## uarterly

 Rlckl Hel er, ChalrmanFirst Quarter 1995

FDIC
Division of Research
\& Statistics
Don Inscoe
Associate Director, Statistics Branch (202) 898-3940

## Tim Critchfield

 (202) 898-8557Jim McFadyen
(202) 898-7027

Ross Waldrop
398-3951

## COMMERCIAL BANKING PERFORMANCE — FIRST QUARTER 1995

- Commercial Banks Earn \$11.1 Billion In First Quarter
- Noncurrent Loans Register First Increase In Four Years
- Commercial Loan Growth Sets Quarterly Record
- Mergers Absorb 228 Banks

Insured commercial banks reported $\$ 11.13$ billion in net income in the first quarter of 1995. A year ago, industry earnings totaled $\$ 11.06$ billion. This small increase in earnings was attributable to higher net interest income. Earnings growth was limited by a decline of almost \$1 billion in gains and fees from trading accounts, a $\$ 651$-million reduction in income from securities sales, and by the lack of significant reductions in provisions for future loan losses which

Quarterly Net Income
1991-1995

helped propel earlier earnings improvements. The average return on assets (ROA) for the quarter was 1.10 percent, compared to 1.17 percent a year ago. The decline in profitability was concentrated among institutions with assets of $\$ 1$ billion or more, where the impact of
poor results from trading accounts was most acute. Average ROAs of banks with less than $\$ 1$ billion in assets showed modest improvements from a year ago. Almost 97 percent of all banks were profitable in the first quarter. Banks in the Northeast and Southwest Regions were the only groups to register a year-to-year drop in net income.
Higher net interest income was the main source of improved industry profits. Net interest income, at $\$ 37.7$ billion, was $\$ 2.5$ billion higher than a year earlier. Loan income of $\$ 52.8$ billion was more than $\$ 9$ billion ( 20.3 percent) higher than a year ago, reflecting strong loan growth (12.1 percent) over the past 12 months. Total interest-earning assets were 6.4 percent above the level of a year ago. The industry's average

## Quarterly Net Interest Margins

 1991-1995
net interest margin declined for a second consecutive quarter as asset yields rose more slowly than funding costs; however, it remained 5 basis points higher than in the first quarter of 1994.
Noninterest income was only $\$ 607$ million above the level of a year ago, as lower gains and fees from trading activities were offset by an increase in other fee income. Lower provisions for future loan losses contributed only $\$ 33$ million to the improvement in pre-tax earnings. The $\$ 2.7$ billion loan-loss provision was the second-lowest quarterly total in the last 11 years, after the $\$ 2.6$ billion provision taken in the second quarter of 1994. After three years of steady declines, industry loan-loss provisions may have little room left for further significant declines.


Total loans held by commercial banks rose by $\$ 65.1$ billion in the first quarter. Commercial and industrial loans grew by $\$ 32.7$ billion, the largest quarterly increase registered in the more than 20 years that banks have reported quarterly loan amounts. Growth in commercial loans was evident in all regions, but the largest share of the increase occurred at banks in the Northeast Region, where commercial and industrial loans were up by $\$ 10.6$ billion. Real estate loans held by commercial banks increased by $\$ 22.3$ billion, surpassing $\$ 1$ trillion for the first time. Much of the growth was in 1-4 family residential mortgage loans (up \$14.2 billion). Loans secured by commercial properties rose by $\$ 5.6$ billion. Overall loan growth was strongest at Southeast Region banks, where loans grew by $\$ 25.0$ billion (6.2 percent) in the first quarter.

Trading account assets increased by $\$ 61.9$ billion ( 31.9 percent) in the quarter, due primarily to $\$ 58.6$ billion in revaluation gains on off-balance-sheet contracts. More than three-quarters of the growth in thesi assets occurred at six large banks, with much of the increase occurring in their foreign offices. Banks' securities holdings declined for the fourth consecutive quarter, falling by $\$ 9.7$ billion. Reductions in mortgagebacked securities accounted for $\$ 6.7$ billion of the decrease.
Total deposits at commercial banks fell by $\$ 11.8$ billion, due to declines in demand and savings deposits in domestic offices. Deposits in foreign offices and time deposits in domestic offices both increased. Nondeposit liabilities increased by $\$ 105.6$ billion, with almost two-thirds ( 63.7 percent) of the increase attributable to a $\$ 67.2$-billion jump in trading account liabilities. The growth in these liabilities reflected a $\$ 60.1$-billion increase in revaluation losses on off-balance-sheet contracts. Most of the increase in trading account liabilities was concentrated in a few large banks.

Quarterly Change in Noncurrent Loans and Leases 1991-1995


Although noncurrent loans increased for the first time since the first quarter of 1991 , they remain $\$ 50.9$ billion below the peak level of $\$ 83.2$ billion at the end of March, 1991. Most of the $\$ 1.6$-billion increase was in noncurrent real estate loans, which rose by $\$ 1.1$ billion. A substantial portion of the increase in noncurrent real estate loans resulted from a new accounting rule (FASB 114) that caused some banks to report as nonaccrual loans assets that were previously reported as other real estate owned (OREO). Weakness was evident in loans secured by commercial properties and loans secured by multifamily residential properties,
particularly at large banks in the Northeast Region. Banks increased their loan-loss reserves by $\$ 654$ million, but the industry's "coverage ratio" fell to $\$ 1.63$ Jf reserves for every $\$ 1.00$ of noncurrent loans, ending a string of 15 consecutive quarters in which the ratio had increased.
Equity capital registered a large increase of \$12.1 billion in the first quarter. One-third of the growth was attributable to new GAAP accounting rules that became effective last year. Banks' unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, which under the new rules are deducted from equity capital, shrank by $\$ 6.3$ billion during the quarter, producing a $\$ 4.1$-billion boost (net of tax effects) to equity capital.

At the end of the quarter, there were 10,241 commercial banks reporting financial results, a net decline of 209 institutions from year-end 1994. The number of banks absorbed through unassisted mergers and consolidations rose to 228 , the largest quarterly total on record. More than 80 percent of the mergers resulted from consolidations within bank holding companies. There were 22 new banks chartered, while only three banks failed in the quarter. At the end of the first quarter, there were 215 commercial banks with combined assets of $\$ 27$ billion on the FDIC's "Problem List," a net reduction of 32 banks and $\$ 6$ billion in assets since year-end 1994.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates*
March 31, 1994 - March 31, 1995


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

|  | 1995* | 1994* | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%). | 1.10 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 0.48 |
| Return on equity (\%). | 14.00 | 14.81 | 14.61 | 15.34 | 12.98 | 7.94 | 7.45 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%)............................ | 7.67 | 7.62 | 7.64 | 7.65 | 7.20 | 6.48 | 6.17 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%) | 0.99 | 1.46 | 1.01 | 1.61 | 2.54 | 3.02 | 2.94 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%).................................. | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.27 | 1.59 | 1.43 |
| Asset growth rate (\%). | 7.10 | 9.38 | 8.21 | 5.72 | 2.19 | 1.21 | 2.73 |
| Net interest margin (\%). | 4.31 | 4.27 | 4.36 | 4.40 | 4.41 | 4.11 | 3.94 |
| Net operating income growth (\%). | 4.23 | 28.90 | 16.14 | 35.44 | 92.41 | -0.63 | 2.53 |
| Number of institutions reporting............................ | 10,241 | 10,839 | 10,450 | 10,958 | 11,462 | 11,921 | 12,343 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions.................... | 3.47 | 4.22 | 3.88 | 4.87 | 6.85 | 11.60 | 13.44 |
| Number of problem institutions.............................. | 215 | 383 | 247 | 426 | 787 | 1,016 | 1,012 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)................ | \$27 | \$53 | \$33 | \$242 | \$408 | \$528 | \$342 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions...................... | 3 | 0 | 11 | 42 | 100 | 108 | 159 |

*Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.
TABLE II-A. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks


TABLE III-A. First Quarter 1995, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

| FIRST QUARTER Preliminary (The way it is . . .) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$1 Billion to \$10 Billion | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting.. | 10,241 | 7,122 | 2,725 | 331 | 63 | 830 | 1,696 | 2,237 | 2,566 | 1,828 | 1,084 |
| ־ t tal assets (in billions)............ | \$4,116.1 | \$310.3 | \$667.8 | \$1,077.0 | \$2,061.0 | \$1,597.9 | \$682.0 | \$665.0 | \$261.3 | \$306.6 | \$603.3 |
| al deposits (in billions)... | 2,862.6 | 270.1 | 559.0 | 763.6 | 1,269.8 | 979.2 | 503.0 | 484.3 | 198.1 | 248.4 | 449.6 |
| . income (in millions). | 11,132 | 905 | 2,053 | 3,471 | 4,704 | 3,624 | 1,884 | 1,911 | 916 | 829 | 1,969 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions................... | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 7.7 . |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains........ | 59.8 | 58.6 | 63.2 | 55.0 | 63.5 | 63.3 | 65.9 | 60.3 | 52.5 | 57.5 | 67.4 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets.......................... | 8.28 | 8.16 | 8.24 | 8.49 | 8.20 | 8.48 | 8.05 | 8.11 | 8.35 | 7.70 | 8.55 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................. | 3.97 | 3.36 | 3.42 | 3.83 | 4.36 | 4.52 | 3.77 | 3.93 | 3.76 | 3.35 | 3.32 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 4.31 | 4.80 | 4.82 | 4.66 | 3.84 | 3.96 | 4.28 | 4.19 | 4.60 | 4.35 | 5.23 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets....... | 2.19 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 2.45 | 2.49 | 2.68 | 1.69 | 1.56 | 2.45 | 1.73 | 2.43 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets..... | 4.24 | 3.95 | 3.99 | 4.37 | 4.30 | 4.47 | 3.90 | 3.58 | 4.36 | 4.20 | 4.77 |
| Net operating income to assets............... | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.31 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.43 | 1.12 | 1.34 |
| Return on assets................................... | 1.10 | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.29 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 1.09 | 1.32 |
| Return on equity................................... | 14.00 | 11.63 | 13.66 | 15.82 | 13.53 | 12.73 | 14.15 | 14.41 | 16.34 | 13.11 | 15.69 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases.......... | 0.38 | 0.15 | 0.31 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.59 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0.16 | 0.37 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 117.62 | 180.11 | 130.95 | 140.36 | 90.72 | 110.22 | 112.94 | 157.11 | 110.93 | 116.97 | 125.19 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases... | 2.18 | 1.67 | 1.71 | 2.11 | 2.46 | 2.62 | 1.77 | 1.73 | 1.84 | 1.62 | 2.50 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases................ | 163.28 | 147.68 | 155.19 | 183.61 | 157.83 | 137.56 | 201.68 | 200.39 | 216.84 | 182.03 | 169.26 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets $\qquad$ | 0.99 | 0.88 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 1.07 | 1.24 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 1.28 |
| Equity capital ratio................................. | 7.88 | 10.23 | 9.22 | 8.32 | 6.86 | 7.25 | 7.97 | 8.14 | 8.75 | 8.45 | 8.46 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio.................... | 7.67 | 10.35 | 9.19 | 7.98 | 6.58 | 7.16 | 7.72 | 7.99 | 8.70 | 8.23 | 7.85 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............. | 82.82 | 62.99 | 70.79 | 90.12 | 87.94 | 84.28 | 83.82 | 84.02 | 80.13 | 65.21 | 88.13 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets........ | 7.1 | - | - | - | - | 6.7 | 12.1 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6.9 |
| Equity capital....................................... | 7.8 | - | - | - | - | 8.6 | 11.9 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Net interest income............................... | 7.1 | - | - | - | - | 5.5 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 10.2 |
| Net income.......................................... | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | -10.6 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 2.7 | -8.5 | 21.9 |
| ncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ther real estate owned........................ | -27.6 | = | - | - | = | -31.0 | -16.5 | -20.9 | -28.1 | -18.4 | -30.2 |
| , Net charge-offs.................................... | -12.0 | , | - | - | - | -14.6 | 13.7 | -16.2 | 10.2 | 171.5 | -28.5 |
| Loan loss provision................................ | -1.2 | - | - | - | - | -7.4 | 14.0 | -8.2 | 1.5 | 203.2 | 3.8 |
| PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS <br> (The way it was ...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions..................... 1994 | 10,839 | 7,673 | 2,787 | 325 | 54 | 870 | 1,806 | 2,383 | 2,686 | 1,920 | 1,174 |
| .................................... 1992 | 11,805 | 8,659 | 2,777 | 318 | 51 | 967 | 1,914 | 2,612 | 2,859 | 2,088 | 1,365 |
| .................................... 1990 | 12,596 | 9,613 | 2,613 | 327 | 43 | 1,084 | 1,960 | 2,808 | 2,987 | 2,285 | 1,472 |
| Total assets (in billions).................... 1994 | \$3,843.3 | \$330.6 | \$682.2 | \$1,062.5 | \$1,767.9 | \$1,497.3 | \$608.3 | \$625.9 | \$250.6 | \$296.8 | \$564.4 |
| .................................... 1992 | 3,435.8 | 350.5 | 676.6 | 1,031.0 | 1,377.8 | 1,287.5 | 528.4 | 559.7 | 235.3 | 272.8 | 552.1 |
| .................................... 1990 | 3,317.9 | 363.4 | 627.6 | 1,044.7 | 1,282.2 | 1,307.6 | 490.9 | 531.9 | 211.6 | 263.2 | 512.8 |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1994 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 1.19 | 1.43 | 1.01 | 1.12 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 1.42 | 1.23 | 1.16 |
| .................................... 1992 | 0.87 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 0.65 | 0.76 | 0.96 | 1.06 | 1.28 | 1.09 | 0.60 |
| .................................... 1990 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.87 | 1.16 | 0.44 | 1.30 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................... 1994 | 0.48 | 0.13 | 0.27 | 0.68 | 0.50 | 0.74 | 0.24 | 0.28 | 0.41 | 0.07 | 0.58 |
| .................................... 1992 | 1.24 | 0.42 | 0.61 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.77 | 0.84 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 1.28 |
| ................................... 1990 | 1.30 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 1.41 | 1.75 | 1.93 | 0.71 | 1.10 | 0.91 | 1.19 | 0.71 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%)................... 1994 | 1.46 | 1.02 | 1.24 | 1.36 | 1.69 | 1.91 | 0.98 | 0.87 | 0.97 | 0.84 | 1.96 |
| .................................... 1992 | 3.03 | 1.67 | 2.09 | 2.78 | 4.02 | 4.15 | 2.16 | 1.68 | 1.56 | 2.28 | 3.59 |
| .................................... 1990 | 2.37 | 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.95 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 1.43 | 1.29 | 1.47 | 3.23 | 2.48 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1994 | 7.83 | 9.85 | 8.87 | 8.27 | 6.78 | 7.12 | 7.99 | 8.07 | 8.72 | 8.31 | 8.60 |
| .................................... 1992 | 6.96 | 9.23 | 7.94 | 7.24 | 5.69 | 6.28 | 7.26 | 7.59 | 8.21 | 7.04 | 7.04 |
| .................................... 1990 | 6.38 | 8.99 | 7.63 | 6.50 | 4.94 | 5.57 | 7.10 | 7.02 | 7.84 | 6.36 | 6.50 |

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

|  | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Number of institutions reporting.. | 10,450 | 7,258 | 2,800 | 328 | 64 | 834 | 1,740 | 2,272 | 2,622 | 1,857 | 1,125 |
| Total assets (in billions)... | \$4,010.5 | \$315.9 | \$682.9 | \$1,072.3 | \$1,939.4 | \$1,544.9 | \$646.2 | \$659.5 | \$262.3 | \$304.6 | \$593 |
| Total deposits (in billions)....................... | 2,874.4 | 275.6 | 572.9 | 766.7 | 1,259.2 | 990.8 | 486.8 | 491.2 | 201.0 | 250.9 | 453. |
| Net income (in millions).......................... | 44,632 | 3,473 | 7,887 | 13,426 | 19,847 | 16,047 | 7,332 | 7,171 | 3,702 | 3,329 | 7,051 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions................... | 3.9 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 9.8 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains........ | 54.2 | 51.8 | 59.0 | 65.5 | 56.3 | 66.4 | 63.2 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 43.7 | 67.1 |
| Performance Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets.......................... | 7.67 | 7.63 | 7.64 | 7.63 | 7.71 | 8.06 | 7.37 | 7.27 | 7.78 | 6.98 | 7.78 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................ | 3.31 | 2.90 | 2.87 | 3.00 | 3.74 | 4.03 | 3.02 | 3.07 | 3.03 | 2.68 | 2.56 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 4.36 | 4.73 | 4.78 | 4.63 | 3.97 | 4.03 | 4.35 | 4.20 | 4.75 | 4.30 | 5.21 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets....... | 2.27 | 1.19 | 1.44 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.90 | 1.67 | 1.57 | 2.44 | 1.69 | 2.38 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets..... | 4.29 | 3.96 | 4.00 | 4.41 | 4.39 | 4.57 | 3.86 | 3.65 | 4.40 | 4.06 | 4.87 |
| Net operating income to assets................ | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.21 | 1.34 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.19 | 1.16 | 1.47 | 1.15 | 1.26 |
| Return on assets................................... | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.31 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.46 | 1.12 | 1.24 |
| Return on equity... | 14.61 | 11.29 | 13.44 | 16.03 | 15.01 | 14.70 | 14.77 | 14.07 | 16.79 | 13.46 | 14.42 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases......... | 0.50 | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.54 | 0.57 | 0.75 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.46 | 0.16 | 0.58 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 97.37 | 128.62 | 111.20 | 114.20 | 82.01 | 94.13 | 109.54 | 117.96 | 111.03 | 104.17 | 84.68 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases....................... | 2.21 | 1.66 | 1.70 | 2.09 | 2.56 | 2.70 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.84 | 1.65 | 2.52 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases................ | 169.59 | 155.49 | 154.59 | 184.27 | 168.37 | 149.33 | 206.73 | 201.70 | 212.67 | 191.49 | 165.79 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets | 1.01 | 0.86 | 0.92 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.28 | 0.72 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 1.33 |
| Equity capital ratio................................. | 7.78 | 9.84 | 8.79 | 7.94 | 7.01 | 7.33 | 7.84 | 7.87 | 8.43 | 8.15 | 8.33 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio.................... | 7.64 | 10.14 | 8.93 | 7.91 | 6.64 | 7.19 | 7.73 | 7.84 | 8.69 | 8.16 | 7.79 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............. | 80.23 | 62.48 | 70.00 | 87.34 | 84.44 | 81.79 | 81.60 | 80.76 | 77.81 | 62.84 | 85.46 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets................................................. | 8.2 | - | - | - | = | 10.4 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 7.0 |
| Equity capital....................................... | * | - | - | - | - | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Net interest income............................... | 5.2 | - | - | - | - | 6.6 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Net income.......................................... | 3.7 | - | - | - | - | 5.7 | 8.3 | -5.7 | 5.7 | -16.2 | 17.0 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned. | -32.1 | * | - | = | * | -34.5 | -27.2 | -23.7 | -28.5 | -24.4 | -35.2 |
| Net charge-offs...................................... | -35.8 | - | - | - | - | -37.9 | -28.4 | -38.2 | -17.1 | -37.9 | -36.5 |
| Loan loss provision............................... | -34.9 | - | - | - | - | -34.5 | -32.8 | -39.5 | -19.3 | 42.1 | -42.9 |
| PRIOR FULL YEARS <br> (The way it was ...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions..................... 1993 | 10,958 | 7,789 | 2,787 | 327 | 55 | 878 | 1,818 | 2,412 | 2,706 | 1,937 | 1,207 |
| .................................... 1991 | 11,921 | 8,798 | 2,755 | 319 | 49 | 994 | 1,924 | 2,634 | 2,881 | 2,103 | 1,385 |
| ........................... 1989 | 12,709 | 9,724 | 2,607 | 334 | 44 | 1,086 | 1,964 | 2,838 | 3,016 | 2,325 | 1,480 |
| Total assets (in billions)................... 1993 | \$3,706.2 | \$335.1 | \$676.9 | \$1,063.7 | \$1,630.5 | \$1,399.6 | \$594.8 | \$612.4 | \$251.3 | \$293.8 | \$554.3 |
| ...... 1991 | \$3,430.6 | \$353.8 | \$674.5 | \$1,050.1 | \$1,352.2 | \$1,285.5 | \$514.6 | \$568.4 | \$232.9 | \$270.3 | \$558.9 |
| ......................... 1989 | \$3,299.4 | \$365.6 | \$625.6 | \$1,056.1 | \$1,252.1 | \$1,292.2 | \$483.9 | \$534.3 | \$214.2 | \$267.4 | \$507.4 |
| Return on assets (\%)..................... 1993 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.32 | 1.16 | 1.12 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.44 | 1.40 | 1.11 |
| .................................... 1991 | 0.53 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.62 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 0.65 | 0.44 |
| ................................... 1989 | 0.49 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.63 | 0.10 | -0.02 | 0.88 | 0.99 | 1.00 | -0.09 | 0.99 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ..................................... 1993 | 0.85 | 0.35 | 0.51 | 0.92 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 0.43 | 0.51 | 0.61 | 0.28 | 0.96 |
| ................................... 1991 | 1.59 | 0.69 | 0.97 | 1.68 | 2.01 | 2.33 | 1.23 | 0.88 | 1.06 | 1.26 | 1.32 |
| .................................... 1989 | 1.16 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 1.05 | 1.55 | 1.32 | 0.60 | 0.91 | 1.19 | 1.93 | 1.18 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%).................... 1993 | 1.61 | 1.05 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.97 | 2.16 | 1.08 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.92 | 2.19 |
| .................................... 1991 | 3.02 | 1.63 | 2.07 | 2.81 | 4.01 | 4.20 | 2.21 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 2.39 | 3.38 |
| .................................... 1989 | 2.30 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 3.12 | 2.83 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.41 | 4.41 | 2.41 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1993 | 8.00 | 9.76 | 8.74 | 8.13 | 7.25 | 7.48 | 8.02 | 8.12 | 8.68 | 8.26 | 8.73 |
| .................................... 1991 | 6.75 | 9.09 | 7.78 | 6.94 | 5.48 | 6.06 | 7.24 | 7.31 | 8.12 | 6.87 | 6.72 |
| .................................... 1989 | 6.21 | 8.92 | 7.46 | 6.12 | 4.86 | 5.55 | 6.93 | 6.86 | 7.62 | 5.55 | 6.26 |

*New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 21-23.

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

| March 31, 1995 | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\qquad$ | Greater than \$10 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest | West |
| Oercent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loans secured by real estate.. | 1.42 | 1.52 | 1.34 | 1.26 | 1.57 | 1.84 | 1.13 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.37 | 1.42 |
| onstruction and development.. | 2.03 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 1.79 | 2.86 | 3.52 | 1.29 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 2.18 |
| Commercial real estate............ | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.41 | 1.85 | 2.38 | 0.88 | 1.28 | 1.17 | 1.05 | 1.56 |
| Multifamily residential real estate... | 1.44 | 1.07 | 1.32 | 0.99 | 2.09 | 1.56 | 0.74 | 1.11 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 2.71 |
| 1-4 Family residential*. | 1.33 | 1.72 | 1.43 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.44 | 1.34 | 1.24 | 1.07 | 1.48 | 1.27 |
| Home equity loans... | 0.94 | 1.85 | 0.91 | 0.74 | 1.04 | 1.34 | 0.59 | 0.62 | 0.72 | 2.28 | 0.88 |
| Loans to individuals.. | 1.82 | 2.07 | 1.59 | 1.80 | 1.90 | 2.13 | 1.46 | 1.64 | 1.90 | 1.61 | 1.73 |
| Commercial and industrial loans**. | 0.97 | 1.94 | 1.64 | 0.92 | 0.62 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 1.07 | 2.13 | 1.24 | 0.99 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm).. | 0.40 | N/A | N/A | 0.82 | 0.33 | 0.38 | 0.23 | 0.59 | 0.52 | 0.33 | 0.38 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE... | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.93 | 0.72 | 1.11 | 1.26 | 0.97 | 1.07 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.96 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans. | 1.77 | 1.05 | 1.19 | 1.44 | 2.56 | 2.93 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 1.04 | 2.17 |
| Construction and development. | 3.87 | 1.14 | 1.78 | 2.94 | 7.31 | 7.44 | 1.61 | 2.52 | 0.84 | 1.01 | 6.67 |
| Commercial real estate............ | 2.83 | 1.35 | 1.68 | 2.36 | 4.64 | 5.41 | 1.77 | 1.54 | 1.37 | 1.54 | 2.95 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 2.86 | 1.57 | 1.20 | 1.99 | 5.29 | 3.84 | 1.37 | 1.24 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.99 |
| 1-4 Family residential*... | 0.90 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 1.06 | 1.33 | 0.69 | 0.57 | 0.48 | 0.71 | 1.04 |
| Home equity loans... | 0.55 | 0.85 | 0.56 | 0.45 | 0.61 | 0.87 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 1.10 | 0.52 |
| Loans to individuals. | 1.05 | 0.67 | 0.57 | 0.99 | 1.41 | 1.75 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.91 | 0.51 | 0.74 |
| Commercial and industrial loans**. | 1.27 | 1.52 | 1.35 | 0.97 | 1.22 | 1.62 | 0.84 | 1.02 | 1.22 | 1.11 | 1.16 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm)........... | 0.41 | N/A | N/A | 0.50 | 0.43 | 0.52 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.45 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE... | 1.84 | 1.38 | 1.14 | 0.83 | 2.20 | 3.97 | 1.34 | 0.43 | 0.45 | 0.72 | 0.79 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annualized) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans.. | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 | -0.02 | 0.27 |
| Construction and development. | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.38 | 0.60 | -0.02 | -0.04 | 0.07 | -0.03 | 0.38 |
| Commercial real estate... | 0.21 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.04 | -0.07 | 0.39 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 0.27 | 0.13 | 0.21 | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.51 | -0.11 | 0.55 |
| 1-4 Family residentia\|*. | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.15 |
| Home equity loans.. | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.39 |
| Loans to individuals.. | 1.43 | 0.42 | 0.93 | 1.55 | 1.66 | 1.86 | 1.01 | 0.92 | 1.62 | 0.70 | 1.68 |
| Commercial and industrial loans**. | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.36 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.10 | -0.16 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm)............ | -0.03 | N/A | N/A | 0.10 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.07 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | -0.23 |
| 'emo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE... | 0.04 | 1.09 | 0.61 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.18 | -0.07 | 0.09 | 0.02 | -0.03 | -0.06 |
| coans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans.................... | \$1,020.1 | \$97.7 | \$233.1 | \$302.6 | \$386.7 | \$284.3 | \$223.6 | \$179.9 | \$65.7 | \$75.3 | \$191.2 |
| Construction and development. | 65.7 | 6.4 | 16.5 | 21.8 | 21.1 | 12.7 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 14.1 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 288.8 | 26.6 | 77.9 | 89.9 | 94.5 | 73.0 | 65.6 | 54.5 | 18.1 | 22.0 | 55.8 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 32.7 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 6.8 |
| 1-4 Family residential*. | 507.2 | 49.0 | 110.6 | 150.7 | 196.9 | 140.3 | 115.1 | 88.2 | 31.5 | 41.3 | 90.8 |
| Home equity loans.. | 76.0 | 2.4 | 12.3 | 25.9 | 35.4 | 25.4 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 18.6 |
| Loans to individuals.......................................... | 489.8 | 27.2 | 81.2 | 207.7 | 173.7 | 175.0 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 38.5 | 33.4 | 73.7 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.......................... | 621.9 | 28.2 | 69.5 | 145.8 | 378.4 | 245.0 | 90.5 | 113.8 | 34.4 | 42.8 | 95.3 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm)............ | 297.9 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 48.1 | 208.4 | 145.9 | 31.6 | 36.7 | 23.2 | 13.8 | 46.7 |
| Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE... | 18.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Real Estate Owned (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned..... | \$7,934 | \$781 | \$1,615 | \$1,552 | \$3,986 | \$3,444 | \$1,214 | \$649 | \$374 | \$528 | \$1,725 |
| Construction and development. | 1,439 | 113 | 347 | 451 | 528 | 455 | 339 | 179 | 73 | 74 | 318 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 4,252 | 379 | 779 | 774 | 2,320 | 1,919 | 586 | 324 | 207 | 312 | 904 |
| Muitifamily residential real estate........................ | 332 | 31 | 99 | 64 | 137 | 163 | 35 | 18 | 22 | 12 | 82 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 1,377 | 203 | 345 | 244 | 585 | 513 | 230 | 113 | 47 | 96 | 378 |
| Farmland....................................................... | 157 | 56 | 45 | 14 | 41 | 16 | 23 | 14 | 26 | 34 | 43 |
| Other real estate owned in foreign offices............ | 377 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 374 | 377 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Excludes home equity loans.
**Includes "All other loans" for institutions under \$1 billion in asset size.
${ }^{* * *}$ 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 Earn \$1.7 Billion In The First Quarter

- Deposits Increase For The First Time Since 1988
- Equity Capital Ratio Increases To Its Highest Level Since 1952
- No Institutions Fail In The First Quarter

Private-sector savings institutions earned $\$ 1.7$ billion in the first quarter of 1995, for an annualized return on assets (ROA) of 0.69 percent. Net income was up by $\$ 122$ million from the fourth quarter and was $\$ 448$ million higher than in the first quarter of 1994. A reduction in noninterest expenses helped to offset lower net interest income as the industry's net interest margin narrowed. Noninterest expenses declined by $\$ 433$ million from the fourth quarter and by $\$ 482$ from the first quarter of 1994. Earnings also received a boost from lower loan-loss provisions. The industry's provision declined by $\$ 244$ million from the first quarter of 1994. Over 94 percent of all savings institutions were profitable in the first quarter.

Quarterly Net Income, 1991-1995


Net interest margins declined to 3.11 percent in the first quarter from 3.25 percent in the fourth quarter. This is the largest quarterly decline in the industry's net interest margin since margins began falling in the third quarter of 1993. The rise in average asset yields slowed to a 15 basis-point increase, compared to a 23 basis-point increase in the fourth quarter of 1994. Funding costs grew by 29 basis points, just below the 33-basis point rise during the previous quarter. The largest increase in funding costs occurred at thrifts in the West Region,
where average costs rose by 42 basis points. The largest increase in asset yields occurred in the Midwest Region, where yields rose by 35 basis points. Thrifts in the Midwest Region experienced the only improvement in net interest margins in the first quarter.

## Quarterly Net Interest Margins 1991-1995



For the third consecutive quarter, assets of savings institutions increased. Industry assets rose by $\$ 5.2$ billion during the first quarter. The largest increase was in loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties, which grew by $\$ 7$ billion. Although commercial and industrial loans increased by $\$ 1.6$ billion, these loans only account for one percent of all thrift assets. Thrifts reduced their securities holdings by about $\$ 4$ billion in spite of a $\$ 1.1$-billion increase in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale.
Savings institutions turned to depositors to fund their operations, reversing a long-standing trend towards greater reliance on other borrowed funds. For the first time since 1988, thrifts reported an increase in deposits of $\$ 7.4$ billion. Deposit growth at institutions in the West Region accounted for 64 percent of the total increase. Thrifts in the West Region, which had the largest increase in average
cost of funds, increased deposits by $\$ 4.7$ billion during the first quarter. For all thrifts, other borrowed funds fell by $\$ 4.1$ billion, the first decline since 1992. Equity capital increased by $\$ 1.8$ billion during the quarter. Thrifts retained $\$ 905$ million of their earnings as capital and they reported a large increase, $\$ 1.1$ billion, in the fair value of available-for-sale securities. The industry's equity capital ratio was 8.07 percent at the end of the first quarter, the highest level since 1952.

Savings institutions reported no change in the "coverage ratio" (reserves to noncurrent loans), which remained at 81 cents for each dollar of noncurrent loans. Reserves for loan losses fell by $\$ 106$ million during the quarter and were down by $\$ 1.2$ billion from one year earlier. Noncurrent loans declined by $\$ 99$ million, only slightly less than the reduction in reserves. A year ago the "coverage ratio" stood at 69 cents for each dollar of noncurrent loans. Since then thrifts have reduced their noncurrent loans by $\$ 3.3$ billion.


Even with the large increase in real estate lending, noncurrent real estate loans declined slightly, by $\$ 43$ million. The Northeast Region and the Midwest Region experienced increases in noncurrent real estate loans, raising their noncurrent real estate rates to 2.05 percent and 0.73 percent, respectively. The Southwest Region and West Region showed the greatest improvement in noncurrent real estate rates. The Southwest Region reported 1.26 percent of real estate loans as noncurrent while the West Region reported 1.58 per-
cent. The West Region showed the highest net charge-off rate on real estate loans ( 0.42 percent). Provision expenses and restructuring charges have hurt earnings in this region.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates* by Region 1990 - 1995


Troubled real estate rates - noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned (OREO) as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO declined slightly to 2.10 percent from 2.19 percent at the end of 1994, as OREO fell by $\$ 358$ million. A year ago, the industry's troubled real estate rates stood at 3.18 percent. In the Northeast Region, the average troubled real estate rate fell from 3.15 percent of real estate loans at year-end to 3.05 percent at the end of the first quarter. A $\$ 55$-million increase in noncurrent real estate loans in this region was outweighed by a decline in OREO of $\$ 210$ million. For the past year the Northeast Region has had the highest troubled real estate rate. This region also has the lowest "coverage ratio" of any region, at 71 cents for each dollar of noncurrent loans. As a result, earnings in this region are more vulnerable to future increases in loan losses.
Savings institutions with over \$5 billion in assets showed a big improvement in their ROA, while the next tier, institutions with assets of \$1-5 billion, reported a decline in profitability. Large institutions reported an ROA of 0.71 percent for the first quarter, up from 0.53 percent in the fourth quarter and a recovery from a loss of 0.07 percent in the first quarter of 1994, when restructuring charges overwhelmed earnings. Institutions with
$\$ 1-5$ billion in assets reported an average ROA of 0.57 percent, down by 23 basis points from the fourth quarter ROA of 0.80 percent. All other size groups reported ROAs of over 0.70 percent. In the first quarter of 1995 , one institution with $\$ 2.9$ billion in assets filed a plan to liquidate. ${ }^{1}$ This institution reported a loss of $\$ 117$ million, primarily from marking assets to market, which drove down earnings in the West Region. Without this loss, the West Region would have had earnings similar to the fourth quarter of 1994.
The number of savings institutions continued to decline as commercial banks took control of thrifts and consolidation within the industry continued. During the first quarter, the number of institutions declined by 34 , from 2,152 to 2,118 . Commercial
banks absorbed 23 institutions with $\$ 9.3$ billion in assets, while consolidation within the thrift industry accounted for a decline of 17 institutions. The thrift industry gained $\$ 1.4$ billion in assets from eight commercial banks. Twenty-seven institutions, with $\$ 3.8$ billion in assets, converted from mutual to stock ownership. Stock-owned thrifts now outnumber mutuals, with 1,066 institutions holding $\$ 830$ billion in assets, compared to 1,052 mutuals holding $\$ 184$ billion in assets. No thrifts failed in the first quarter. The number and assets of "problem" institutions did not change from year-end, remaining at 71 institutions with $\$ 39$ billion in assets.

[^0] liquidate all of its assets.

Return on Assets by Asset Size
First Quarter 1995, Annualized
\$ Billions


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

|  | 1995** | 1994** | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%). | 0.69 | 0.52 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.08 | -0.37 |
| Return on equity (\%). | 8.66 | 6.57 | 8.27 | 9.24 | 9.48 | 1.26 | -6.68 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%).......................... | 7.63 | 7.54 | 7.65 | 7.45 | 6.77 | 5.54 | 4.62 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%) $\qquad$ | 1.33 | 1.96 | 1.38 | 2.10 | 3.07 | 3.96 | 3.98 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%). | 0.30 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.61 |
| Asset growth rate (\%). | 1.71 | -1.28 | 0.77 | -2.85 | -7.44 | -11.61 | -11.79 |
| Net interest margin (\%).... | 3.11 | 3.41 | 3.34 | 3.48 | 3.40 | 2.76 | 2.27 |
| Net operating income growth (\%)......................... | 22.16 | -27.97 | 3.96 | 11.63 | N/M | N/M | N/M |
| Number of institutions.. | 2,118 | 2,239 | 2,152 | 2,262 | 2,390 | 2,561 | 2,815 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions.................. | 5.52 | 5.85 | 6.88 | 5.84 | 7.57 | 18.35 | 30.09 |
| Number of problem institutions............................. | 71 | 118 | 71 | 146 | 276 | 410 | 480 |
| Assets of probleminstitutions (in billions).............. | 39 | \$89 | \$39 | \$92 | \$183 | \$291 | \$298 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions.................... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 81 | 163 | 223 |

"*Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.
TABLE II-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*


TABLE III-B. First Quarter 1995, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

| FIRST QUARTER Preliminary (The way it is . . .) | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lessthan $\$ 100$Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ | \$1 Billion to \$5 Billion | Greater than \$5 Billion | East |  |  | West |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Northeast | Southeast | Central | Midwest | Southwest** | West** |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 2,118 | 973 | 981 | 132 | 32 | 778 | 333 | 537 | 160 | 139 | 171 |
| Total assets (in billions). | \$1,013.8 | \$49.2 | \$280.6 | \$285.2 | \$398.7 | \$330.3 | \$82.6 | \$155.6 | \$54.0 | \$71.7 | \$319.6 |
| Total deposits (in billions). | 744.6 | 41.7 | 227.4 | 205.7 | 269.8 | 262.8 | 63.0 | 116.2 | 37.8 | 45.5 | 219.' |
| Net income (in millions).......................... | 1,740.7 | 93.3 | 544.0 | 407.0 | 696.4 | 732.0 | 166.7 | 293.3 | 131.9 | 137.6 | 279 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions................... | 5.5 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | $20 . 亡$ |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains........ | 47.1 | 42.9 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.0 | 53.7 | 48.0 | 45.8 | 40.6 | 38.1 | 32.7 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets.......................... | 7.50 | 7.66 | 7.61 | 7.55 | 7.36 | 7.60 | 7.68 | 7.53 | 7.69 | 7.54 | 7.29 |
| Cost of funding earning assets................ | 4.39 | 3.99 | 4.08 | 4.38 | 4.68 | 3.92 | 4.42 | 4.40 | 4.73 | 4.94 | 4.70 |
| Net interest margin................................ | 3.11 | 3.67 | 3.53 | 3.17 | 2.69 | 3.69 | 3.25 | 3.14 | 2.97 | 2.60 | 2.59 |
| Noninterest income to earning assets...... | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 0.65 | 0.72 | 0.54 | 1.25 | 0.93 | 0.50 |
| Noninterest expense to earning assets..... | 2.40 | 2.87 | 2.65 | 2.55 | 2.05 | 2.61 | 2.46 | 2.40 | 2.17 | 2.25 | 2.24 |
| Net operating income to assets................ | 0.69 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.58 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.99 | 0.75 | 0.37 |
| Return on assets................................... | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.57 | 0.71 | 0.89 | 0.82 | 0.76 | 0.99 | 0.77 | 0.35 |
| Return on equity... | 8.66 | 7.55 | 8.58 | 7.13 | 10.23 | 10.34 | 9.46 | 8.65 | 12.47 | 11.04 | 5.03 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases......... | 0.30 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.35 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.45 |
| Loan loss provision to net charge-offs...... | 103.30 | 200.02 | 168.14 | 96.74 | 90.12 | 88.62 | 125.33 | 187.28 | 243.81 | 175.16 | 91.76 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases........................ | 1.17 | 0.84 | 1.10 | 1.34 | 1.15 | 1.45 | 0.98 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 1.04 | 1.23 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases................ | 80.80 | 70.06 | 90.54 | 86.06 | 73.11 | 71.12 | 89.46 | 141.48 | 107.45 | 83.47 | 78.48 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets. | 1.33 | 1.07 | 1.17 | 1.48 | 1.36 | 1.77 | 1.00 | 0.48 | 0.65 | 1.25 | 1.51 |
| Noncurrent RE loans to RE loans............. | 1.45 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 2.05 | 1.06 | 0.53 | 0.73 | 1.26 | 1.58 |
| Equity capital ratio................................. | 8.07 | 10.24 | 9.20 | 8.14 | 6.95 | 8.74 | 8.70 | 8.83 | 8.16 | 7.00 | 7.07 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio................... | 7.63 | 10.11 | 9.03 | 7.65 | 6.31 | 8.41 | 8.39 | 8.46 | 7.56 | 6.62 | 6.46 |
| Gross real estate assets to gross assets.. | 80.25 | 73.24 | 75.55 | 79.16 | 85.24 | 75.67 | 78.51 | 81.00 | 78.67 | 80.13 | 85.37 |
| Gross 1-4 family mortgages to gr. assets. | 46.06 | 52.41 | 46.27 | 39.74 | 49.65 | 41.40 | 47.80 | 50.33 | 46.82 | 36.99 | 50.30 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits............. | 86.30 | 79.28 | 79.27 | 83.16 | 95.72 | 73.76 | 84.32 | 86.35 | 89.21 | 89.19 | 100.78 |
| Growth Rates (year-to-year, \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets... | 1.7 | - | - | - | - | -2.4 | -1.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 25.4 | 1.7 |
| Equity capital. | 3.0 | - | - | - | - | 4.3 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 21.7 | -3.7 |
| Net interest income............................... | -7.4 | * | $=$ | $=$ | * | -3.2 | -5.6 | -5.3 | 2.0 | 12.2 | -19.0 |
| Net income.......................................... | 34.7 | * | - | - | - | -0.2 | 0.9 | 42.9 | 15.6 | -5.2 | 492.8 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned. $\qquad$ | -31.0 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | -29.7 | -24.8 | -26.9 | -8.3 | -15.9 | -37.c |
| Net charge-offs..................................... | -38.6 | - | - | - | - | -32.9 | -60.7 | -51.9 | 71.5 | -23.2 | -43.1 |
| Loan loss provision............................... | -32.7 | - | - | - | 1. | -20.5 | -32.3 | -10.6 | 376.5 | 78.2 | -51.7 |
| PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS <br> (The way it was ... ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions..................... 1994 | 2,239 | 1,030 | 1,037 | 144 | 28 | 823 | 356 | 565 | 165 | 145 | 185 |
| .................................. 1992 | 2,528 | 1,168 | 1,153 | 175 | 32 | 895 | 449 | 617 | 187 | 161 | 219 |
| ........ 1990 | 2,990 | 1,407 | 1,332 | 215 | 36 | 1,029 | 549 | 695 | 208 | 235 | 274 |
| Total assets (in billions)................... 1994 | \$996.7 | \$52.3 | \$298.1 | \$306.7 | \$339.6 | \$338.4 | \$84.1 | \$150.4 | \$52.2 | \$57.2 | \$314.4 |
| .................................. 1992 | \$1,099.1 | \$58.6 | \$331.5 | \$354.1 | \$354.9 | \$374.9 | \$116.0 | \$156.0 | \$49.7 | \$61.2 | \$341.3 |
| .................................. 1990 | \$1,344.0 | \$68.3 | \$393.2 | \$464.4 | \$418.1 | \$446.9 | \$167.0 | \$178.3 | \$61.3 | \$90.5 | \$399.9 |
| Return on assets (\%)...................... 1994 | 0.52 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.83 | -0.07 | 0.87 | 0.79 | 0.55 | 0.89 | 1.02 | -0.09 |
| .................................. 1992 | 0.63 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.71 | 0.83 | 0.76 | 1.64 | 0.56 |
| .................................. 1990 | -0.19 | 0.01 | -0.08 | -0.31 | -0.21 | -0.59 | -0.47 | 0.30 | 0.18 | -0.80 | 0.22 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .................................. 1994 | 0.51 | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.63 | 0.73 | 0.52 | 0.25 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.34 | 0.78 |
| .................................. 1992 | 0.57 | 0.27 | 0.42 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.88 | 0.45 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.48 |
| .................................. 1990 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.67 | 0.26 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.32 | 0.76 | 1.17 | 0.26 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%).............. 1994 | 1.96 | 1.37 | 1.62 | 2.07 | 2.25 | 2.46 | 1.31 | 0.67 | 0.74 | 1.86 | 2.44 |
| .................................. 1992 | 3.87 | 2.26 | 2.94 | 4.11 | 4.75 | 4.88 | 3.07 | 1.36 | 1.47 | 6.66 | 4.01 |
| ................................. 1990 | 3.41 | 2.29 | 3.23 | 4.08 | 3.03 | 3.37 | 3.18 | 1.37 | 2.46 | 15.34 | 1.93 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%).................... 1994 | 7.97 | 9.49 | 8.80 | 7.85 | 7.10 | 8.18 | 8.36 | 8.63 | 7.88 | 7.21 | 7.46 |
| .................................. 1992 | 6.44 | 7.83 | 6.95 | 6.34 | 5.84 | 6.49 | 6.39 | 7.05 | 5.84 | 5.67 | 6.35 |
| ................................... 1990 | 5.23 | 6.82 | 6.11 | 4.88 | 4.53 | 6.21 | 4.74 | 5.85 | 3.25 | 2.32 | 5.01 |

[^1]REGIONS: Northeast - Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
Southeast - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
Central - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Midwest - lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southwest - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
West - Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

TABLE IV-B. Full Year 1994, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*


[^2]TABLE V-B. Loan Performance, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

| March 31, 1995 | All Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Distribution by Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less <br> than $\$ 100$ <br> Million | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ | \$1 Billion to \$5 Billion | Greater than \$5 <br> 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 | 2.05 | 1.26 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.46 | 1.22 | 0.89 | 1.14 | 1.26 | 1.11 |
| Construction, development and land. | 1.14 | 1.61 | 1.29 | 0.96 | 0.79 | 1.48 | 0.91 | 1.14 | 1.56 | 0.55 | 1.3 |
| Commercial real estate.................... | 1.37 | 2.15 | 1.53 | 1.41 | 1.01 | 1.73 | 1.31 | 1.22 | 1.39 | 1.30 | 0.91 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 1.00 | 1.94 | 1.12 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 1.39 | . 1.41 | 0.54 | 2.47 | 1.20 | 0.84 |
| 1-4 Family residential. | 1.21 | 2.07 | 1.23 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.43 | 1.24 | 0.89 | 1.03 | 1.33 | 1.18 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.. | 1.49 | 2.52 | 1.95 | 1.81 | 0.34 | 1.81 | 1.99 | 1.44 | 1.59 | 1.29 | 0.36 |
| Loans to individuals.. | 1.74 | 2.27 | 1.61 | 1.45 | 2.21 | 2.07 | 1.54 | 1.43 | 2.06 | 0.94 | 1.97 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans.. | 1.45 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 2.05 | 1.06 | 0.53 | 0.73 | 1.26 | 1.58 |
| Construction, development and land. | 1.76 | 1.42 | 1.65 | 2.24 | 1.42 | 3.49 | 1.23 | 0.87 | 0.52 | 0.65 | 2.52 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 3.14 | 1.86 | 2.76 | 4.02 | 2.87 | 4.07 | 2.33 | 1.31 | 3.48 | 1.76 | 3.00 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 2.23 | 2.71 | 2.08 | 3.17 | 1.72 | 4.31 | 2.37 | 0.87 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.76 |
| 1-4 Family residential................. | 1.15 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 0.86 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 1.23 | 1.40 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.. | 2.21 | 2.84 | 2.25 | 2.63 | 1.50 | 2.94 | 1.92 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.21 | 1.04 |
| Loans to individuals.... | 0.81 | 1.11 | 0.75 | 0.64 | 1.05 | 1.10 | 0.67 | 0.57 | 0.46 | 0.51 | 0.96 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annualized) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans................... | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.42 |
| Construction, development and land. | 0.22 | 0.04 | 0.26 | 0.34 | -0.02 | 0.50 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.59 |
| Commercial real estate.. | 0.65 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.99 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.39 | 0.08 | 1.22 | 0.05 | 0.58 |
| Multifamily residential real estate. | 0.50 | 0.04 | 0.44 | 0.28 | 0.68 | 0.41 | 0.01 | -0.02 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.74 |
| 1-4 Family residential.. | 0.18 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.31 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.33 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.. | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.33 | 1.37 | 0.51 | 1.29 | -0.18 | -0.01 | 0.42 | 0.03 | 0.47 |
| Loans to individuals.. | 0.90 | 0.26 | 0.43 | 0.90 | 1.42 | 0.92 | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.96 | 0.68 | 1.38 |
| Loans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans..................... | \$609.1 | \$31.5 | \$172.0 | \$155.4 | \$250.1 | \$178.8 | \$50.9 | \$95.7 | \$30.2 | \$37.6 | \$215.9 |
| Construction, development and land. | 19.7 | 1.6 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 52.4 | 2.5 | 18.3 | 16.4 | 15.2 | 22.0 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 14.4 |
| Multifamily residential real estate.. | 62.0 | 1.1 | 11.6 | 18.3 | 31.0 | 14.2 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 34.7 |
| 1-4 Family residential................. | 474.9 | 26.3 | 132.5 | 115.2 | 200.9 | 138.5 | 40.6 | 79.5 | 25.6 | 27.6 | 163.0 |
| Commercial and industrial loans.... | 11.5 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Loans to individuals.......................................... | 37.7 | 1.9 | 9.9 | 15.3 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned........... | \$4,058 | \$128 | \$1,071 | \$1,519 | \$1,340 | \$1,830 | \$242 | \$178 | \$107 | \$385 | \$1,316 |
| Construction, development and land................... | 1,057 | 15 | 301 | 587 | 153 | 626 | 87 | 16 | 14 | 135 | 178 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 1,186 | 42 | 364 | 454 | 326 | 559 | 83 | 81 | 77 | 98 | 288 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 728 | 11 | 168 | 300 | 249 | 217 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 108 | 366 |
| 1-4 Family residential...................................... | 1,630 | 71 | 375 | 377 | 807 | 576 | 93 | 76 | 32 | 98 | 754 |
| ```Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates**** (% of total RE assets)``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans........................................... | 2.10 | 1.55 | 1.81 | 2.55 | 2.09 | 3.05 | 1.53 | 0.72 | 1.08 | 2.26 | 2.18 |
| Construction, development and land................... | 6.76 | 2.38 | 4.64 | 11.64 | 6.15 | 16.23 | 3.20 | 1.27 | 1.79 | 5.67 | 6.92 |
| Commercial real estate.................................... | 5.29 | 3.47 | 4.65 | 6.60 | 4.92 | 6.45 | 4.07 | 2.75 | 6.59 | 4.25 | 4.91 |
| Multifamily residential real estate....................... | 3.37 | 3.63 | 3.48 | 4.74 | 2.50 | 5.75 | 2.70 | 1.17 | 2.31 | 4.28 | 2.78 |
| 1-4 Family residential....................................... | 1.49 | 1.27 | 1.15 | 1.30 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.09 | 0.53 | 0.58 | 1.58 | 1.85 |

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.
**Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans in each category that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.
***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.
Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios
Percent of Insured Deposits


- BIF Nears Recapitalization Target
- SAIF Deposits Grow For Second Consecutive Quarter
- Oakar Deposits Increase Sharply

The total assets of the nation's 12,359 public-sector, FDIC-insured institutions grew by more than $\$ 100$ billion (2.2 percent) in the first three months of 1995. This growth was funded by predominantly nondeposit liabilities, as total deposits actually declined slightly (\$4 billion, or 0.1 percent) during the first quarter. Growth in foreign-office deposits (up $\$ 10$ billion) was offset by falling domestic deposits (down $\$ 15$ billion); however, estimated insured deposits (all of which are domestic) increased by $\$ 15$ billion.
The Bank Insurance Fund grew to $\$ 23.2$ billion in the first quarter, raising the reserve ratio to 1.22 percent of estimated insured deposits, just shy of the designated reserve ratio of 1.25 percent which must be attained before assessment rates can be lowered from current levels. The next determination of the reserve ratio will be made in September, when second-quarter results become available. The Savings Association Insurance Fund stood at $\$ 2.2$ billion on March 31, which was 0.31 percent of insured deposits and still $\$ 6.6$ billion short of full capitalization (based on March 31 insured deposits). SAIF deposits grew $\$ 11$ billion (1.6 percent) in the first quarter, the second consecutive quarterly increase after an extended decline.
In the first quarter of 1995, the number and assets of failing insured institutions continued at the low rates experienced in 1994. Only three FDIC-insured institutions failed in the first three months of 1995, all of which were BIF-member commercial banks located in Southern California. These banks had total assets of $\$ 515$ million. The SAIF will be responsible for SAIF-member institutions that fail after June 30, 1995, when the SAIF assumes responsibility for failed thrifts from the Resolution Trust Corporation.
An institution's insurance fund membership and primary federal supervisor are generally determined by the institution's charter type. BIF members are predominantly commercial banks supervised by one of the three federal banking agencies, and SAIF members are predominantly savings institutions supervised by the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS). However, as described below, these relationships can be altered by deposit acquisitions and charter conversions.
"Oakar" Deposits. A member of one insurance fund can acquire deposits insured by the other fund, but this portion of the acquiring institution's deposits retains coverage under the other fund. In the first quarter of 1995, SAIF-insured deposits owned by BIF members grew $\$ 13$ billion ( 7.3 percent), reaching $\$ 194$ billion on March 31. On this date, there were 724 BIF-member Oakars, compared to 718 on December 31 ( $\$ 181$ billion) and 588 at the end of 1994's first quarter ( $\$ 145$ billion). The share of SAIF deposits held by BIF members increased to 26.6 percent from 25.1 percent in December and 20 percent a year ago. In March 1995, 46 SAIF-member institutions held $\$ 9.6$ billion in BIF-insured deposits, which was 0.4 percent of BIF domestic deposits. These SAIF-member Oakar deposits declined from $\$ 10.9$ billion on December 31 but are still well above the level of March 1994 ( $\$ 4.9$ billion).
"Sasser" institutions. Since 1989, institutions have been permitted to switch charter type and primary federal supervisor without changing insurance fund membership. The number and deposit share of Sasser institutions had been growing slowly in recent years, but in the first quarter of 1995 the number declined slightly and the deposit share held constant. On March 31, 315 SAIF-member institutions were subject to supervision by one of the three federal banking agencies, down from 319 Sasser institutions at year-end 1994. At the end of the first quarter, the 315 Sasser institutions (which included 240 state-chartered savings banks and 75 commercial banks) held SAIF deposits of $\$ 53.1$ billion, or 7.3 percent of all SAIF deposits, the same proportion as at the end of the fourth quarter.
FICO bonds. The Financing Corporation (FICO) has the first claim on SAIF assessment revenue in order to pay interest of about $\$ 780$ million per year on bonds issued in the 1980s to resolve failed thrifts. However, SAIF assessments paid by BIF-member Oakars and SAIF-member Sassers are not available for FICO. The aggregate share of SAIF deposits held by these institutions increased to 33.8 percent on March 31, from 32.3 percent at year-end 1994, primarily due to BIF-member Oakar acquisitions. Continued growth of the Oakar-Sasser proportion could eventually jeopardize SAIF's ability to fund FICO interest payments.

## Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Fund Membership and Type of Institution

March 31, 1995*

| (dollar figures in millions) | Number of Institutions | Total Assets | Total Deposits** | Estimated Insured Deposits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BIF | SAIF | Total |
| Private-Sector Commercial and Savings Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks. | 10,241 | 4,116,089 | 2,862,562 | 1,736,239 | 156,061 | 1,892,301 |
| BIF-member. | 10,166 | 4,095,603 | 2,847,272 | 1,734,760 | 145,523 | 1,880,283 |
| SAIF-member | 75 | 20,487 | 15,289 | 1,479 | 10,538 | 12,017 |
| FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions. | 2,118 | 1,013,796 | 744,592 | 161,792 | 547,612 | 709,404 |
| OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions | 1,512 | 779,612 | 558,439 | 27,553 | 503,788 | 531,341 |
| BIF-member. | 21 | 90,306 | 65,105 | 19,529 | 43,328 | 62,857 |
| SAIF-member*. | 1,491 | 689,306 | 493,334 | 8,025 | 460,460 | 468,484 |
| FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks | 606 | 234,183 | 186,153 | 134,239 | 43,825 | 178,063 |
| BIF-member. | 366 | 182,960 | 146,801 | 134,169 | 5,918 | 140,087 |
| SAIF-member | 240 | 51,224 | 39,352 | 69 | 37,907 | 37,976 |
| Total Private-Sector Commercial and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Institutions................................................ | 12,359 | 5,129,885 | 3,607,154 | 1,898,031 | 703,674 | 2,601,705 |
| BIF-member. | 10,553 | 4,368,869 | 3,059,178 | 1,888,458 | 194,769 | 2,083,227 |
| SAIF-member............................................................... | 1,806 | 761,016 | 547,975 | 9,573 | 508,905 | 518,478 |
| Other FDIC-Insured Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RTC Conservatorships.. | 1 | 313 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks ..................................... | 51 | 10,669 | 3,790 | 1,785 | 0 | 1,785 |
| Total FDIC-Insured Institutions........................................ | 12,411 | 5,140,867 | 3,610,943 | 1,899,817 | 703,674 | 2,603,490 |

*Excludes one self-liquidating savings institution with less than $\$ 1$ million in SAIF-Insured deposits
**Includes $\$ 442.3$ billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

## SAIF Domestic Deposits

March 31, 1989 - March 31, 1995


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

| (dollar figures In milllons) | 1995** | 1994** | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 12,359 | 13,078 | 12,602 | 13,220 | 13,852 | 14,482 |
| Total assets. | \$5,129,885 | \$4,839,956 | \$5,019,042 | \$4,707,074 | \$4,535,889 | \$4,543,642 |
| Total deposits. | 3,607,154 | 3,523,308 | 3,611,519 | 3,528,479 | 3,527,044 | 3,594,303 |
| Number of problem institutions. | 286 | 501 | 318 | 572 | 1,063 | 1,426 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions). | \$66 | \$142 | \$73 | \$334 | \$592 | \$819 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions. | 3 | 0 | 15 | 50 | 181 | 271 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)............. | \$0.52 | \$0 | \$1.57 | \$9.67 | \$88 | \$142 |

**As of March 31.
TABLE II-C. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

-Excludes institutions in RTC conservatorship, one self-liquidating savings institution, insured branches of foreign banks (IBA's), unless indicated otherwise.
** Coverage ratios reflect the insurance fund balance as a percentage of estimated insured deposits.
N/M-Not meaningful

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

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1995** | 1994** | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting.. | 10,553 | 11,172 | 10,758 | 11,291 | 11,813 | 12,305 |
| Total assets.................................................. | \$4,368,869 | \$4,087,435 | \$4,246,769 | \$3,949,717 | \$3,711,623 | \$3,660,455 |
| Total deposits. | \$3,059,178 | 2,953,445 | 3,061,375 | 2,951,985 | 2,873,179 | 2,881,76 |
| Number of problem institutions.. | 228 | 418 | 264 | 472 | 856 | 1,08s |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions).......... | \$33 | \$79 | \$42 | \$269 | \$464 | \$610 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions................ | 3 | 0 | 13 | 41 | 122 | 127 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions).. | \$0.52 | \$0 | \$1.43 | \$3.54 | \$44 | \$63 |

**As of March 31.
TABLE II-D. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, BIF-Member Depository Institutions* (dollar figures in millions)

## Number of institution Commercial banks. Savings institutions. Total ernployees (full- CONDITION DATA

Total assets.........................................

| $\$ 4,368,869$ | $\$ 4,24$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,163,463$ | 1,13 |

1-4 Family residential. $\qquad$ 686,677 668,559

| $\$ 4,087,435$ | 6.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,064,832$ | 9.3 |
| 616,004 | 11.5 |

Multifamily residential property..... 52,206 51,079 48,503 11.5 Commercial real estate. $\begin{array}{rr}307,140 & 300,888 \\ 67,793 & 66,533\end{array}$
289,608 6.1

Construction, development and land.
$\begin{array}{rr}67,793 & 66,533 \\ 626,073 & 592,964\end{array}$
66,192 2.4

Commercial \& industrial loans..
55,233
54,400
553,353 13.1

Reserve for losses.
$3,059,178 \quad 3,061,375$

| 55,503 | -0.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,953,445$ | 3.6 |

Estimated insured deposits.
$\begin{array}{ll}2,083,227 & 2,063,527 \\ 1,888,458 & 1,882,085\end{array}$
2,033,064 2.5
BIF-insured deposits (estimated). $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rr}1,888,458 & 1,882,085 \\ 194,769 & 181,443\end{array}$

| $1,887,997$ | 0.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 145,067 | 34. |

 35,622
Other real estate owned.
9,136 33,868 145,067

10,901 44,750 -46.2


## CAPITAL CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION

Number of institutions:

| Well capitalized........ |  | 10,408 | 10,577 |  |  | -4.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adequately capitalized. |  | 120 | 144 |  |  | -31.8 |
| Undercapitalized. |  | 12 | 20 |  | 2 | -40.0 |
| Significantly undercapitalized. |  | 7 | 12 |  | 4 | -70.8 |
| Critically undercapitalized............................................... |  | 6 | 5 |  | 8 | -25.0 |
| Total assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Well capitalized.. |  | \$4,250,929 | \$4,141,401 |  |  | 8.1 |
| Adequately capitalized. |  | 115,577 | 99,989 |  |  | -22.7 |
| Undercapitalized.. |  | 1,111 | 3,776 |  |  | -22.7 |
| Significantly undercapitalized |  | 829 | 976 |  |  | -82.0 |
| Critically undercapitalized............................................... |  | 422 | 627 |  |  | -59.8 |
|  |  |  |  | eliminary |  |  |
|  | Full Year | Full Year |  | 1st Qtr | 1st Qtr | \%Change |
| INCOME DATA | 1994 | 1993 | \%Change | 1995 | 1994 | 94:1-95:1 |
| Net interest income........................................ | \$154,614 | \$147,834 | 4.6 | \$39,758 | \$37,358 | 6.4 |
| Provision for loan losses................................ | 11,581 | 18,280 | -36.7 | 2,815 | 2,938 | -4.2 |
| Net income.. | 46,878 | 44,523 | 5.3 | 11,659 | 11,592 | 0.6 |
| Net charge-offs............................................... | 12,077 | 19,107 | -36.8 | 2,447 | 2,841 | -13.8 Ô |
| Number of institutions reporting net losses........... | 417 | 563 | -25.9 | 360 | 471 | -23.6 |

*Excludes insured branches of foreign banks.

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

| (dollar figures in millions) | 1995** | 1994** | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 1,806 | 1,906 | 1,844 | 1,929 | 2,039 | 2,177 |
| Total assets.............................................................. | \$761,016 | \$752,522 | \$772,273 | \$757,357 | \$824,266 | \$883,187 |
| tal deposits. | \$547,975 | \$569,863 | \$550,144 | \$576,493 | \$653,865 | \$712,533 |
| ımber of problem institutions..................................... | 58 | 83 | 54 | 100 | 207 | 337 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions)........................ | \$32 | \$63 | \$31 | \$65 | \$128 | \$209 |
| Number of failed/assisted institutions............................ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 59 | 144 |
| Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)............... | \$0 | \$0 | \$0.14 | \$6 | \$44 | \$79 |

**As of March 31.
TABLE II-E. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, SAIF-Member Depository Institutions*


[^3]
# Number of FDIC - Insured "Problem" Institutions 1990 - 1995 

Number of Institutions


| Savings Institutions | 480 | 410 | 276 | 255 | 209 | 169 | 146 | 118 | 95 | 84 | 71 | 71 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Commercial Banks | 1,012 | 1,016 | 787 | 671 | 580 | 496 | 426 | 383 | 338 | 293 | 247 | 215 |



| Savings Institutions | 298 | 291 | 184 | 167 | 128 | 103 | 92 | 89 | 71 | 59 | 39 | 39 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Commercial Banks | 342 | 528 | 408 | 377 | 326 | 281 | 242 | 53 | 42 | 36 | 33 | 27 |

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

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

This section covers commercial banks insured by the FDIC either through the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or through the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). These institutions are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of the three federal commercial bank regulators (the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the FDIC or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency).

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

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

## JIC-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. 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 stitutions. This information is stored on and retrieved Jm the FDIC's Research Information System (RIS) data base.

## COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS Thrift Financial Reports to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC Call Reports. The detailed schedules of the Thrift Financial Report reflect the consolidation of the parent thrift with all finance subsidiaries. All other subsidiaries are reported as investments on an equity basis or a cost basis. Some accounting differences exist, such as asset sales with recourse, for which the data necessary to reconcile these differences are not reported.
All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-of-interest" mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. 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.

## Asset Migrations

All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. When a main office is relocated to another state, adjustments to prior-period data may be made to more accurately reflect geographic growth rates. In other situations, no adjustments are possible. For example, reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. Also, institutions may change their charters, resulting in an inter-industry migration, e.g. savings institutions can convert to commercial banks. These situations can affect state and regional totals.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

FASB Statement 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Requires that securities that are not held in trading accounts be measured at either amortized cost or fair (market) value, depending on their classification category. For additional details, see "Notes to Users," First Quarter, 1994, Quarterly Banking Profile.
FASB Interpretation 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts." Covers fair value amounts recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for off-balancesheet derivative contracts under which the amounts to be received or paid or items to be exchanged depend on future events or other factors (e.g., future and forward contracts, interest-rate swaps, exchange-rate swaps, and other conditional and exchange contracts). For additional details, see "Notes to Users," First Quarter, 1994, Quarterly Banking Profile.

## DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

All other assets - total cash, balances due from depository institutions, premises, fixed assets, direct investments in real estate, investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries, customers' liability on acceptances outstanding, assets held in trading accounts, federal funds sold, securities purchased with agreements to resell, and other assets. Beginning $3 / 31 / 94$, FASB Interpretation 39 limited the netting of related trading assets and liabilities, which had the effect of increasing the amount of trading account assets reported.
All other liabilities - bank's liability on acceptances, lim-ited-life preferred stock, and other liabilities. Effective $3 / 31 / 94$, includes revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.
BIF-insured deposits (estimated) - the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ insured by the BIF. For SAIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from BIF members.
Capital category distribution - each institution's capital category is calculated or estimated from its financial report and does not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades:

|  | Total 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 | l $\geq 8 \%$ | and | $\geq 4 \%$ | and | $\geq 4 \%$ | - |
| Undercapitalized | <8\% | or | <4\% | or | <4\% | - |
| Significantly undercapitalized | <6\% |  | <3\% | or | <3\% | - |
| Critically undercapitaliz | zed - |  | - |  | - | <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 mortgage servicing rights) included in core capital is limited in accordance with supervisory capital regulations.
Cost of funding earning assets - total interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowed money as a percentage of average earning assets.
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 techniques 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 sured deposits (account balances less than \$100,000). 1 sum of all deposit balances in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ plus the number of accounts with balances greater than $\$ 100,000$ multiplied by $\$ 100,000$.
Failed/assisted institutions - An institution fails when regulators take control of the institution, placing the assets and liabilities into a bridge bank, conservatorship, receivership, or another healthy institution. This action may require the FDIC - or the RTC - to provide funds to cover losses. An institution is defined as "assisted" when the institution remains open and receives some insurance funds in order to continue operating.
FHLB advances - borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) reported by institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report. Institutions that file a Call Report do not report borrowings ("advances") from the FHLB separately.
Goodwill and other intangibles-intangible assets include mortgage servicing rights, purchased credit card relationships and other identifiable intangible assets.
Loans secured by real estate - includes home equity loans, junior liens secured by 1-4 family residential properties and all other loans secured by real estate.
Loans to individuals - includes outstanding credit card balances and other secured and unsecured consumer loans.
Long-term assets (5+ years) - loans and debt securiti 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 governmentsponsored or private enterprises. Effective $3 / 31 / 94$, the full implementation of FASB 115 meant that a portion of banks' mortgage-backed securities portfolio is now reported based upon fair (market) values; previously, all mortgage-backed securities not held in trading accounts were reported at either amortized cost or lower of cost or market.
Net charge-offs - total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectibility), less amounts recovered on loans and leases previously charged off.
Net interest margin - the difference between interest and dividends earned on interest-bearing assets and interest paid to depositors and other creditors, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. No adjustments are made for interest income that is tax exempt.
Net operating income - income excluding discretionary transactions such as gains (or losses) on the sale of investment securities and extraordinary items. Income taxes subtracted from operating income have been adjusted to exclude the portion applicable to securities gains (or losses'
Noncurrent assets - the sum of loans, leases, debt sec rities and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or
in nonaccrual status. Noncurrent debt securities and other assets were not included prior to March 1991.
Noncurrent loans \& leases - the sum of loans and leases $0^{\circ} 0$ days or more past due, and loans and leases in nonacal status.
.amber of institutions reporting - the number of institutions that actually filed a financial report.
Off-balance-sheet derivatives - represents the sum of the following: interest-rate contracts, defined as: the notional value of interest-rate swaps, futures and forward contracts and option contracts; foreign-exchange-rate contracts and commodity and equity contracts (defined similarly to inter-est-rate contracts).

Futures and forward contracts - a contract in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to sell, at a specified future date, a specific quantity of underlying at a specified price or yield. These contracts exist for a variety of underlyings, including the traditional agricultural or physical commodities, as well as currencies and interest rates. Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on organized exchanges which set limits on counterparty credit exposure. Forward contracts do not have standardized terms, and are traded over the counter.
Option contracts - a contract in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of underlying at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.
swaps - an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity of the underlying (notional principal) by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.
Other borrowed funds - federal funds purchased, securities sold with agreements to repurchase, demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury, other borrowed money, mortgage indebtedness and obligations under capitalized leases. Effective $3 / 31 / 94$, includes newly-reported item "Trading liabilities," less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.
Other real estate owned - primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.
Percent of institutions with earnings gains - the percent of institutions that increased their net income (or decreased their losses) compared to the same period a year earlier.
roblem" institutions - Federal regulators assign a comrosite 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.
Restructured loans and leases - loan and lease financing receivables with terms restructured from the original contract. Excludes restructured loans and leases that are not in compliance with the modified terms.
Return on assets - net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total assets. The basic yardstick of bank profitability.
Return on equity - net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total equity capital.
Risk-weighted assets - assets adjusted for risk-based capital definitions which include on-balance-sheet as well as off-balance-sheet items multiplied by risk-weights that range from zero to 100 percent. A conversion factor is used to assign a balance sheet equivalent amount for selected off-balance-sheet accounts.
SAIF-insured deposits (estimated) - the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $\$ 100,000$ insured by the SAIF. For BIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from SAIF members.
Securities - excludes securities held in trading accounts. Effective 3/31/94, the full implementation of FASB 115 meant that a portion of banks' securities portfolios is now reported based upon fair (market) values; previously, all securities not in held trading accounts were reported at either amortized cost or lower of cost or market.
Troubled real estate asset rate - noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans and other real estate owned.
Unused Ioan commitments - includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans.
Volatile liabilities - the sum of large-denomination time deposits, foreign-office deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowings. Beginning $3 / 31 / 94$, new reporting detail permits the exclusion of other borrowed money with original maturity of more than one year; previously, all other borrowed money was included. Also beginning 3/31/94, the newly-reported item "Trading liabilities," less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts, is included.
Yield on earning assets - total interest, dividend and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Washington, DC 20429-9990
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $\$ 300$

BULK RATE MAIL
Postage \&
Fees Paid
FDIC
Permit No. G3

## Attention:

Chief Executive Officer


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ ITT Federal Bank, FSB of Newport Beach, California plans to

[^1]:    *Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.
    ** Not adjusted to reflect the migration of a $\$ 14$ billion institution from the West Region to the Southwest Region during the fourth quarter of 1994.

[^2]:    *Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.
    ** Not adjusted to reflect the migration of a $\$ 14$ billion institution from the West Region to the Southwest Region during the fourth quarter of 1994.
    *New accounting rules and/or reporting detail became effective March 31, 1994. See Notes to Users, pp. 21-23.

[^3]:    *Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution. Ó
    N/M - Not meaningful

