The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

L. William Seidman, Chairman

Highlights

Third Quarter

1990

HIGHLIGHTS—THIRD QUARTER COMMERCIAL BANK PERFORMANCE

- Continuing domestic asset quality problems limited commercial bank profitability in the third quarter. Banks earned $3.75 billion in the quarter, a $1.6 billion drop from the previous quarter. The average return on assets for the quarter was 0.45 percent, down from 0.64 percent in the second quarter.

- Real estate lending was again the main source of credit-quality problems for commercial banks, although eastern banks are seeing an increase in their commercial loan problems as well. The economy in the Northeast continues to weaken, and this is reflected in declining performance indicators for real estate, commercial and consumer loans.

- Small banks—those with assets less than $100 million—are showing continued improvement in their asset quality indicators. Their profitability is down only slightly from last year, while their capitalization and reserve coverage of noncurrent loans have improved. Banks with over $1 billion in assets are having the greatest troubles with poor earnings and asset quality.

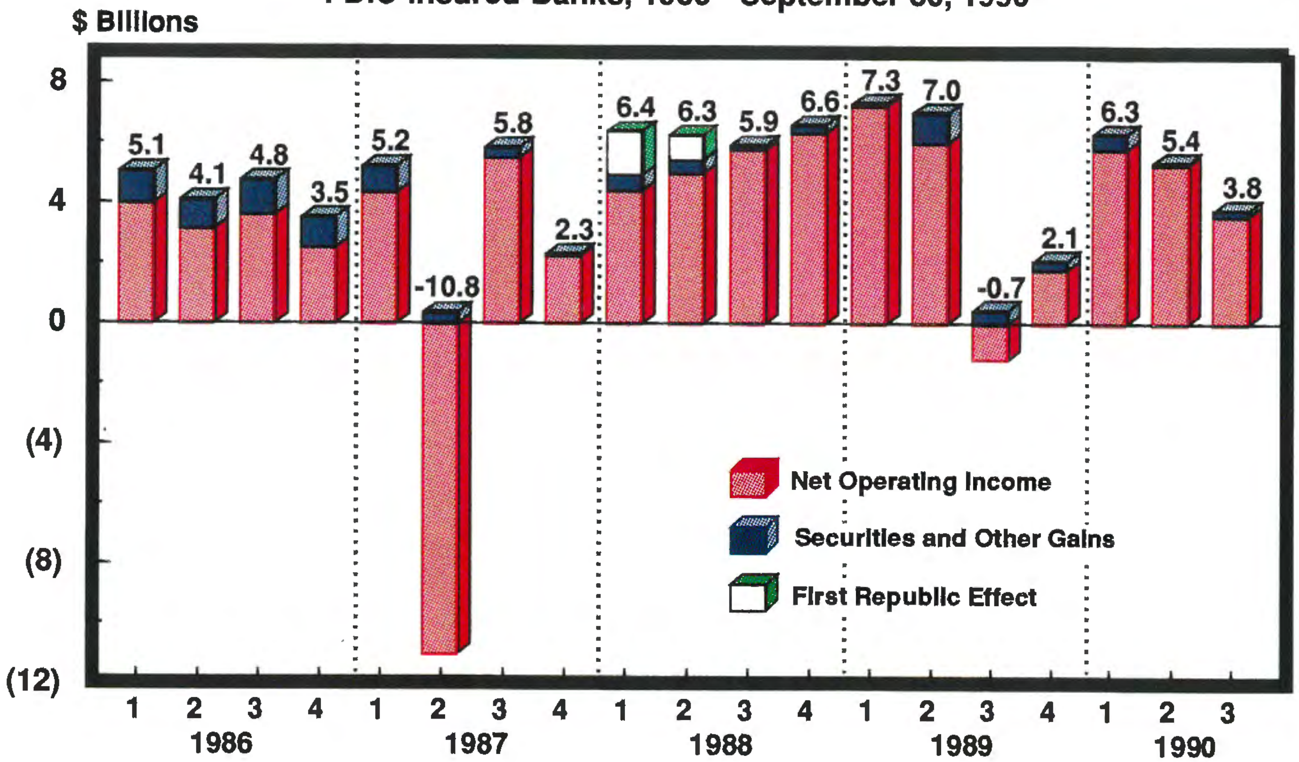
- Through the first nine months of this year, 134 commercial banks have failed; at the same point last year, there had been 162 failures. It is expected that the number of commercial bank failures this year will fall below 200 for the first time since 1986.

- Commercial banks' real estate problems worsened in the third quarter, primarily at banks in the Northeast and Southeast Regions. Noncurrent real estate loans rose by $3.6 billion during the quarter to $31.3 billion, a 12.9 percent increase. This growth came despite $1.5 billion in net real estate loan losses. Banks also saw $2.3 billion more added to their inventory of properties acquired through foreclosure. So far this year, the industry's net loan losses on real estate loans have totalled $3.9 billion, 82.7 percent more than in the first three quarters of 1989.

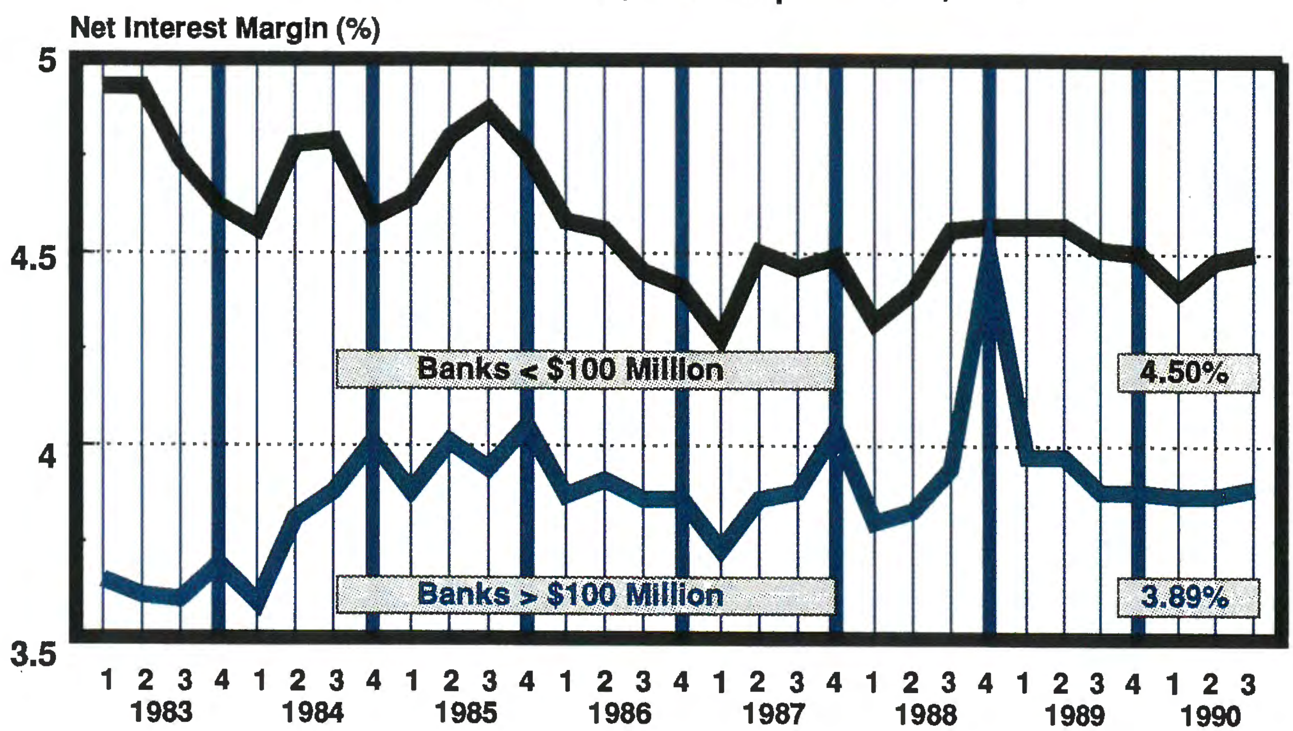
- Commercial and industrial loans have also experienced rising problem and loss rates. Noncurrent C&I loans grew by $1.2 billion in the third quarter, to $24.6 billion. During the same three months, banks had net loan losses on their commercial loans of $1.9 billion. Most of the deterioration was in the Northeast, Central and Southeast Regions.

- Consumer loan delinquencies increased by $1.7 billion (10.4 percent) during the third quarter, to $14 billion. Net loan losses on consumer loans totalled $1.8 billion in the third quarter; for the first three quarters of this year, they are $5.1 billion, 20 percent ahead of last year's pace. The growth in consumer loan problems was greatest in the Southwest and Northeast Regions.

Quarterly Net Income of FDIC-Insured Banks, 1986 - September 30, 1990

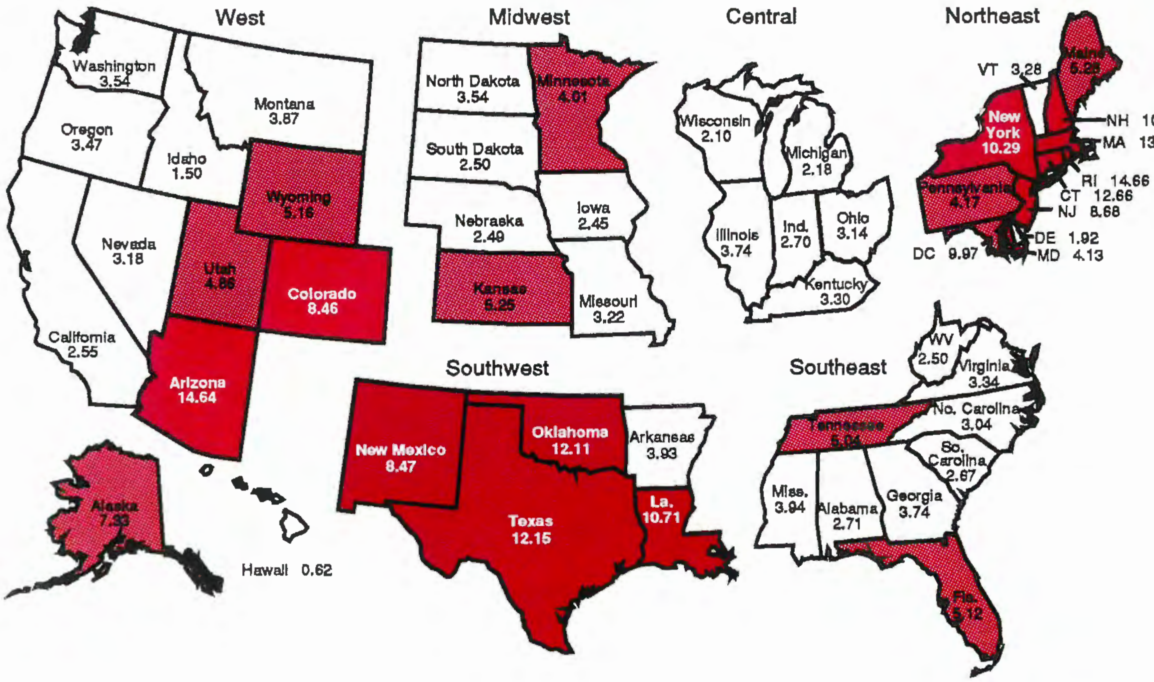


Quarterly Net Interest Margin of FDIC-Insured Banks, 1983 - September 30, 1990

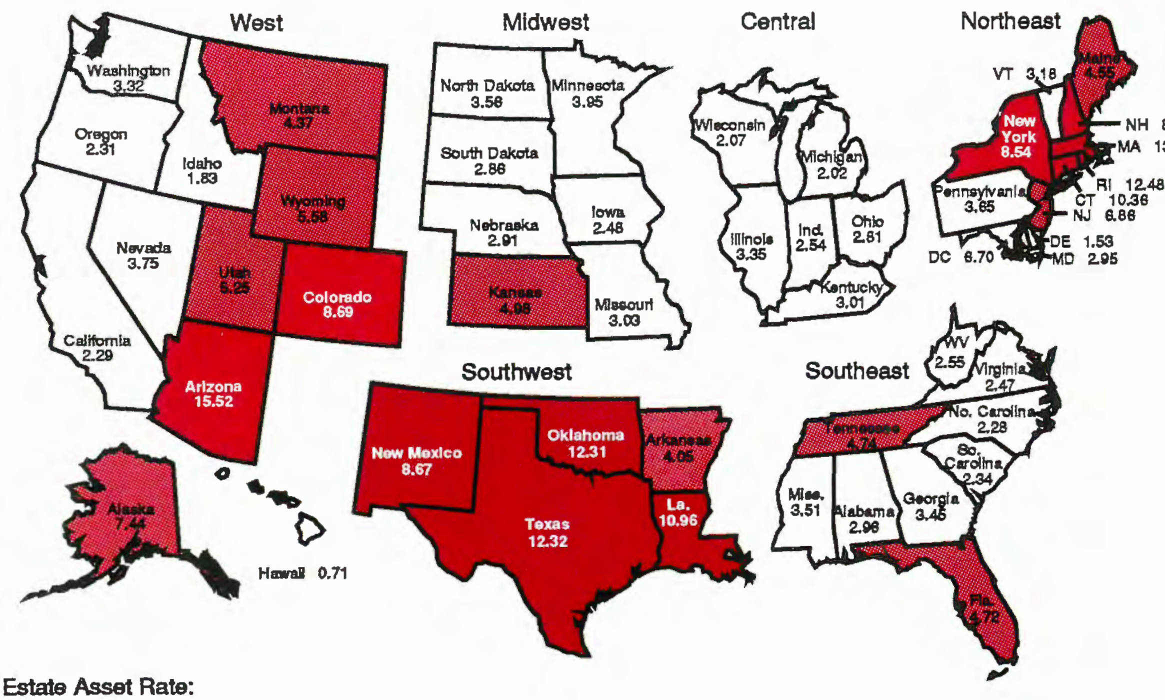


Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates* by State

September 30, 1990



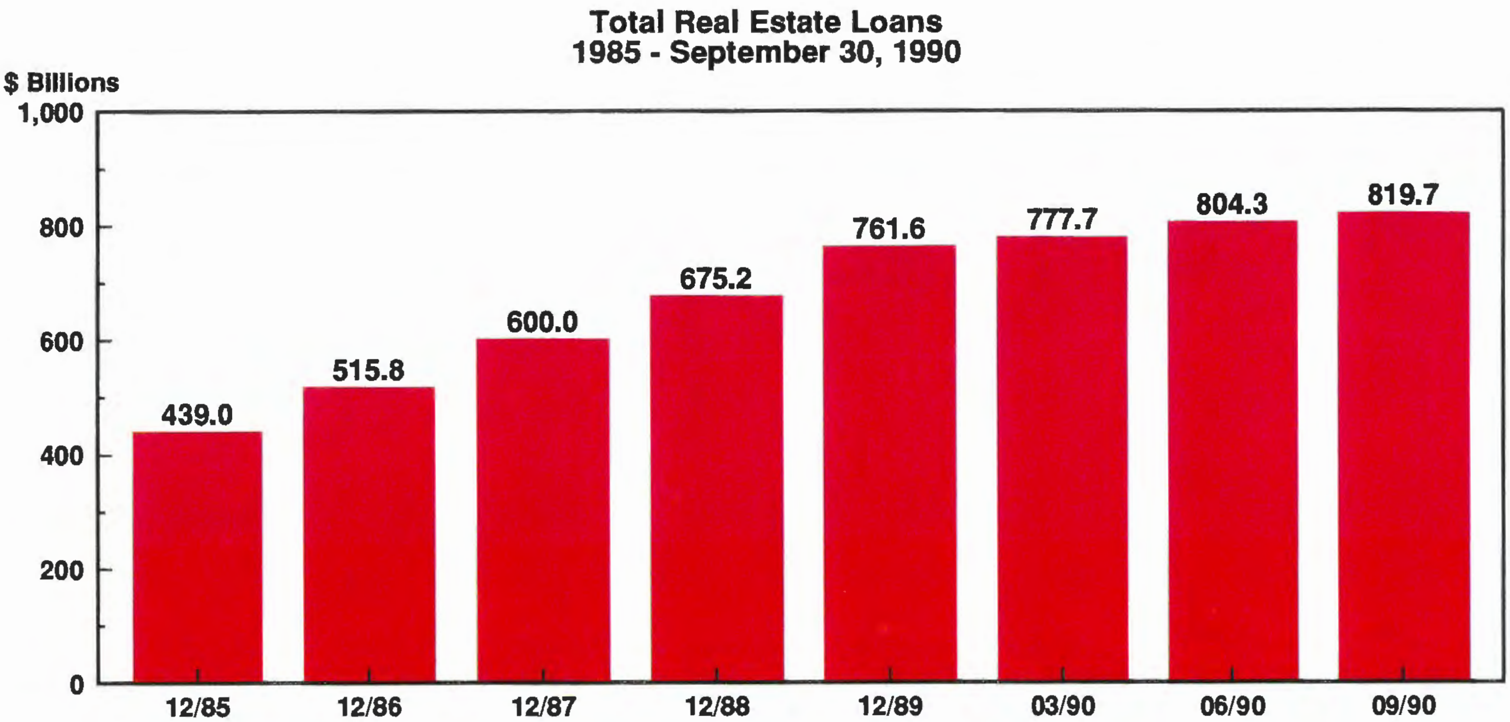
June 30, 1990

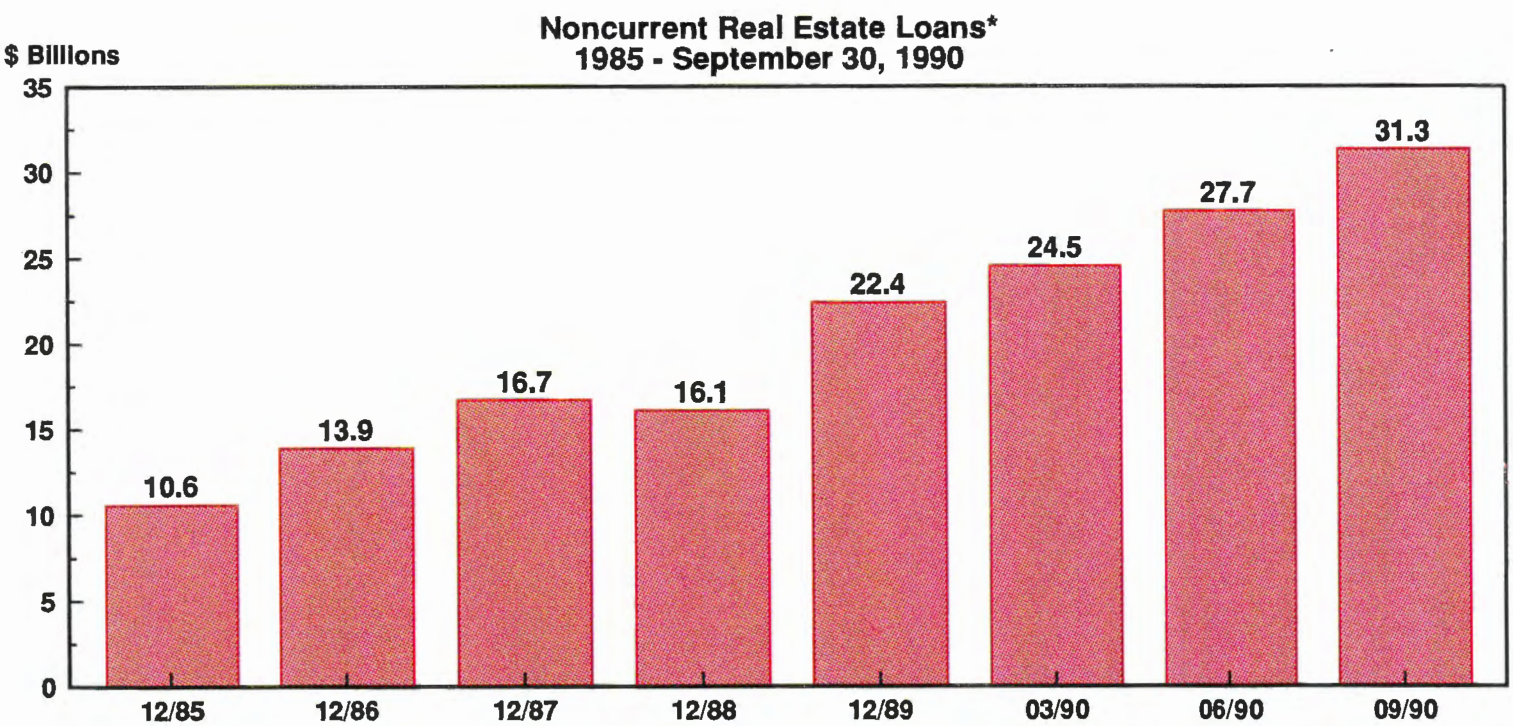


Troubled Real Estate Asset Rate:

- Less Than 4%
- Between 4% and 8%
- 8% or Higher

*Troubled Real Estate Asset Rate = Real Estate Loans Past Due 90 Days or More, Plus Real Estate Loans in Nonaccrual Status, Plus Other Real Estate Owned, As a Percent of Total Real Estate Loans Plus Other Real Estate Owned.

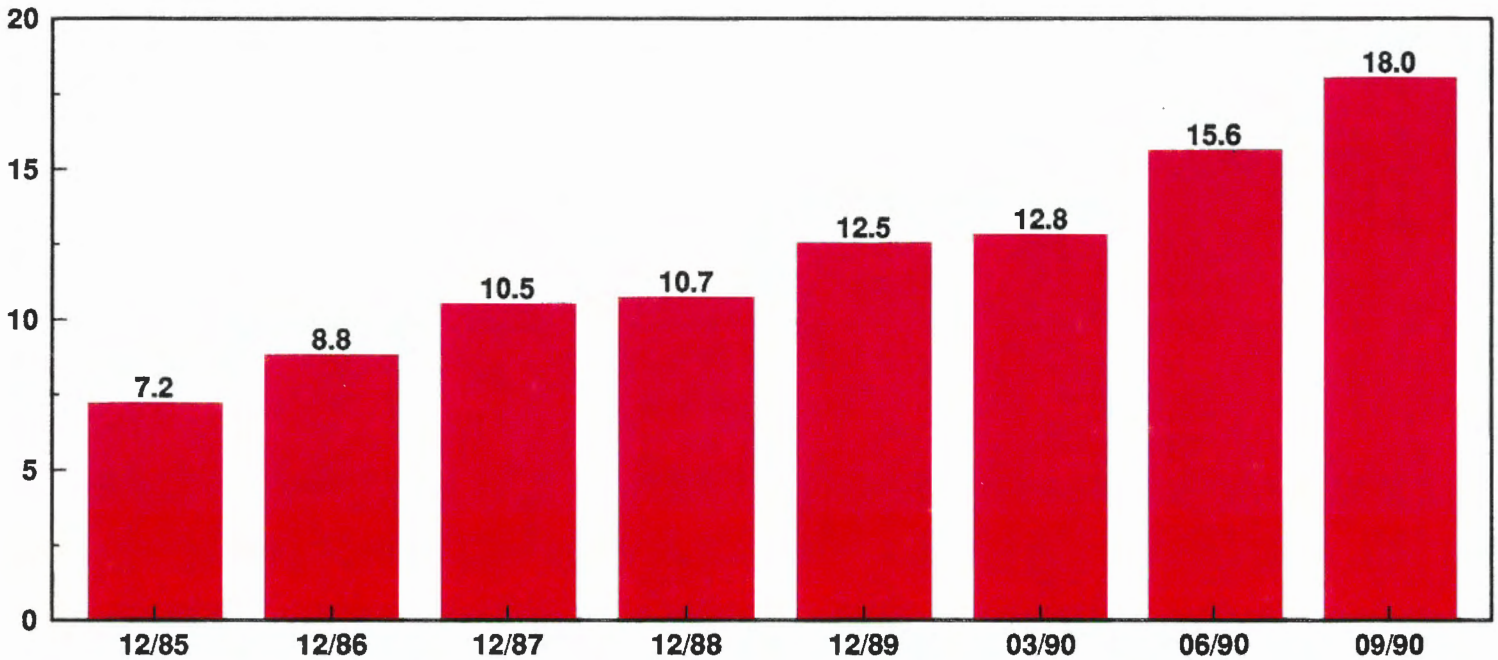




* Includes Real Estate Loans 90 Days Past-Due and In Nonaccrual Status.

Other Real Estate Owned

1985 - September 30, 1990



* Foreclosed real estate, net of direct and indirect investments in real estate venture.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Trends

1985 - September 30, 1990

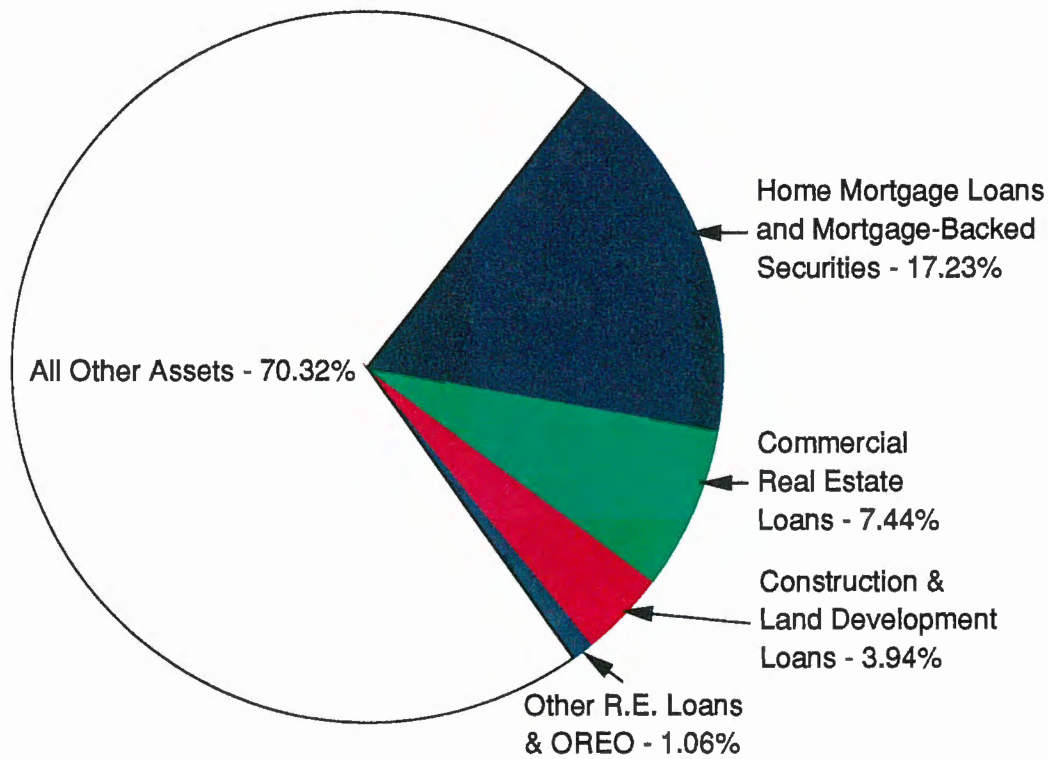
(Dollar figures in billions)	*12/85*	*12/86*	*12/87*	*12/88*	*12/89*	*03/90*	*06/90*	*09/90*
Total Real Estate Loans	$439.0	$515.8	$600.0	$675.2	$761.6	$777.7	$804.3	$819.7
Noncurrent Real Estate Loans	10.6	13.9	16.7	16.1	22.4	24.5	27.7	31.3
Other Real Estate Owned	7.2	8.8	10.5	10.7	12.5	12.8	15.6	18.0
(Percents)								
Noncurrent Real Estate Loans to Total Real Estate Loans	2.41 %	2.70 %	2.78%	2.38 %	2.95 %	3.16 %	3.45 %	3.82 %
Troubled Real Estate Rate	3.98	4.33	4.45	3.90	4.52	4.72	5.21	5.80

Troubled Real Estate Rate = Ratio of noncurrent real estate loans
Plus OREO to total real estate loans Plus OREO

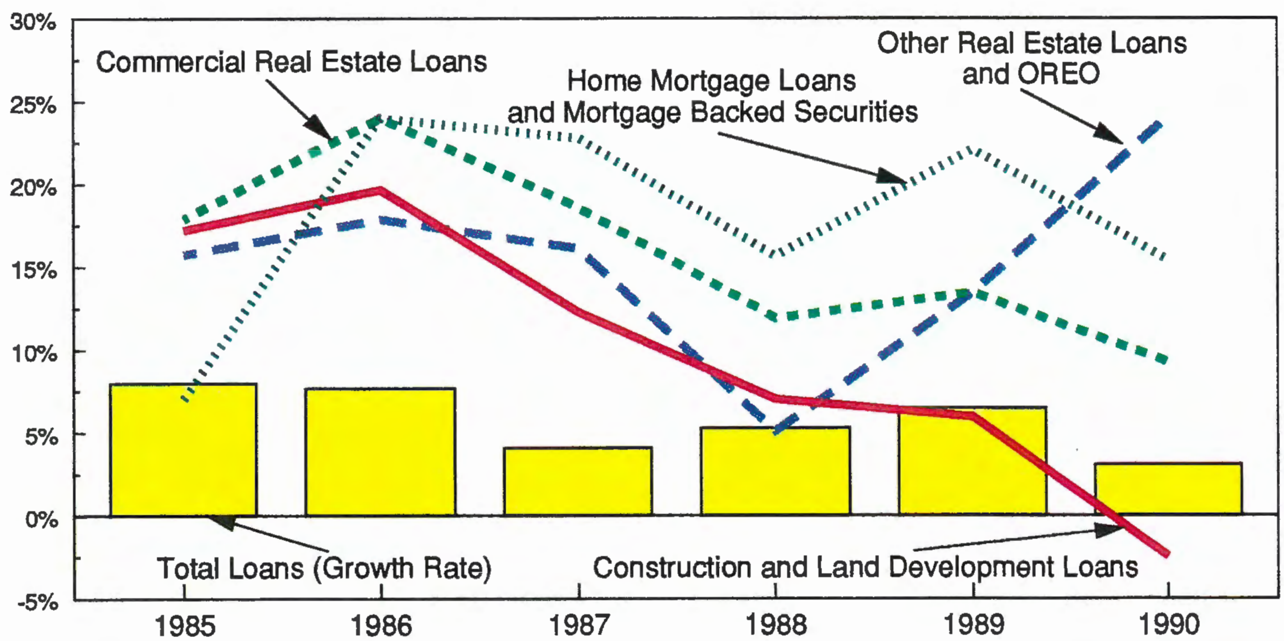
Real Estate Loan Concentrations
September 30, 1990
($ Millions)

	Total Assets	Real Estate Loans	RE Loans as a % of Assets	Rank	Troubled Real Estate Assets: As a Percent of RE Loans Plus OREO	Rank	Percent Change 6/30/90 to 9/30/90	Rank
Oregon	$23,269	$5,352	23.00	33	3.47	31	61.10	1
Maryland	55,967	17,808	31.82	10	4.13	22	44.49	2
Virginia	70,094	20,417	29.13	15	3.34	32	38.24	3
New Jersey	93,086	31,812	34.18	7	8.68	11	31.96	4
North Carolina	78,882	22,270	28.23	17	3.04	38	31.71	5
District of Columbia	18,602	5,740	30.86	12	9.97	10	30.59	6
Delaware	69,365	4,789	6.90	50	1.92	49	29.35	7
New York	716,433	112,320	15.68	48	10.29	9	25.16	8
New Hampshire	10,058	3,705	36.84	5	10.99	7	24.66	9
Pennsylvania	170,987	40,896	23.92	29	4.17	21	17.66	10
Rhode Island	16,837	4,231	25.13	27	14.66	1	16.54	11
Connecticut	36,900	14,123	38.27	3	12.66	4	16.53	12
South Carolina	24,807	7,988	32.20	8	2.67	41	16.05	13
California	342,212	124,668	36.43	6	2.55	42	15.38	14
Illinois	196,968	37,742	19.16	39	3.74	27	14.64	15
Ohio	110,837	26,414	23.83	30	3.14	37	14.28	16
Florida	136,335	51,607	37.85	4	5.12	18	13.45	17
Mississippi	21,144	4,999	23.64	31	3.94	24	12.80	18
Kentucky	39,782	10,611	26.67	22	3.30	33	12.10	19
Michigan	94,514	24,053	25.45	26	2.18	47	12.03	20
Maine	8,205	3,242	39.51	2	5.28	15	11.85	21
Georgia	68,205	17,618	25.83	25	3.74	28	11.05	22
Washington	39,684	12,696	31.99	9	3.54	29	9.44	23
Missouri	60,235	18,204	30.22	13	3.22	35	9.26	24
Indiana	56,312	15,183	26.96	19	2.70	40	8.94	25
Tennessee	46,073	12,585	27.32	18	5.04	19	6.39	26
Vermont	5,986	3,014	50.35	1	3.28	34	4.47	27
Wisconsin	45,801	14,185	30.97	11	2.10	48	4.11	28
Massachusetts	107,178	27,940	26.07	23	13.75	3	3.50	29
Iowa	33,537	6,268	18.69	40	2.45	46	3.46	30
Kansas	28,288	6,011	21.25	36	5.25	16	3.18	31
Minnesota	50,026	10,022	20.03	37	4.01	23	1.82	32
North Dakota	7,189	1,272	17.69	43	3.54	30	0.48	33
West Virginia	17,237	4,870	28.25	16	2.50	43	0.37	34
Alaska	4,445	765	17.21	44	7.33	14	(0.46)	35
Arkansas	20,455	5,307	25.95	24	3.93	25	(0.68)	36
Oklahoma	26,082	5,015	19.23	38	12.11	6	(1.69)	37
Louisiana	37,007	8,665	23.42	32	10.71	8	(1.77)	38
Texas	168,716	27,772	16.46	45	12.15	5	(2.90)	39
Colorado	26,627	5,977	22.45	35	8.46	13	(3.16)	40
Alabama	37,936	10,167	26.80	21	2.71	39	(4.17)	41
New Mexico	11,096	2,978	26.84	20	8.47	12	(4.28)	42
Nevada	14,262	2,578	18.08	42	3.18	36	(4.47)	43
Utah	13,106	3,195	24.38	28	4.86	20	(4.92)	44
Wyoming	4,559	720	15.80	47	5.16	17	(6.98)	45
Hawaii	18,800	5,589	29.73	14	0.62	51	(7.98)	46
Montana	7,030	1,134	16.12	46	3.87	26	(8.14)	47
Arizona	29,629	6,812	22.99	34	14.64	2	(8.28)	48
South Dakota	17,909	1,151	6.43	51	2.50	44	(9.91)	49
Nebraska	18,987	2,944	15.51	49	2.49	45	(13.21)	50
Idaho	8,425	1,545	18.34	41	1.50	50	(16.13)	51
50 STATES AND DC	3,366,102	816,968	24.27		5.81		13.80	

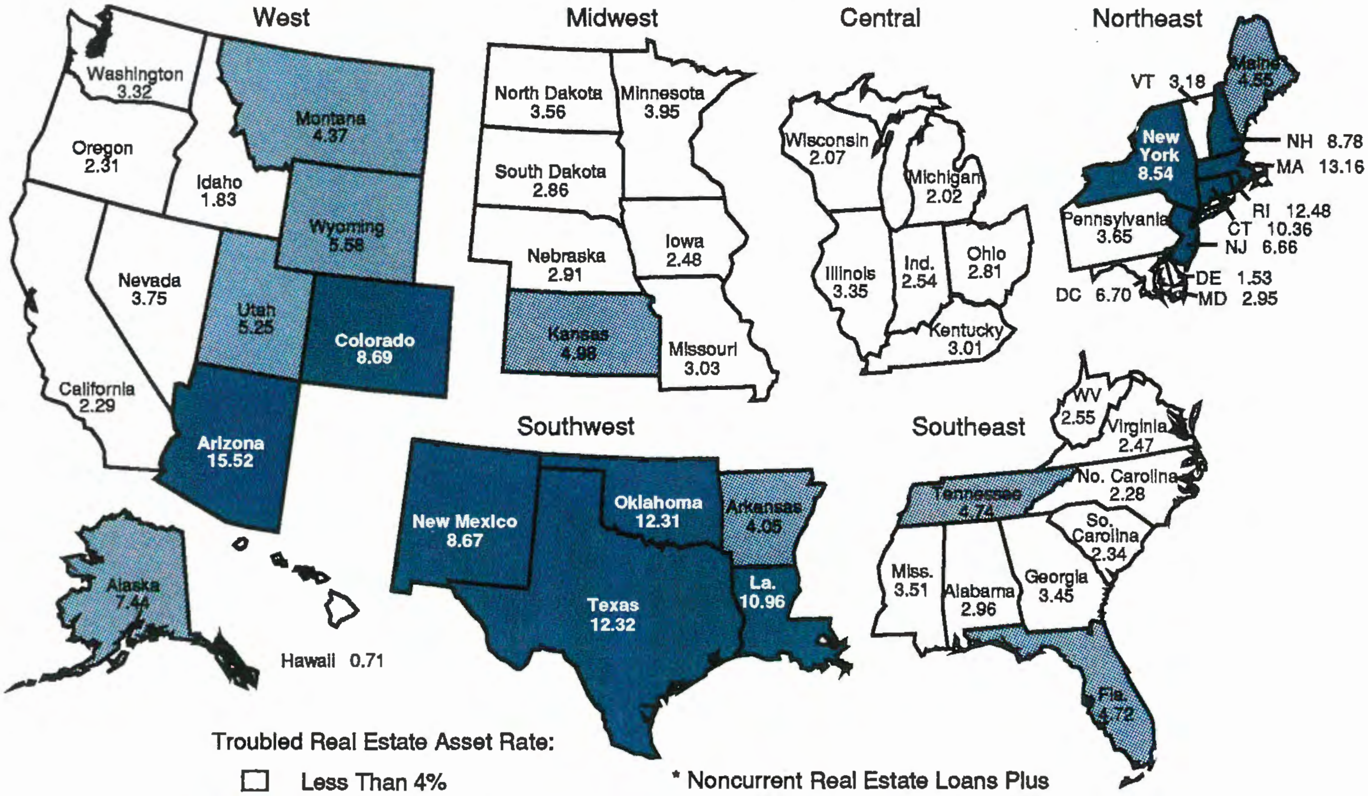
Real Estate Assets
Percent of Total Assets, September 30, 1990



Real Estate Growth Rates
1985 - September 30, 1990



Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates* by State
June 30, 1990



Troubled Real Estate Asset Rate:

- Less Than 4%
- Between 4% and 8%
- 8% or Higher

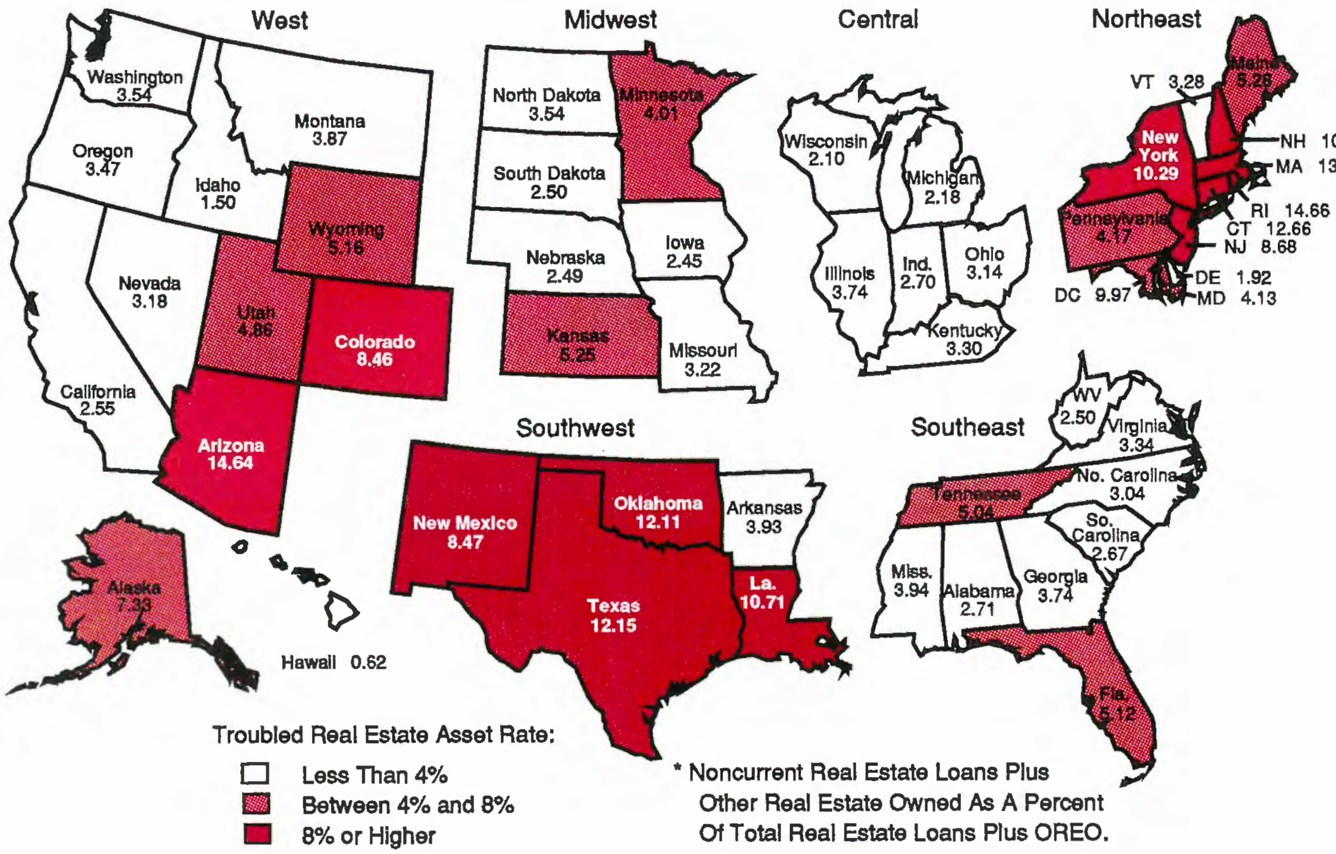
* Noncurrent Real Estate Loans Plus Other Real Estate Owned As A Percent Of Total Real Estate Loans Plus OREO.

State Rankings

	Noncurrent RE Loans + OREO to Total Real Estate Loans + OREO	Rank
Arizona	**15.52**	**1**
Massachusetts	**13.16**	**2**
Rhode Island	**12.48**	**3**
Texas	**12.32**	**4**
Oklahoma	**12.31**	**5**
Louisiana	**10.96**	**6**
Connecticut	**10.36**	**7**
New Hampshire	8.78	8
Colorado	8.69	9
New Mexico	8.67	10
New York	8.54	11
Alaska	7.44	12
District of Columbia	6.70	13
New Jersey	6.66	14
Wyoming	5.58	15
Utah	5.25	16
Kansas	4.98	17
Tennessee	4.74	18
Florida	4.72	19
Maine	4.55	20
Montana	4.37	21
Arkansas	4.05	22
Minnesota	3.95	23
Nevada	3.75	24
Pennsylvania	3.65	25
North Dakota	3.56	26

	Noncurrent RE Loans + OREO to Total Real Estate Loans + OREO	Rank
Mississippi	3.51	27
Georgia	3.45	28
Illinois	3.35	29
Washington	3.32	30
Vermont	3.18	31
Missouri	3.03	32
Kentucky	3.01	33
Alabama	2.96	34
Maryland	2.95	35
Nebraska	2.91	36
South Dakota	2.86	37
Ohio	2.81	38
West Virginia	2.55	39
Indiana	2.54	40
Iowa	2.48	41
Virginia	2.47	42
South Carolina	2.34	43
Oregon	2.31	44
California	2.29	45
North Carolina	2.28	46
Wisconsin	2.07	47
Michigan	2.02	48
Idaho	1.83	49
Delaware	1.53	50
Hawaii	0.71	51
50 STATES AND DC	5.21	

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates* by State
September 30, 1990



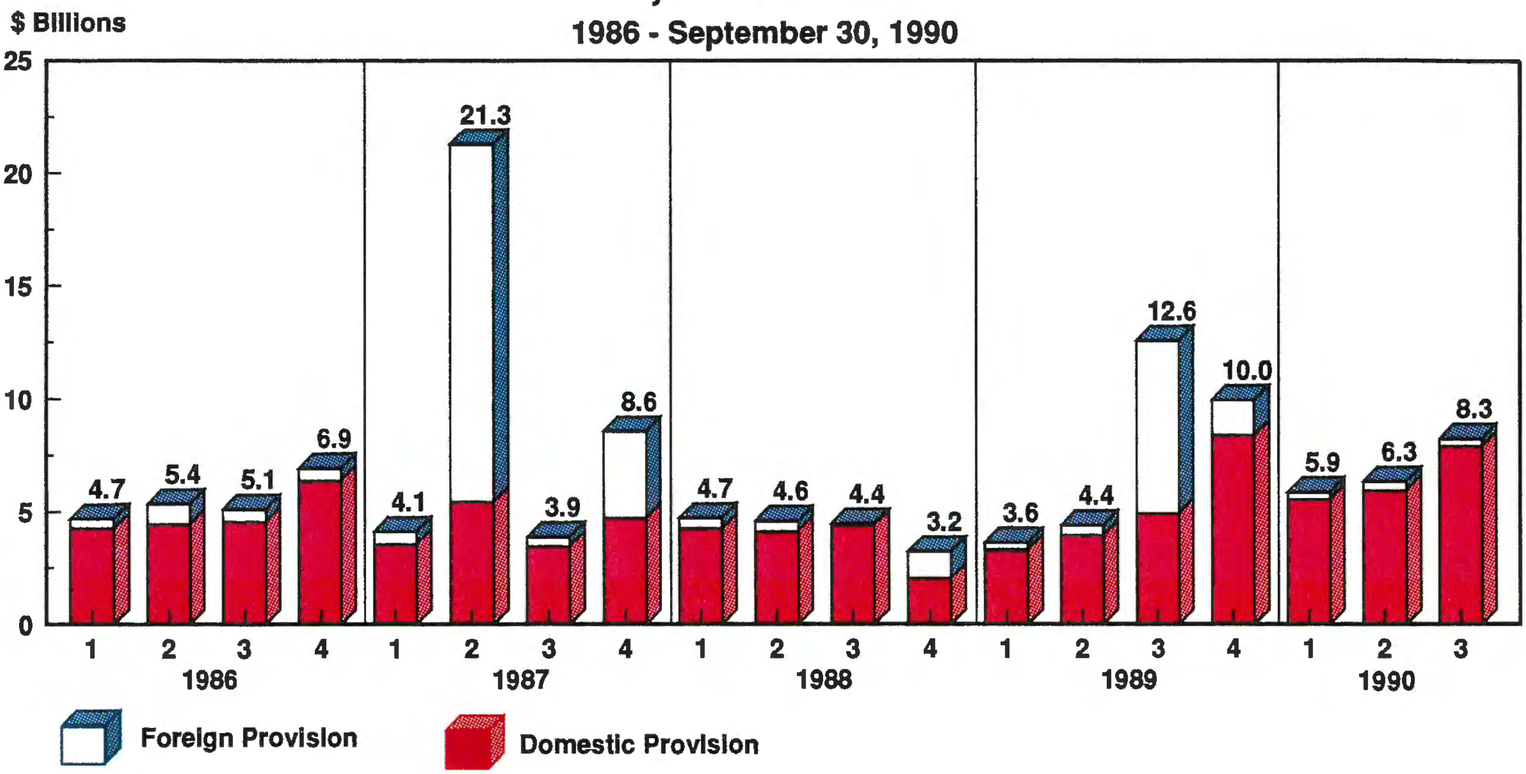
* Noncurrent Real Estate Loans Plus Other Real Estate Owned As A Percent Of Total Real Estate Loans Plus OREO.

State Rankings

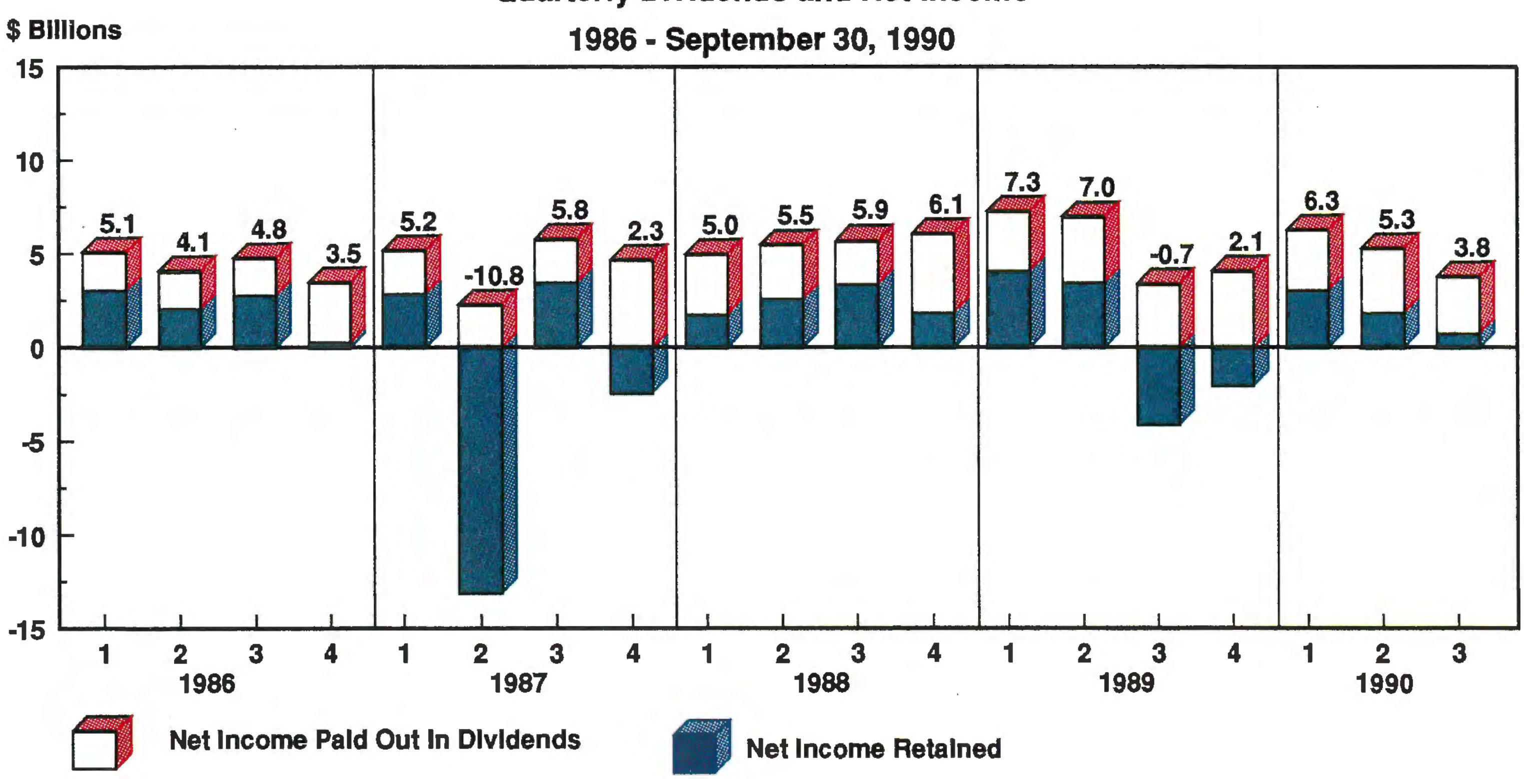
	Noncurrent RE Loans + OREO to Total Real Estate Loans + OREO	Rank
Rhode Island	14.66	1
Arizona	14.64	2
Massachusetts	13.75	3
Connecticut	12.66	4
Texas	12.15	5
Oklahoma	12.11	6
New Hampshire	10.99	7
Louisiana	10.71	8
New York	10.29	9
District of Columbia	9.97	10
New Jersey	8.68	11
New Mexico	8.47	12
Colorado	8.46	13
Alaska	7.33	14
Maine	5.28	15
Kansas	5.25	16
Wyoming	5.16	17
Florida	5.12	18
Tennessee	5.04	19
Utah	4.86	20
Pennsylvania	4.17	21
Maryland	4.13	22
Minnesota	4.01	23
Mississippi	3.94	24
Arkansas	3.93	25
Montana	3.87	26

	Noncurrent RE Loans + OREO to Total Real Estate Loans + OREO	Rank
Illinois	3.74	27
Georgia	3.74	28
Washington	3.54	29
North Dakota	3.54	30
Oregon	3.47	31
Virginia	3.34	32
Kentucky	3.30	33
Vermont	3.28	34
Missouri	3.22	35
Nevada	3.18	36
Ohio	3.14	37
North Carolina	3.04	38
Alabama	2.71	39
Indiana	2.70	40
South Carolina	2.67	41
California	2.55	42
West Virginia	2.50	43
South Dakota	2.50	44
Nebraska	2.49	45
Iowa	2.45	46
Michigan	2.18	47
Wisconsin	2.10	48
Delaware	1.92	49
Idaho	1.50	50
Hawaii	0.62	51
50 STATES AND DC	5.81	

Quarterly Loan Loss Provisions
1986 - September 30, 1990



Quarterly Dividends and Net Income
1986 - September 30, 1990



Savings Bank Highlights

(Covers all Thrifts insured by the FDIC Bank Insurance Fund)

September 30, 1990

SAVINGS BANKS INSURED BY THE FDIC BANK INSURANCE FUND

Third Quarter, 1990

The following tables present information on savings banks insured by the FDIC Bank Insurance Fund (BIF). In aggregate, these 479 thrift institutions hold approximately 10 percent of all BIF-insured deposits. Commercial banks, which are analyzed elsewhere in the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*, hold the largest share of deposits insured by the BIF. Information on thrift institutions insured by the FDIC Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) is available from the Office of Thrift Supervision. SAIF-insured institutions are primarily savings and loans.

The BIF-insured savings banks analyzed here differ from commercial banks in several ways:

- In general, savings banks hold a higher portion of home mortgages and other real estate loans. For example, while commercial banks have invested about 24 percent of their assets in real estate loans, savings banks average about 60 percent in these loans.

- There are few savings banks. There are over 12,000 commercial banks, versus fewer than 500 savings banks. As the attached tables show, most of these savings banks are located in the Northeast, especially in New England. In four of the six New England states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire), savings banks have a higher market share in real estate lending than commercial banks.

- The average savings bank's asset size is $550 million, compared with $303 million for commercial banks. The largest BIF-insured savings bank has $11.4 billion in assets; the largest commercial bank has $164 billion.

- Regardless of the differences described above, depositors in all BIF-insured institutions—both savings banks and commercial banks—are subject to the same benefits and restrictions governing FDIC deposit insurance protection.

Analysis of Savings Bank Performance, Third Quarter, 1990

The industry's equity capital ratio, while declining slightly, was still above 7 percent at the end of the third quarter. Despite mounting credit losses, the industry's ratio has held relatively steady so far this year.

BIF-insured savings banks lost $771 million during the third quarter. For the first nine months of 1990, 35 percent of all savings banks were unprofitable and the industry lost $1.2 billion. This follows a net loss of $772 million for full-year 1989, when 23 percent lost money. Industry losses are being caused by increased problems in real estate loans, concentrated in the Northeast states. Noncurrent loans, combined with other real estate owned (primarily foreclosed properties) amounted to $11.6 billion (4.35 percent of assets) as of September 30, 1990. Delinquent and nonaccrual loans increased $943 million during the third quarter. Other real estate owned increased $399 million for the quarter and $1.6 billion compared with the same quarter last year.

Industry equity capital amounted to 7.02 percent of assets at the end of the third quarter. This level is down only slightly from 7.06 percent at the beginning of the year. Industry assets have been shrinking, which has kept equity capital ratios from declining further. Aggregate assets have been reduced by 6.5 percent ($18.5 billion) in the last twelve months. Reductions in outstanding loans ($12.8 billion) accounted for most of the downsizing. Seven savings banks with a combined $4.2 billion in assets failed during the first three quarters (up from one the prior year), contributing to the net reduction in industry assets.

Interest income and interest expense declined for both the quarter and full year, although net interest margins are similar to the prior periods. An increase in noninterest income for the quarter was offset by a similar increase in noninterest expense. Loan loss provisioning is creating deeper losses for the quarter and year. For the quarter, savings banks set aside $1.1 billion to cover credit losses, a 131 percent increase over the $465 million allocated during the third quarter of 1989.

Year-to-date loan loss provisions of $2.2 billion exceeded net loan charge-offs of $1.3 billion. Over the same period, loss reserves have increased faster than troubled loans. As a result, the loss allowance coverage of troubled loans improved when compared with the previous third quarter (31.4 percent versus 28.1 percent). These levels are below those maintained by commercial banks. Lower reserve levels may reflect a lower historical rate of loss on home mortgages as well as lower earnings on mortgage assets.

Twenty-three percent of the 109 institutions located in the Northeast outside the New England states lost money, a loss rate lower than in the New England states. Return on assets for the first nine months for these Mid-Atlantic institutions (which account for 52 percent of industry assets) was -0.37, compared with -1.02 for the New England states. The 19 savings banks located outside the Northeast have fared better than those in New England, reporting an average return on assets of 0.41 percent for the first nine months of 1990. These institutions also made money for full-year 1989.

As of September 30, 1990, there were 31 savings banks on the FDIC "Problem List," up from 15 twelve months earlier. Real estate losses are likely to increase as the economy softens. However, lower interest rates combined with asset shrinkage could maintain or improve interest margins and limit the decline of capital ratios at some institutions in the Northeast.

Table I. Selected Indicators, Savings Banks Insured by the FDIC Bank Insurance Fund (BIF)

	1990*	1989*	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
Return on assets	-0.60%	0.01%	-0.27%	0.45%	0.84%	1.08%	0.77%
Equity capital to assets	7.02	7.37	7.06	7.44	7.69	7.41	5.67
Tangible net worth ratio	6.54	6.69	6.42	6.69	6.73	6.31	4.43
Noncurrent RE loans to total RE loans[1]	4.79	2.82	3.15	1.67	1.01	1.02	N/A
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned to assets[1]	4.35	2.28	2.62	1.51	0.95	0.83	N/A
Asset growth rate	-6.53	0.46	-1.51	8.52	10.54	15.40	14.74
Deposit growth rate	-4.43	2.86	1.36	7.90	5.81	8.26	11.70
Number of institutions	479	491	489	492	484	472	392
Number of problem savings banks	31	15	17	12	16	27	42
Number of failed savings banks	7	1	1	0	2	1	2

* Through September 30: annualized where appropriate.
[1] Excludes Federally - chartered Savings Banks before 1990.

Table II. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, BIF-Insured Savings Banks

(dollar figures in millions)

	Preliminary 3rd Qtr 1990	*2nd Qtr 1990*	*3rd Qtr 1989*	*% Change 89:3-90:3*
Number of savings banks reporting	479	478	491	-2.4
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$264,267	$266,224	$282,734	-6.5
Mortgage loans	161,654	162,557	170,299	-5.1
1-4 family residential	106,437	106,652	110,451	-3.6
Construction and land development	9,752	10,467	12,850	-24.1
Commercial and multi-family	45,466	45,438	46,998	-3.3
All other loans and leases	23,340	24,559	26,518	-12.0
LESS: Reserves for losses	2,854	2,362	1,576	81.1
LESS: Other contra accounts	992	1,018	1,294	-23.4
Net loans and leases	181,148	183,735	193,946	-6.6
Mortgage-backed securities	26,628	27,012	31,115	-14.4
Other real estate owned	2,512	2,113	878	186.1
Goodwill	1,682	1,727	2,033	-17.3
All other assets	52,297	51,637	54,762	-4.5
Total liabilities and capital	264,267	266,224	282,734	-6.5
Interest-bearing deposits	208,317	207,877	218,489	-4.7
Noninterest-bearing deposits	6,195	6,531	5,969	3.8
Other borrowed funds	27,420	28,421	32,711	-16.2
Subordinated debt	690	691	740	-6.7
Other liabilities	3,082	3,366	3,976	-22.5
Equity capital	18,563	19,338	20,850	-11.0
Noncurrent loans and leases	9,094	8,151	N/A	N/A
Direct investments in real estate	1,772	1,621	N/A	N/A

INCOME DATA	*Preliminary First Three Qtrs 1990*	*First Three Qtrs 1989*	*% Change*	*Preliminary 3rd Qtr 1990*	*3rd Qtr 1989*	*% Change*
Total interest income	$18,692	$19,980	-6.4	6,120	$6,696	-8.6
Total interest expense	13,771	14,845	-7.2	4,512	5,113	-11.7
Net interest income	4,920	5,135	-4.2	1,608	1,583	1.5
Provisions for losses	2,232	1,041	114.4	1,074	465	131.1
Total noninterest income	986	941	4.8	282	182	54.6
Total noninterest expense	4,667	4,456	4.7	1,572	1,420	10.7
Securities gains, net	24	-40	N/M	29	-11	N/M
Applicable income taxes	266	553	-51.9	39	125	-68.9
Extraordinary gains, net	21	34	-37.7	-3	11	N/M
Net income	-1,215	20	N/M	-771	-245	N/M
Net charge-offs	1,269	N/A	N/A	525	N/A	N/A

N/M - Not meaningful N/A - Not Available

Table III. First Three Quarters 1990 Savings Bank Data (Dollar figures in billions, ratios in %)

	All	Asset Size Distribution			Geographic Distribution		
First Three Quarters (Preliminary)	BIF-Insured Savings Banks	Less Than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	Greater Than $1 Billion	New England	Other Northeast	Rest of U.S.
Number of savings banks reporting	479	142	279	58	351	109	19
Total assets	$264.27	$7.49	$92.43	$164.34	$112.43	$138.67	$13.16
Total deposits	$214.51	$6.68	$78.88	$128.96	$93.36	$112.65	$8.50
Net income (in millions)	-1,215	-6	-247	-961	-862	-394	41
Percentage of banks losing money	35.07%	30.28%	34.41%	50.00%	39.89%	22.94%	15.79%
Percentage of banks with earnings gains	25.05%	30.28%	22.58%	24.14%	20.80%	33.03%	57.90%
Performance Ratios (annualized)							
Yield on earning assets	10.04	10.14	10.14	9.98	10.18	9.90	10.41
Cost of funding earning assets	7.40	6.94	7.04	7.62	7.38	7.40	7.54
Net interest margin	2.64	3.20	3.10	2.36	2.80	2.50	2.87
Net noninterest expense to earning assets	1.98	2.48	2.23	1.82	2.30	1.78	1.36
Return on assets	-0.60	-0.10	-0.36	-0.76	-1.02	-0.37	0.41
Return on equity	-8.38	-1.15	-4.17	-11.93	-13.10	-5.51	5.39
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.91	0.65	0.90	0.93	1.33	0.60	0.17
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	175.88	142.78	153.83	189.56	153.25	210.50	598.96
Condition Ratios							
Loss allowance to:							
Loans and leases	1.56%	0.76%	1.31%	1.75%	1.87%	1.32%	1.08%
Noncurrent loans and leases	31.39	21.39	30.91	31.93	32.78	28.44	77.51
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate to assets	4.35	3.26	4.02	4.59	5.67	3.50	1.98
Noncurrent RE loans to total RE loans	4.79	3.53	4.12	5.26	5.54	4.51	1.37
Equity capital ratio	7.02	8.61	8.29	6.24	7.26	6.77	7.66
Net loans and leases to deposits	84.45	79.82	83.90	85.02	87.49	80.20	107.39
Growth Rates (year-to-year)							
Net interest income	-4.19%	0.73%	-0.57%	-2.98%	-10.99%	0.27%	23.18%
Net income	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	22.06
Net charge-offs[1]	129.78	257.38	215.21	110.94	147.45	99.19	-13.50
Loan loss provision	114.44	270.92	133.81	167.73	70.71	226.67	317.19

Table IV. Third Quarter 1990 Savings Bank Data (Dollar figures in billions, ratios in %)

	All	Asset Size Distribution			Geographic Distribution		
Third Quarter (Preliminary)	BIF-Insured Savings Banks	Less Than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	Greater Than $1 Billion	New England	Other Northeast	Rest of U.S.
Number of savings banks reporting	479	142	279	58	351	109	19
Net income (in millions)	-771	-4	-184	-582	-426	-325	-19
Percentage of banks losing money	35.28%	26.76%	37.63%	44.83%	39.32%	24.77%	21.05%
Percentage of banks with earnings gains	36.74%	40.85%	34.77%	36.21%	31.62%	49.54%	57.90%
Performance Ratios (annualized)							
Yield on earning assets	9.99%	10.08%	9.96%	10.00%	10.13%	9.93%	9.40%
Cost of funding earning assets	7.37	6.89	6.96	7.62	7.41	7.38	6.85
Net interest margin	2.62	3.19	3.01	2.38	2.72	2.56	2.55
Net noninterest exp to earning assets	2.11	2.58	2.30	1.98	2.43	1.92	1.30
Return on assets	-1.16	-0.22	-0.80	-1.41	-1.51	-0.93	-0.57
Return on equity	-16.21	-2.47	-9.45	-22.04	-20.19	-13.62	-7.42
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1.14	0.80	1.29	1.07	1.83	0.61	0.07
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	204.84	127.83	142.50	251.60	140.16	347.00	4,151.80
Growth Rates (year-to-year)							
Assets	-6.53	4.31	2.24	-5.94	-2.74	-10.58	9.15
Equity capital	-10.97	-0.83	-6.37	-11.50	-17.54	-6.47	10.92
Net interest income	1.54	6.96	2.31	5.48	-10.01	12.79	15.41
Net income	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned[1]	74.82	94.49	83.92	91.65	80.67	76.52	-7.31
Net charge-offs[1]	111.57	164.95	219.32	80.44	121.96	88.72	-68.57
Loan loss provision	131.12	412.50	121.22	178.63	54.13	357.13	461.73

Geographic Distribution: New England - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Other Northeast - Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Rest of U.S. - Alaska, Florida, Indiana, Oregon, Wisconsin, Washington

N/M - Not meaningful

[1] These growth rates do not include Federally-chartered Savings Banks