.97 | 10.85 | 1.07 | -1.61 | -17.26 |
| Net charge-offs.................................... | 15.70 | - | - | - |  | 3.79 | 17.07 | 27.98 | 30.50 | 3.37 | 28.73 |
| Loan loss provision............................... | 18.80 | - | - | - |  | -4.25 | 28.09 | 43.21 | 23.39 | 1.57 | 56.86 |
| PRIOR FIRST HALVES <br> (The way it was . . .) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions..................... 1996 | 9,690 | 6,470 | 2,816 | 331 | 73 | 765 | 1,592 | 2,137 | 2,454 | 1,722 | 1,020 |
| .................................. 1994 | 10,717 | 7,561 | 2,773 | 328 | 55 | 853 | 1,789 | 2,351 | 2,667 | 1,899 | 1,158 |
| .... 1992 | 11,686 | 8,555 | 2,757 | 328 | 46 | 954 | 1,904 | 2,580 | 2,831 | 2,077 | 1,340 |
| Total assets (in billions).................. 1996 | \$4,397.0 | \$290.2 | \$681.0 | \$1,001.3 | \$2,424.5 | \$1,667.1 | \$767.7 | \$697.2 | \$284.0 | \$325.9 | \$655.1 |
| .................................... 1994 | 3,892.6 | 326.3 | 676.5 | 1,079.4 | 1,810.3 | 1,526.4 | 613.7 | 639.3 | 251.1 | 293.5 | 568.6 |
| .... 1992 | 3,438.3 | 348.0 | 669.7 | 1,062.1 | 1,358.4 | 1,303.9 | 521.7 | 565.3 | 232.8 | 271.8 | 542.7 |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1996 | 1.18 | 1.22 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.24 | 1.19 | 1.44 | 1.23 | 1.30 |
| .................................... 1994 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.40 | 1.01 | 1.08 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 1.19 | 1.17 |
| .................................... 1992 | 0.92 | 1.11 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.04 | 1.09 | 1.29 | 1.10 | 0.79 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ................................... 1996 | 0.56 | 0.19 | 0.37 | 0.82 | 0.53 | 0.67 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.63 | 0.29 | 0.71 |
| ........... 1994 | 0.53 | 0.17 | 0.33 | 0.64 | 0.59 | 0.83 | 0.23 | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.10 | 0.62 |
| .................... 1992 | 1.20 | 0.45 | 0.64 | 1.39 | 1.49 | 1.80 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.04 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%).................. 1996 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.95 | 0.65 | 0.63 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 1.00 |
| ................................... 1994 | 1.27 | 0.97 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 1.43 | 1.62 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 0.86 | 0.79 | 1.70 |
| ....... 1992 | 2.93 | 1.58 | 2.01 | 2.73 | 3.89 | 4.02 | 2.05 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 2.09 | 3.58 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1996 | 8.30 | 10.42 | 9.41 | 9.02 | 7.43 | 7.45 | 8.45 | 8.50 | 8.89 | 8.82 | 9.56 |
| .................................... 1994 | 7.83 | 9.91 | 8.88 | 8.24 | 6.83 | 7.11 | 8.04 | 7.99 | 8.80 | 8.44 | 8.63 |
| ..................................... 1992 | 7.22 | 9.38 | 8.17 | 7.48 | 6.00 | 6.43 | 7.66 | 7.75 | 8.55 | 7.36 | 7.53 |

TABLE IV-A. Second Quarter 1997, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

| SECOND QUARTER Preliminary <br> (The way it is . . .) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | \$100 Million | \$1 Billion | Greater | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  | than $\$ 100$ Million | to \$1 Billion | to \$10 Billion | than \$10 Billion | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 9,308 | 6,047 | 2,888 | 306 | 67 | 738 | 1,542 | 2,049 | 2,357 | 1,648 | 974 |
| Total assets (in billions). | \$4,771.2 | \$273.4 | \$711.0 | \$916.0 | \$2,870.7 | \$1,810.8 | \$854.6 | \$795.9 | \$289.3 | \$342.1 | \$678.5 |
| Total deposits (in billions). | 3,279.6 | 234.6 | 587.2 | 631.3 | 1,826.4 | 1,118.6 | 598.7 | 572.1 | 219.5 | 274.4 | 496.4 |
| Net income (in millions). | 14,628 | 858 | 2,413 | 2,795 | 8,563 | 5,070 | 2,734 | 2,453 | 1,070 | 1,078 | 2,223 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions. | 4.2 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 4.2 | NA | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 8.0 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains.. | 65.1 | 61.9 | 71.4 | 68.6 | 71.6 | 70.5 | 65.4 | 68.1 | 61.9 | 62.6 | 66.3 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets................................ | 8.22 | 8.45 | 8.49 | 8.63 | 7.97 | 8.02 | 8.13 | 8.23 | 8.68 | 7.94 | 8.77 |
| Cost of funding earning assets.. | 3.96 | 3.71 | 3.69 | 3.91 | 4.08 | 4.35 | 3.79 | 3.94 | 3.87 | 3.41 | 3.56 |
| Net interest margin.. | 4.25 | 4.75 | 4.79 | 4.73 | 3.89 | 3.67 | 4.34 | 4.29 | 4.81 | 4.53 | 5.20 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets. | 2.48 | 1.35 | 1.63 | 2.41 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 1.90 | 1.69 | 2.54 | 2.07 | 2.69 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets. | 4.06 | 3.90 | 3.88 | 4.09 | 4.11 | 4.25 | 3.64 | 3.44 | 4.19 | 4.25 | 4.72 |
| Net operating income to assets. | 1.22 | 1.26 | 1.37 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.11 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.48 | 1.26 | 1.32 |
| Return on assets.. | 1.24 | 1.27 | 1.37 | 1.23 | 1.21 | 1.14 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.27 | 1.32 |
| Return on equity.. | 14.72 | 11.77 | 14.24 | 13.48 | 15.73 | 15.38 | 14.55 | 14.63 | 16.29 | 13.40 | 13.68 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases. | 0.62 | 0.25 | 0.37 | 1.01 | 0.58 | 0.72 | 0.44 | 0.47 | 0.84 | 0.29 | 0.88 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs.... | 113.37 | 158.31 | 129.79 | 124.94 | 101.50 | 104.54 | 145.05 | 139.88 | 111.95 | 99.14 | 94.81 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income.. | 7.43 | - | - - | - |  | 5.17 | 10.65 | 15.25 | 6.70 | 4.19 | 2.85 |
| Net income.. | 6.18 | - | - - | - |  | -0.99 | 10.88 | 17.55 | -0.04 | 8.78 | 8.86 |
| Net charge-offs.. | 16.65 | - | - | - |  | 5.46 | 18.68 | 31.37 | 40.42 | -11.85 | 26.23 |
| Loan loss provision. | 17.73 | - | - | - |  | -11.07 | 42.75 | 51.05 | 36.79 | -26.12 | 56.76 |
| PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS <br> (The way it was ...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1996 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.51 | 1.21 | 1.31 |
| .................................... 1994 | 1.16 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.38 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.52 | 1.15 | 1.17 |
| .................................... 1992 | 0.92 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.27 | 1.10 | 0.74 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................... 1996 | 0.57 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.88 | 0.51 | 0.68 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 0.74 |
| .................................... 1994 | 0.57 | 0.21 | 0.39 | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.93 | 0.22 | 0.31 | 0.40 | 0.13 | 0.67 |
| .................................... 1992 | 1.21 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 1.39 | 1.46 | 1.83 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 1.06 |

Coverage Ratio* and Reserve Levels, 1993-1997


TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

| June 30, 1997 | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All loans secured by real estate... | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.07 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.33 | 1.08 | 1.27 | 1.04 | 1.34 | 1.10 |
| Construction and development. | 1.20 | 1.31 | 1.16 | 1.52 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 0.82 | 1.57 | 1.39 | 1.14 | 1.40 |
| Commercial real estate............. | 0.91 | 1.05 | 0.84 | 1.02 | 0.88 | 1.28 | 0.67 | 1.12 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.55 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 0.83 | 1.08 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 0.65 | 0.71 | 1.12 | 0.61 | 0.79 | 1.04 |
| Home equity loans.. | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.83 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 1.09 | 0.63 | 0.96 | 0.83 | 1.01 | 0.79 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential.............................. | 1.43 | 1.70 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.53 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.77 | 1.56 |
| Commercial and industrial loans*. | 0.90 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 1.34 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.87 | 1.27 | 1.99 | 1.42 | 0.75 |
| Loans to individuals. | 2.24 | 2.33 | 2.02 | 2.25 | 2.28 | 2.51 | 1.82 | 2.31 | 2.26 | 1.86 | 2.23 |
| Credit card loans... | 2.48 | 2.97 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.56 | 2.02 | 2.78 | 2.57 | 2.23 | 2.45 |
| Other loans to individuals. | 2.08 | 2.30 | 1.92 | 2.05 | 2.12 | 2.46 | 1.73 | 2.17 | 1.94 | 1.82 | 1.97 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm).. | 0.43 | NA | NA | 1.02 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.53 | 0.70 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 0.36 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE.. | 0.59 | 1.60 | 0.95 | 0.73 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 1.00 | 0.59 | 1.10 | 0.37 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans.. | 1.09 | 0.92 | 0.86 | 1.08 | 1.22 | 1.63 | 0.85 | 0.77 | 0.72 | 1.02 | 1.13 |
| Construction and development. | 1.15 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 3.20 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 0.79 | 1.25 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 1.44 | 1.05 | 1.02 | 1.30 | 1.88 | 2.69 | 0.95 | 1.01 | 0.92 | 1.08 | 1.41 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 1.11 | 0.98 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 1.23 | 1.11 | 0.81 | 0.74 | 0.48 | 0.46 | 2.28 |
| Home equity loans.......................................... | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.41 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.63 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.48 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential. | 0.92 | 0.80 | 0.74 | 1.01 | 0.97 | 1.15 | 0.89 | 0.69 | 0.56 | 1.01 | 0.96 |
| Commercial and industrial loans*........................ | 0.96 | 1.51 | 1.31 | 0.98 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.68 | 1.07 | 1.54 | 1.26 | 0.92 |
| Loans to individuals........................................... | 1.34 | 0.85 | 0.76 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 2.05 | 0.83 | 1.00 | 1.23 | 0.58 | 1.19 |
| Credit card loans... | 1.94 | 1.77 | 1.65 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 2.13 | 1.44 | 2.20 | 1.81 | 1.41 | 1.85 |
| Other loans to individuals. | 0.94 | 0.80 | 0.57 | 0.88 | 1.11 | 1.96 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.50 | 0.39 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm)............ | 0.26 | NA | NA | 0.47 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.24 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE.. | 0.50 | 1.22 | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.52 | 1.11 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.23 | 0.45 | 0.22 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annual) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans. | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 0.07 |
| Construction and development.......................... | -0.02 | 0.04 | 0.09 | -0.02 | -0.09 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.13 | -0.25 | -0.10 |
| Commercial real estate.. | -0.01 | 0.05 | 0.06 | -0.02 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | -0.01 | -0.08 | -0.10 | 0.00 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 0.05 | 0.21 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.07 | -0.02 | -0.04 | 0.13 |
| Home equity loans................... | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential.............................. | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.10 |
| Commercial and industrial loans*........................ | 0.21 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.43 | 0.17 | 0.35 |
| Loans to individuals........................................... | 2.61 | 0.64 | 1.45 | 3.21 | 2.70 | 3.09 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 2.88 | 1.22 | 3.55 |
| Credit card loans... | 4.97 | 3.04 | 4.61 | 5.33 | 4.78 | 5.00 | 4.21 | 5.28 | 5.02 | 4.35 | 5.30 |
| Other loans to individuals................................. | 0.98 | 0.50 | 0.72 | 0.89 | 1.17 | 1.05 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.67 | 0.93 | 1.30 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm)............ | 0.06 | NA | NA | 0.19 | 0.04 | -0.07 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.23 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE.. | -0.06 | 0.50 | 0.29 | 0.04 | -0.10 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | -0.01 | -0.03 |
| Loans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans... | \$1,194.5 | \$89.7 | \$267.4 | \$263.7 | \$573.8 | \$310.3 | \$301.1 | \$229.0 | \$79.7 | \$79.5 | \$195.0 |
| Construction and development.......................... | 82.5 | 6.2 | 22.5 | 20.7 | 33.0 | 10.4 | 25.8 | 16.2 | 5.6 | 8.8 | 15.7 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 327.2 | 23.7 | 90.7 | 79.5 | 133.2 | 71.9 | 76.4 | 68.5 | 21.4 | 26.7 | 62.3 |
| Multifamily residential real estate........................ | 39.7 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 18.3 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 7.4 |
| Home equity loans.... | 92.5 | 2.1 | 13.2 | 21.1 | 56.1 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 19.8 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential.............................. | 597.8 | 44.8 | 122.4 | 128.4 | 302.2 | 166.2 | 164.0 | 108.1 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 84.0 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.......................... | 755.1 | 26.5 | 77.4 | 129.6 | 521.6 | 283.2 | 119.6 | 147.5 | 37.6 | 53.8 | 113.3 |
| Loans to individuals........................................... | 557.7 | 24.4 | 72.2 | 167.7 | 293.4 | 189.2 | 103.8 | 96.0 | 44.6 | 38.5 | 85.6 |
| Credit card loans... | 225.3 | 1.3 | 12.8 | 85.7 | 125.4 | 98.6 | 31.0 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 3.4 | 46.9 |
| Other loans to individuals.. | 332.5 | 23.1 | 59.4 | 81.9 | 168.0 | 90.6 | 72.9 | 73.3 | 21.8 | 35.2 | 38.7 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm)... | 364.2 | 20.7 | 23.4 | 42.8 | 277.3 | 152.0 | 47.4 | 53.2 | 25.4 | 17.2 | 68.9 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE.. | 24.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 20.5 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 8.4 |
| Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned................................. | \$4,379.6 | \$405.6 | \$944.1 | \$787.1 | \$2,242.8 | \$1,600.5 | \$861.7 | \$433.6 | \$223.0 | \$299.4 | \$961.5 |
| Construction and development.......................... | 568.2 | 54.5 | 161.1 | 128.1 | 224.6 | 139.5 | 219.6 | 46.4 | 41.1 | 27.6 | 93.9 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 2,038.1 | 178.0 | 452.4 | 384.0 | 1,023.7 | 687.4 | 341.0 | 238.6 | 96.7 | 164.3 | 510.2 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 171.6 | 12.6 | 41.7 | 44.0 | 73.3 | 99.2 | 18.8 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 37.6 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 1,193.7 | 124.0 | 254.7 | 205.1 | 609.9 | 360.9 | 271.4 | 135.5 | 56.2 | 77.1 | 292.6 |
| Farmland.................... | 119.1 | 36.6 | 34.2 | 25.8 | 22.5 | 25.1 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 23.5 | 26.8 | 26.6 |
| Other real estate owned in foreign offices.. | 288.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 288.8 | 288.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |

[^1]${ }^{* *}$ 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.

# - Savings Institutions Earned \$2.4 Billion In The Second Quarter <br> - Equity Capital Ratio, At 8.53 Percent, Reaches Highest Level Since 1951 <br> - Movement Of Thrift Assets To Commercial Banks Hits A Record \$20 Billion 

Savings institutions reported earnings of $\$ 2.4$ billion in the second quarter of 1997, for an average annualized return on assets (ROA) of 0.95 percent. This was virtually the same net income and ROA ( 0.96 percent) reported in the first quarter. Secondquarter earnings were $\$ 214$ million lower than in the second quarter of 1996 when thrifts reported their best quarterly earnings ever, with net income of $\$ 2.6$ billion and an ROA of 1.03 percent. The main factor in the earnings decline was higher income taxes, which were $\$ 295$ million higher than a year ago. Income taxes were unusually low in the second quarter of 1996 when a few large institutions made use of deferred tax assets to offset taxable income. Over 96 percent of savings institutions were profitable in the second quarter and 38 percent had ROAs exceeding 1.00 percent. Nearly 70 percent of thrifts showed improved earnings in the second quarter of this year compared to last year's second quarter.

Quarterly Net Income, 1993-1997


Net interest margins declined during the second quarter to 3.25 percent from 3.33 percent in the first quarter. The yield on earning assets fell 2 basis points, while the cost of funding earning assets rose 6 basis points, to 4.53 percent. The decline in margins was primarily attributable to larger institutions. Thrifts with over $\$ 5$ billion in assets
showed a 6-basis-point decline in margins, due to a decline in the yield on earning assets. Thrifts with $\$ 1$ billion to $\$ 5$ billion in assets reported a 19-basispoint decline as their cost of funding earning assets increased by 13 basis points. Thrifts with $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 1$ billion in assets reported a one-basispoint decline in margins. Only thrifts with less than $\$ 100$ million in assets showed any improvement; their margins rose to 3.61 percent from 3.58 percent last quarter.

## Quarterly Net Interest Margins 1993-1997



Improvements in asset quality boosted the coverage ratio - loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans -to a record 83 cents in reserves for each dollar of noncurrent loans despite a slight decline in loan-loss reserves. Noncurrent loans declined by $\$ 664$ million, to $\$ 8.2$ billion, while reserves fell slightly - by $\$ 105$ million. This is the highest coverage ratio since data became available in 1990. Reserves as a percentage of total loans fell below 1.0 percent for the first time since early 1990.

Real estate loans accounted for 95 percent of the $\$ 664$-million decline in noncurrent loans during the second quarter. The greatest improvements occurred in residential real estate loans. Noncurrent loans secured by 1-4 family properties fell by $\$ 437$ million while noncurrent loans secured

Coverage Ratio* and Reserve Levels, 1993-1997

oan- oss reserves to oncurrent oans and eases.
by multifamily properties registered a decline of $\$ 111$ million. An increase in net charge-offs helped reduce the noncurrent rates for these loan categories.
Net charge-offs increased by $\$ 53$ million over their first-quarter level, but remained lower than a year ago. The increase from the first quarter to the second quarter was due to higher loan-loss rates on residential real estate loans. Net charge-off rates were up by 5 basis points for home mortgages and up by 4 basis points for multifamily residential mortgages. The decline from year-ago levels was primarily due to lower loan losses on commercial real estate loans and multifamily residential loans in the first half of 1997. Only consumer loans showed a significantly higher net charge-off rate through the first half of this year, at 2.13 percent, compared to the first half of 1996, when it was 1.50 percent. The majority of consumer loan net charge-offs were credit card loans.
Thrift industry assets increased by $\$ 7.9$ billion during the second quarter despite an accelerating trend in charter conversions and acquisitions that move thrift assets to the commercial banking industry. Loans secured by 1-4 family properties increased by $\$ 3$ billion during the quarter. Goodwill and other intangible assets increased by $\$ 1.3$ billion, with one institution accounting for over $\$ 1$ billion of the industry's increase. ${ }^{1}$ Deposits declined by $\$ 6.1$ billion during the quarter while non-deposit borrowings grew by $\$ 11.2$ billion. Federal Home

[^2]Loan Bank advances at institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report accounted for $\$ 8.1$ billion of the increase in other borrowings.
Overall industry asset growth has been positive, but a large percentage decline in aggregate assets occurred in the Midwest Region, where assets declined 19 percent from a year ago. This region lost three institutions with $\$ 9.4$ billion in assets to the commercial banking industry during the second quarter, and assets of thrifts headquartered in the region fell by $\$ 9$ billion, to $\$ 41.8$ billion. The Midwest Region remains the smallest region as measured by total assets.
Equity capital increased by $\$ 2.4$ billion during the second quarter to $\$ 87.8$ billion, or 8.53 percent of assets. This is the industry's highest equity capital ratio since 1951. Higher unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities added $\$ 990$ million to equity capital during the quarter. About half of the increase in equity was due to the increase in goodwill. The core capital (leverage) ratio, which does not include goodwill or unrealized gains, increased only slightly, to 7.87 percent from 7.84 percent at the beginning of the quarter. Earnings retained by the industry rose to $\$ 1.3$ billion from $\$ 1.1$ billion last quarter.
The number of savings institutions declined by 34, to 1,852 institutions. Twenty-nine savings institutions with over $\$ 20$ billion in assets migrated to the commercial banking industry. Commercial banks acquired 18 savings institutions with assets of $\$ 10.5$ billion and 11 savings institutions, with $\$ 9.8$ billion in assets, converted to commercial bank charters. This was the largest quarterly transfer ever to the commercial banking industry. The first quarter of 1997 had the second-highest transfer and the fourth quarter of 1996 also showed a sizable movement to commercial banks. A tax law change in August 1996 removed a large part of the tax penalty for recapture of a thrift's bad-debt reserves when it converts to a commercial bank or is acquired by a bank. Since that time, there have been 81 thrifts with almost $\$ 55$ billion in assets that have been absorbed into the commercial banking industry. Consolidation within the thrift industry accounted for a decline of 12 institutions with $\$ 7$ billion in assets during the second quarter. There were 14 mutual-to-stock conversions during the second quarter involving $\$ 2.4$ billion in assets. The number of "problem" institutions fell to 29 at mid year from 35 institutions at the end of the first quarter. Assets of "problem" institutions declined during the quarter by 47 percent from $\$ 5.3$ billion to $\$ 2.8$ billion.

## Noncurrent Loan Rates By State*

June 30, 1997


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

|  | 1997** | 1996** | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%). | 0.94 | 1.01 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.65 |
| Return on equity (\%). | 11.23 | 12.00 | 8.40 | 9.40 | 8.28 | 9.24 | 9.48 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%). | 7.87 | 7.87 | 7.76 | 7.80 | 7.65 | 7.45 | 6.77 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%). $\qquad$ | 1.02 | 1.16 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.38 | 2.10 | 3.07 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%)................................ | 0.28 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.51 | 0.65 | 0.59 |
| Asset growth rate (\%). | 0.69 | 0.57 | 0.25 | 1.70 | 0.77 | -2.85 | -7.44 |
| Net interest margin (\%). | 3.26 | 3.21 | 3.22 | 3.09 | 3.34 | 3.48 | 3.40 |
| Net operating income growth (\%)........................ | -8.16 | 32.80 | -13.97 | 13.81 | 22.24 | 21.21 | 574.61 |
| Number of institutions.. | 1,852 | 1,980 | 1,924 | 2,030 | 2,152 | 2,262 | 2,390 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions.................. | 3.62 | 4.75 | 11.95 | 5.86 | 6.97 | 5.88 | 7.57 |
| Number of problem institutions............................ | 29 | 38 | 35 | 49 | 71 | 146 | 276 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions).............. | \$3 | \$10 | \$7 | \$14 | \$39 | \$92 | \$183 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 81 |

**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*

*Data between 1992 and 1995 do not include Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorships. Excludes one self-liquidating institution. N/M - Not Meaningf
***Prior to 1997, includes contra accounts such as loans in process and unamortized yield adjustments for TFR filers.
Beginning March 31, 1997, includes only unearned income reported by Call Report filers.

TABLE III-B. First Half 1997, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

| FIRST HALF Preliminary (The way it is . . .) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than \$100 } \\ \text { Million } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$1 Billion to \$5 Billion | Greater than \$5 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting................ | 1,852 | 807 | 888 | 121 | 36 | 704 | 272 | 477 | 139 | 126 | 134 |
| Total assets (in billions)........................... | \$1,030.1 | \$42.1 | \$263.6 | \$246.4 | \$478.0 | \$341.5 | \$66.0 | \$175.9 | \$41.8 | \$64.7 | \$340.1 |
| Total deposits (in billions).. | 720.0 | 34.6 | 207.1 | 172.4 | 305.9 | 258.9 | 50.1 | 127.5 | 31.0 | 39.6 | 212.9 |
| Net income (in millions)... | 4,711.1 | 163.3 | 1,242.3 | 1,346.7 | 1,958.8 | 1,643.4 | 293.0 | 860.7 | 174.5 | 357.9 | 1,381.8 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions..................... | 3.6 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 9.7 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains.......... | 74.3 | 68.9 | 78.3 | 81.8 | 72.2 | 74.4 | 74.6 | 76.7 | 71.9 | 66.7 | 73.9 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets... | 7.73 | 7.84 | 7.82 | 7.93 | 7.55 | 7.71 | 8.23 | 7.55 | 7.71 | 8.01 | 7.68 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................. | 4.47 | 4.25 | 4.30 | 4.52 | 4.56 | 4.14 | 4.49 | 4.50 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 4.68 |
| Net interest margin.................................. | 3.26 | 3.59 | 3.51 | 3.41 | 3.00 | 3.57 | 3.74 | 3.04 | 2.90 | 3.21 | 3.00 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets........ | 0.76 | 0.72 | 0.60 | 0.96 | 0.76 | 0.57 | 1.35 | 0.89 | 0.70 | 1.06 | 0.74 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets...... | 2.32 | 3.05 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.06 | 2.38 | 3.38 | 2.25 | 2.03 | 2.41 | 2.11 |
| Net operating income to assets................ | 0.86 | 0.71 | 0.89 | 0.97 | 0.81 | 0.91 | 0.74 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 1.08 | 0.80 |
| Return on assets...................... | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.97 | 1.12 | 0.85 | 0.99 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 0.84 | 1.15 | 0.85 |
| Return on equity... | 11.23 | 6.83 | 9.65 | 13.34 | 11.79 | 10.71 | 9.59 | 11.29 | 9.78 | 14.11 | 11.89 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases.......... | 0.28 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.22 | 0.05 | 0.39 | 0.26 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs........ | 124.48 | 128.62 | 167.10 | 116.46 | 119.82 | 113.37 | 109.82 | 125.99 | 306.68 | 121.75 | 136.26 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases... | 0.99 | 0.75 | 0.91 | 1.12 | 0.99 | 1.13 | 1.01 | 0.77 | 0.67 | 0.78 | 1.04 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases.................. | 83.24 | 70.79 | 88.14 | 66.00 | 95.20 | 67.37 | 117.13 | 104.00 | 93.99 | 69.96 | 92.72 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets | 1.02 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 1.35 | 0.92 | 1.20 | 0.93 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 1.01 | 1.09 |
| Noncurrent RE loans to RE loans.............. | 1.20 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.77 | 1.05 | 1.73 | 0.77 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 1.23 | 1.15 |
| Equity capital ratio.. | 8.53 | 11.63 | 10.08 | 8.52 | 7.39 | 9.29 | 9.66 | 9.27 | 8.73 | 8.32 | 7.17 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio................ | 7.87 | 11.34 | 9.65 | 7.95 | 6.53 | 8.58 | 9.10 | 8.34 | 8.33 | 7.99 | 6.59 |
| Gross real estate assets to gross assets.... | 79.34 | 71.63 | 74.53 | 77.46 | 83.64 | 74.39 | 72.03 | 79.40 | 78.88 | 74.80 | 86.62 |
| Gross 1-4 family mortgages to gr. assets... | 48.52 | 52.02 | 47.80 | 41.00 | 52.48 | 42.52 | 47.27 | 53.58 | 54.10 | 36.35 | 53.79 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............... | 95.40 | 82.52 | 84.96 | 90.42 | 106.73 | 79.09 | 91.31 | 96.86 | 93.66 | 101.02 | 114.52 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets... | 0.69 | - | - | - | - | -3.85 | -4.71 | 2.62 | -19.31 | -17.31 | 14.48 |
| Equity capital.. | 2.23 | - | - | - | - | -0.28 | -2.02 | 5.37 | -18.13 | -12.70 | 13.47 |
| Net interest income. | 0.59 | - | - | - | - | 0.03 | 1.23 | 0.14 | -23.29 | -12.69 | 9.02 |
| Net income..... | -7.38 | - | - | - | - | -2.29 | -2.23 | 2.99 | -26.23 | -62.55 | 28.26 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned. | -12.10 | - | - | - | - | -13.40 | -32.67 | 10.75 | -13.37 | -16.81 | -10.68 |
| Net charge-offs... | -8.37 | - | - | - | - | 3.47 | 38.14 | 86.65 | -70.40 | -0.43 | -34.89 |
| Loan loss provision................................ | 9.04 | - | - | - | - | 19.06 | 7.76 | 43.23 | -38.83 | 18.74 | -3.96 |
| PRIOR FIRST HALVES* <br> (The way it was . . .) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions...................... 1996 | 1,980 | 880 | 942 | 121 | 37 | 741 | 297 | 508 | 150 | 130 | 154 |
| .................................. 1994 | 2,216 | 1,031 | 1,016 | 140 | 29 | 813 | 354 | 558 | 162 | 143 | 186 |
| .... 1992 | 2,489 | 1,154 | 1,133 | 172 | 30 | 882 | 434 | 614 | 185 | 160 | 214 |
| Total assets (in billions)................... 1996 | \$1,023.0 | \$45.7 | \$276.3 | \$246.4 | \$454.7 | \$355.2 | \$69.3 | \$171.4 | \$51.8 | \$78.3 | \$297.1 |
| .......... 1994 | 999.1 | 52.4 | 295.1 | 299.0 | 352.5 | 337.4 | 83.1 | 151.6 | 52.2 | 55.8 | 318.8 |
| .................................. 1992 | 1,077.7 | 58.0 | 326.1 | 354.1 | 339.5 | 368.3 | 110.9 | 154.4 | 49.4 | 61.2 | 333.5 |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1996 | 1.01 | 0.73 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 1.12 | 0.98 | 0.88 | 0.99 | 0.92 | 2.49 | 0.72 |
| .................................. 1994 | 0.62 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.74 | 0.33 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 1.09 | 0.19 |
| .................... 1992 | 0.60 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 1.44 | 0.45 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................. 1996 | 0.32 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.29 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.33 | 0.46 |
| ..... 1994 | 0.54 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.53 | 0.86 | 0.46 | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.27 | 0.94 |
| ................................. 1992 | 0.60 | 0.23 | 0.43 | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.93 | 0.41 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.31 | 0.56 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%)**......... 1996 | 1.16 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.29 | 1.20 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 0.59 | 0.62 | 1.00 | 1.40 |
| ................................. 1994 | 1.77 | 1.25 | 1.55 | 1.86 | 1.95 | 2.25 | 1.24 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 1.61 | 2.17 |
| .................................. 1992 | 3.66 | 2.02 | 2.74 | 3.90 | 4.56 | 4.56 | 2.85 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 5.04 | 4.09 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1996 | 8.40 | 11.16 | 9.88 | 8.24 | 7.31 | 8.96 | 9.39 | 9.03 | 8.60 | 7.88 | 7.23 |
| .................................. 1994 | 8.00 | 9.68 | 8.90 | 7.93 | 7.06 | 8.26 | 8.54 | 8.66 | 7.91 | 7.40 | 7.39 |
| .................................. 1992 | 6.70 | 8.08 | 7.19 | 6.69 | 5.99 | 6.72 | 6.75 | 7.35 | 6.27 | 5.83 | 6.57 |

[^3]TABLE IV-B. Second Quarter 1997, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

| SECOND QUARTER Preliminary (The way it is ...) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | \$100 Million | \$1 Billion | Greater | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  | than $\$ 100$ Million | to \$1 Billion | to \$5 Billion | than \$5 Billion | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 1,852 | 807 | 888 | 121 | 36 | 704 | 272 | 477 | 139 | 126 | 134 |
| Total assets (in billions)............. | \$1,030.1 | \$42.1 | \$263.6 | \$246.4 | \$478.0 | \$341.5 | \$66.0 | \$175.9 | \$41.8 | \$64.7 | \$340.1 |
| Total deposits (in billions). | 720.0 | 34.6 | 207.1 | 172.4 | 305.9 | 258.9 | 50.1 | 127.5 | 31.0 | 39.6 | 212.9 |
| Net income (in millions).... | 2,413.2 | 83.7 | 638.5 | 707.1 | 983.9 | 843.0 | 150.5 | 470.8 | 70.4 | 193.2 | 685.4 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions.. | 3.8 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 7.9 | 9.7 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains. | 69.2 | 61.7 | 74.8 | 79.3 | 66.7 | 69.9 | 68.4 | 70.2 | 67.6 | 63.5 | 70.9 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) Yield on earning assets. | 7.78 | 7.89 | 7.87 | 7.97 | 7.62 | 7.76 | 8.28 | 7.89 | 7.75 | 8.01 | 7.61 |
| Cost of funding earning assets............. | 4.53 | 4.28 | 4.35 | 4.57 | 4.64 | 4.19 | 4.54 | 4.75 | 4.86 | 4.83 | 4.67 |
| Net interest margin.... | 3.25 | 3.61 | 3.52 | 3.40 | 2.98 | 3.57 | 3.74 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 3.18 | 2.94 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets. | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.63 | 0.95 | 0.77 | 0.57 | 1.38 | 0.94 | 0.72 | 1.09 | 0.74 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets. | 2.33 | 3.10 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.07 | 2.37 | 3.34 | 2.35 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 2.10 |
| Net operating income to assets... | 0.86 | 0.71 | 0.91 | 0.96 | 0.80 | 0.92 | 0.76 | 0.91 | 0.81 | 1.08 | 0.77 |
| Return on assets... | 0.95 | 0.80 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 0.93 | 1.09 | 0.68 | 1.22 | 0.82 |
| Return on equity... | 11.27 | 6.95 | 9.80 | 13.76 | 11.52 | 10.85 | 9.68 | 12.08 | 7.83 | 14.86 | 11.46 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases... | 0.30 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.46 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.28 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs.. | 118.58 | 125.38 | 139.19 | 124.23 | 111.44 | 103.44 | 120.72 | 133.38 | 107.76 | 134.69 | 126.25 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) Net interest income. | -0.12 | - | - - | - |  | -1.52 | -0.70 | 2.76 | -23.98 | -14.09 | 7.99 |
| Net income. | -8.16 | - | - - | - |  | -5.03 | -0.05 | 4.18 | -41.28 | -57.62 | 22.00 |
| Net charge-offs.. | -7.69 | - | - - | - |  | 6.50 | 35.14 | 55.37 | -18.45 | -25.94 | -30.02 |
| Loan loss provision.. | 5.97 | - | - - | - |  | 4.10 | 8.00 | 30.00 | -39.81 | 20.19 | 2.12 |
| PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS* <br> (The way it was ...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1996 | 1.03 | 0.75 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 1.16 | 1.02 | 0.88 | 1.06 | 0.93 | 2.33 | 0.75 |
| .................................. 1994 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.86 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.03 | 1.16 | 0.46 |
| ............. 1992 | 0.55 | 0.80 | 0.71 | 0.61 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 1.11 | 1.28 | 0.34 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................. 1996 | 0.33 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.41 | 0.46 |
| ....... 1994 | 0.58 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.44 | 1.02 | 0.41 | 0.19 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 1.11 |
| .................................. 1992 | 0.63 | 0.27 | 0.49 | 0.64 | 0.82 | 0.96 | 0.37 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.31 | 0.65 |

*Data between 1992 and 1994 does not include Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorships. Excludes one self-liquidating institution.

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios*
Percent of Insured Deposits


## Fund Balance and Insured Deposits*

(\$ Millions)

|  | BIF Fund <br> Balance | BIF-Insured <br> Deposits | SAIF Fund <br> Balance | SAIF-Insured <br> Deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 / 90$ | 4,045 | $1,929,612$ | 18 | 830,028 |
| $12 / 91$ | $-7,028$ | $1,957,722$ | 101 | 776,351 |
| $12 / 92$ | -101 | $1,945,550$ | 279 | 732,159 |
| $12 / 93$ | 13,122 | $1,905,245$ | 1,157 | 697,885 |
| $12 / 94$ | 21,848 | $1,895,258$ | 1,937 | 693,610 |
| $12 / 95$ | 25,454 | $1,951,963$ | 3,358 | 711,897 |
| $12 / 96$ | 26,854 | $2,008,234$ | 8,888 | 682,284 |
| $3 / 97$ | 27,042 | $2,024,439$ | 9,010 | 688,229 |
| $6 / 97$ | 27,389 | $2,023,939$ | 9,134 | 690,163 |
| * Insured deposit amounts are estimates. $6 / 97$ fund balances are unaudited. |  |  |  |  |

TABLE V-B. Loan Performance, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

| June 30, 1997 | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$1 Billion } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 5 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Greater than \$5 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All loans secured by real estate. | 1.08 | 1.90 | 1.17 | 1.07 | 0.97 | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.00 | 1.42 | 1.25 | 0.97 |
| Construction, development and land.................. | 1.59 | 2.03 | 1.91 | 1.59 | 1.00 | 1.41 | 1.64 | 1.90 | 3.06 | 1.11 | 1.42 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 0.98 | 1.71 | 1.09 | 1.12 | 0.63 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 0.94 | 1.62 | 1.12 | 0.70 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 0.46 | 1.05 | 0.59 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.87 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Home equity loans.......................................... | 1.16 | 1.97 | 1.19 | 1.16 | 1.08 | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.01 | 1.39 | 1.37 | 1.11 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential. | 0.69 | 0.94 | 0.89 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 0.98 | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.35 | 0.11 | 0.52 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.......................... | 1.37 | 2.31 | 1.80 | 1.39 | 0.77 | 1.41 | 1.49 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 0.95 | 0.92 |
| Loans to individuals. | 1.88 | 2.50 | 1.83 | 2.07 | 1.71 | 1.86 | 3.00 | 2.07 | 1.99 | 1.16 | 1.58 |
| Credit card loans... | 2.10 | 2.66 | 3.63 | 2.38 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 3.90 | 2.62 | 3.44 | 0.81 | 3.09 |
| Other loans to individuals................................. | 1.80 | 2.49 | 1.65 | 2.02 | 1.62 | 1.86 | 2.53 | 1.92 | 1.87 | 1.49 | 1.37 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans... | 1.20 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.77 | 1.05 | 1.73 | 0.77 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 1.23 | 1.15 |
| Construction, development and land.................. | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.27 | 1.62 | 0.65 | 2.16 | 1.01 | 1.17 | 0.82 | 0.49 | 1.12 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 1.89 | 1.52 | 1.48 | 2.74 | 1.56 | 2.66 | 0.79 | 0.94 | 0.48 | 2.31 | 1.52 |
| Multifamily residential real estate | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.08 | 2.65 | 0.64 | 2.73 | 1.41 | 0.95 | 1.11 | 4.43 | 0.67 |
| Home equity loans......................................... | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.47 | 0.18 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.26 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential.............................. | 1.14 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 1.54 | 1.09 | 1.54 | 0.74 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.94 | 1.23 |
| Commercial and industrial loans. | 1.48 | 1.96 | 1.87 | 1.58 | 0.90 | 1.74 | 1.44 | 1.24 | 2.33 | 1.71 | 0.82 |
| Loans to individuals.. | 0.97 | 1.20 | 0.97 | 1.06 | 0.89 | 1.03 | 1.43 | 1.38 | 0.95 | 0.57 | 0.47 |
| Credit card loans.. | 1.64 | 1.59 | 3.39 | 1.94 | 1.35 | 1.68 | 2.51 | 2.65 | 1.53 | 0.64 | 1.62 |
| Other loans to individuals................................. | 0.76 | 1.18 | 0.72 | 0.92 | 0.57 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 1.03 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 0.31 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annualized) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans................... | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.03 | -0.03 | 0.10 | 0.22 |
| Construction, development and land. | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.18 | -0.02 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.11 |
| Commercial real estate... | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.15 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.23 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 0.35 |
| Home equity loans.. | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.26 | 0.02 | 0.49 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential.............................. | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.07 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Commercial and industrial loans. | 0.34 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.70 | 0.36 | 0.59 | 0.50 | 0.01 |
| Loans to individuals. | 2.13 | 0.54 | 0.91 | 2.51 | 2.68 | 2.08 | 3.58 | 2.49 | 0.88 | 1.61 | 1.68 |
| Credit card loans... | 5.27 | 0.80 | 4.28 | 10.13 | 4.49 | 4.64 | 8.38 | 10.62 | 2.96 | 1.99 | 5.21 |
| Other loans to individuals................................... | 1.12 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.47 | 1.05 | 0.64 | 0.69 | 1.21 | 1.18 |
| Loans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans..................... | \$629.4 | \$26.2 | \$162.0 | \$138.3 | \$303.0 | \$184.2 | \$39.6 | \$112.5 | \$26.3 | \$31.7 | \$235.1 |
| Construction, development and land.................. | 19.1 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 48.8 | 2.1 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 21.0 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 13.3 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 58.2 | 0.9 | 10.1 | 16.8 | 30.4 | 13.0 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 34.0 |
| Home equity loans................ | 17.0 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 3.3 |
| Other 1-4 Family residential. | 486.1 | 21.4 | 121.5 | 97.2 | 246.1 | 139.2 | 30.0 | 90.4 | 22.1 | 23.3 | 181.0 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.......................... | 15.3 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Loans to individuals.. | 46.8 | 1.9 | 10.9 | 13.5 | 20.6 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| Credit card loans............................................ | 11.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 |
| Other loans to individuals................................. | 35.4 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 6.9 |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned................................. | \$2,242.0 | \$65.6 | \$534.1 | \$649.1 | \$993.0 | \$625.9 | \$215.1 | \$196.1 | \$67.4 | \$203.6 | \$933.9 |
| Construction, development and land.................. | 302.3 | 9.6 | 97.9 | 52.1 | 142.7 | 69.9 | 135.0 | 14.7 | 10.7 | 15.0 | 57.0 |
| Commercial real estate... | 428.5 | 13.7 | 137.7 | 182.3 | 94.8 | 195.6 | 35.1 | 62.2 | 28.3 | 27.4 | 79.9 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 344.4 | 1.7 | 32.2 | 174.8 | 135.7 | 54.2 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 101.0 | 174.5 |
| 1-4 Family residential....................................... | 1,232.3 | 41.7 | 279.0 | 256.8 | 654.8 | 320.6 | 58.3 | 112.6 | 29.9 | 63.1 | 647.8 |
| ```Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*** (% of total RE assets)``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans........................................... | 1.55 | 1.28 | 1.34 | 2.23 | 1.37 | 2.06 | 1.30 | 0.86 | 0.92 | 1.86 | 1.54 |
| Construction, development and land.................. | 2.74 | 2.20 | 2.47 | 2.69 | 3.32 | 3.91 | 4.77 | 1.52 | 1.95 | 0.94 | 2.72 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 2.76 | 2.18 | 2.27 | 3.95 | 2.18 | 3.57 | 1.70 | 1.94 | 2.09 | 3.33 | 2.11 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 1.89 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 3.65 | 1.08 | 3.13 | 1.71 | 1.08 | 1.29 | 9.17 | 1.18 |
| 1-4 Family residential....................................... | 1.36 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.73 | 1.33 | 1.71 | 0.90 | 0.74 | 0.78 | 1.19 | 1.56 |

*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.
**TFR filers report "All other real estate owned" net of valuation allowances, while individual categories of OREO are reported gross.
***Noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

# - For The Third Consecutive Quarter, No Insured Institutions Fail <br> - Reserve Ratios Climb To 1.35 Percent For BIF And 1.32 Percent For SAIF <br> - Consolidations And Conversions Fuel Growth Of Oakars And Sassers 

No insured institutions failed during the second quarter of 1997, marking the third consecutive quarter without a failure. The most recent bank and thrift failures occurred in August 1996. In the past eight quarters, just seven members of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and one member of the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) failed.
BIF members' total deposits increased by $\$ 82$ billion, or 2.4 percent, during the second quarter, with the largest part of the increase coming from large, uninsured domestic deposits, which were up $\$ 49$ billion. Foreign-office deposits, which are also uninsured, grew by $\$ 28$ billion during the quarter. Estimated insured deposits held by BIF members increased by $\$ 5$ billion, but this was attributable to growth of their SAIF-insured Oakar deposits (see below), which grew by $\$ 7$ billion.
Total BIF-insured deposits, including the BIF-insured Oakar deposits held by SAIF members, actually declined by $\$ 500$ million in the second quarter. This drop in insured deposits, when combined with the $\$ 347$ million increase in the insurance fund balance from March to June, resulted in the BIF reserve ratio rising by 1 basis point, to 1.35 percent of insured deposits. At its present level, the BIF reserve ratio is higher than any year-end level since 1966, when the ratio stood at 1.39 percent. The current law has premium refund provisions for periods when the reserve ratio exceeds the statutory target of 1.25 percent, but since 95 percent of all BIF members presently pay no deposit insurance premiums, refunds are not permissible under the law. The $\$ 27.4$ billion BIF now exceeds the 1.25 percent target by $\$ 2.1$ billion.
The total deposits of SAIF members declined by $\$ 3$ billion, or 0.6 percent, from March to June. However, SAIF-insured deposits and the SAIF assessment base, which include the portions held by BIF members, increased by $\$ 1.9$ billion and $\$ 2.7$ billion, respectively. The SAIF balance increased at a slightly faster rate than did SAIF-insured deposits, moving the reserve ratio up from 1.31 percent on March 31 to 1.32 percent on June 30. The SAIF balance of $\$ 9.1$ billion is about
$\$ 500$ million above the statutory requirement, but the current law has no refund provisions for SAIF members.
Oakars and Sassers. Oakar deposits are those acquired by a member of one insurance fund from a member of the other fund. These deposits remain insured by the seller's fund. Sasser institutions are primarily former savings and loan associations that convert to a commercial or savings bank charter. By remaining members of the SAIF, they avoid costly exit and entrance fees. Holding company consolidations and charter conversions during the second quarter greatly affected the numbers and deposits of Oakars and Sassers and further fractionalized the SAIF assessment base. Twenty-six new BIF-member Oakars were created, but mergers reduced the overall number from 804 to 777 . Their SAIFassessable deposits increased from $\$ 224$ billion to $\$ 231$ billion. There were 14 new Sassers in the second quarter, increasing their number to 339. Their SAIFassessable deposits rose from $\$ 58$ billion to $\$ 65$ billion. As of June 30, commercial banks held 27.5 percent of the SAIF assessment base, state-chartered savings banks held 8.2 percent, SAIF-member savings associations owned by bank holding companies held 6.0 percent, and BIF-member federal savings banks held 5.5 percent. In all, BIF members and banking companies controlled 47.2 percent of the SAIF deposit base.
FICO bonds. All insured institutions are required to pay quarterly amounts to the Financing Corporation (FICO) to cover the FICO's annual bond interest of $\$ 793$ million. For the first half of 1997, the annualized FICO assessment rates were set at 6.48 basis points for SAIF-assessable deposits and 1.30 basis points for BIF-assessable deposits. Because of growth in the combined assessment bases, the rates for the second half of 1997 declined slightly, to 6.30 basis points for SAIF and 1.26 basis points for BIF. Further downward adjustments may be made to account for the FICO's investment earnings.

Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Fund Membership and Type of Institution June 30, 1997*

| (dollar figures in millions) | Number of Institutions | Total <br> Assets | Domestic Deposits** | Estimated Insured Deposits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BIF | SAIF | Total |
| Private-Sector Commercial and Savings Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks.. | 9,308 | 4,771,162 | 2,775,362 | 1,843,023 | 193,666 | 2,036,690 |
| BIF-member. | 9,212 | 4,724,729 | 2,741,406 | 1,832,074 | 176,737 | 2,008,811 |
| SAIF-member. | 96 | 46,433 | 33,955 | 10,949 | 16,930 | 27,879 |
| FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions................................... | 1,852 | 1,030,074 | 720,040 | 179,340 | 496,497 | 675,837 |
| OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions... | 1,270 | 770,160 | 521,377 | 50,046 | 439,344 | 489,390 |
| BIF-member....... | 32 | 123,003 | 81,030 | 37,468 | 38,818 | 76,286 |
| SAIF-member. | 1,238 | 647,157 | 440,347 | 12,578 | 400,526 | 413,104 |
| FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks...................... | 582 | 259,914 | 198,663 | 129,294 | 57,153 | 186,447 |
| BIF-member.... | 339 | 198,988 | 153,203 | 128,234 | 14,937 | 143,171 |
| SAIF-member.. | 243 | 60,926 | 45,460 | 1,060 | 42,215 | 43,276 |
| Total Private-Sector Commercial and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Institutions... | 11,160 | 5,801,236 | 3,495,401 | 2,022,364 | 690,163 | 2,712,527 |
| BIF-member................................................................ | 9,583 | 5,046,720 | 2,975,640 | 1,997,776 | 230,492 | 2,228,268 |
| SAIF-member. | 1,577 | 754,516 | 519,762 | 24,588 | 459,671 | 484,259 |
| Other FDIC-Insured Institutions. <br> U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks. | 31 | 8,497 | 2,844 | 1,576 | 0 | 1,576 |
| Total FDIC-Insured Institutions.......................... | 11,191 | 5,809,733 | 3,498,245 | 2,023,939 | 690,163 | 2,714,103 |

* Excludes one self-liquidating savings institution with less than $\$ 1$ million in SAIF-insured deposits.
**Excludes $\$ 504.2$ billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

SAIF Assesment Base
December 31, 1989 - June 30, 1997


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

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1997** | 1996** | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 11,160 | 11,670 | 11,452 | 11,970 | 12,603 | 13,220 |
| Total assets. | \$5,801,236 | \$5,420,002 | \$5,606,587 | \$5,338,423 | \$5,019,085 | \$4,707,056 |
| Total deposits. | 3,999,599 | 3,788,900 | 3,925,066 | 3,769,481 | 3,611,619 | 3,528,486 |
| Number of problem institutions. | 103 | 137 | 117 | 193 | 318 | 572 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions). | \$8 | \$18 | \$12 | \$31 | \$73 | \$334 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.......................... | 0 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 50 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)............ | \$0.00 | \$0.14 | \$0.22 | \$1.21 | \$1.57 | \$9.67 |

${ }^{* *}$ As of June 30.
TABLE II-C. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

| (dollar figures in millions) |  | Preliminary |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

[^4]TABLE I-D. Selected Indicators, BIF-Member Depository Institutions*

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1997** | 1996** | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 9,583 | 9,987 | 9,822 | 10,242 | 10,759 | 11,291 |
| Total assets. | 5,046,720 | 4,666,261 | 4,855,816 | 4,576,266 | 4,246,786 | 3,949,695 |
| Total deposits. | 3,479,546 | 3,260,842 | 3,402,648 | 3,224,307 | 3,061,457 | 2,951,979 |
| Number of problem institutions.. | 75 | 103 | 86 | 151 | 264 | 472 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions). | \$5 | \$11 | \$7 | \$20 | \$42 | \$269 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions........ | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 41 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions). | \$0.00 | \$0.14 | \$0.19 | \$0.76 | \$1.43 | \$3.54 |

Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 0.14 \quad \$ 0.19$
**As of June 30.
TABLE II-D. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, BIF-Member Depository Institutions*

*Excludes insured branches of foreign banks.

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

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1997** | 1996** | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 1,577 | 1,683 | 1,630 | 1,728 | 1,844 | 1,929 |
| Total assets. | 754,516 | 753,741 | 750,771 | 762,157 | 772,299 | 757,362 |
| Total deposits. | 520,053 | 528,057 | 522,419 | 545,174 | 550,162 | 576,507 |
| Number of problem institutions. | 28 | 34 | 31 | 42 | 54 | 100 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions) | \$3 | \$7 | \$6 | \$11 | \$31 | \$65 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions).......... | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.03 | \$0.46 | \$0.14 | \$6.00 |

**As of June 30.
TABLE II-E. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, SAIF-Member Depository Institutions* (dollar figures in millions)

| Preliminary <br> 2nd Quarter <br> 1997 | 1st Quarter <br> 1997 | 2nd Quarter <br> 1996 | \% Change <br> $96: 2-97: 2$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,577 | 1,602 | 1,683 | -6.3 |
| 96 | 89 | 85 | 12.9 |
| 1,481 | 1,513 | 1,598 | -7.3 |
| 192,500 | 192,455 | 196,739 | -2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 754,516$ | $\$ 748,313$ | $\$ 753,741$ | 0.1 |
| 462,335 | 460,160 | 463,814 | -0.3 |
| 373,839 | 371,482 | 368,125 | 1.6 |
| 36,504 | 37,339 | 38,381 | -4.9 |
| 34,847 | 34,845 | 34,986 | -0.4 |
| 16,923 | 16,301 | 22,158 | -23.6 |
| 12,463 | 12,155 | 10,366 | 20.2 |
| 4,794 | 4,867 | 5,074 | -5.5 |
| 520,053 | 523,387 | 528,057 | -1.5 |
| 519,762 | 523,154 | 527,998 | -1.6 |
| 484,259 | 488,044 | 495,606 | -2.3 |
| 24,588 | 23,279 | 20,707 | 18.7 |
| 459,671 | 464,765 | 474,899 | -3.2 |
| 6,020 | 6,434 | 6,094 | -1.2 |
| 1,766 | 1,750 | 2,107 | -16.2 |
| 6,629 | 61,630 | 62,791 | 1.3 |

CAPITAL CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION
Number of institutions:

| Well capitalized |
| :---: |
| Adequately capitalized. |
| Undercapitalized. |
| Significantly undercapitalized. |
| Critically undercapitalized.. |


| 1,549 | 1,549 | 1,646 | -5.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25 | 49 | 30 | -16.7 |
| 1 | 2 | 6 | -83.3 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |

Total assets:
Well capitalized
Adequately capitalized
Undercapitalized.....................
Significantly undercapitalized

| 12,680 | 15,058 | 16,588 | -23.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 48 | 98 | 440 | -89.2 |
| 27 | 203 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 10 | 33 | 54.6 |


| Critically |  | 210 |  | 0 | 33 | 544.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME DATA | Preliminary First Half 1997 | First Half 1996 | \%Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | 2nd Quarter 1996 | \%Change 96:2-97:2 |
| Net interest income. | \$11,102 | \$11,135 | -0.3 | \$5,619 | \$5,665 | -0.8 |
| Provision for loan losses.................................. | 813 | 827 | -1.7 | 407 | 410 | -0.8 |
| Net income.. | 3,536 | 3,868 | -8.6 | 1,820 | 1,988 | -8.5 |
| Net charge-offs.. | 689 | 737 | -6.6 | 372 | 390 | -4.7 |
| Number of institutions reporting net losses......... | 61 | 90 | -32.2 | 63 | 83 | -24.1 |

[^5]

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 <br> (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 in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorships 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 necessarily reflect which fund insures the largest percentage of an institution's deposits. Therefore, the BIF-member and the SAIF-member 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 unless otherwise indicated. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that have 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 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. Beginning in March 1997, both Thrift Financial Reports and Call Reports are completed on a fully consolidated basis. Previously, the consolidation of subsidiary depository institutions was prohibited. Now, parent institutions file consolidated reports, while their subsidiary financial institutions continue to file separate reports. Data from subsidiary institution reports are included in the Quarterly Banking Profile tables, which can lead to double-counting. No adjustments are made for any double-counting of subsidiary data.
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.
All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. Reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. Also, when a main office is relocated to another region, no adjustments are made to regional growth rates. In addition, institutions may change their charters, resulting in an inter-industry migration, e.g., savings institutions can convert to commercial banks or commercial banks may convert to savings institutions. These situations can affect state and regional statistics.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Adoption of GAAP Reporting - Effective with the March 31, 1997 Call Reports, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) were adopted as the reporting basis for the balance sheet, income statement and supporting schedules. New reporting instructions changed the amounts reported for a number of items used in the Quarterly Banking Profile, so that comparability with prior periods may be affected. Among the items most significantly affected by the new reporting rules are: loans \& leases, reserve for losses, goodwill and other intangibles, all other assets and equity capital (see definitions below). More information on changes to the March 31, 1997 Call Report is contained in Financial Institution Letter FIL-2797, which is available through the FDIC World Wide Web site at www.fdic.gov/banknews/fils/1997/fil9727.html, or from the FDIC Public Information Center, 801 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20434; telephone (800) 276-6003. Information on changes to the March 31, 1997 Thrift Financial Reports is available from the Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20552; telephone (202) 906-5900.
Subchapter S Corporations - The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 changed the Internal Revenue Code to allow financial institutions to elect Subchapter S corporation status, beginning in 1997. A Subchapter S corporation is treated as a pass-through entity, similar to a partnership, for federal income tax purposes. It is generally not subject to any federal income taxes at the corporate level. Its taxable
income flows through to its shareholders in proportion to their stock ownership, and the shareholders generally pay federal income taxes on their share of this taxable income. This can have the effect of reducing institutions' reported taxes and increasing their after-tax earnings.
The election of Subchapter S status may result in an increase in shareholders' personal tax liability. Therefore, some S corporations may increase the amount of earnings distributed as dividends to compensate for higher personal taxes.

## 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 3/31/97, Federal funds sold are reported on a consolidated basis (domestic and foreign offices combined). Previously, Federal funds sold through foreign offices were reported as loans.
All other liabilities - bank's liability on acceptances, limitedlife preferred stock, and other liabilities.
BIF-insured deposits (estimated) - the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ insured by the BIF. For SAIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from BIF members.
Capital category distribution - each institution's capital category is calculated or estimated from its financial report and does not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades:

| (Percent) | Total Risk-Based Capital * |  | Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital * |  | Tier 1 Leverage |  | Tangible Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Well-capitalized | $\geq 10$ | and | $\geq 6$ | and | $\geq 5$ |  | - |
| Adequately capitalized | $\geq 8$ | and | $\geq 4$ | and | $\geq 4$ |  | - |
| Undercapitalized | $\geq 6$ | and | $\geq 3$ | and | $\geq 3$ |  | - |
| Significantly undercapitalized | <6 | or | <3 | or | <3 | and | >2 |
| Critically undercapitalized | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\leq 2$ |

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 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.
Derivative contracts, gross fair values (positive/negative) - are reported separately and represent the amount at which a contract could be exchanged in a transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for a contract, the fair value reported for that contract is calculated using this market price. If quoted market prices are not available, the reporting banks use the best estimate of fair value based on quoted market prices of similar contracts or on valuation tech-
niques such as discounted cash flows. This information is reported only by banks with assets greater than $\$ 100$ million.
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 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 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. Also, see "Securities", below.
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 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 swap, futures, forward and option contracts), foreign-exchange-rate contracts, commodity contracts 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, obligations under capitalized leases and 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 SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.
Reserves for losses - the allowance for loan and lease losses and the allocated transfer risk reserve on a consoli-
dated basis. Prior to March 31, 1997, institutions filing a Thrift Financial Report (TFR) included specific reserves, while Call Report filers included only general valuation allowances. Beginning March 31, 1997, TFR reporters net these specific reserves against each loan balance. Also beginning March 31, 1997, the allowance for off-balance-sheet credit exposures was moved to "Other liabilities"; previously, it had been included in the general valuation allowance.
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. Banks' securities portfolios consist of securities designated as "held-to-maturity", which are reported at amortized cost (book value), and securities designated as "available-forsale", reported at fair (market) value.
Securities gains (losses) - realized gains (losses) on held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities, before adjustments for income taxes. Thrift Financial Report (TFR) filers also include gains (losses) on the sales of assets held for sale.
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.
Unearned income \& contra accounts - unearned income and loans-in-process for TFR filers. Beginning March 31 1997, TFR filers net the unearned income and the loans-inprocess against each loan balance, leaving just the unearned income on loans reported by Call Report filers.
Unused loan commitments - includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans.
Volatile liabilities - the sum of large-denomination time deposits, foreign-office deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowings.
Yield on earning assets - total interest, dividend and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.


[^0]:    Requests for copies of and subscriptions to the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile should be made through the FDIC's Public Information Center, 801 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20434; telephone (202) 416-6940 or (800) 276-6003.
    Also available on the Internet at www.fdic.gov. Comparable financial data for individual institutions can now be obtained from the FDIC's Institution Directory (I.D.) System on this Web site.

[^1]:    *Includes "All other loans" for institutions under $\$ 1$ billion in asset size.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Standard Federal of Troy, MI was purchased by a holding company in May 1997. Push-down accounting resulted in the creation of over $\$ 1$ billion in goodwill.

[^3]:    *Data between 1992 and 1995 do not include Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorships. Excludes one self-liquidating institution.
    **Beginning with June 1996, TFR filers report noncurrent loans net of specific reserves. Accordingly, specific reserves have been subtracted from loan-loss reserves, beginning with June 1996, to make the ratio more closely comparable to prior periods.

[^4]:    *Excludes institutions in RTC conservatorship, one self-liquidating savings institution, insured branches of foreign banks (IBA's), unless indicated otherwise.
    ***Reserve ratios reflect the insurance fund balance as a percentage of estimated insured deposits.

[^5]:    *Data between 1993 and 1995 do not include Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorships. Excludes one self-liquidating institution.

