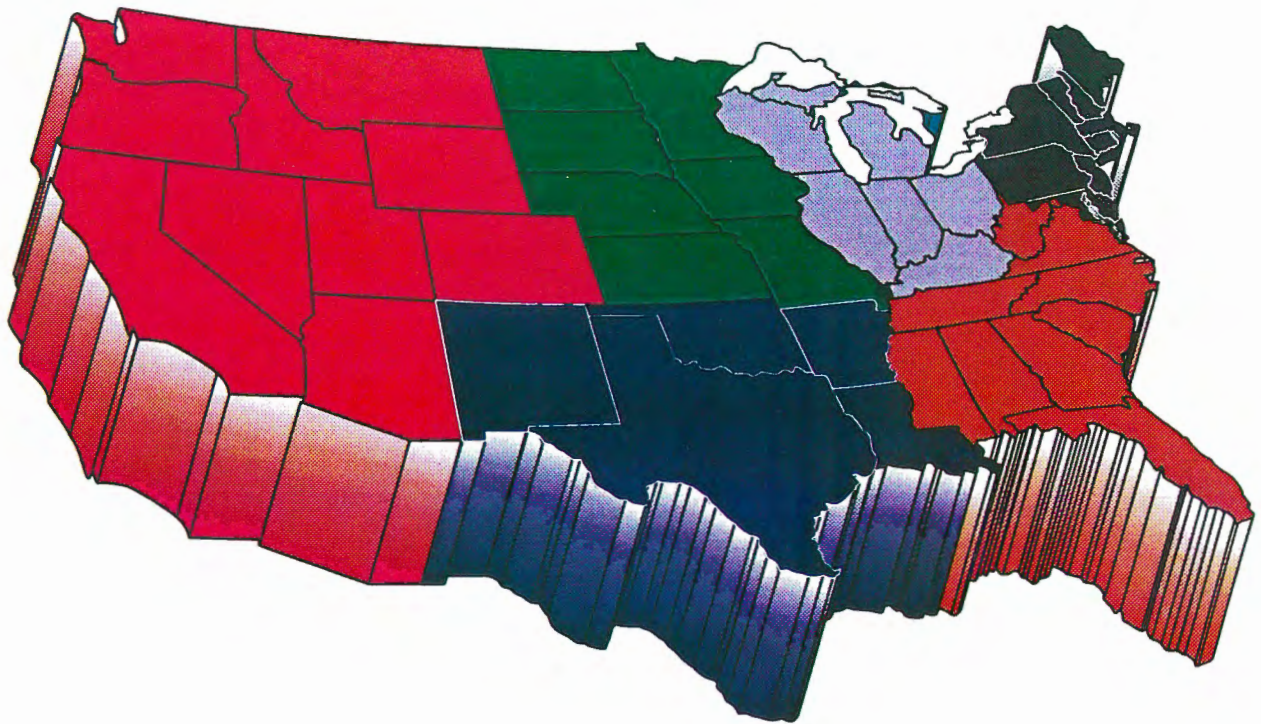


The FDIC
Quarterly
Banking Profile

Ricki Tigert Helfer, Chairman

GRAPH BOOK



Fourth Quarter 1994

Prepared by:
FDIC Division of Research and Statistics

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FOURTH-QUARTER AND FULL-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Commercial Banks Earn \$10.7 Billion in Fourth Quarter***

Fourth-quarter net income of \$10.7 billion was \$55 million below the level of a year ago. A major reason for the decline was a \$1.3-billion swing in banks' proceeds from securities sales. In the fourth quarter of 1993, sales of securities netted \$392 million in pre-tax profits; in the fourth quarter of 1994, securities sales produced a \$914-million net loss. The change from a net profit to a net loss reflects the negative impact of higher interest rates on the market value of banks' securities holdings.

- ***Full-Year 1994 Earnings Set New Record of \$44.7 Billion***

Industry earnings for the full year represent an increase of \$1.6 billion from 1993's \$43.1 billion. The main areas of earnings improvement were net interest income, which increased by \$7.3 billion, and loan-loss provisions, which were \$5.9 billion lower. The increase in net interest income was due to strong loan growth during the year, while the reduction in loan-loss provisioning was attributable to the improving outlook for asset quality.

- ***Loan Growth Continues to Exhibit Momentum***

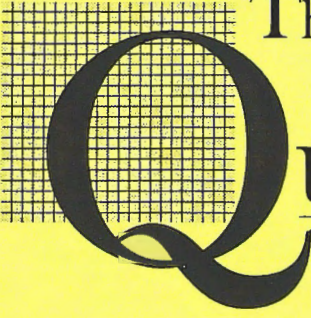
Total loans held by commercial banks registered their largest quarterly increase ever in the fourth quarter, rising by \$77.8 billion. This surpassed the previous record of \$71.9 billion, achieved in the fourth quarter of 1986. For the full year, loans grew by \$208.4 billion, or 9.7 percent. This was the largest dollar increase in loans of any year in the industry's history, and the largest percentage growth since 1984, when loans grew by 14.5 percent. All major loan categories showed growth in 1994.

- ***Troubled Assets Decline Further, to Record Low Proportions***

Banks' holdings of noncurrent loans and other real estate owned shrank to 1.01 percent of industry assets during 1994, from 1.61 percent at the beginning of the year. This is the lowest proportion in the thirteen years that banks have reported noncurrent loan amounts. Mirroring the improvement in asset quality, net loan losses for the year fell to \$11.2 billion, a decline of 35.9 percent from the previous year. This is the smallest dollar amount of net charge-offs reported since banks charged-off \$10.8 billion in 1984.

- ***Savings Institutions Earn \$6.4 Billion in 1994***

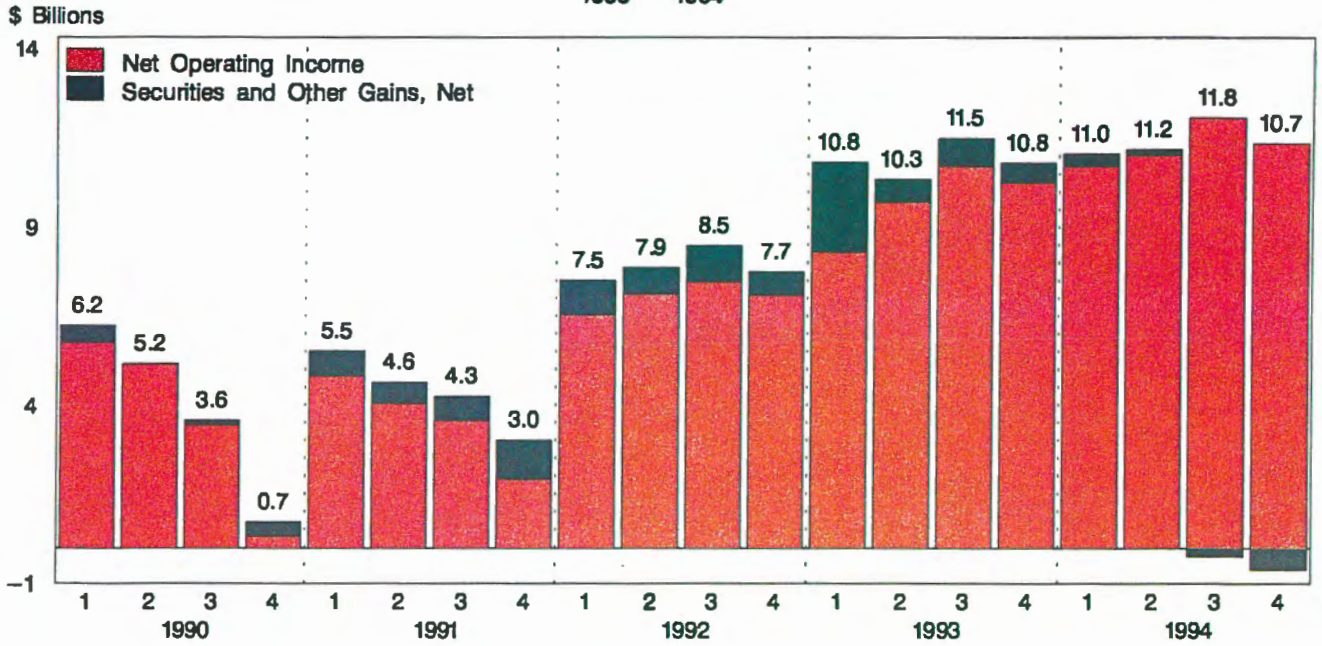
Full-year net income of the nation's 2,152 insured savings institutions was \$431 million less than the industry earned in 1993. Rising interest rates reduced thrifts' net interest margins, producing a \$1.6-billion decline in net interest income. Higher interest rates also were largely responsible for a \$428-million reduction in proceeds from sales of securities, from a \$400-million net profit in 1993 to a \$28-million net loss in 1994.

The FDIC
Quarterly
Ricki Tigert Helfer, Chairman
Banking Profile

FDIC - Insured
Commercial Banks

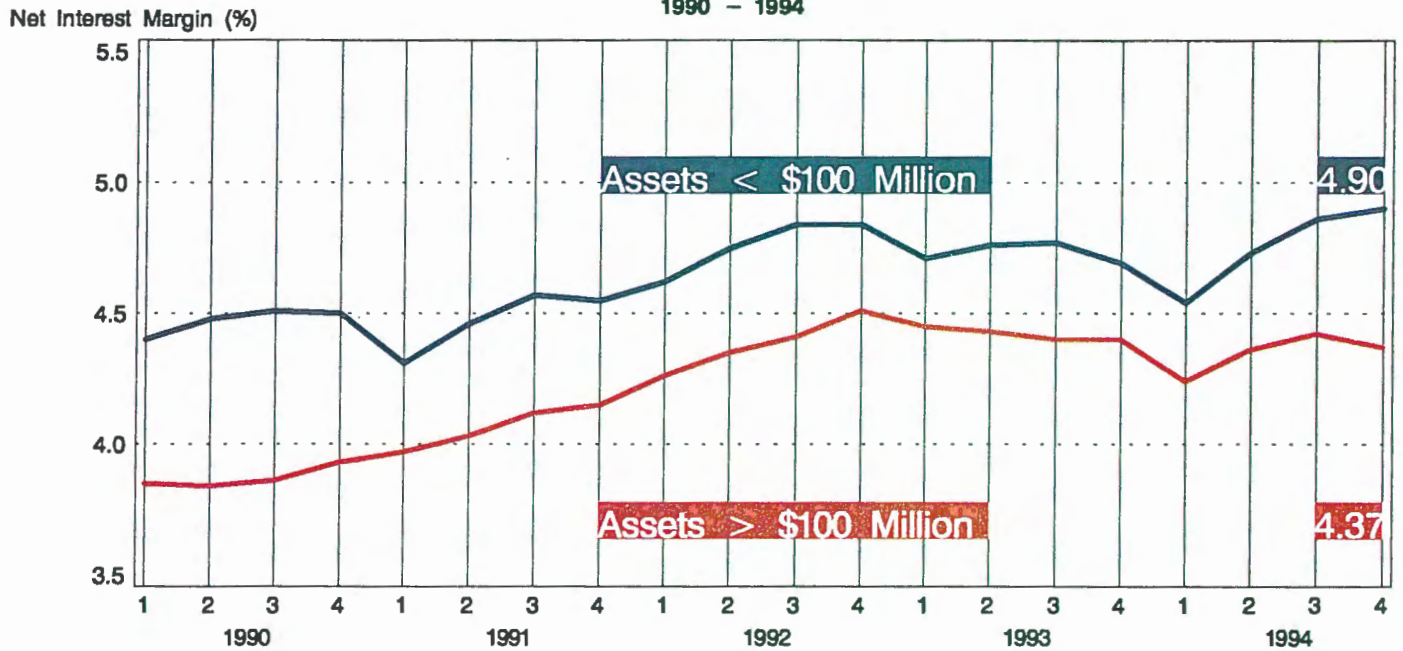
Quarterly Net Income

1990 - 1994



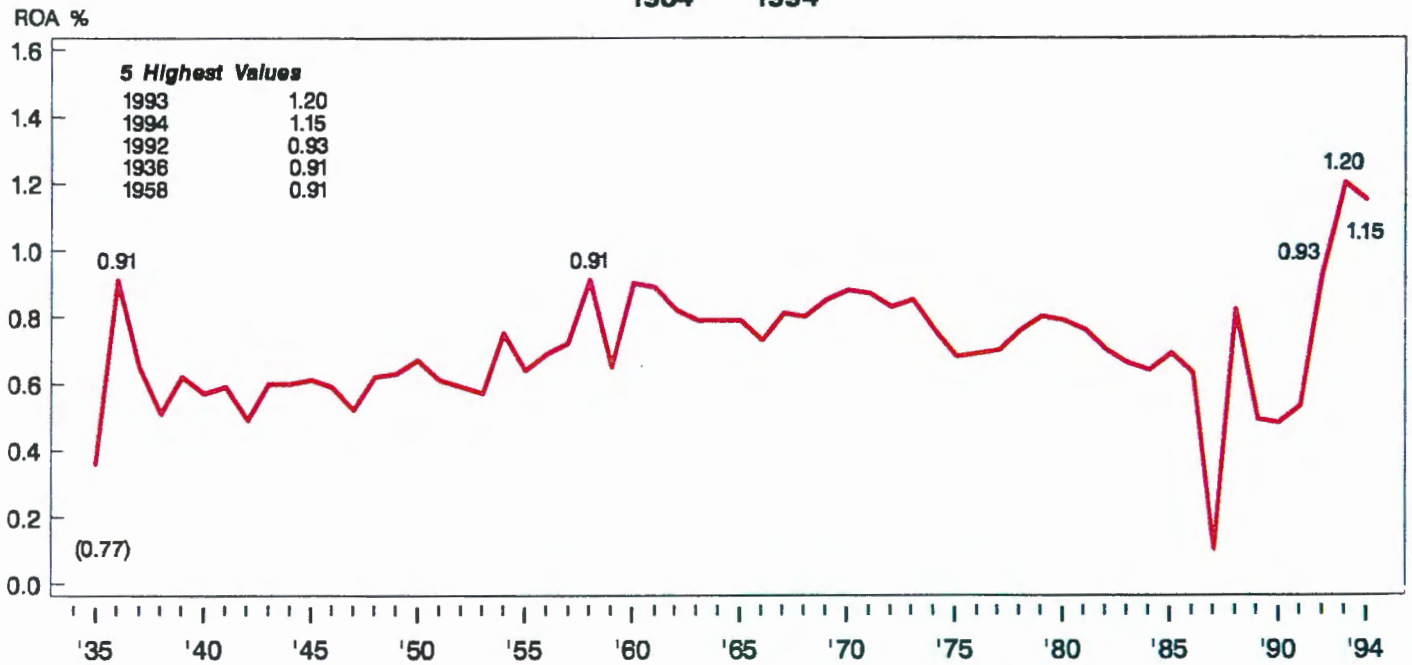
Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1990 - 1994



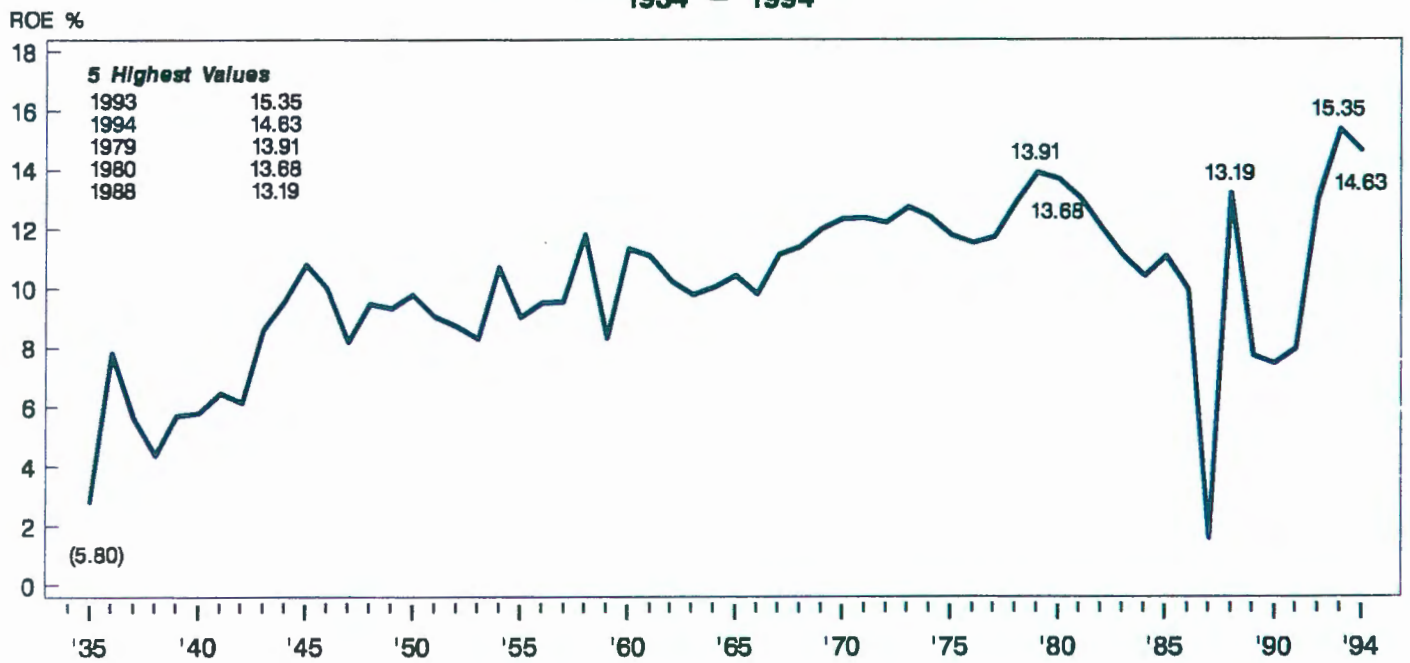
Annual Return on Assets (ROA)

1934 - 1994



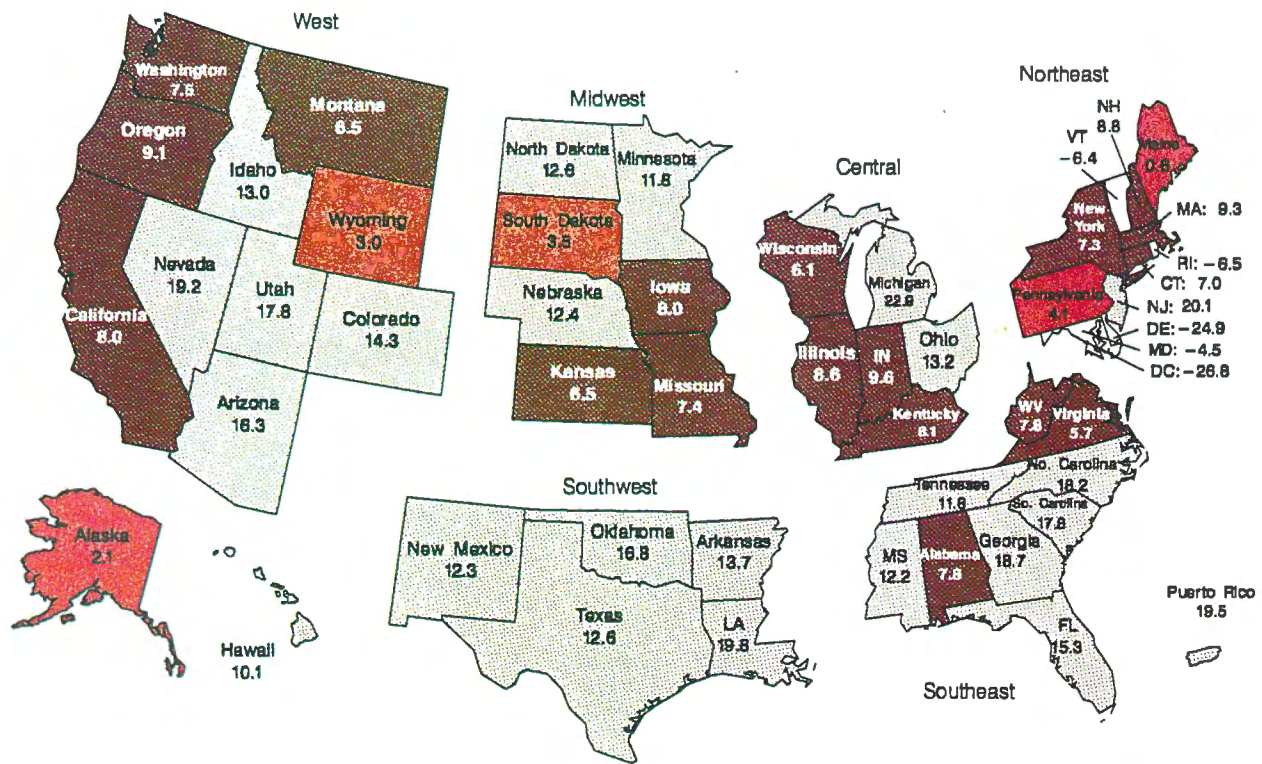
Annual Return on Equity (ROE)

1934 - 1994



Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates*

December 31, 1993 – December 31, 1994



- Less than 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 10%
- Greater than 10%

*Some growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates
December 31, 1994
(\$ Millions)

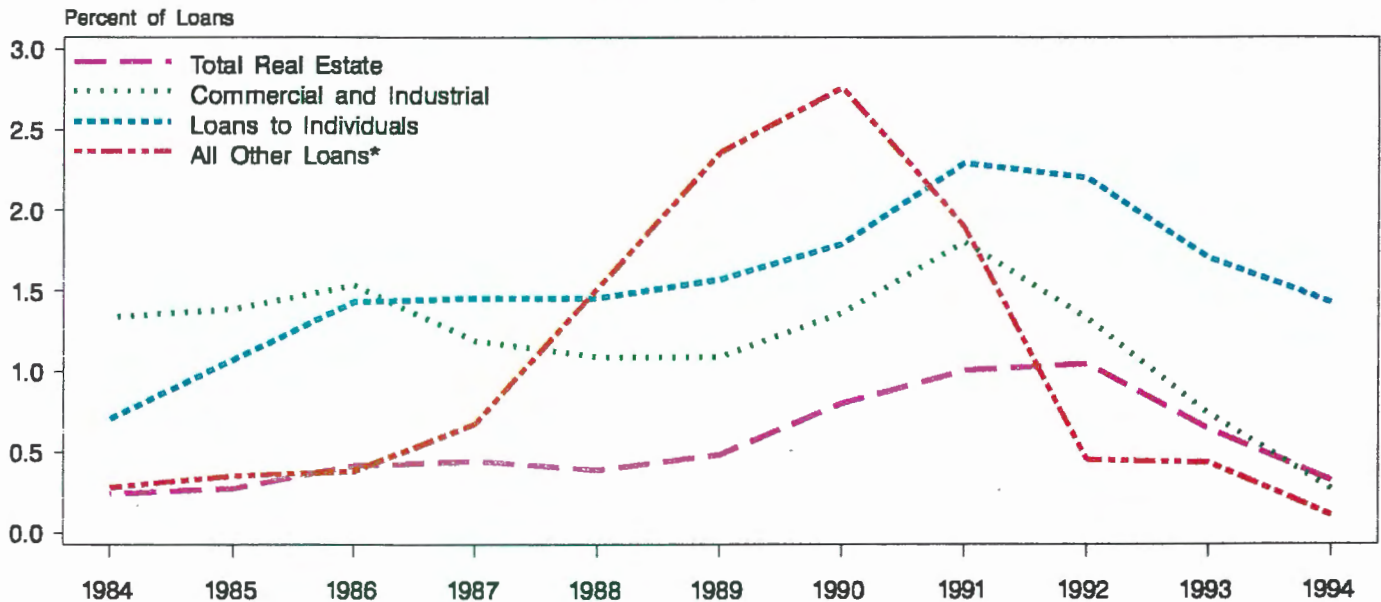
		Commercial and Industrial Loans						Total Assets
		Growth Rate 12/31/93 - 12/31/94	as a % of Assets	Rank	Percent Noncurrent*	Rank	Total	Total Assets
1	Michigan	22.87	21.09	2	0.72	45	\$24,565	\$116,456
2	New Jersey**	20.09	13.13	23	2.34	5	11,500	87,556
3	Louisiana	19.83	9.90	39	1.13	29	4,175	42,175
4	Puerto Rico***	19.52	10.45	36	2.44	2	2,784	26,642
5	Nevada	19.24	3.98	52	1.04	32	929	23,356
6	Georgia	18.68	17.69	6	0.59	50	17,605	99,536
7	North Carolina	18.23	16.89	11	0.46	51	19,856	117,564
8	South Carolina	17.78	10.88	33	1.00	36	3,393	31,182
9	Utah	17.77	11.05	32	1.03	33	1,895	17,143
10	Oklahoma	16.81	12.25	27	2.36	4	4,052	33,076
11	Arizona	16.31	7.33	49	0.44	52	3,146	42,942
12	Florida	15.31	8.94	44	0.96	38	14,681	164,217
13	Colorado	14.30	9.40	41	0.72	44	3,316	35,265
14	Arkansas	13.72	9.10	43	1.23	26	2,465	27,085
15	Ohio	13.20	14.66	17	0.80	43	21,514	146,750
16	Idaho	12.96	14.57	18	0.71	46	1,781	12,223
17	North Dakota	12.64	11.45	31	1.12	30	952	8,313
18	Texas	12.55	15.49	15	0.82	42	29,138	188,123
19	Nebraska	12.44	10.59	35	1.34	23	2,578	24,341
20	New Mexico	12.34	8.28	46	1.42	21	1,173	14,172
21	Mississippi	12.21	10.10	37	1.50	15	2,568	25,410
22	Minnesota	11.79	16.46	12	0.90	41	10,168	61,787
23	Tennessee	11.59	13.40	22	0.60	49	8,166	60,924
24	Hawaii	10.11	17.29	8	2.17	6	3,872	22,391
25	Indiana	9.57	12.62	25	1.11	31	8,156	64,606
26	Massachusetts	9.27	21.21	1	0.91	39	23,155	109,147
27	Oregon	9.10	18.77	5	0.91	40	5,422	28,893
28	New Hampshire	8.80	6.32	50	1.51	14	478	7,568
29	Illinois	8.64	17.06	9	1.43	20	38,342	224,806
30	Kentucky	8.10	11.59	30	1.27	25	5,684	49,035
31	California	8.01	16.99	10	1.46	17	58,687	345,444
32	Iowa	8.00	9.58	40	1.63	13	3,810	39,751
33	Alabama	7.84	14.25	20	0.64	48	7,316	51,342
34	West Virginia	7.79	8.68	45	2.10	7	1,757	20,238
35	Washington	7.54	19.16	4	0.68	47	8,592	44,845
36	Missouri	7.37	12.45	26	1.34	22	9,093	73,056
37	New York**	7.25	15.94	13	1.71	12	139,526	875,192
38	Connecticut	6.97	13.77	21	1.46	18	4,774	34,682
39	Kansas	6.51	10.66	34	1.85	9	3,270	30,664
40	Montana	6.50	12.63	24	1.47	16	991	7,847
41	Wisconsin	6.06	15.60	14	1.03	34	9,017	57,816
42	Virginia	5.68	11.74	29	1.33	24	8,896	75,773
43	Pennsylvania**	4.12	17.36	7	0.99	37	32,189	185,403
44	South Dakota	3.52	9.20	42	1.75	11	2,239	24,351
45	Wyoming	2.96	7.79	47	1.22	27	516	6,624
46	Alaska	2.05	14.75	16	1.16	28	784	5,316
47	Maine	0.55	14.38	19	1.45	19	1,367	9,506
48	Maryland**	(4.53)	12.01	28	1.89	8	10,487	87,319
49	Vermont	(6.43)	9.94	38	2.51	1	582	5,854
50	Rhode Island	(6.45)	19.96	3	1.00	35	3,141	15,734
51	Delaware	(24.90)	4.08	51	1.79	10	3,729	91,507
52	District of Columbia**	(26.75)	7.41	48	2.38	3	661	8,917
	U.S. and Territories	9.39	14.69		1.27		\$589,120	\$4,010,664

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

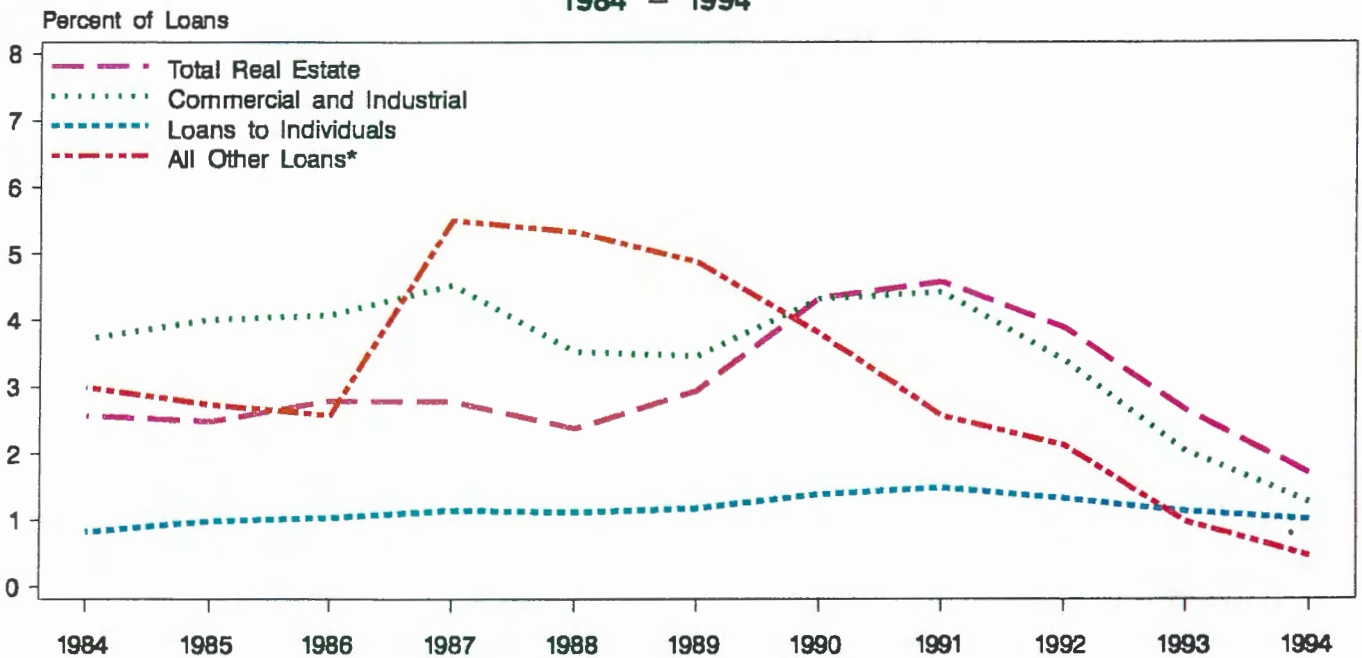
**Growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users.

***Adjustments for inter-industry migrations have not been made. See Notes to Users.

Annual Net Charge-off Rates on Loans 1984 - 1994



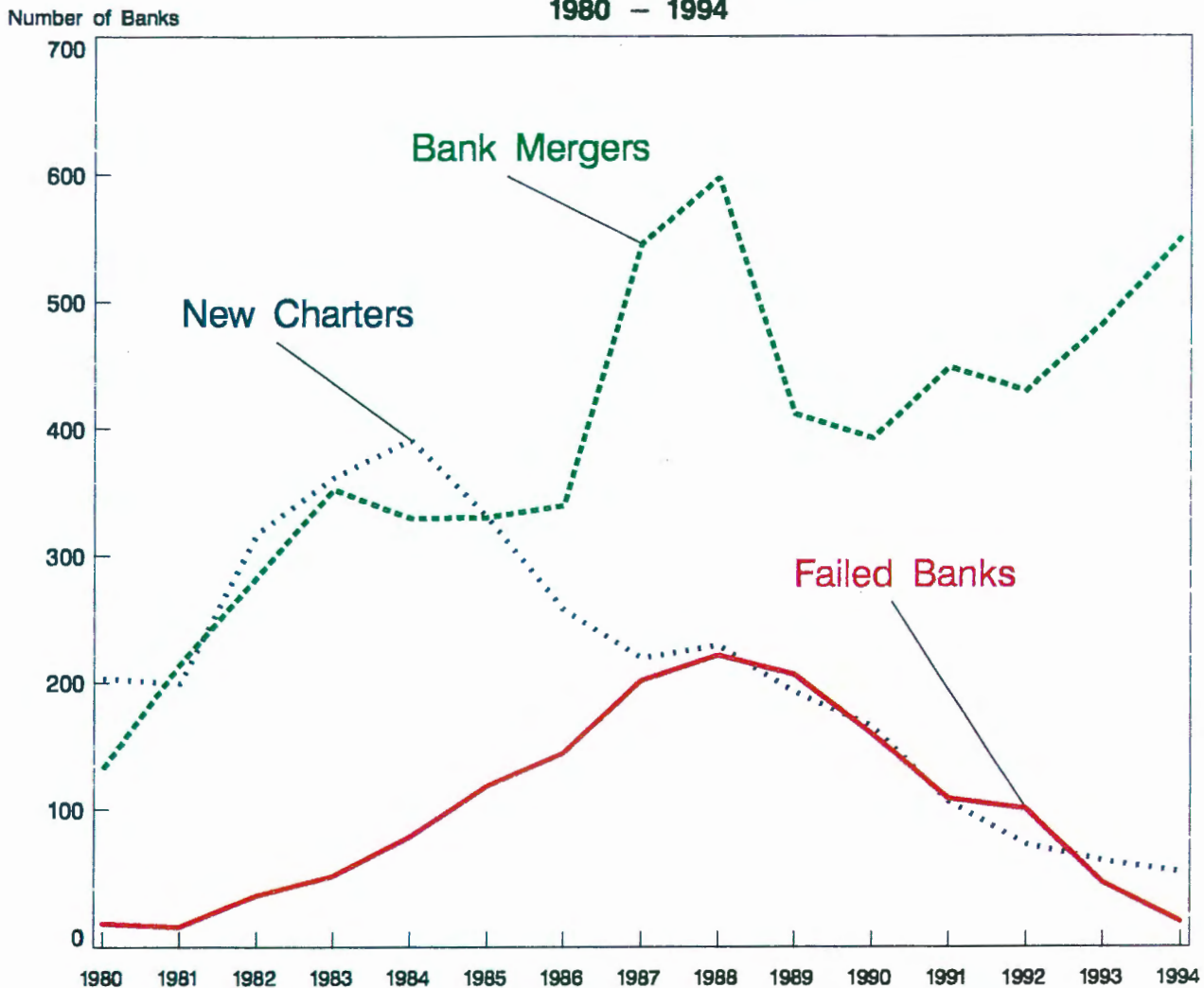
Noncurrent Loan Rates at Year-end 1984 - 1994



*Includes loans to foreign governments, depository institutions and lease receivables.

Structural Changes Among FDIC – Insured Commercial Banks

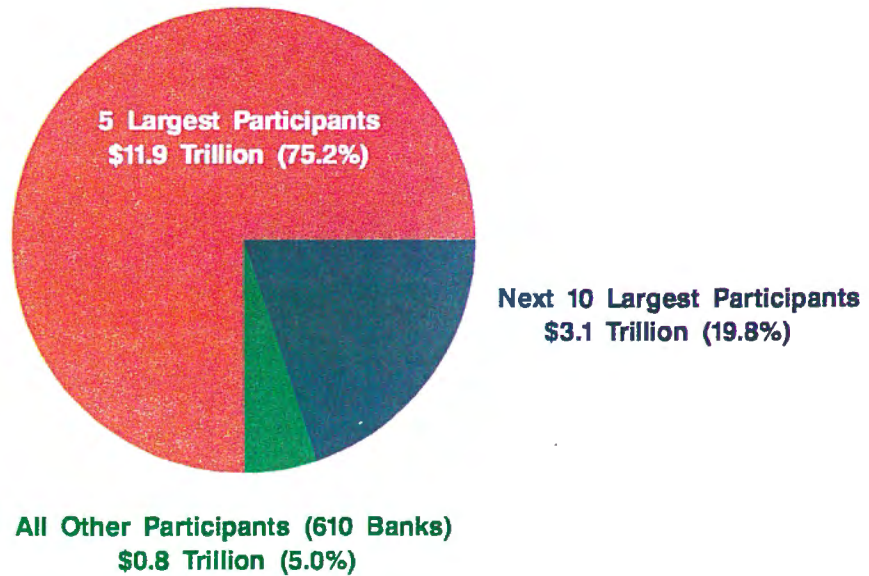
1980 – 1994



New Charters	203	199	317	361	391	330	257	219	229	192	165	106	72	59	50
Bank Mergers	132	214	283	352	329	330	339	545	597	411	392	448	429	482	550
Failed Banks	10	7	32	47	78	118	144	201	221	206	159	108	100	42	11

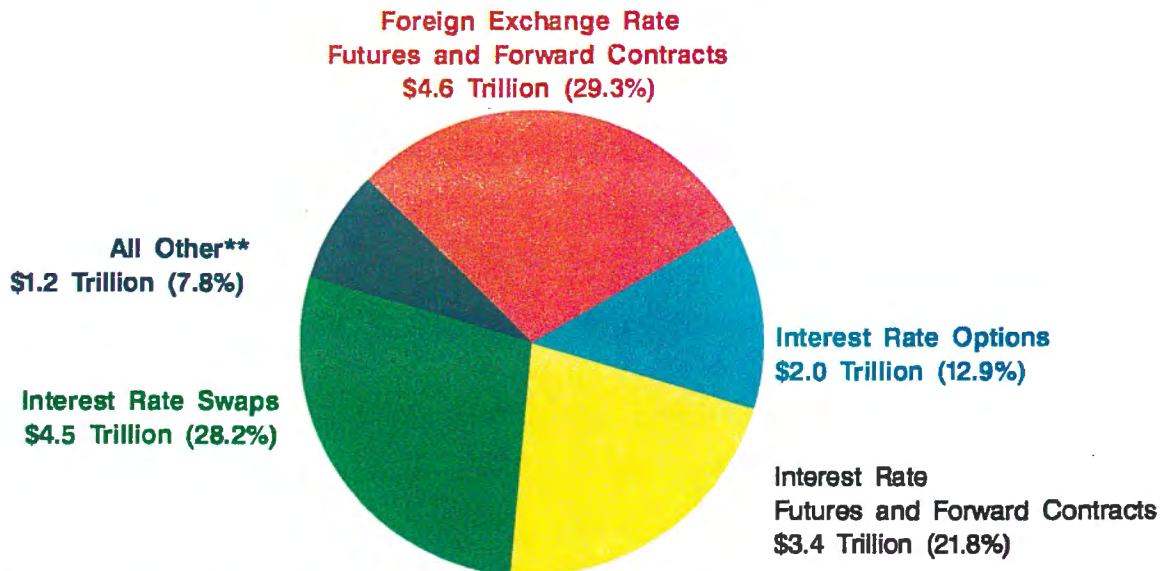
Concentration of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives*

December 31, 1994 (Notional Amounts)



Composition of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives*

December 31, 1994 (Notional Amounts)

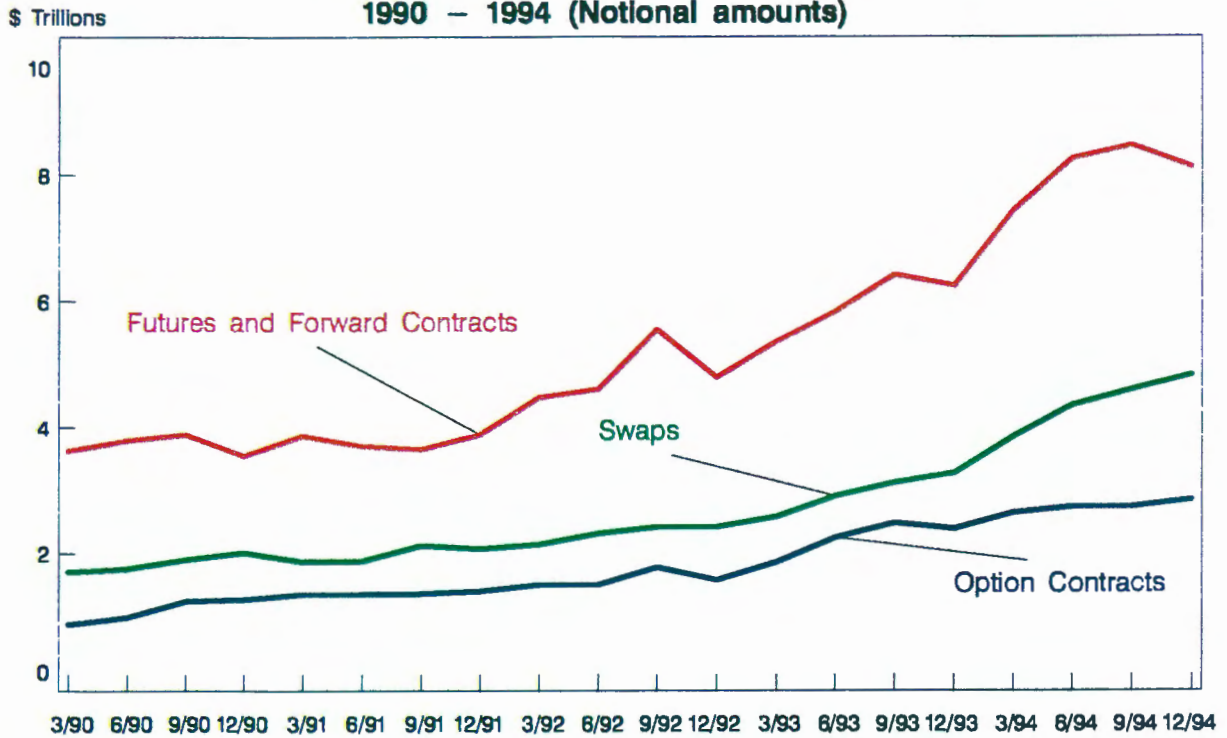


*Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivatives activities; they represent the gross value of all contracts written.

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

Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives

1990 – 1994 (Notional amounts)



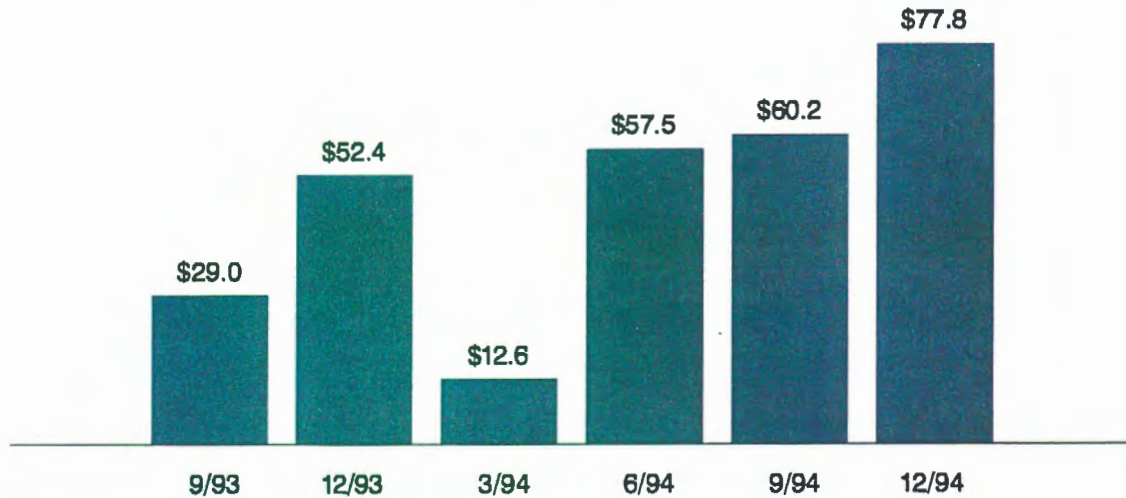
	12/90	12/91	12/92	12/93	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94
Total Derivatives (off–balance–sheet) (Notional Amounts, in billions of dollars)	\$6,806	\$7,339	\$8,765	\$11,878	\$13,917	\$15,322	\$15,768	\$15,774
Futures and Forward Contracts	3,538	3,876	4,780	6,230	7,432	8,252	8,457	8,109
Interest rate contracts	895	1,227	1,738	2,497	2,972	3,218	3,447	3,434
Foreign exchange rate contracts	2,615	2,624	3,016	3,689	4,416	4,980	4,945	4,620
Other futures and forwards*	29	25	26	44	44	53	65	54
Option Contracts	1,260	1,393	1,568	2,386	2,638	2,727	2,725	2,841
Interest rate options	699	854	1,013	1,771	1,835	1,839	1,873	2,039
Foreign currency options	513	463	495	518	676	746	692	653
Other option contracts*	49	76	60	97	127	142	159	149
Swaps	2,008	2,071	2,417	3,262	3,847	4,344	4,587	4,823
Interest rate swaps	1,717	1,756	2,122	2,947	3,523	3,991	4,227	4,452
Foreign exchange rate swaps	286	306	279	277	295	312	323	331
Other swaps*	5	8	16	38	30	41	38	40
Number of banks reporting derivatives	590	612	613	666	673	667	641	625
Replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange rate contracts **	105	151	148	143	155	204	179	146

* Not reported by banks with less the \$300 million in assets.

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

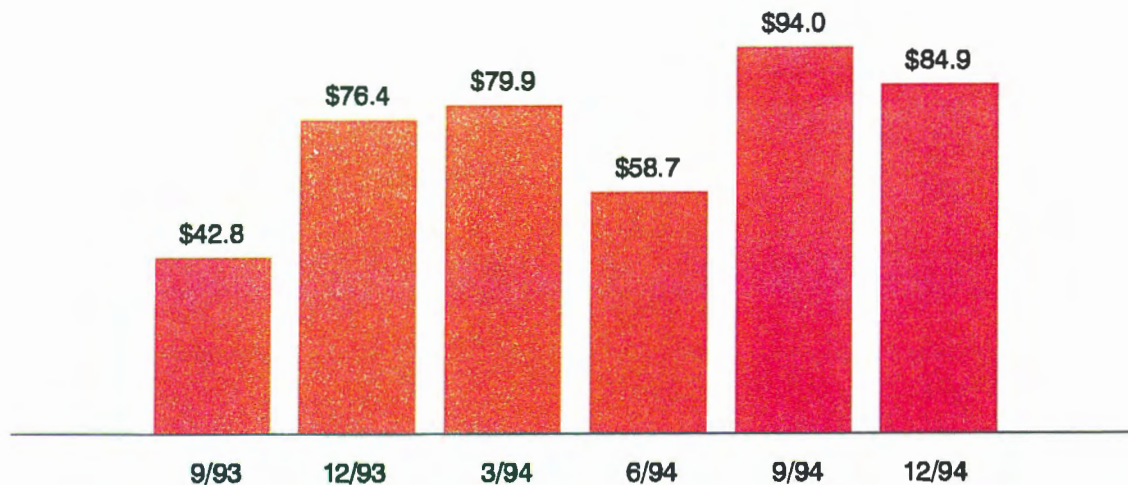
Commercial Banks Make More Credit Available to Businesses and Consumers

Quarterly Increase in Loans
(\$ Billions)



Most of the loan growth has occurred in real estate loans. In the fourth quarter of 1994, home mortgage loans increased by \$18.9 billion, credit card loans increased by \$17.0 billion, and commercial and industrial loans increased by \$13.7 billion.

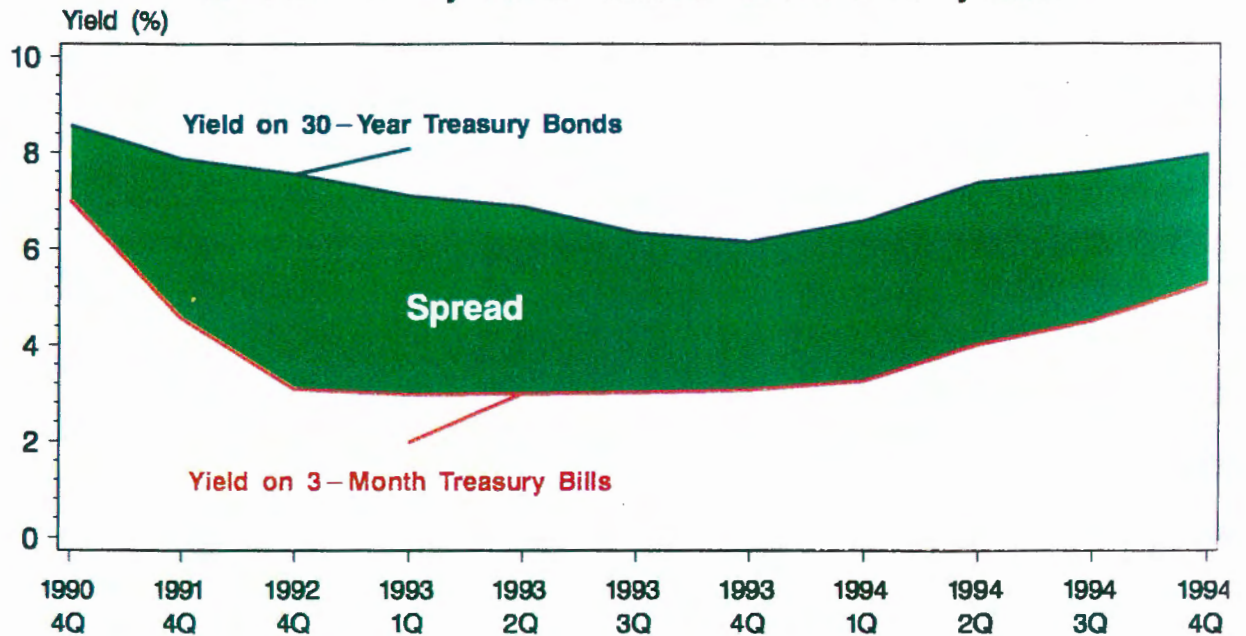
Quarterly Increase in Unused Loan Commitments
(\$ Billions)



Most of the growth in loan commitments has occurred in unused credit card commitments. In the fourth quarter of 1994 unused credit card commitments increased \$47.0 billion and unused commitments for loans to businesses and consumers increased \$34.1 billion.

Spread Between Short-Term and Long-Term Yields

30-Year Treasury Bonds Versus 3-Month Treasury Bills



30-Year Bonds	8.55	7.85	7.53	7.08	6.86	6.32	6.13	6.56	7.36	7.59	7.96
3-Month Bills	6.99	4.54	3.07	2.96	2.97	3.00	3.06	3.24	3.99	4.48	5.28
Spread	1.56	3.31	4.46	4.12	3.89	3.32	3.07	3.32	3.37	3.11	2.68

Quarterly Average Interest Rates

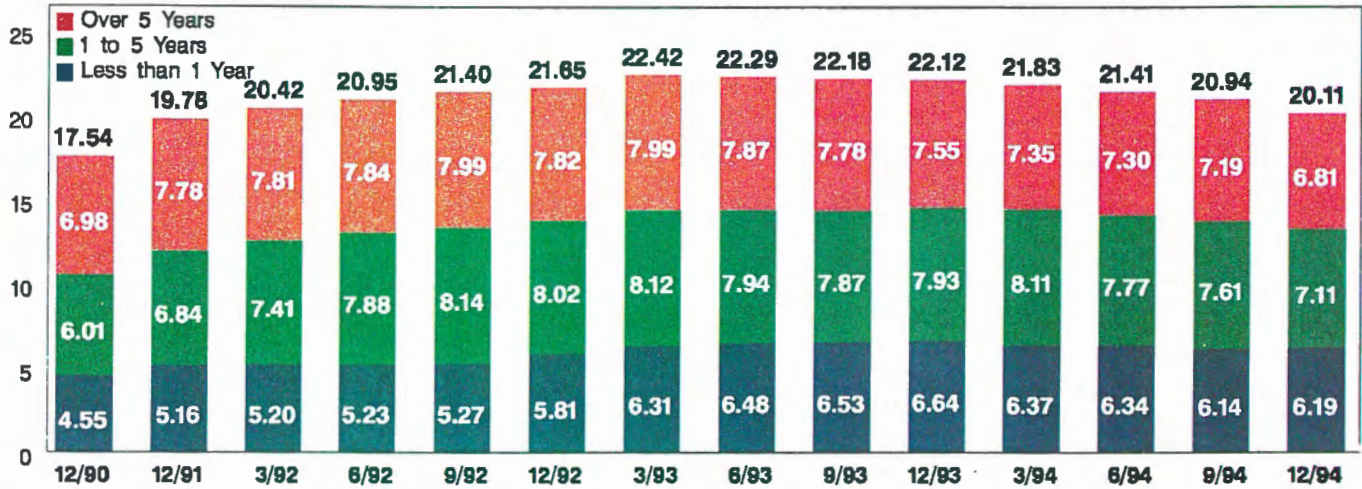
	4th Qtr 1990	4th Qtr 1991	4th Qtr 1992	1st Qtr 1993	2nd Qtr 1993	3rd Qtr 1993	4th Qtr 1993	1st Qtr 1994	2nd Qtr 1994	3rd Qtr 1994	4th Qtr 1994
Fed Funds (effective rate)	7.74	4.82	3.04	3.04	3.00	3.06	2.99	3.21	3.94	4.49	5.17
U.S. Treasury by Maturity:											
3-Month	6.99	4.54	3.07	2.96	2.97	3.00	3.06	3.24	3.99	4.48	5.28
1-Year	7.30	4.87	3.56	3.41	3.38	3.42	3.53	3.91	5.13	5.60	6.60
5-Year	8.03	6.56	5.91	5.48	5.18	4.95	4.97	5.48	6.67	6.96	7.63
30-Year	8.55	7.85	7.53	7.08	6.86	6.32	6.13	6.56	7.36	7.59	7.96
Conventional Home Mortgages*	9.88	8.74	7.95	7.68	7.35	7.07	6.84	6.93	7.45	7.69	7.80

Source: Federal Reserve Board and Federal Housing Finance Board.

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

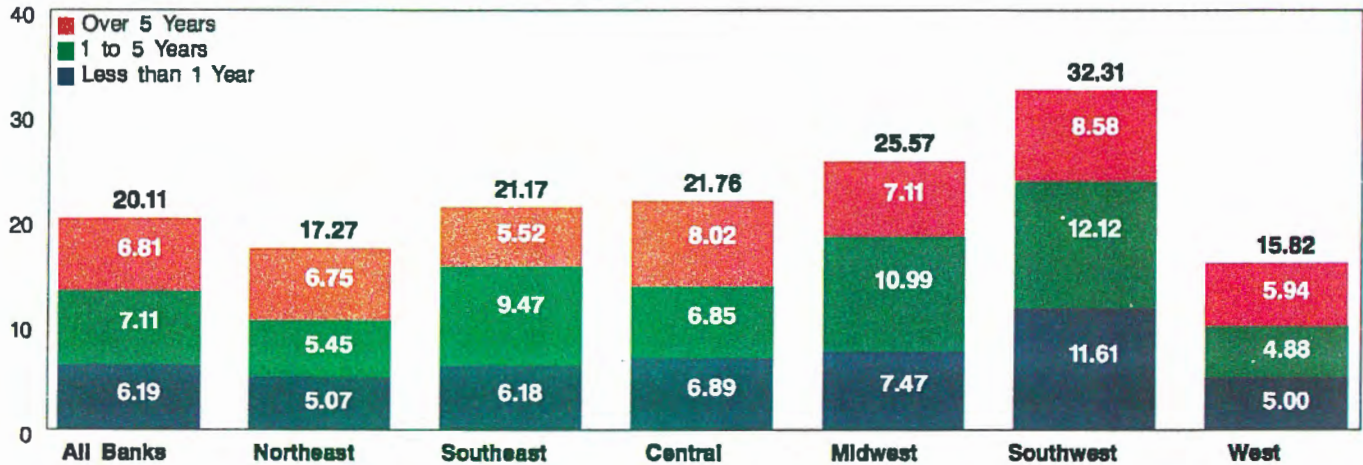
Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Frequency . . .

Percent of Total Assets



. . . and By Region December 31, 1994

Percent of Total Assets



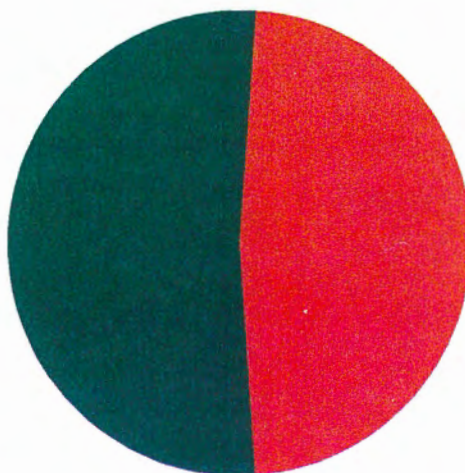
Total Securities (Debt and Equity)

(\$ Billions)

	12/92	3/93	6/93	9/93	12/93	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94
U.S. Government Obligations:	\$327	\$339	\$335	\$341	\$350	\$371	\$361	\$352	\$342
U.S. Treasury	247	257	255	259	266	282	272	259	244
U.S. Agencies	80	82	80	81	84	90	89	93	98
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	161	171	176	178	182	181	188	187	187
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	145	152	159	160	155	152	147	144	140
State, County, Municipal Obligations	72	72	73	76	78	79	78	78	77
Other Debt Securities	55	56	54	53	57	58	60	61	61
Equity Securities	13	13	13	14	15	15	15	15	16
Total Securities	\$773	\$802	\$810	\$821	\$837	\$856	\$849	\$837	\$823

Total Securities*
December 31, 1994

Held – to – Maturity
\$430 Billion
(Amortized Cost)



Available – for – Sale
\$392 Billion
(Fair Value)

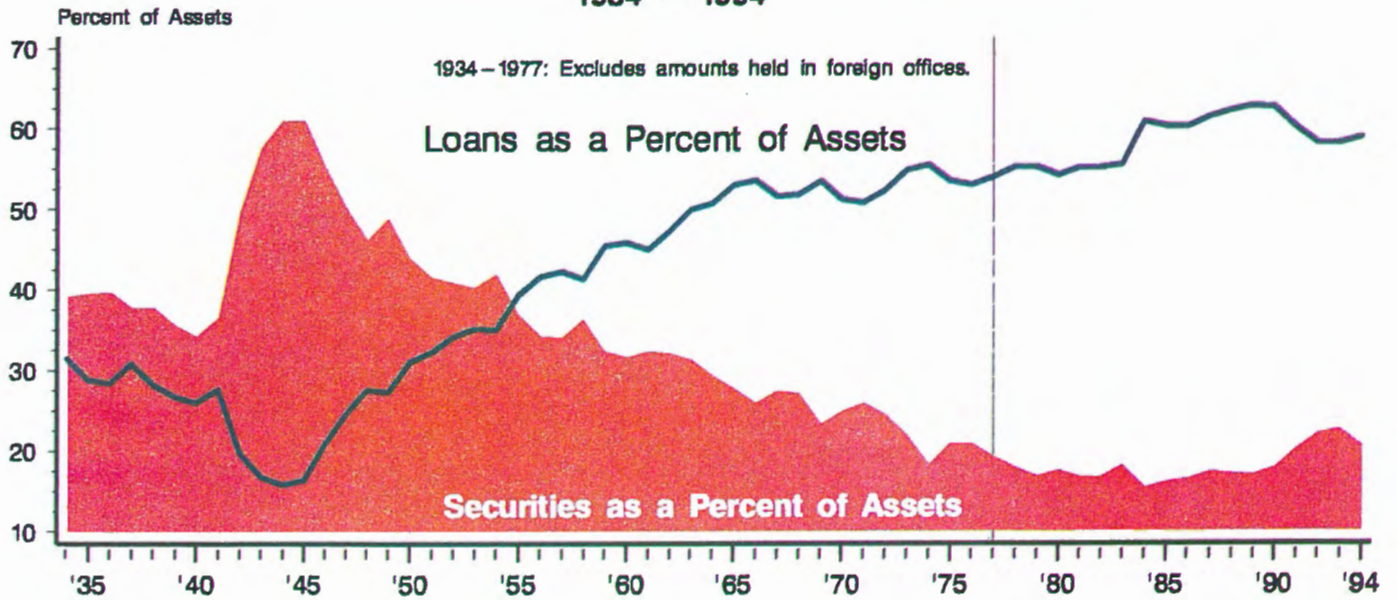
Total Securities*
December 31, 1994
(\$ Millions)

	Held – to – Maturity		Available – for – Sale		Total Securities	Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)	Fair Value	Fair Value to Amortized Cost (%)		
U.S. Government Obligations						
U.S. Treasury	\$117,915	97.0	\$125,697	97.1	\$243,612	97.1
U.S. Agencies	51,654	96.1	46,330	97.0	97,985	96.5
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	86,901	94.9	100,232	96.2	187,134	95.6
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	85,071	94.2	54,976	95.3	140,047	94.6
State, County, Municipal Obligations	62,079	99.1	15,175	100.9	77,255	99.5
Other Debt Securities	26,846	94.3	50,072	100.3	61,355	98.2
Equity Securities	**	**	15,563	105.6	15,563	105.6
Total Securities	\$430,467	96.0	\$392,483	97.1	\$822,949	96.6

* Excludes trading account assets.

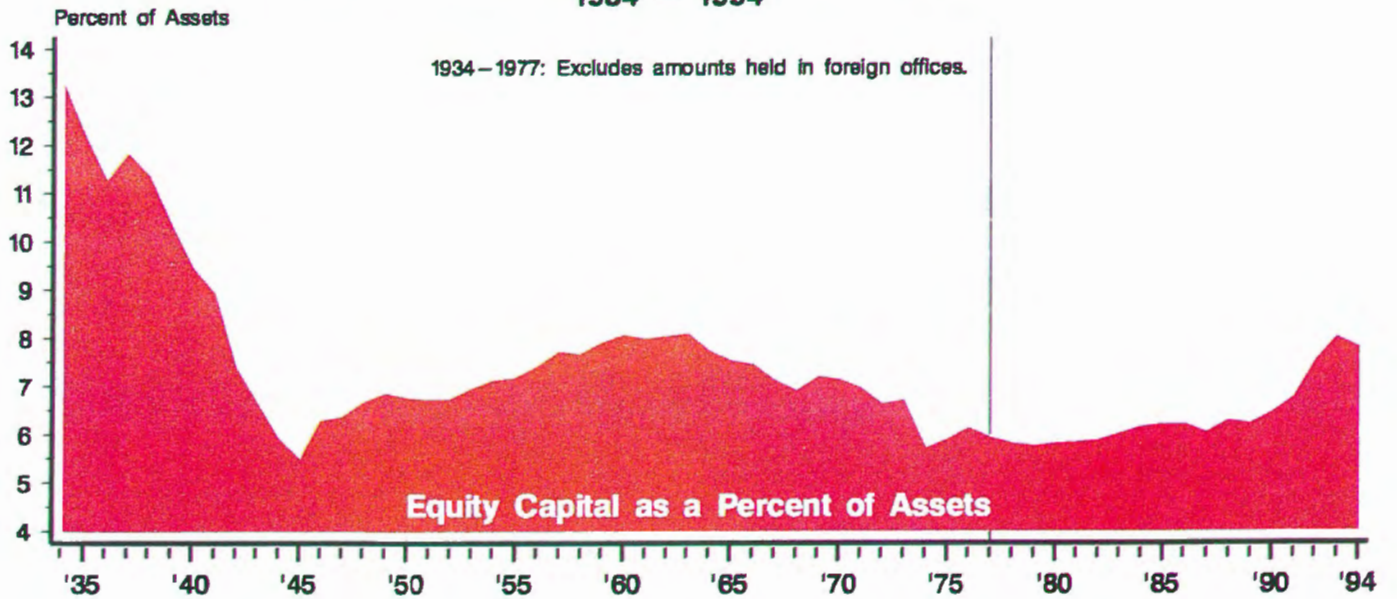
** Equity Securities are classified as 'Available – for – Sale'.

Loans and Securities* as a Percent of Assets 1934 - 1994



*Excludes trading account assets.

Equity Capital as a Percent of Assets 1934 - 1994



Loans, Securities* and Equity Capital

December 31, 1934 - December 31, 1994

(dollar figures in millions)

Year End	Number of Institutions	Securities	Loans & Leases	Total Assets	Equity Capital	as a Percent of Total Assets		
						Securities	Loans	Capital
1994	10,450	822,949	2,358,177	4,010,664	312,187	20.5	58.8	7.78
1993	10,958	836,598	2,149,733	3,706,189	296,523	22.6	58.0	8.00
1992	11,462	772,939	2,031,977	3,505,674	263,403	22.0	58.0	7.51
1991	11,921	691,385	2,052,754	3,430,640	231,699	20.2	59.8	6.75
1990	12,343	604,622	2,110,170	3,389,471	218,616	17.8	62.3	6.45
1989	12,709	558,639	2,058,195	3,299,362	204,823	16.9	62.4	6.21
1988	13,123	535,995	1,932,376	3,130,796	196,545	17.1	61.7	6.28
1987	13,703	520,713	1,829,174	2,999,949	180,651	17.4	61.0	6.02
1986	14,199	484,865	1,756,438	2,940,699	182,144	16.5	59.7	6.19
1985	14,407	439,407	1,630,790	2,730,672	169,118	16.1	59.7	6.19
1984	14,483	385,549	1,508,601	2,508,871	154,103	15.4	60.1	6.14
1983	14,460	424,198	1,316,854	2,341,955	140,459	18.1	56.2	6.00
1982	14,446	367,008	1,224,405	2,193,867	128,698	16.7	55.8	5.87
1981	14,408	339,674	1,131,312	2,029,151	118,241	16.7	55.8	5.83
1980	14,435	325,015	1,016,476	1,855,695	107,599	17.5	54.8	5.80
1979	14,364	284,146	944,809	1,692,080	97,242	16.8	55.8	5.75
1978	14,391	269,290	840,972	1,508,331	87,418	17.9	55.8	5.80
1977	14,412	257,261	729,723	1,339,392	79,280	19.2	54.5	5.92
1976	14,411	246,132	633,031	1,182,390	72,248	20.8	53.5	6.11
1975	14,384	225,639	590,111	1,086,409	63,854	20.8	54.3	5.88
1974	14,228	188,807	583,871	1,037,338	59,221	18.2	56.3	5.71
1973	13,976	179,401	455,197	820,515	54,957	21.9	55.5	6.70
1972	13,733	178,459	388,902	730,903	48,387	24.4	53.2	6.62
1971	13,612	163,681	328,226	633,573	44,062	25.8	51.8	6.96
1970	13,511	141,370	298,190	570,167	40,590	24.8	52.3	7.12
1969	13,473	122,019	286,752	524,665	37,687	23.3	54.7	7.18
1968	13,488	135,242	264,671	500,238	34,518	27.0	52.9	6.90
1967	13,517	123,264	237,518	450,713	32,022	27.3	52.7	7.11
1966	13,541	104,286	220,332	402,946	29,963	25.9	54.7	7.44
1965	13,547	103,651	203,061	375,394	28,252	27.6	54.1	7.53
1964	13,493	100,960	178,649	345,130	26,627	29.3	51.8	7.72
1963	13,291	97,472	158,928	311,790	25,193	31.3	51.0	8.08
1962	13,124	94,912	142,718	295,983	23,732	32.1	48.2	8.02
1961	13,115	89,662	127,414	277,374	22,101	32.3	45.9	7.97
1960	13,126	81,020	119,878	256,322	20,635	31.6	46.8	8.05
1959	13,114	78,582	112,867	243,422	19,206	32.3	46.4	7.89
1958	13,124	86,056	100,087	237,474	18,164	36.2	42.1	7.65
1957	13,165	75,330	95,577	221,534	17,059	34.0	43.1	7.70
1956	13,218	73,947	91,705	216,146	15,992	34.2	42.4	7.40
1955	13,237	77,240	83,628	209,145	14,980	36.9	40.0	7.16
1954	13,323	84,142	71,412	200,589	14,255	41.9	35.6	7.11
1953	13,432	76,851	68,227	191,062	13,243	40.2	35.7	6.93
1952	13,439	76,280	64,728	186,682	12,560	40.9	34.7	6.73
1951	13,455	73,673	58,184	177,449	11,905	41.5	32.8	6.71
1950	13,446	73,198	52,482	166,792	11,261	43.9	31.5	6.75
1949	13,436	75,824	43,047	155,319	10,628	48.8	27.7	6.84
1948	13,419	70,339	42,388	152,163	10,139	46.2	27.9	6.66
1947	13,403	76,712	37,592	152,773	9,707	50.2	24.6	6.35
1946	13,359	81,469	30,740	147,365	9,254	55.3	20.9	6.28
1945	13,302	96,066	25,769	157,582	8,631	61.0	16.4	5.48
1944	13,268	82,053	21,355	134,613	7,944	61.0	15.9	5.90
1943	13,274	64,678	18,843	112,246	7,454	57.6	16.8	6.64
1942	13,347	47,344	18,907	95,459	7,056	49.6	19.8	7.39
1941	13,427	28,032	21,262	76,827	6,842	36.5	27.7	8.91
1940	13,438	24,163	18,398	70,720	6,673	34.2	26.0	9.44
1939	13,534	22,428	16,866	63,147	6,524	35.5	26.7	10.33
1938	13,657	21,451	16,024	56,800	6,435	37.8	28.2	11.33
1937	13,795	20,476	16,750	54,212	6,404	37.8	30.9	11.81
1936	13,969	22,307	15,965	56,210	6,329	39.7	28.4	11.26
1935	14,123	20,116	14,719	50,926	6,210	39.5	28.9	12.20
1934	14,137	18,172	14,614	46,448	6,152	39.1	31.5	13.24

* Excludes trading account assets.

Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales*

1994

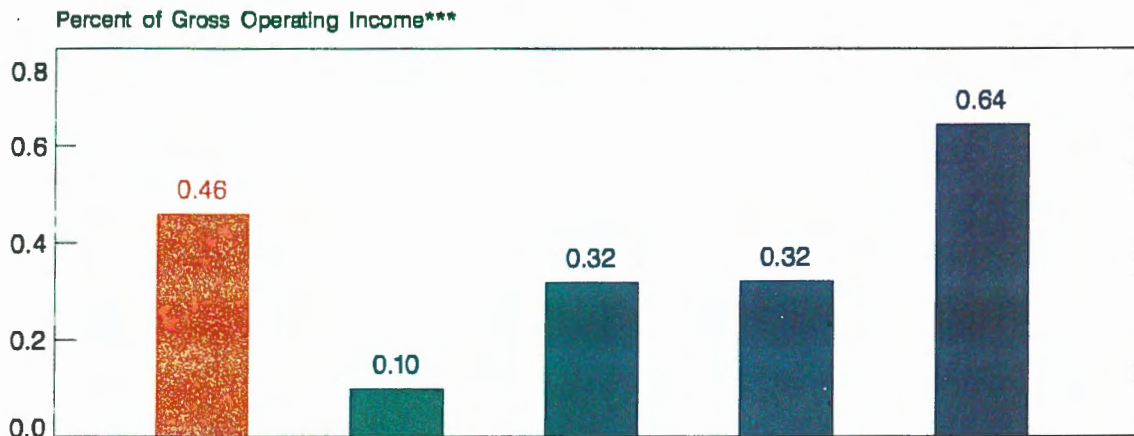
Quarterly Sales (\$ Millions)	3/94	6/94	9/94**	12/94
Money Market Funds	\$109,539	\$93,088	\$130,912	\$145,957
Debt Securities Funds	4,450	2,719	2,542	3,199
Equity Securities	4,171	2,853	4,784	3,657
Other Mutual Funds	1,302	1,368	3,351	2,955
Annuities	1,807	3,071	4,065	3,171

*Domestic office sales of proprietary, private label and third-party funds and annuities. Does not reflect redemptions.

**Reflects an acquisition of a large mutual fund by a commercial bank.

Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities

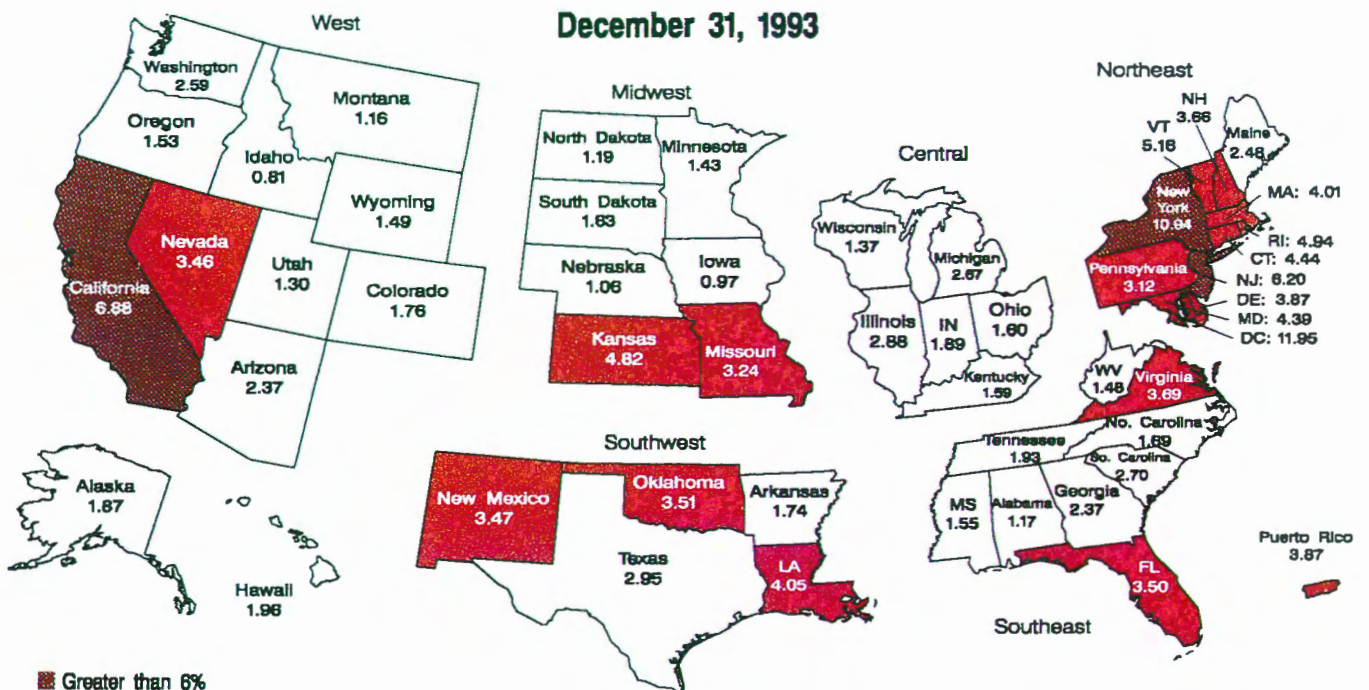
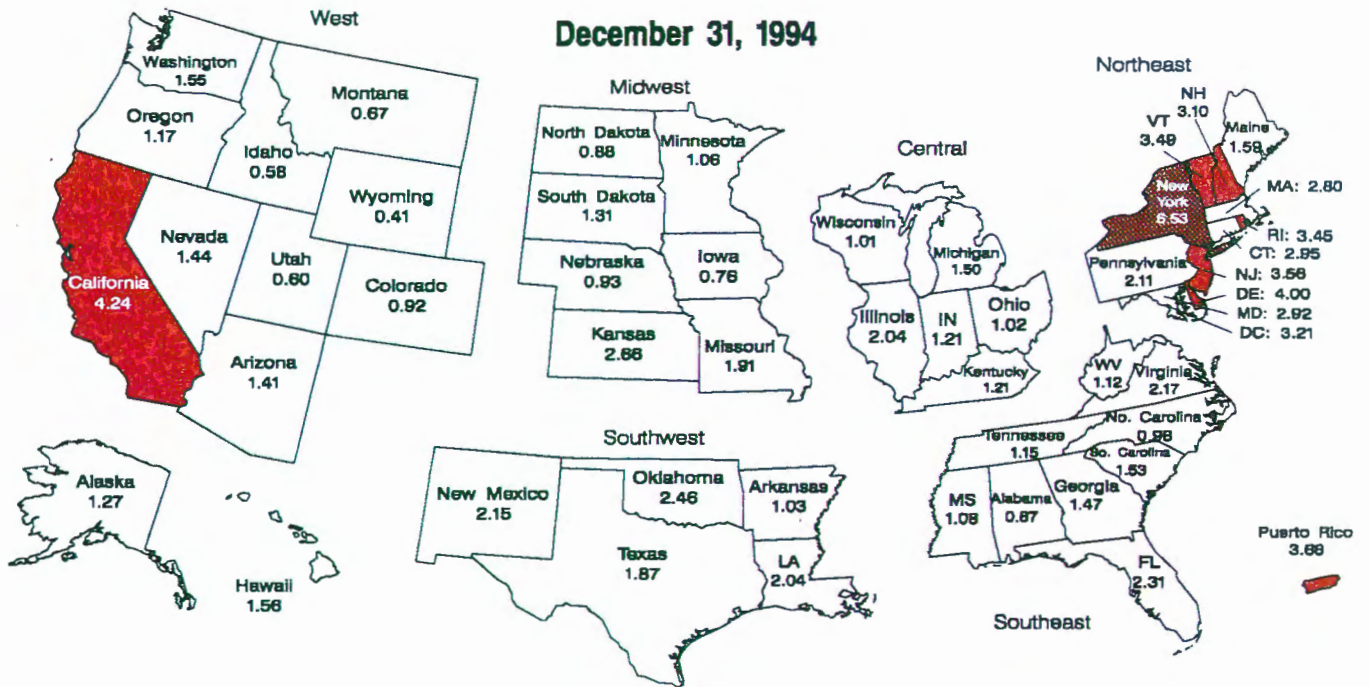
Fourth Quarter 1994



(\$ Millions)	All Banks	Under \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	Over \$10 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	\$1,534	\$25	\$175	\$299	\$1,036
Gross Operating Income	\$334,065	\$25,034	\$54,978	\$93,017	\$161,037
Number of Banks Reporting These Fees	2,546	1,145	1,123	221	57
Percent of Banks Reporting These Fees	24.4%	15.8%	40.1%	67.4%	89.1%

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

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*



- Greater than 6%
- 3% to 6%
- Less than 3%

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

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates

December 31, 1994

(dollar figures in millions)

		Troubled Real Estate Assets*			Real Estate Loans			
		Percent of RE Loans Plus OREO	Growth Rate 12/31/93 - 12/31/94	Rank	Total	as a % of Assets	Rank	Total
1	New York	6.53	N/M	-	\$7,237	12.31	50	\$107,700
2	California	4.24	(35.64)	38	5,197	34.99	7	120,859
3	Delaware	4.00	(3.49)	2	172	4.63	52	4,237
4	Puerto Rico**	3.66	27.77	1	262	26.63	33	7,095
5	New Jersey	3.56	N/M	-	1,031	32.73	18	28,654
6	Vermont	3.49	(31.90)	27	105	50.89	1	2,979
7	Rhode Island	3.45	(41.82)	43	126	22.89	42	3,601
8	District of Columbia	3.21	N/M	-	97	33.09	17	2,951
9	New Hampshire	3.10	(10.96)	4	83	34.90	8	2,642
10	Connecticut	2.95	(28.71)	20	349	33.93	13	11,767
11	Maryland	2.92	N/M	-	865	33.50	15	29,254
12	Massachusetts	2.80	(28.02)	19	688	22.31	46	24,346
13	Kansas	2.66	(41.73)	42	196	23.56	40	7,225
14	Oklahoma	2.46	(21.23)	15	187	22.69	43	7,507
15	Florida	2.31	(26.01)	17	1,489	39.01	2	64,055
16	Virginia	2.17	(36.37)	39	503	30.25	22	22,924
17	New Mexico	2.15	(32.72)	29	85	27.58	27	3,908
18	Pennsylvania	2.11	N/M	-	1,173	29.75	23	55,153
19	Louisiana	2.04	(41.52)	41	205	23.61	39	9,956
20	Illinois	2.04	(23.79)	16	991	21.46	47	48,250
21	Missouri	1.91	(33.21)	31	431	30.74	20	22,459
22	Texas	1.87	(29.25)	22	805	22.65	44	42,605
23	Maine	1.59	(30.95)	26	53	34.70	10	3,298
24	Hawaii	1.56	(15.26)	6	134	38.32	4	8,580
25	Washington	1.55	(30.94)	25	244	34.90	9	15,652
26	South Carolina	1.53	(32.61)	28	184	38.37	3	11,965
27	Michigan	1.50	(42.55)	44	447	25.45	34	29,638
28	Georgia	1.47	(33.15)	30	397	26.86	30	26,737
29	Nevada	1.44	(48.18)	47	45	13.51	49	3,154
30	Arizona	1.41	(30.74)	24	135	22.31	45	9,582
31	South Dakota	1.31	(10.40)	3	26	8.15	51	1,983
32	Alaska	1.27	(34.00)	33	17	24.43	37	1,299
33	Indiana	1.21	(28.80)	21	261	33.14	16	21,411
34	Kentucky	1.21	(12.80)	5	204	34.20	11	16,770
35	Oregon	1.17	(17.70)	12	101	29.66	25	8,570
36	Tennessee	1.15	(34.45)	36	226	32.11	19	19,562
37	West Virginia	1.12	(16.45)	8	82	35.96	5	7,278
38	Mississippi	1.08	(26.01)	18	79	28.78	26	7,312
39	Minnesota	1.06	(33.87)	32	176	26.67	32	16,476
40	Arkansas	1.03	(35.30)	37	85	30.60	21	8,289
41	Ohio	1.02	(29.81)	23	402	26.84	31	39,391
42	Wisconsin	1.01	(17.65)	11	197	33.65	14	19,452
43	North Carolina	0.98	(34.11)	35	342	29.67	24	34,881
44	Nebraska	0.93	(18.92)	14	44	19.19	48	4,670
45	Colorado	0.92	(39.34)	40	88	26.86	29	9,473
46	North Dakota	0.88	(17.64)	10	17	23.45	41	1,949
47	Alabama	0.87	(16.65)	9	157	35.27	6	18,109
48	Iowa	0.76	(15.66)	7	77	25.41	35	10,102
49	Montana	0.67	(34.08)	34	13	24.65	36	1,934
50	Utah	0.60	(47.75)	46	28	27.39	28	4,695
51	Idaho	0.58	(17.93)	13	17	23.97	38	2,930
52	Wyoming	0.41	(46.28)	45	9	33.95	12	2,249
	U.S. and Territories	2.64	(34.69)		\$26,567	24.88		\$997,677

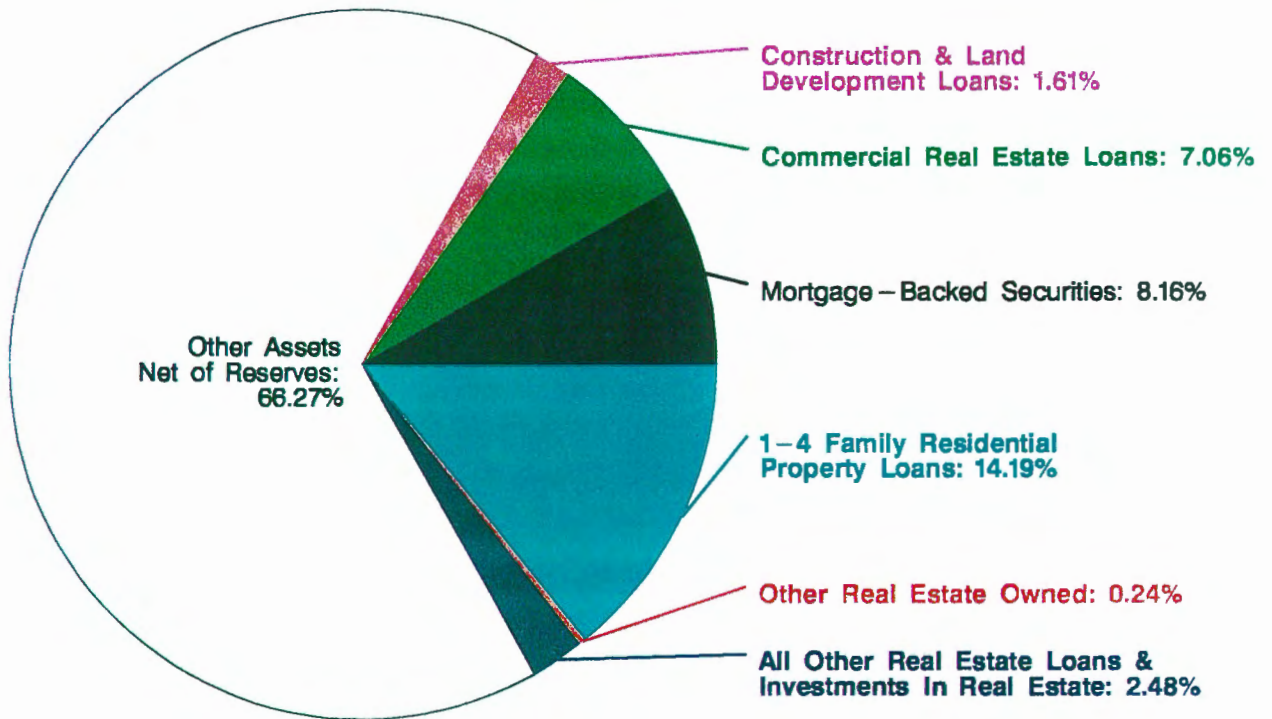
*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status plus other real estate owned (OREO) as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

**Adjustments for inter-industry migrations have not been made. See Notes to Users.

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

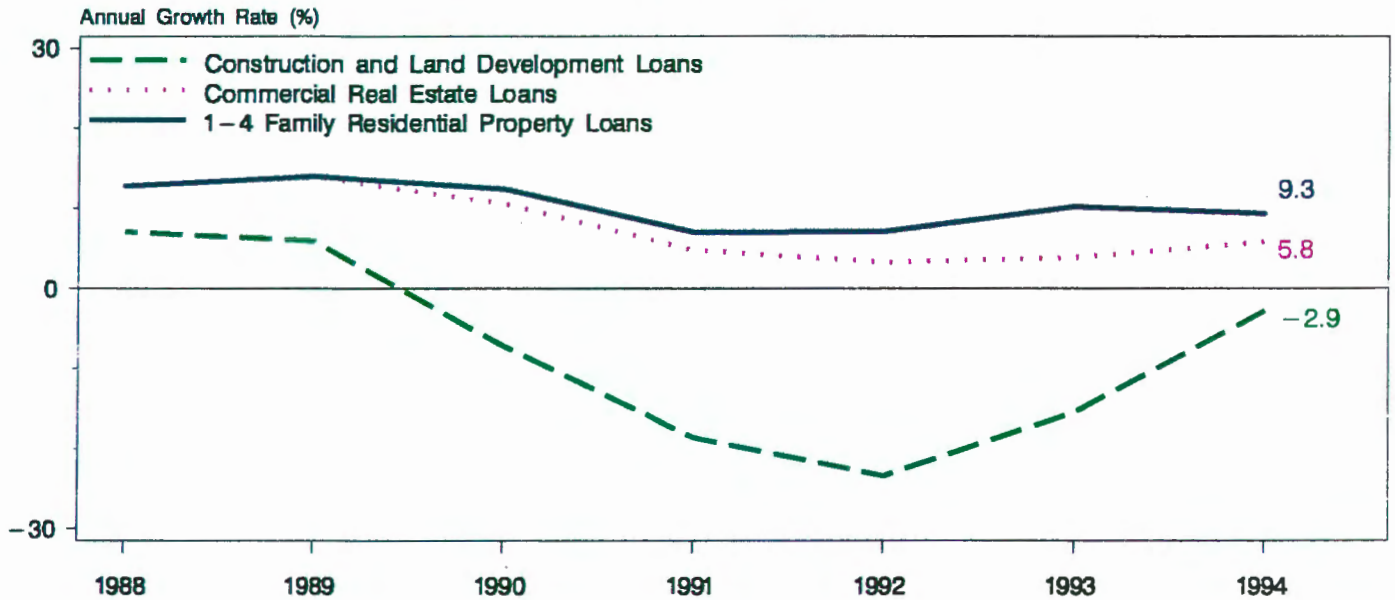
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

December 31, 1994

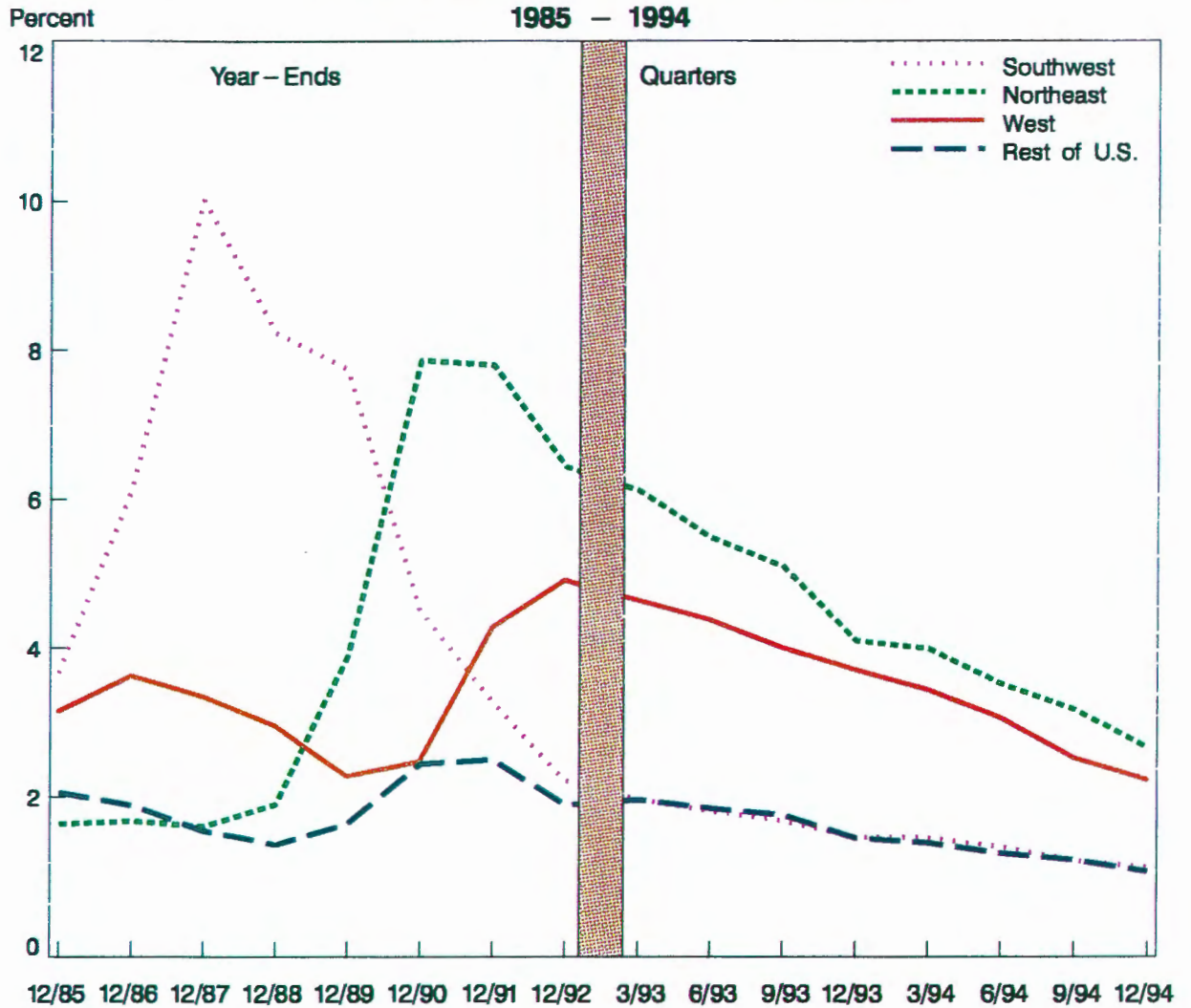


Real Estate Loan Growth Rates

1988 - 1994



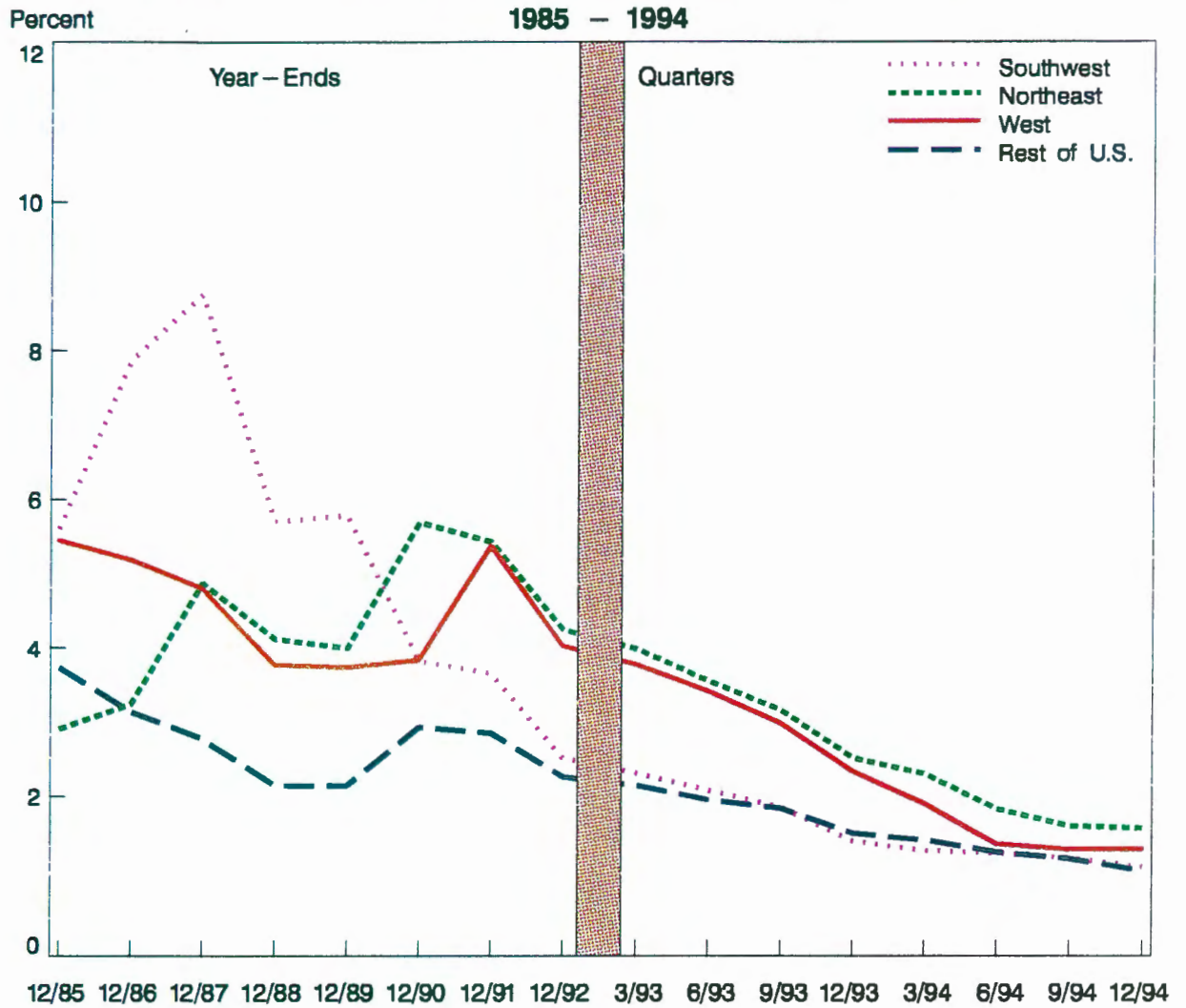
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*



Southwest	3.67	6.11	10.01	8.23	7.74	4.51	3.28	2.22	1.97	1.81	1.68	1.46	1.45	1.33	1.15	1.05
Northeast	1.63	1.67	1.60	1.89	3.89	7.86	7.80	6.43	6.11	5.48	5.09	4.09	3.99	3.51	3.17	2.65
West	3.15	3.63	3.35	2.96	2.28	2.47	4.28	4.91	4.64	4.38	4.00	3.71	3.44	3.06	2.52	2.23
Rest of U.S.	2.06	1.89	1.54	1.35	1.63	2.44	2.50	1.89	1.96	1.85	1.75	1.44	1.38	1.24	1.15	0.99
Total U.S.	2.41	2.70	2.79	2.38	2.94	4.33	4.58	3.88	3.73	3.40	3.15	2.65	2.54	2.24	1.99	1.70

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

Noncurrent Commercial and Industrial Loan Rates*

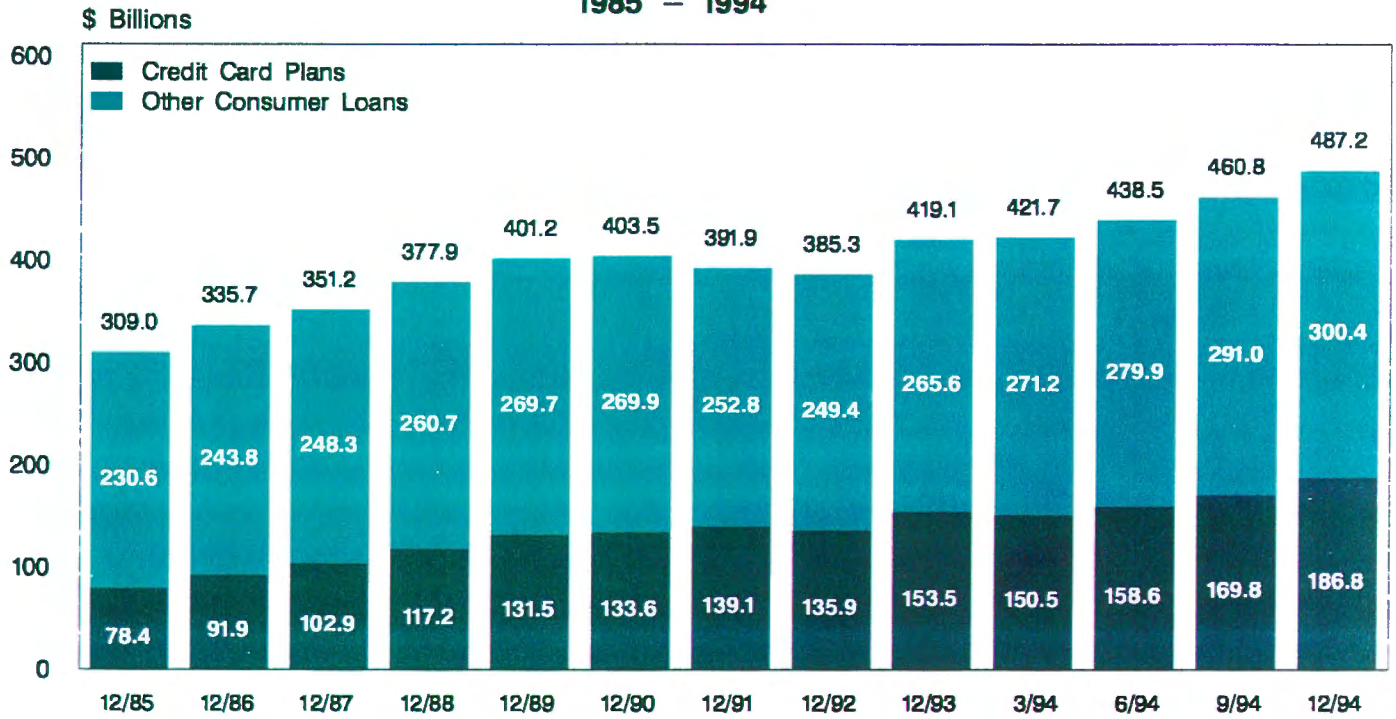


	12/85	12/86	12/87	12/88	12/89	12/90	12/91	12/92	3/93	6/93	9/93	12/93	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94
Southwest	5.60	7.86	8.75	5.69	5.78	3.81	3.65	2.51	2.31	2.08	1.85	1.39	1.26	1.23	1.16	1.05
Northeast	2.91	3.24	4.87	4.11	4.00	5.69	5.43	4.24	3.99	3.55	3.16	2.52	2.30	1.83	1.60	1.57
West	5.44	5.18	4.79	3.76	3.73	3.83	5.37	4.02	3.77	3.41	2.98	2.33	1.90	1.35	1.28	1.29
Rest of U.S.	3.73	3.14	2.78	2.15	2.15	2.93	2.85	2.26	2.14	1.95	1.84	1.50	1.41	1.25	1.16	1.00
Total U.S.	4.02	4.08	4.54	3.54	3.47	4.32	4.42	3.40	3.19	2.85	2.56	2.04	1.84	1.50	1.36	1.27

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

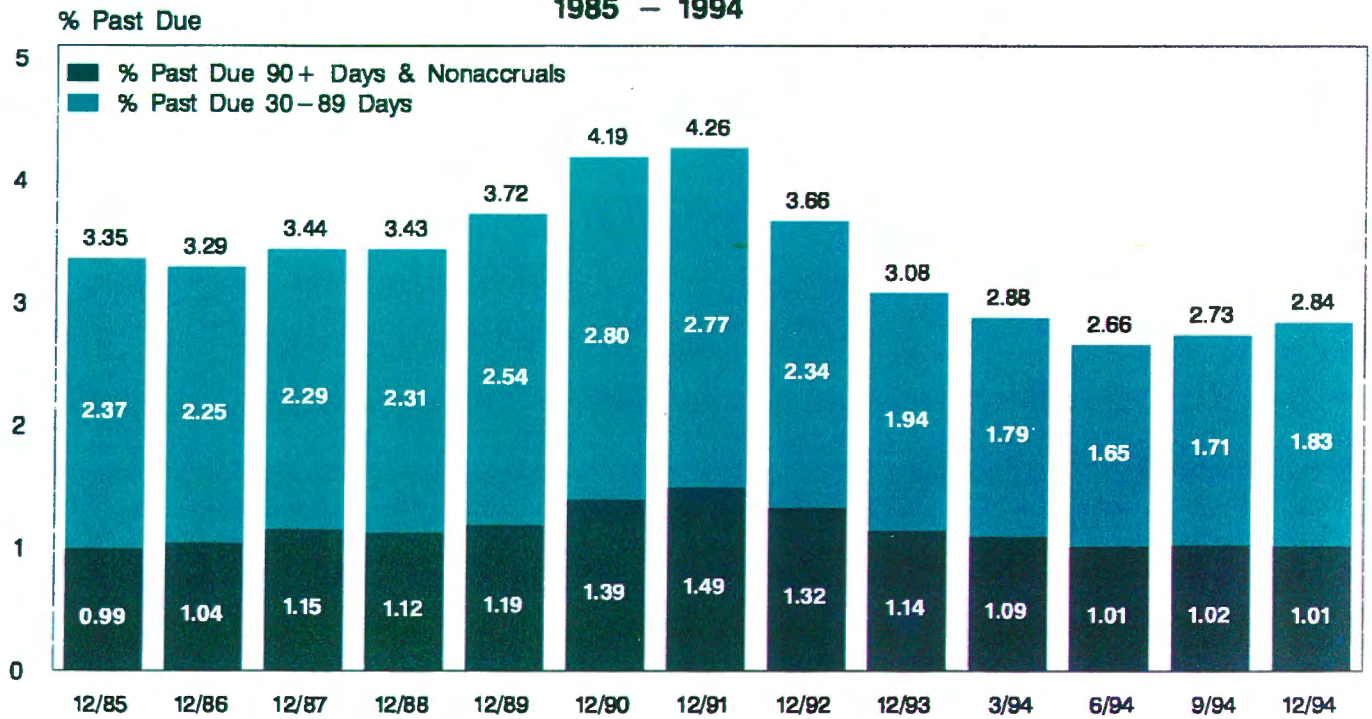
Loans to Individuals

1985 - 1994



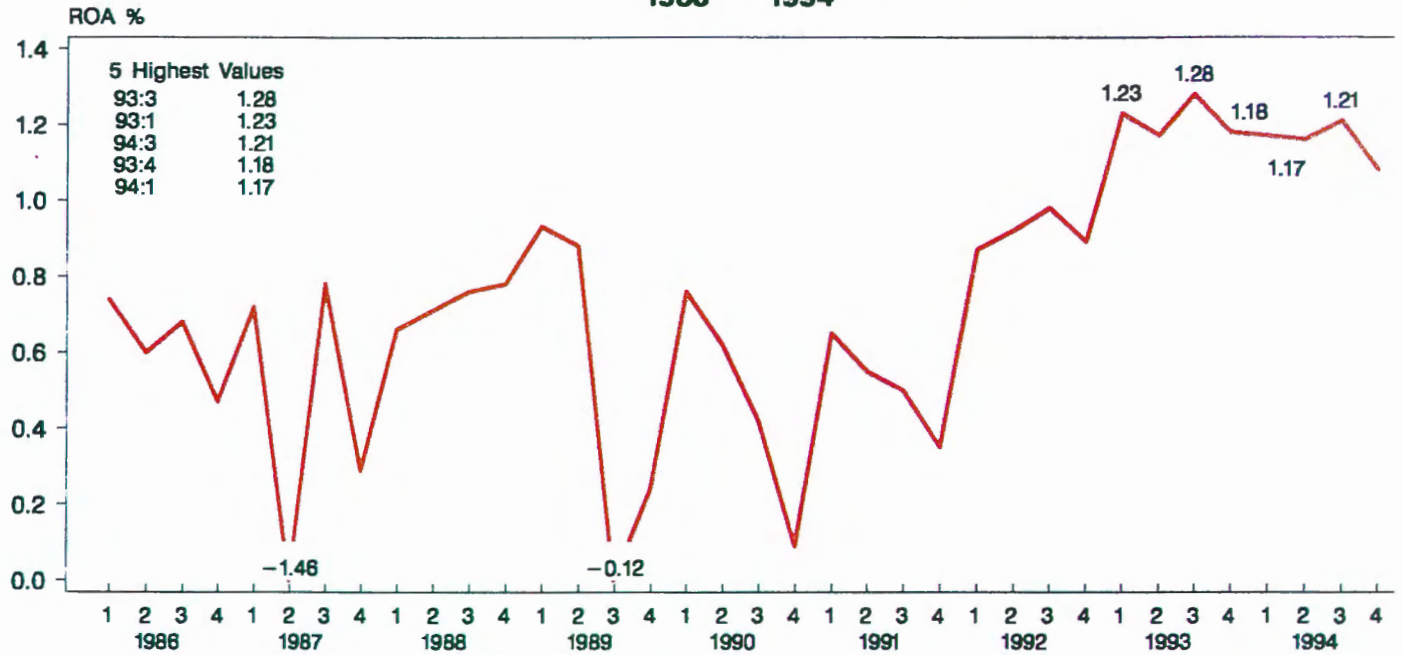
Delinquency Rates, Loans to Individuals

1985 - 1994



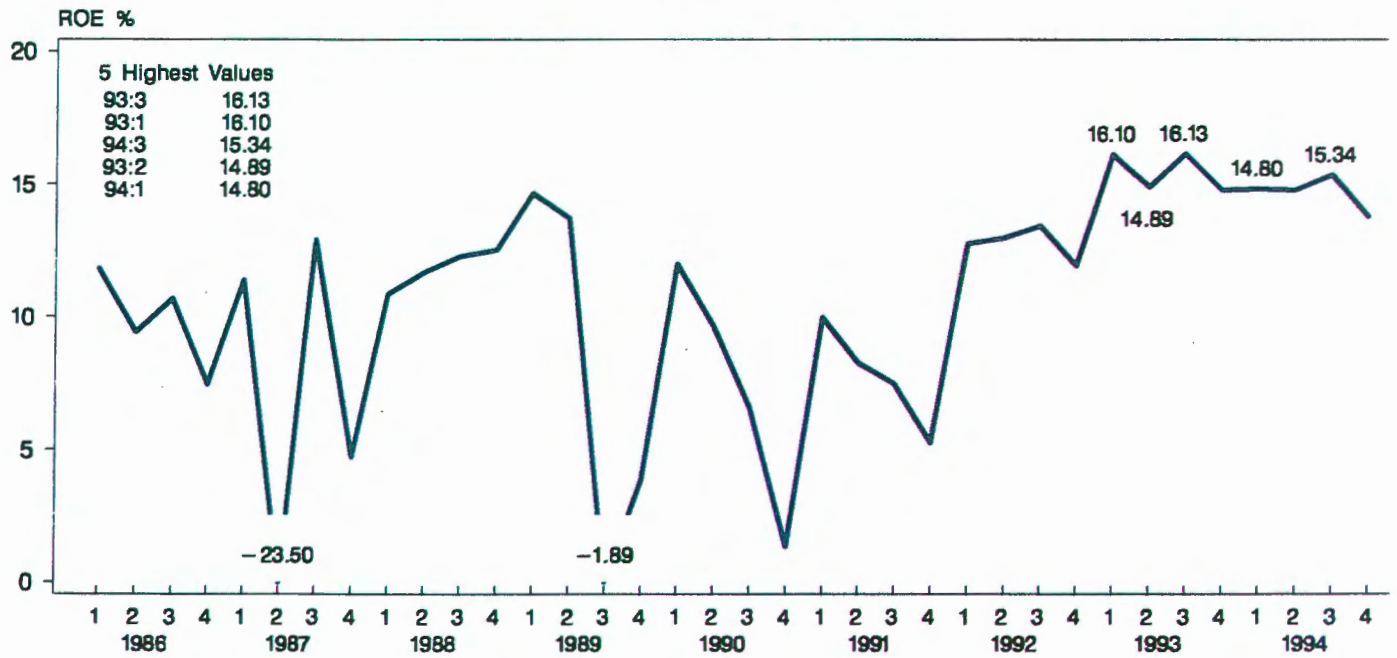
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1986 - 1994



Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

1986 - 1994

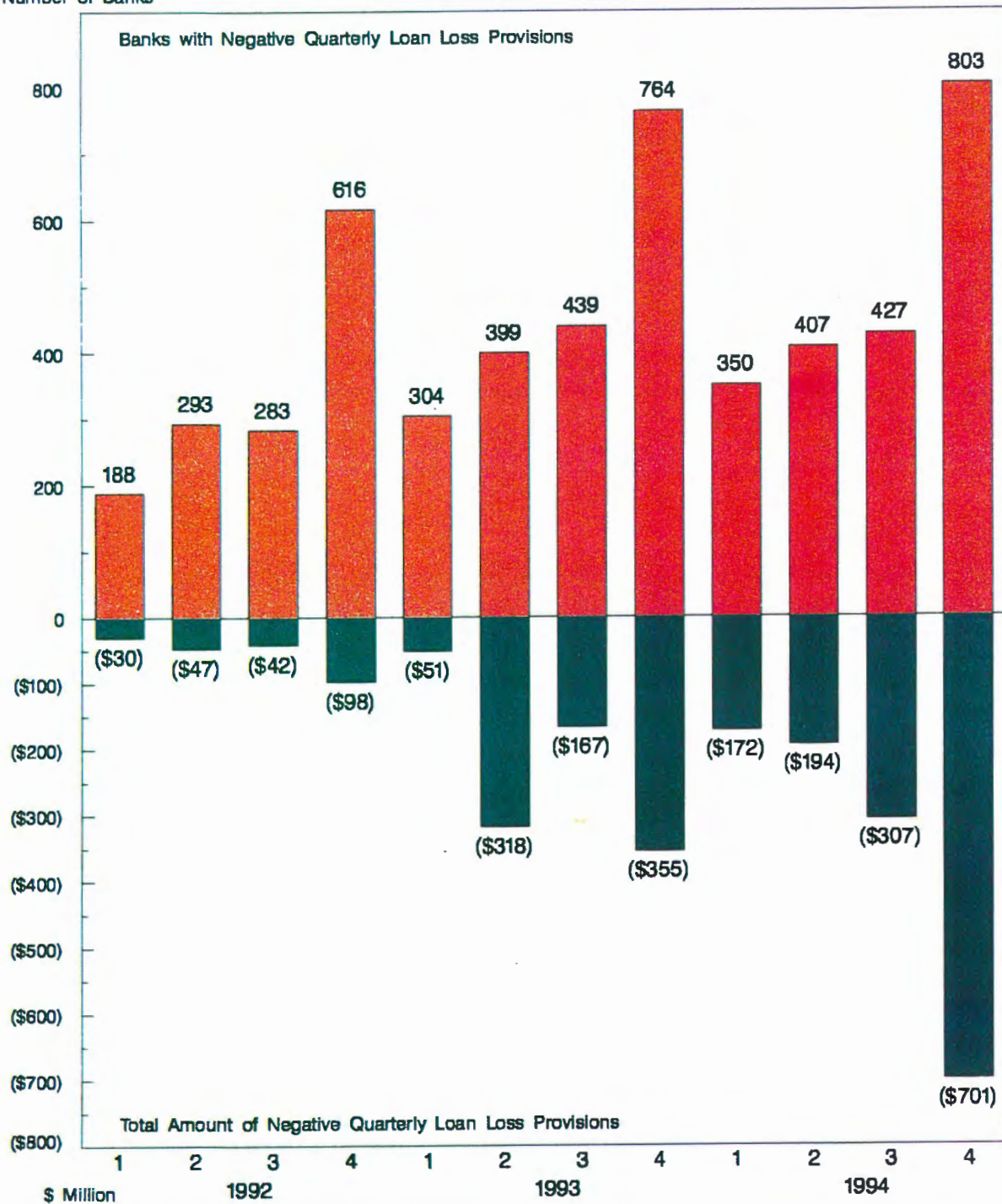


Converting Reserves Back Into Income

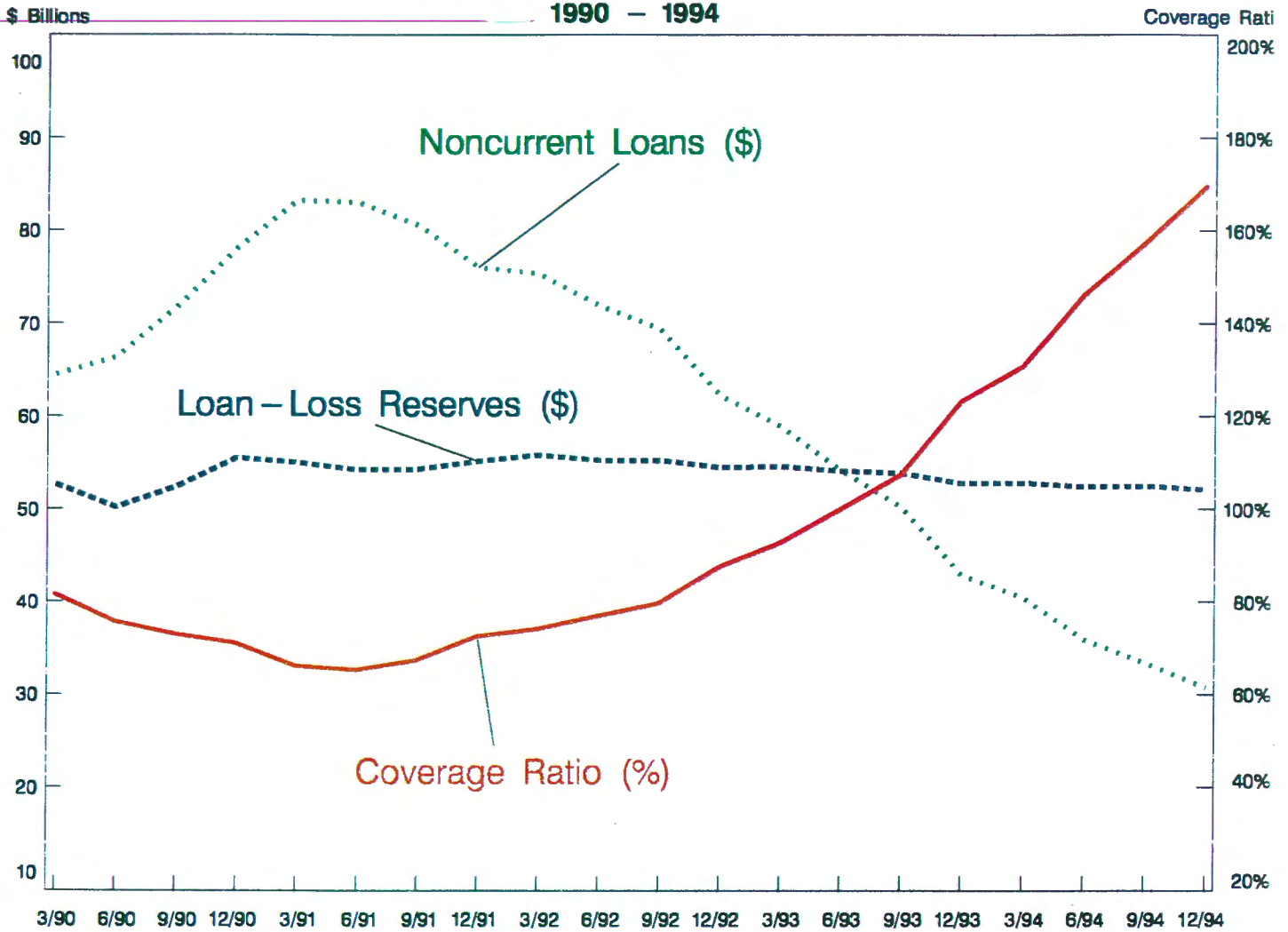
Banks Reporting Negative Loan Loss Provisions

1992 - 1994

Number of Banks



Reserve Coverage Ratio*



Noncurrent Loans (\$ Billions)

64.5 66.3 71.7 78.1 83.2 83.0 80.6 76.0 75.3 71.9 69.4 62.2 58.9 54.2 50.2 42.8 40.4 35.9 33.4 30.7

Loan Loss Reserves (\$ Billions)

52.6 50.2 52.4 55.5 55.1 54.3 54.3 55.1 55.8 55.3 55.3 54.5 54.6 54.1 53.9 52.8 52.9 52.4 52.4 52.1

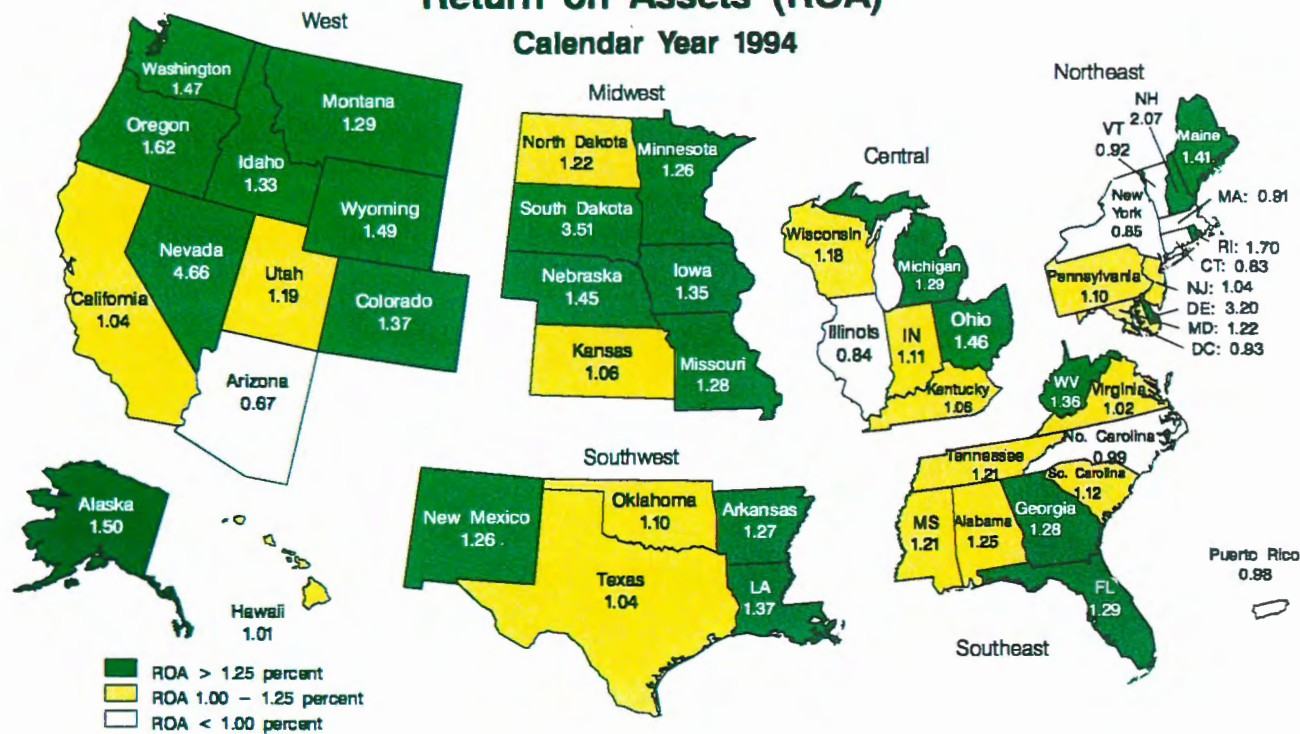
Coverage Ratio (%)

82 76 73 71 66 65 67 73 74 77 80 88 93 100 107 123 131 146 157 169

*Loan loss reserves to noncurrent loans

Return on Assets (ROA)

Calendar Year 1994



Rankings By ROA

		1994	1993	Change*
1	Nevada	4.66	3.36	130
2	South Dakota	3.51	3.46	5
3	Delaware	3.20	3.09	11
4	New Hampshire	2.07	2.48	(41)
5	Rhode Island	1.70	1.32	38
6	Oregon	1.62	1.52	10
7	Alaska	1.50	1.72	(22)
8	Wyoming	1.49	1.32	17
9	Washington	1.47	1.59	(12)
10	Ohio	1.46	1.57	(11)
11	Nebraska	1.45	1.51	(6)
12	Maine	1.41	1.02	39
13	Colorado	1.37	1.54	(17)
14	Louisiana	1.37	1.74	(37)
15	West Virginia	1.36	1.34	2
16	Iowa	1.35	1.35	0
17	Idaho	1.33	1.33	0
18	Florida	1.29	1.13	16
19	Michigan	1.29	1.19	10
20	Montana	1.29	1.33	(4)
21	Georgia	1.28	1.18	10
22	Missouri	1.28	1.13	15
23	Arkansas	1.27	1.39	(12)
24	Minnesota	1.26	1.42	(16)
25	New Mexico	1.26	1.15	11
26	Alabama	1.25	1.36	(11)
27	Maryland	1.22	0.78	44

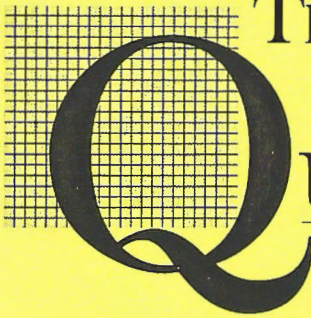
		1994	1993	Change*
28	North Dakota	1.22	1.35	(13)
29	Mississippi	1.21	1.26	(5)
30	Tennessee	1.21	1.25	(4)
31	Utah	1.19	1.35	(16)
32	Wisconsin	1.18	1.40	(22)
33	South Carolina	1.12	1.32	(20)
34	Indiana	1.11	1.14	(3)
35	Oklahoma	1.10	1.31	(21)
36	Pennsylvania	1.10	1.23	(13)
37	Kansas	1.06	1.03	3
38	Kentucky	1.06	1.18	(12)
39	California	1.04	0.85	19
40	New Jersey	1.04	0.83	21
41	Texas	1.04	1.35	(31)
42	Virginia	1.02	1.12	(10)
43	Hawaii	1.01	1.13	(12)
44	North Carolina	0.99	1.18	(19)
45	Puerto Rico	0.98	1.03	(5)
46	District of Columbia	0.93	(0.26)	119
47	Vermont	0.92	0.58	34
48	Massachusetts	0.91	0.75	16
49	New York	0.85	1.03	(18)
50	Illinois	0.84	1.19	(35)
51	Connecticut	0.83	0.71	12
52	Arizona	0.87	0.89	(22)
	U.S. and Territories	1.15	1.20	(5)

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

**Annual Return on Assets (ROA) and
Equity (ROE), and Net Income
1934 - 1994**

Year	ROA (Percent)	ROE (Percent)	Net Income (\$ Millions)
1994	1.15	14.63	44,880
1993	1.20	15.35	43,069
1992	0.93	12.98	31,987
1991	0.53	7.94	17,935
1990	0.48	7.45	15,991
1989	0.49	7.71	15,575
1988	0.82	13.19	24,812
1987	0.10	1.55	2,803
1986	0.63	9.94	17,418
1985	0.69	11.07	17,977
1984	0.64	10.40	15,502
1983	0.66	11.09	14,931
1982	0.70	12.02	14,844
1981	0.76	13.04	14,722
1980	0.79	13.68	14,010
1979	0.80	13.91	12,839
1978	0.76	12.91	10,758
1977	0.70	11.72	8,881
1976	0.69	11.53	7,844
1975	0.68	11.79	7,257
1974	0.76	12.42	7,092
1973	0.85	12.73	6,580
1972	0.83	12.23	5,654
1971	0.87	12.37	5,236
1970	0.88	12.36	4,837
1969	0.85	12.01	4,335
1968	0.80	11.40	3,792
1967	0.81	11.15	3,456
1966	0.73	9.81	2,857
1965	0.79	10.43	2,861
1964	0.79	10.04	2,602

Year	ROA (Percent)	ROE (Percent)	Net Income (\$ Millions)
1963	0.79	9.78	2,393
1962	0.82	10.24	2,348
1961	0.89	11.11	2,374
1960	0.90	11.33	2,257
1959	0.65	8.31	1,553
1958	0.91	11.82	2,082
1957	0.72	9.55	1,578
1956	0.69	9.53	1,476
1955	0.64	9.03	1,320
1954	0.75	10.72	1,473
1953	0.57	8.30	1,070
1952	0.59	8.73	1,067
1951	0.61	9.04	1,047
1950	0.67	9.79	1,072
1949	0.63	9.33	968
1948	0.62	9.48	941
1947	0.52	8.18	775
1946	0.59	10.00	894
1945	0.61	10.79	894
1944	0.60	9.56	736
1943	0.60	8.59	623
1942	0.49	6.13	426
1941	0.59	6.46	436
1940	0.57	5.80	383
1939	0.62	5.71	370
1938	0.51	4.37	281
1937	0.65	5.61	357
1936	0.91	7.81	490
1935	0.36	2.82	174
1934	(0.77)	(5.80)	(357)

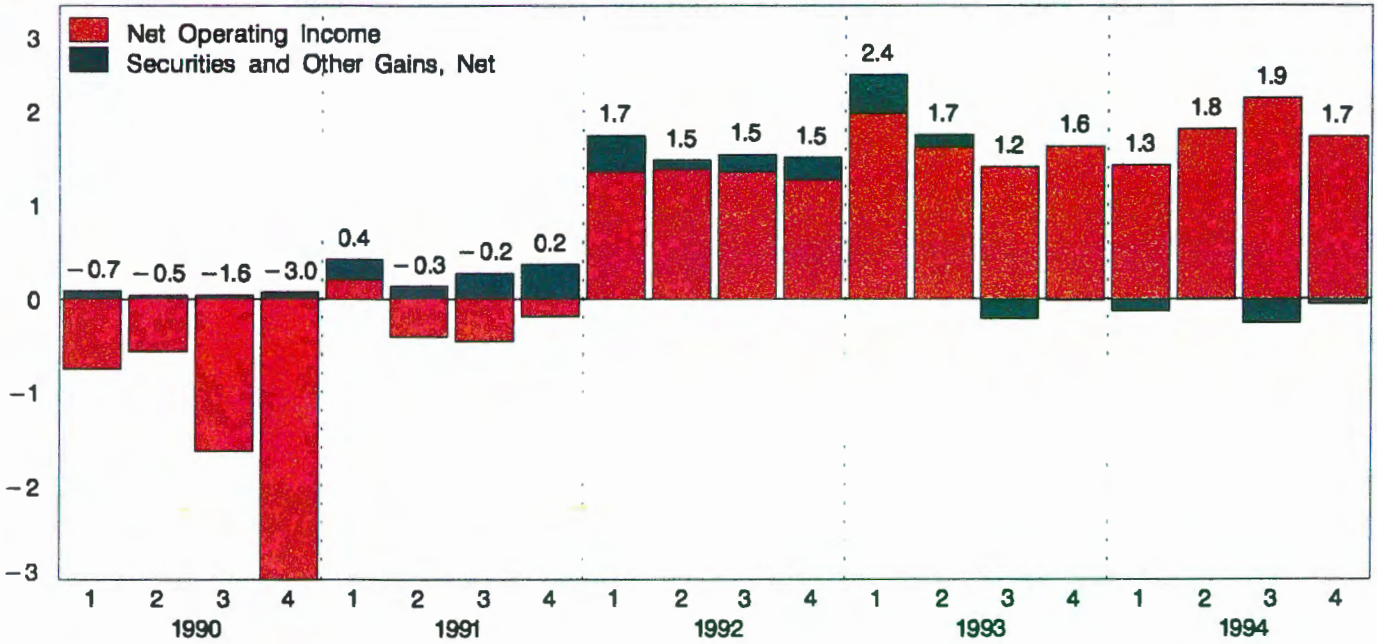
The FDIC
Quarterly
Ricki Tigert Helfer, Chairman
Banking Profile

FDIC - Insured
Savings Institutions

Quarterly Net Income

1990 - 1994

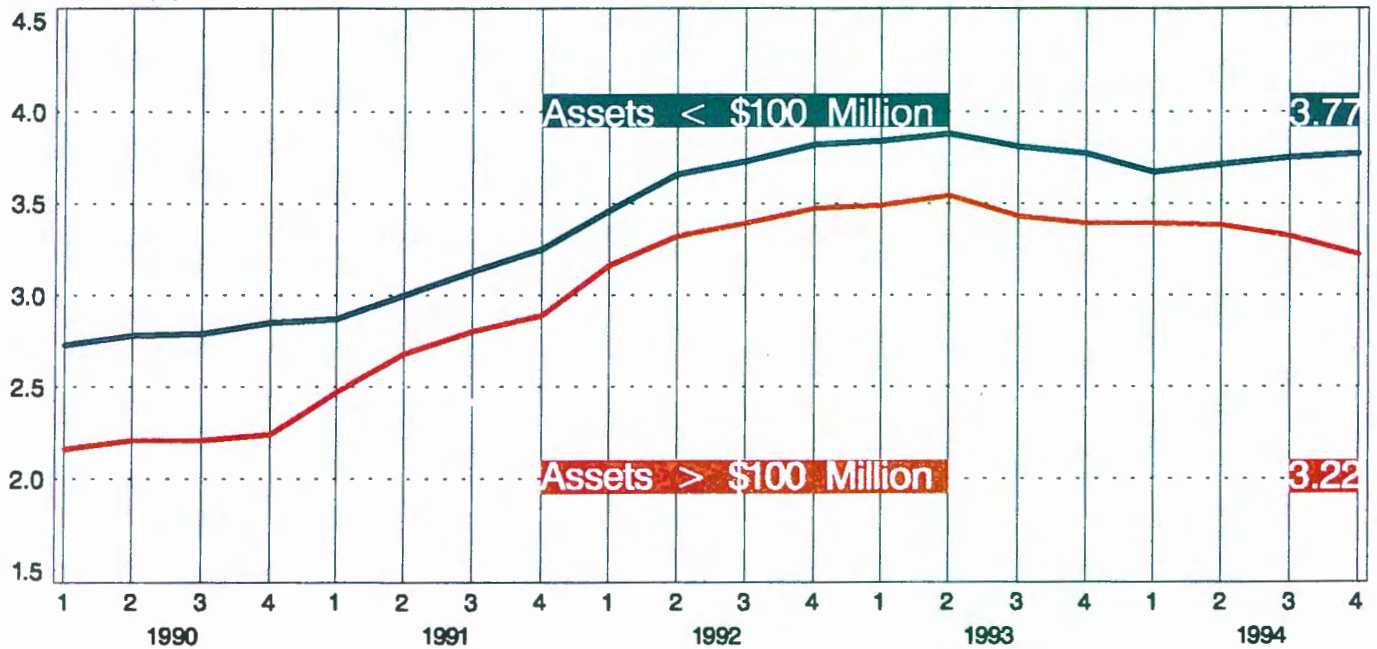
\$ Billions



Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

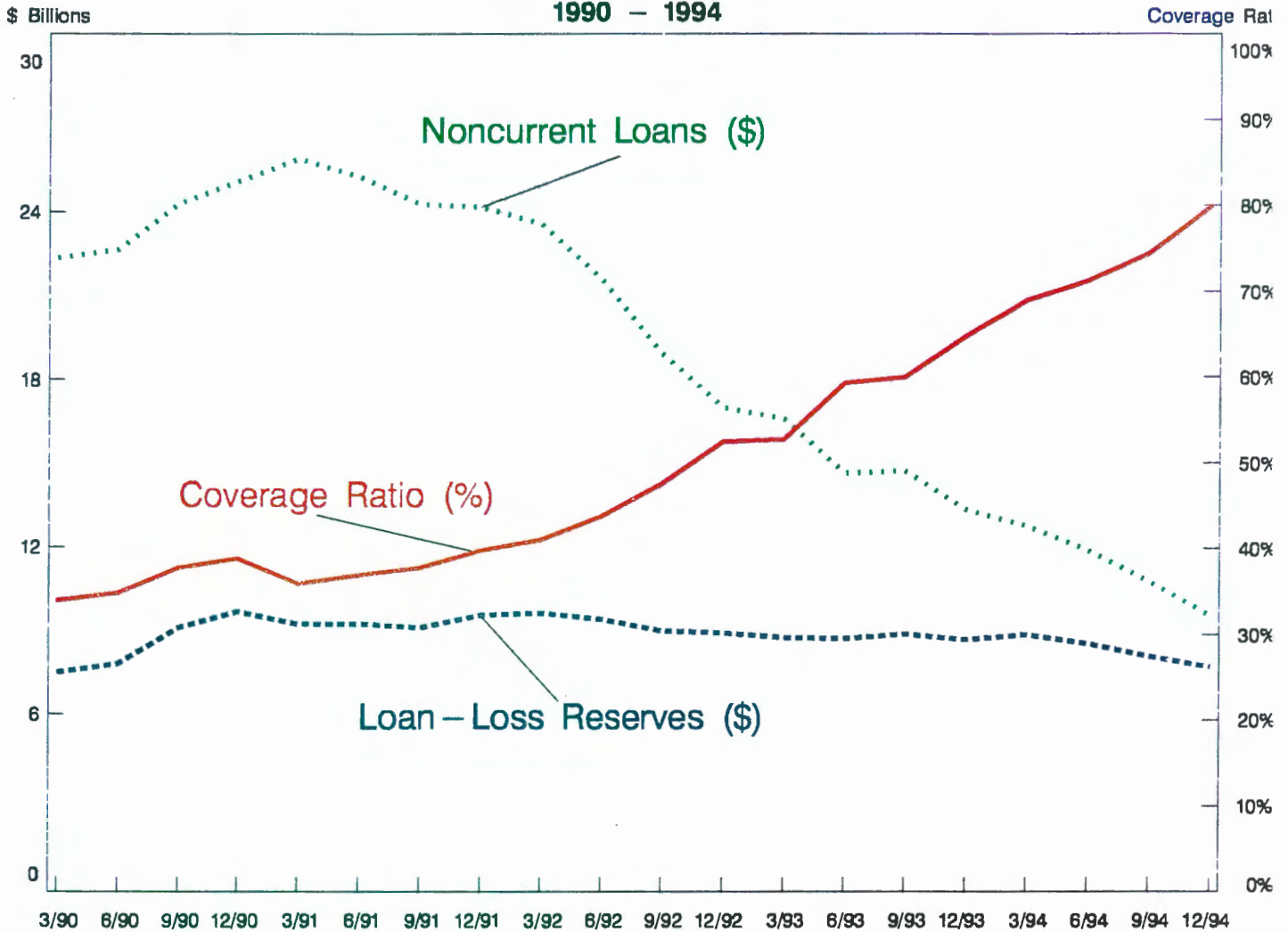
1990 - 1994

Interest Margin (%)



Reserve Coverage Ratio*

1990 - 1994



Noncurrent Loans (\$ Billions)

22.3 22.6 24.3 25.1 25.9 25.2 24.3 24.2 23.6 21.6 18.9 17.0 16.6 14.6 14.7 13.3 12.7 11.9 10.7 9.5

Loan Loss Reserves (\$ Billions)

7.5 7.8 9.1 9.7 9.2 9.2 9.1 9.5 9.6 9.4 9.0 8.9 8.7 8.7 8.9 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.1 7.7

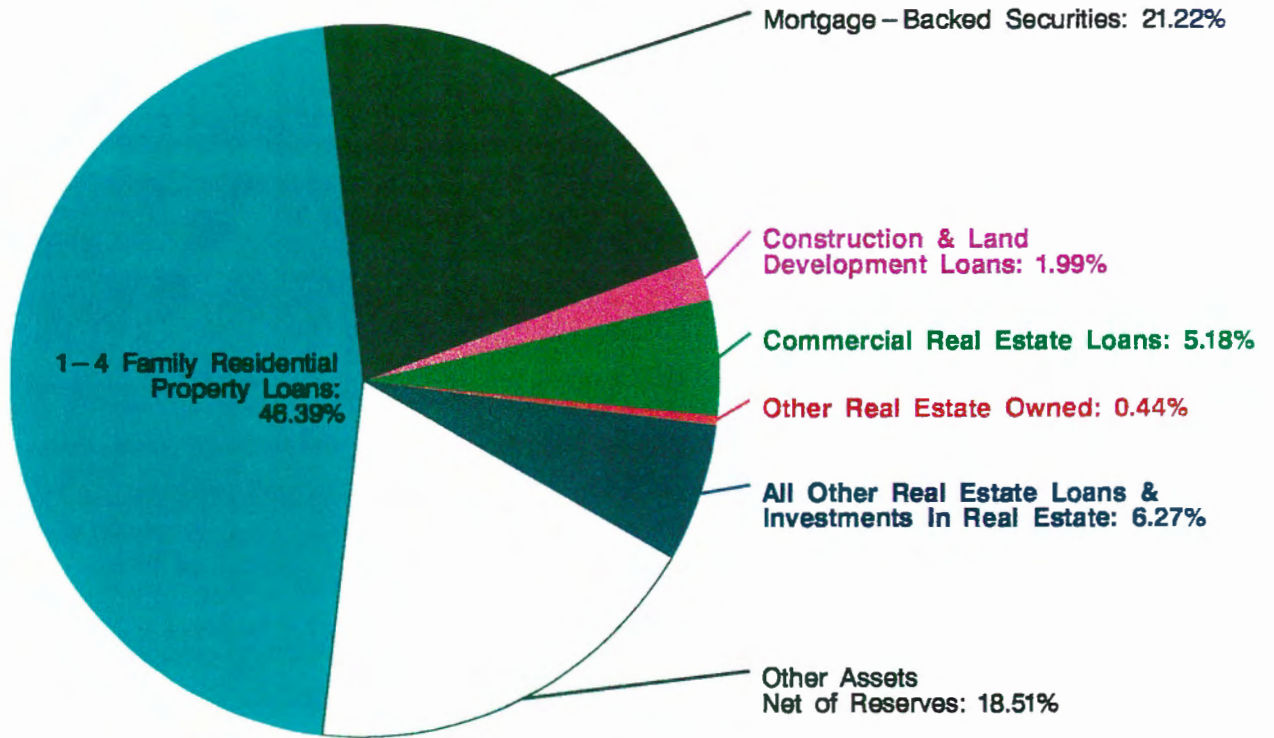
Coverage Ratio (%)

34 34 37 39 36 37 37 39 41 44 47 52 53 60 60 65 69 72 75 81

*Loan loss reserves to noncurrent loans

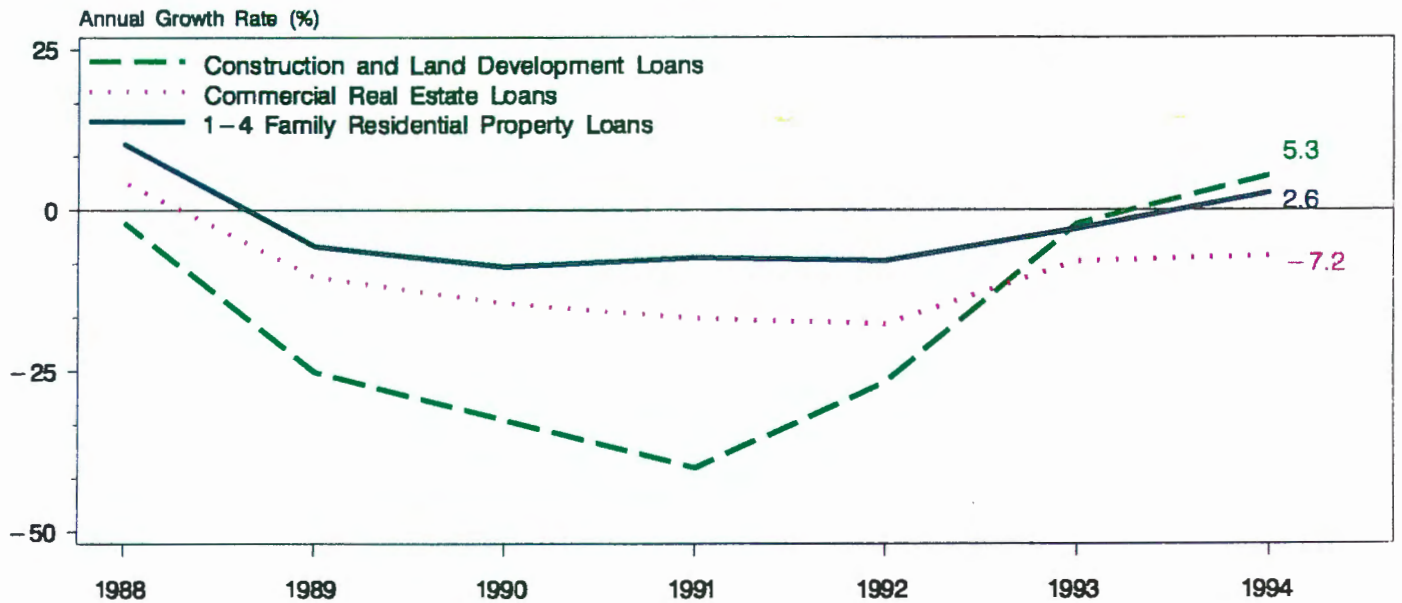
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

December 31, 1994

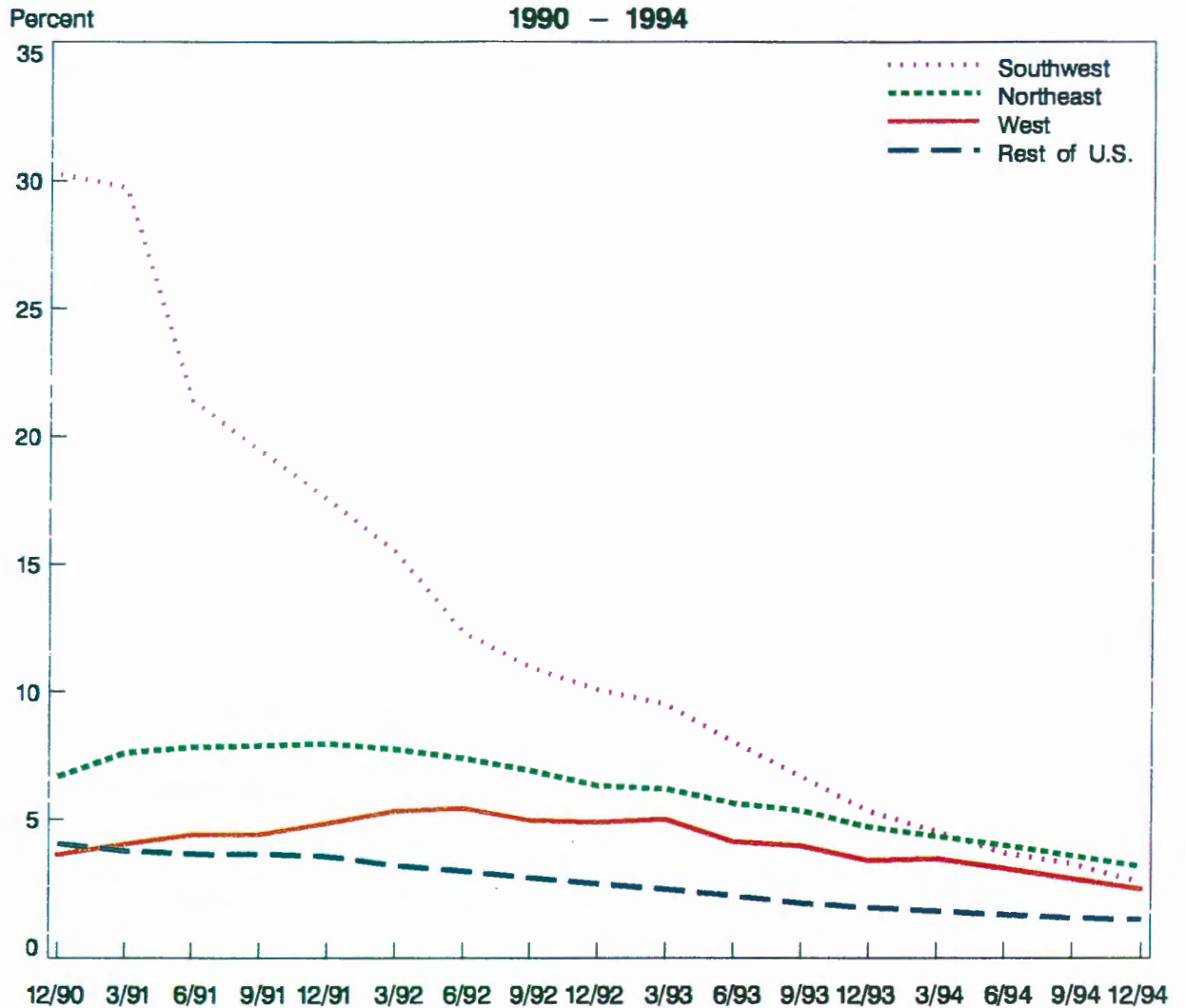


Real Estate Loan Growth Rates

1988 - 1994



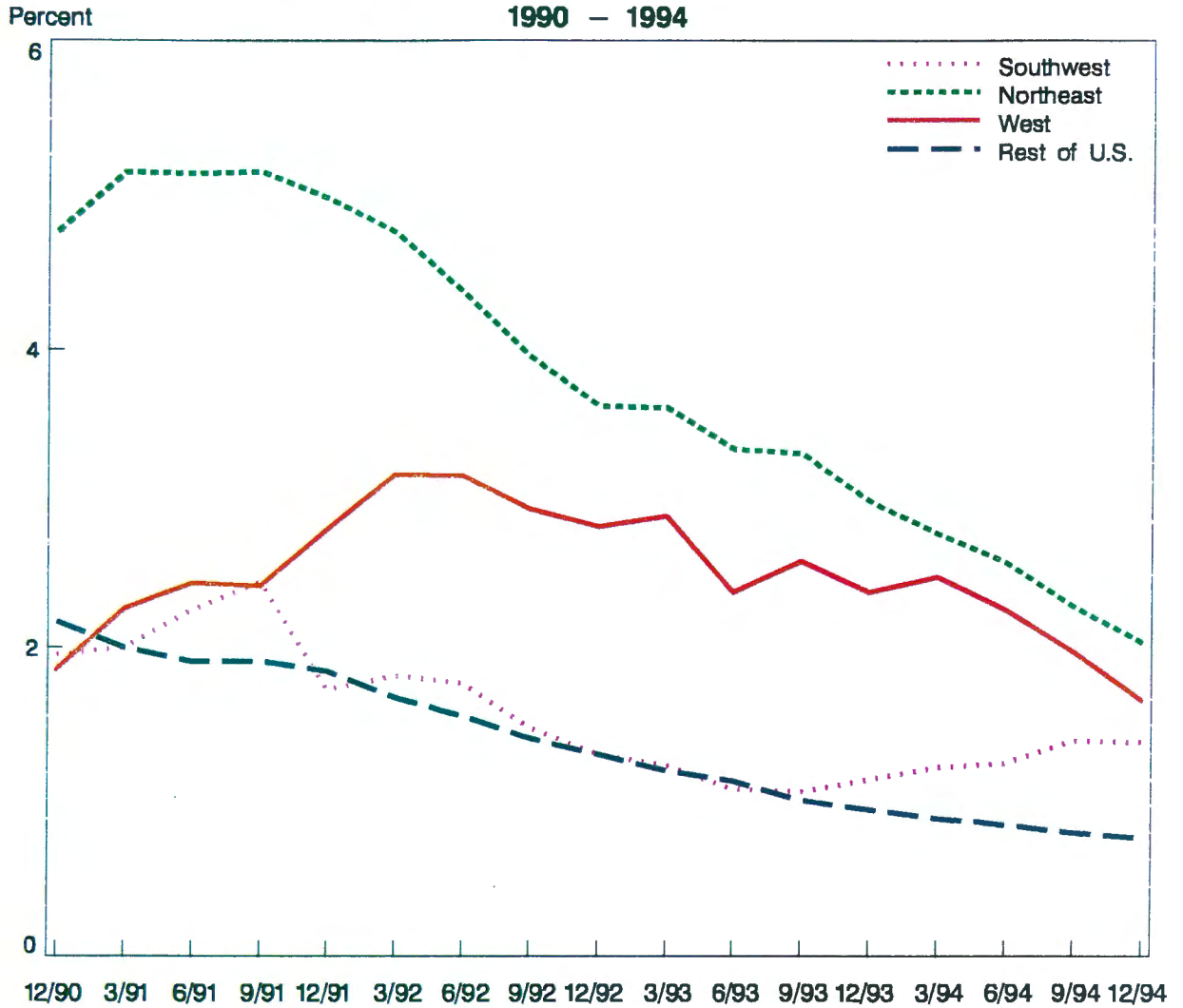
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*



Southwest	30.26	29.73	21.39	19.42	17.52	15.49	12.32	10.97	10.07	9.50	8.03	6.67	5.32	4.52	3.69	3.25	2.53
Northeast	6.67	7.61	7.81	7.89	7.95	7.73	7.39	6.90	6.31	6.19	5.61	5.32	4.69	4.33	3.97	3.56	3.15
West	3.62	4.03	4.37	4.40	4.82	5.30	5.43	4.96	4.87	4.99	4.10	3.95	3.38	3.45	3.06	2.65	2.25
Rest of U.S.	4.04	3.75	3.63	3.64	3.54	3.18	2.97	2.70	2.46	2.26	2.00	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.26	1.14	1.06
Total U.S.	5.87	6.26	5.92	5.91	5.96	5.88	5.62	5.15	4.82	4.74	4.11	3.83	3.33	3.18	2.85	2.52	2.19

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

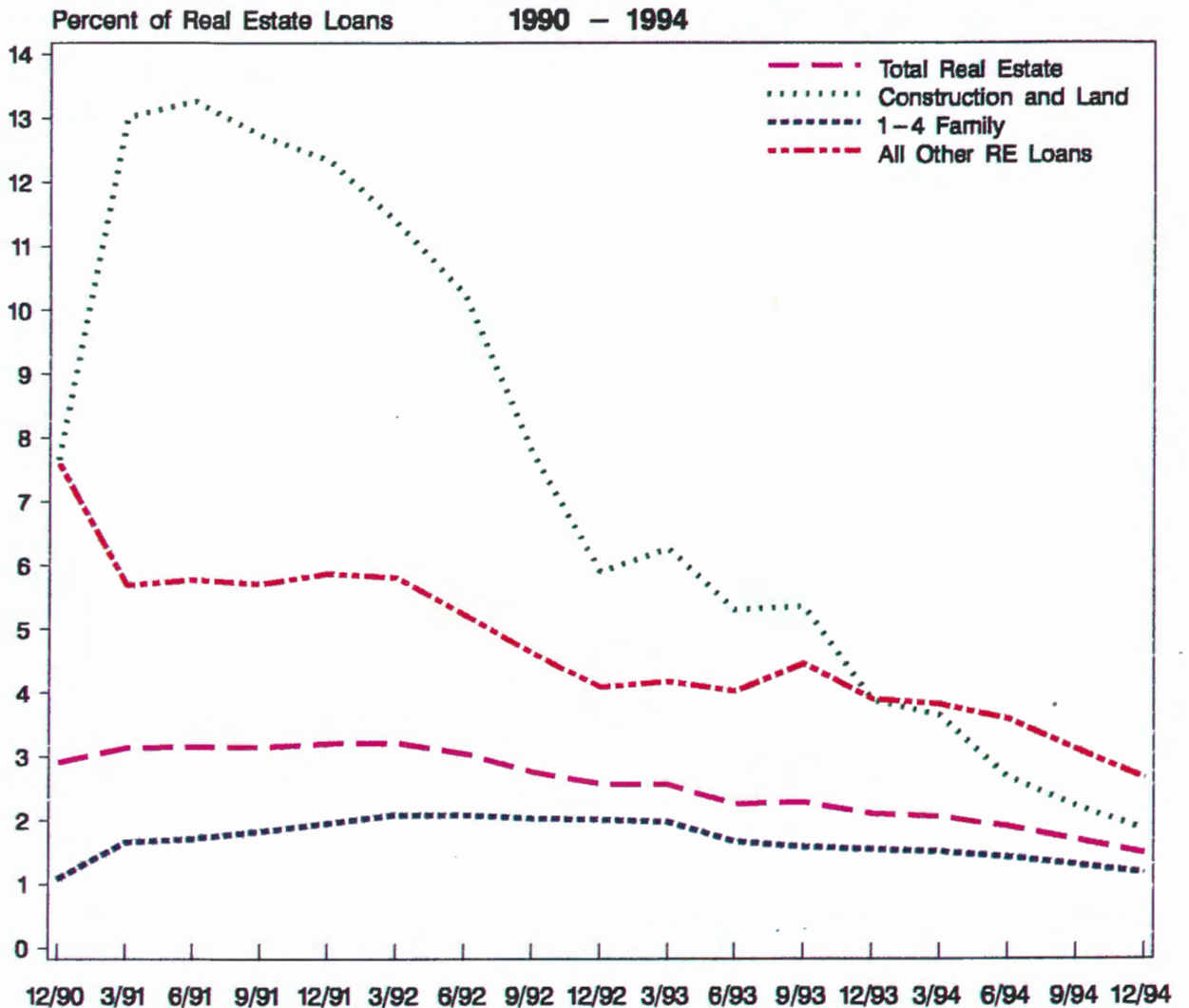
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*



Southwest	1.95	2.00	2.25	2.44	1.71	1.81	1.76	1.46	1.28	1.21	1.05	1.03	1.11	1.19	1.22	1.37	1.36
Northeast	4.79	5.19	5.18	5.19	5.01	4.78	4.38	3.95	3.62	3.61	3.33	3.30	2.98	2.76	2.57	2.27	2.03
West	1.85	2.26	2.43	2.41	2.79	3.16	3.15	2.93	2.81	2.88	2.37	2.58	2.37	2.47	2.25	1.97	1.64
Rest of U.S.	2.17	2.00	1.90	1.91	1.84	1.66	1.54	1.39	1.28	1.17	1.10	0.97	0.91	0.85	0.81	0.76	0.72
Total U.S.	2.90	3.13	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.21	3.04	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.25	2.28	2.09	2.05	1.89	1.69	1.47

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

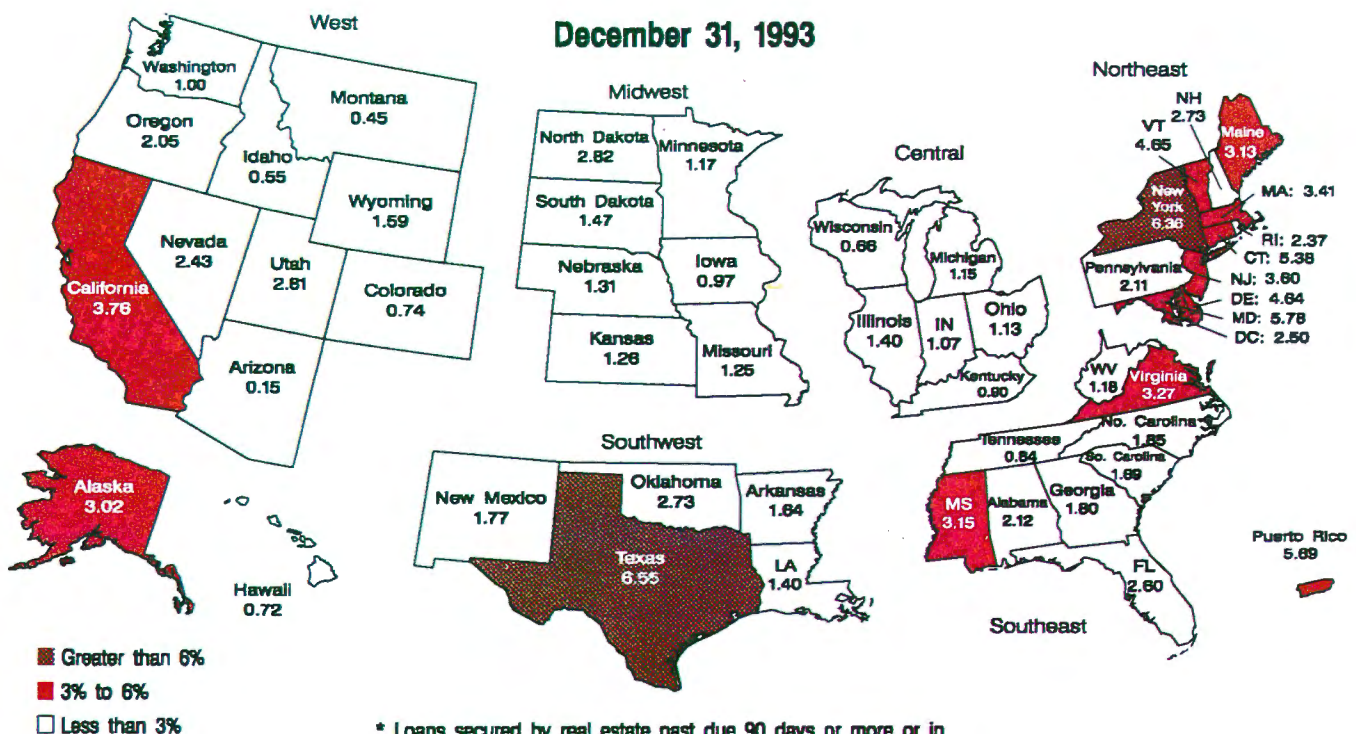
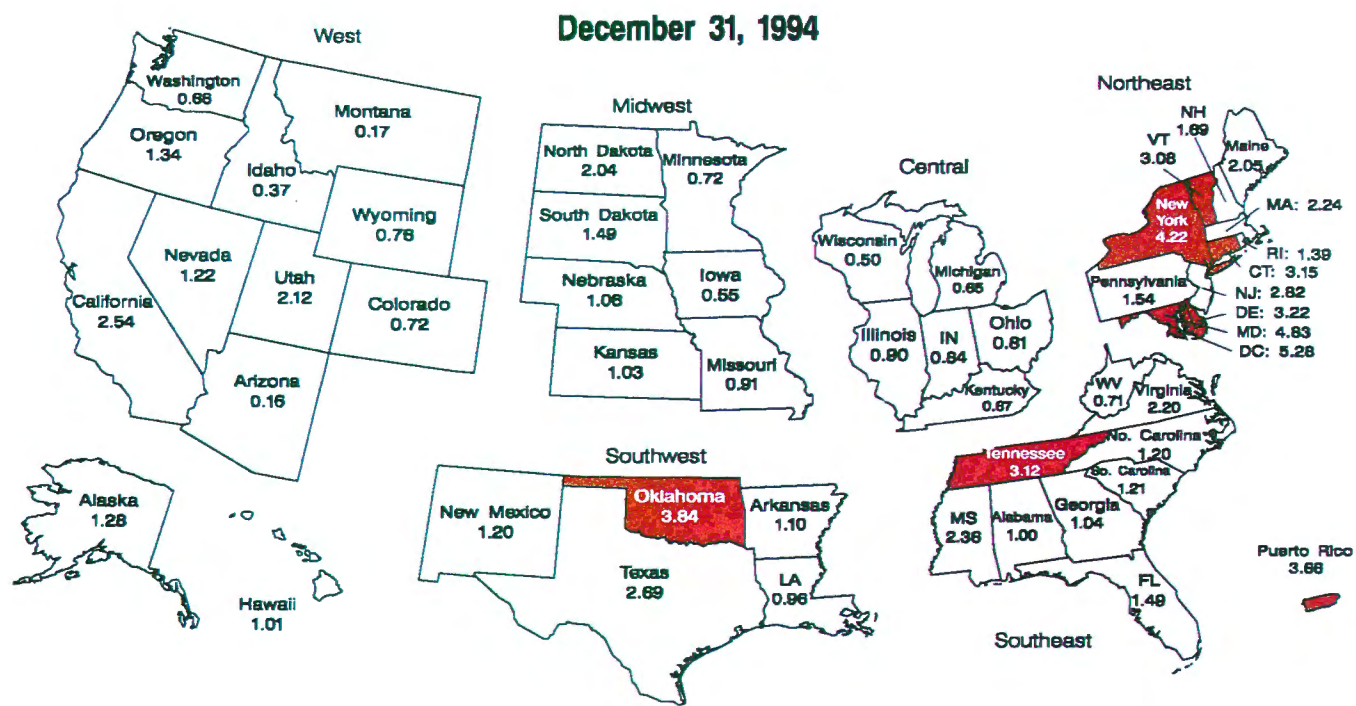
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Type*



Construction and Land	7.66	13.02	13.26	12.73	12.34	11.36	10.24	7.76	5.89	6.25	5.29	5.35	3.88	3.64	2.67	2.22	1.85
1-4 Family	1.08	1.65	1.71	1.83	1.95	2.08	2.09	2.02	2.01	1.97	1.66	1.58	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.30	1.17
All Other	7.59	5.68	5.77	5.70	5.86	5.79	5.21	4.61	4.07	4.16	4.01	4.44	3.89	3.81	3.57	3.10	2.64
Total	2.90	3.13	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.21	3.04	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.25	2.28	2.09	2.05	1.89	1.69	1.47

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

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*



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

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates

December 31, 1994

(dollar figures in millions)

		Troubled Real Estate Assets*				Gross Real Estate Loans		
		Percent of Gross RE Loans Plus OREO	Growth Rate 12/31/93 - 12/31/94	Rank	Total	as a % of Gross Assets	Rank	Total
1	District of Columbia	5.28	(32.30)	28	\$5	36.27	50	\$93
2	Maryland	4.83	(13.91)	8	496	60.42	19	9,958
3	New York	4.22	(35.17)	33	2,604	52.07	42	60,965
4	Oklahoma	3.84	52.44	4	66	31.52	52	1,697
5	Puerto Rico**	3.66	(94.56)	50	5	57.51	27	125
6	Delaware	3.30	(25.28)	19	25	54.87	35	758
7	Connecticut	3.15	(47.18)	45	708	55.57	33	22,212
8	Tennessee	3.12	331.75	1	127	58.41	24	4,064
9	Vermont	3.08	(33.05)	31	44	59.38	21	1,404
10	New Jersey	2.82	(19.14)	13	572	49.07	43	20,057
11	Texas	2.69	N/M	-	816	53.19	38	29,974
12	California	2.54	N/M	-	4,563	68.86	4	178,521
13	Mississippi	2.36	(25.14)	18	33	55.57	32	1,383
14	Massachusetts	2.24	(37.01)	36	649	56.87	29	28,761
15	Virginia	2.20	(35.42)	34	190	63.35	9	8,568
16	Utah	2.12	(37.74)	38	12	58.34	25	541
17	Maine	2.05	(32.78)	29	85	62.51	14	4,138
18	North Dakota	2.04	(26.13)	20	77	43.90	49	3,751
19	New Hampshire	1.69	(34.80)	32	87	46.30	47	5,114
20	Pennsylvania	1.56	(23.61)	16	328	55.33	34	20,920
21	Florida	1.49	(45.22)	44	268	57.50	28	17,849
22	South Dakota	1.49	(0.71)	6	5	47.13	45	357
23	Rhode Island	1.39	(27.50)	22	45	52.63	41	3,240
24	Oregon	1.34	(22.53)	15	41	45.77	48	3,052
25	Alaska	1.28	(64.07)	47	1	32.82	51	73
26	Nevada	1.22	(40.44)	41	24	59.19	22	1,998
27	South Carolina	1.21	(35.54)	35	65	66.64	6	5,348
28	North Carolina	1.20	(44.43)	43	82	69.77	3	6,771
29	New Mexico	1.20	(29.65)	26	10	62.57	13	790
30	Arkansas	1.17	(26.65)	21	17	46.53	46	1,489
31	Nebraska	1.08	(13.84)	7	54	61.84	15	4,959
32	Georgia	1.06	(40.06)	40	47	67.04	5	4,453
33	Kansas	1.03	(16.33)	11	45	56.68	31	4,325
34	Missouri	1.01	(18.19)	12	87	52.98	39	8,604
35	Hawaii	1.01	58.63	3	41	69.83	2	4,087
36	Alabama	1.00	(70.88)	48	15	63.05	10	1,476
37	Louisiana	0.96	(29.09)	24	23	54.10	37	2,444
38	Illinois	0.90	(29.42)	25	235	57.85	26	25,950
39	Indiana	0.84	(15.07)	9	77	62.92	11	9,089
40	Ohio	0.81	(24.82)	17	201	65.82	7	24,882
41	Wyoming	0.76	(73.56)	49	1	54.29	36	186
42	Minnesota	0.72	(37.64)	37	28	59.38	20	3,908
43	Colorado	0.72	16.38	5	11	61.60	17	1,481
44	West Virginia	0.71	(31.26)	27	6	56.84	30	795
45	Kentucky	0.67	(42.99)	42	25	61.84	16	3,704
46	Washington	0.66	(27.93)	23	149	65.13	8	22,393
47	Michigan	0.65	(39.51)	39	116	58.42	23	17,843
48	Iowa	0.55	(32.80)	30	16	52.79	40	2,825
49	Wisconsin	0.50	(15.59)	10	68	62.79	12	13,650
50	Idaho	0.37	(21.79)	14	1	61.35	18	319
51	Montana	0.17	(57.86)	46	1	48.63	44	802
52	Arizona	0.16	76.11	2	1	106.71	1	318
	U.S. and Territories	2.19	(33.85)		\$13,303	59.77		\$602,698

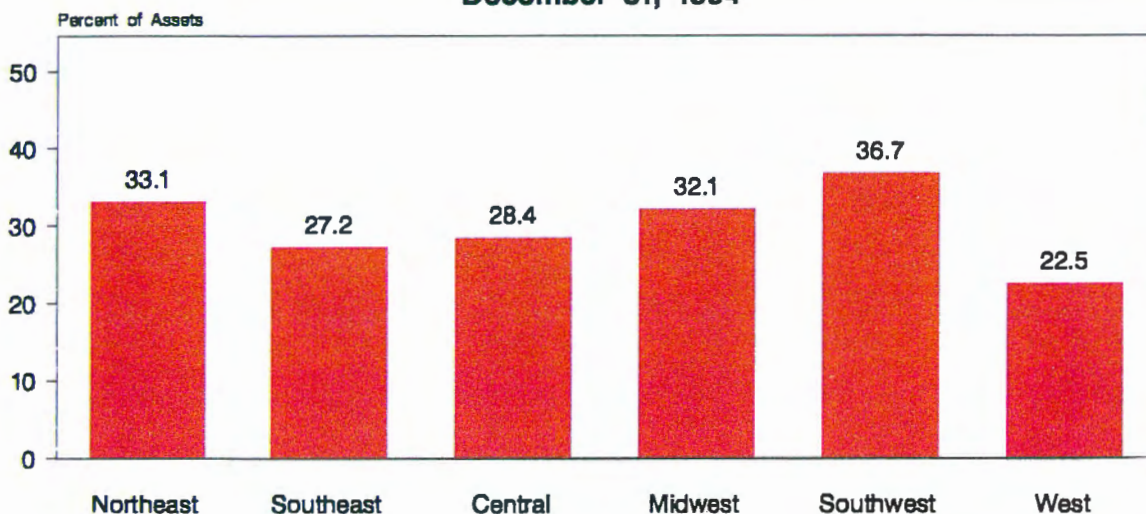
*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status plus other real estate owned (OREO) as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

**Adjustments for inter-industry migrations have not been made. See Notes to Users.

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

Total Securities* as a Percent of Assets

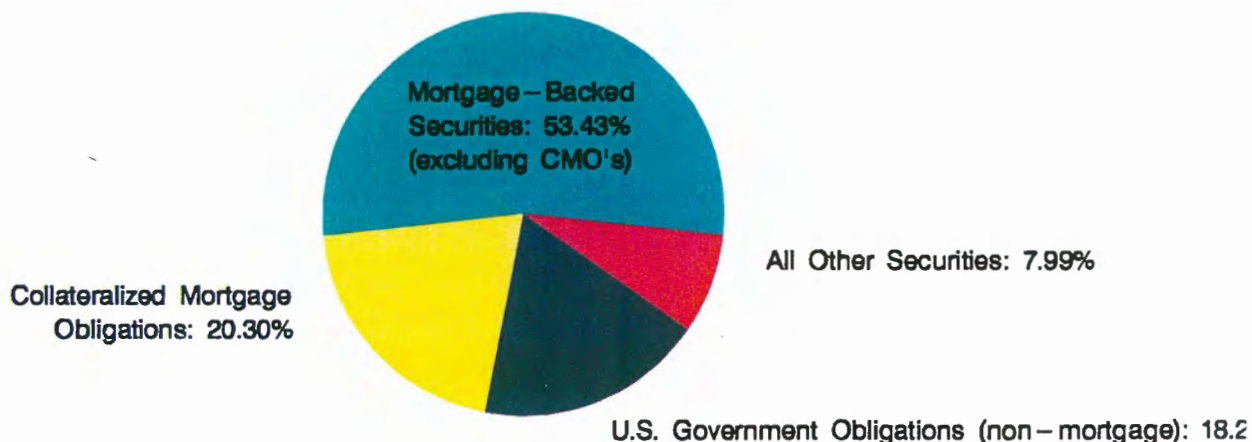
December 31, 1994



Total Securities* (\$ Billions)

	12/92	3/93	6/93	9/93	12/93	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94
U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage)	\$53	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$53	\$55	\$54	\$53
Mortgage-Backed Securities (excluding CMO's)	138	140	139	139	144	145	149	156	155
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	46	49	48	51	54	60	61	60	59
All Other Securities	30	26	27	29	27	28	26	26	23
Total Securities	268	265	264	269	276	287	292	296	290
Securities as a Percent of Assets	25.97%	26.23%	26.32%	26.70%	27.55%	28.76%	29.18%	29.43%	28.78%

Total Securities* December 31, 1994



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

Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales*

1994

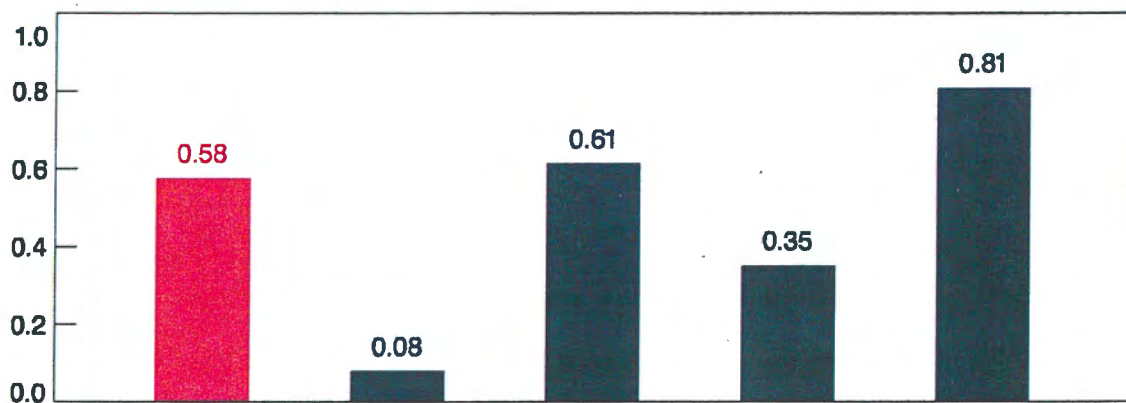
Quarterly Sales (\$ Millions)	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94
Money Market Funds	\$ 193	\$ 304	\$ 279	\$ 264
Debt Securities Funds	911	767	543	534
Equity Securities	404	331	231	265
Other Mutual Funds	155	117	114	112
Annuities	1,193	1,469	1,417	1,200

*Domestic office sales of proprietary, private label and third-party funds and annuities. Does not reflect redemptions.

Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities

Fourth Quarter 1994

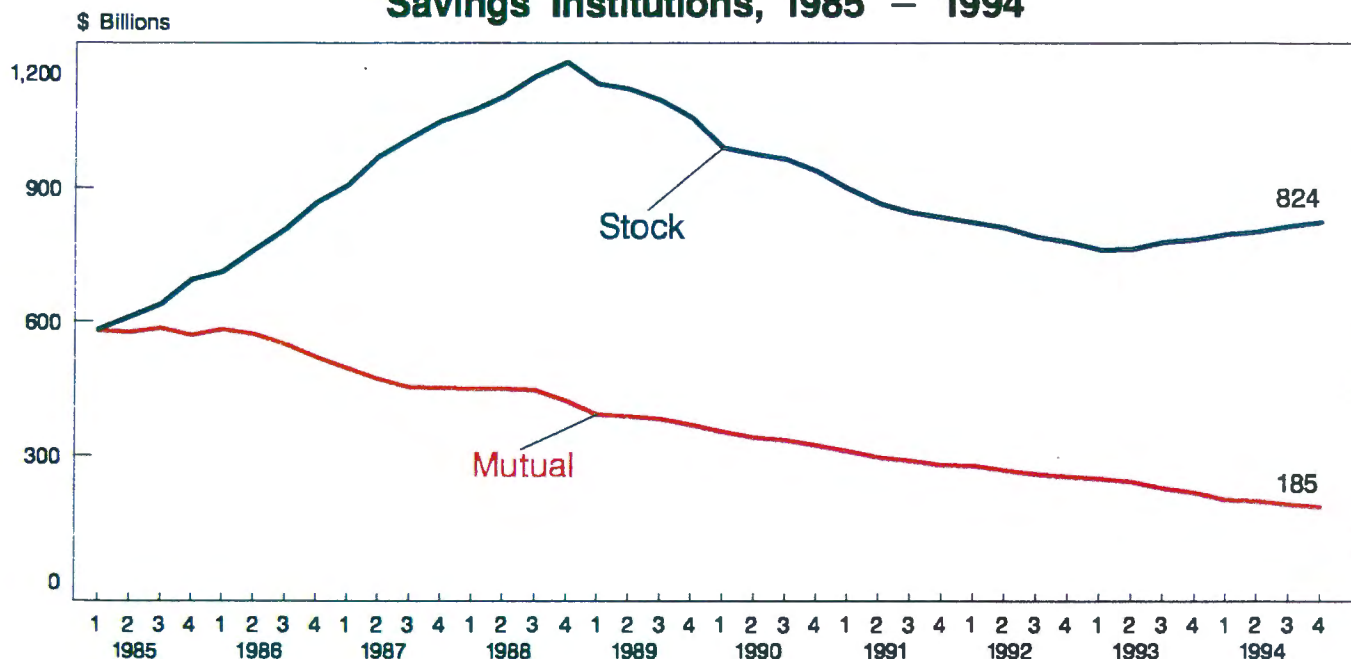
Percent of Gross Operating Income**



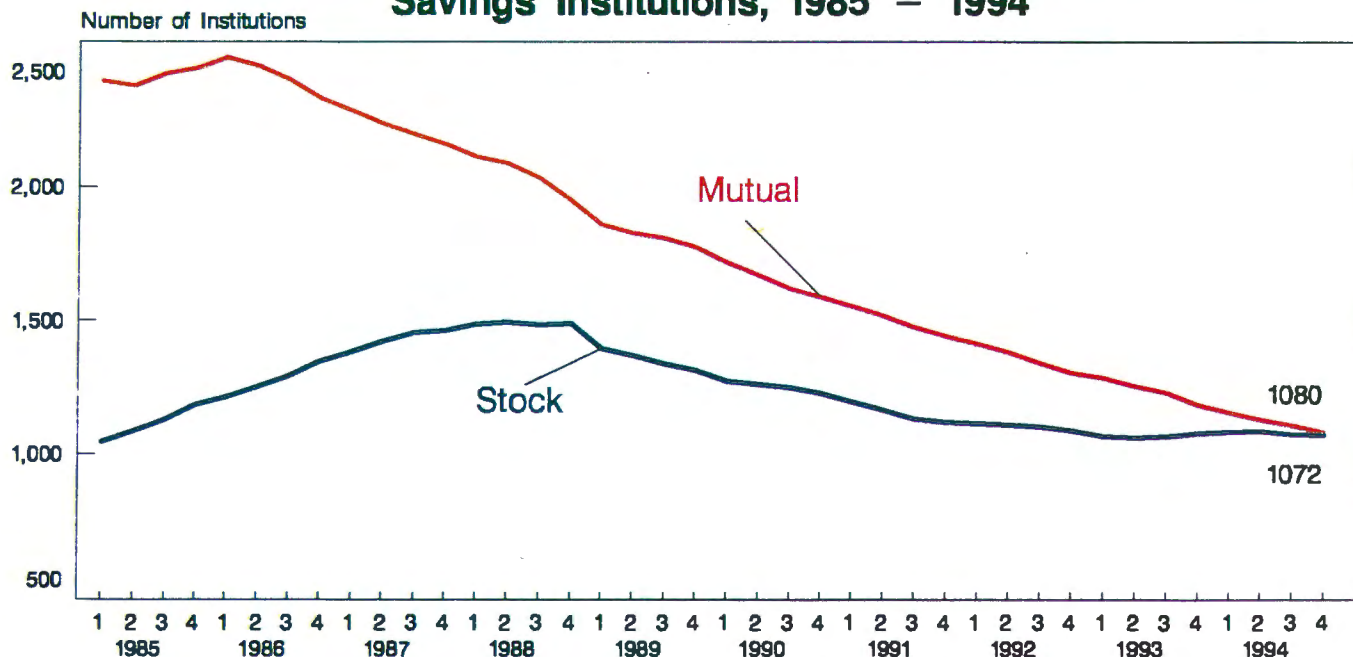
(\$ Millions)	All Institutions	Under \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$5 Billion	Over \$5 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	\$402	\$3	\$126	\$72	\$201
Gross Operating Income	\$69,708	\$3,709	\$20,520	\$20,610	\$24,869
Number of Banks Reporting These Fees	486	63	311	86	26
Percent of Banks Reporting These Fees	22.6%	6.3%	31.4%	64.7%	83.9%

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

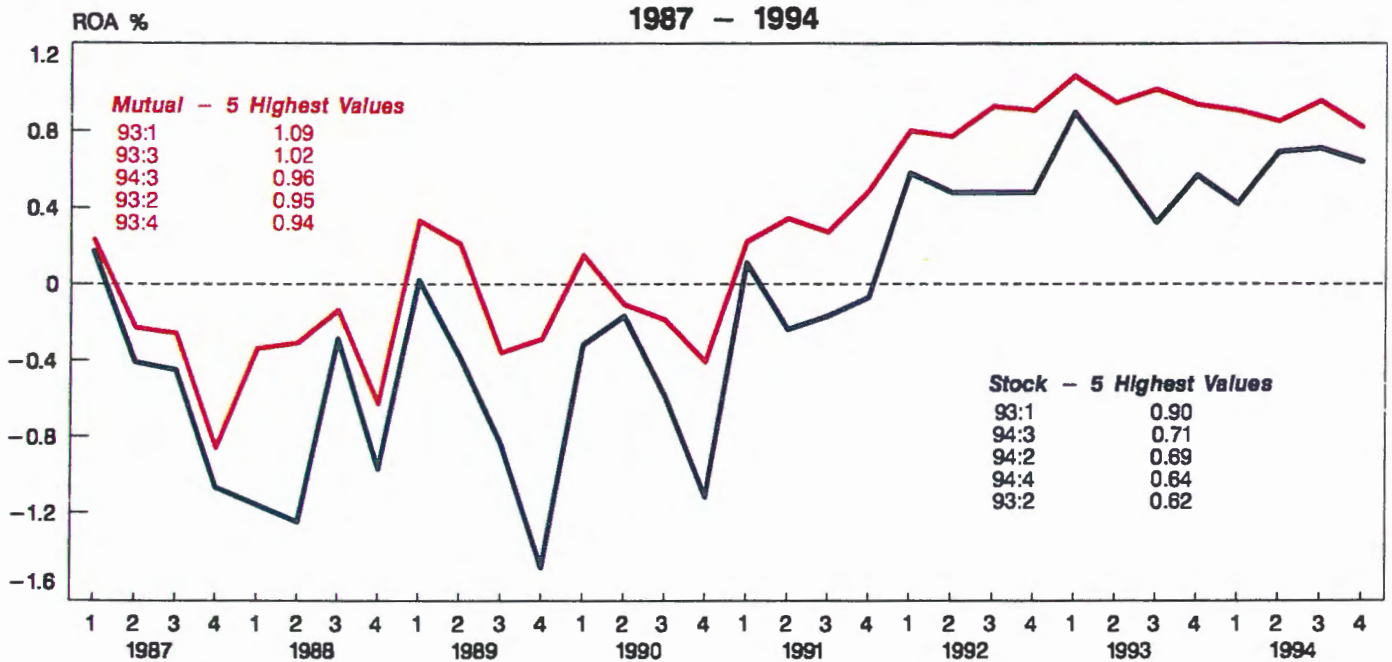
Assets of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1985 – 1994



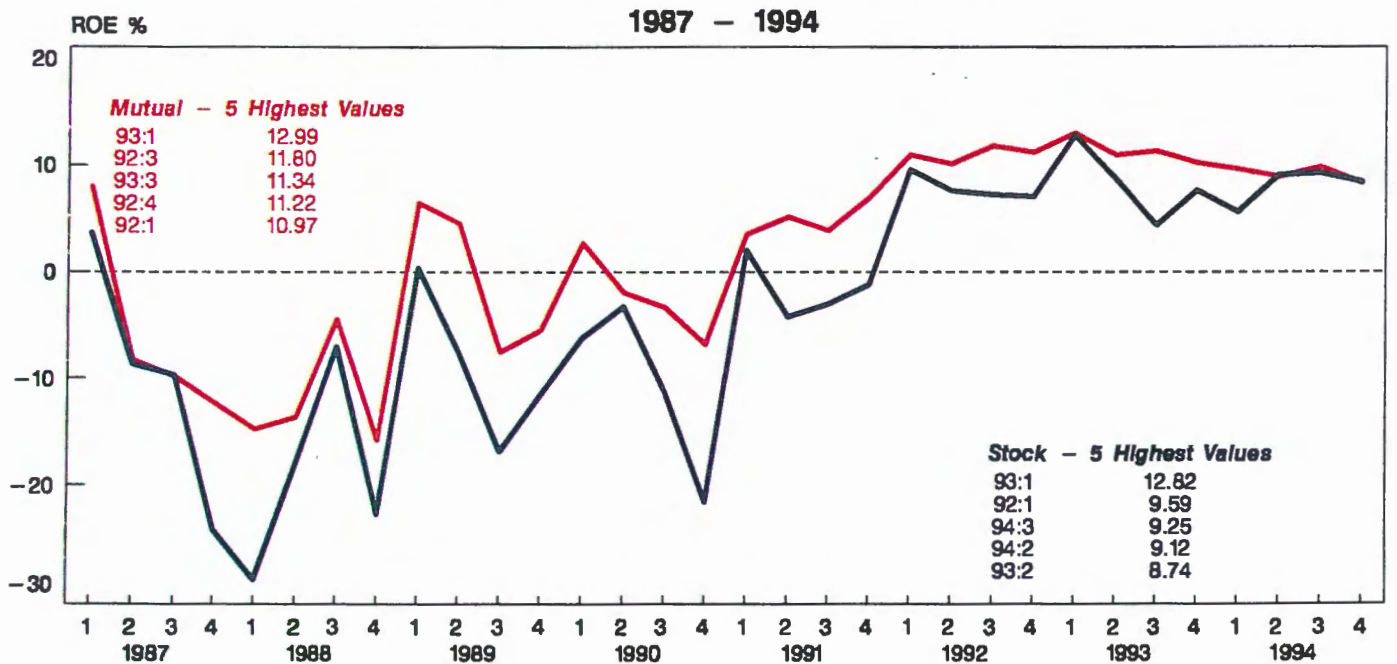
Number of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1985 – 1994



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

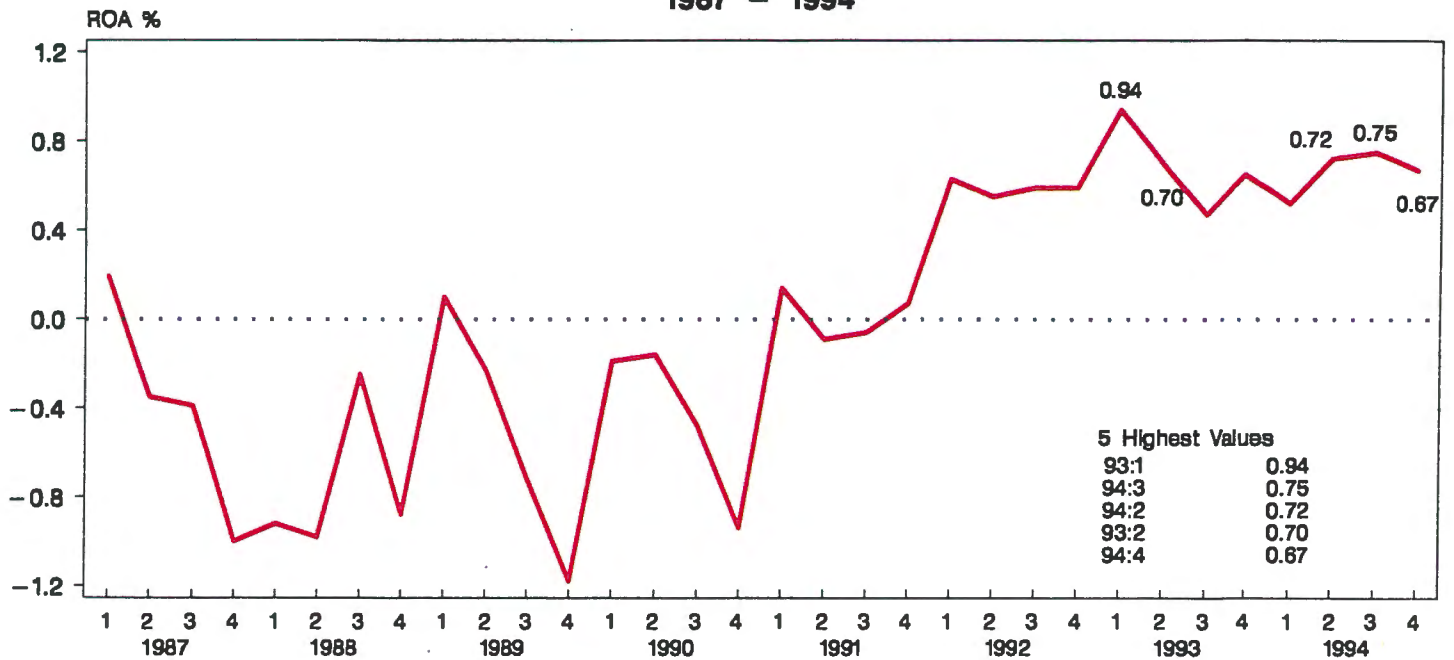


Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions



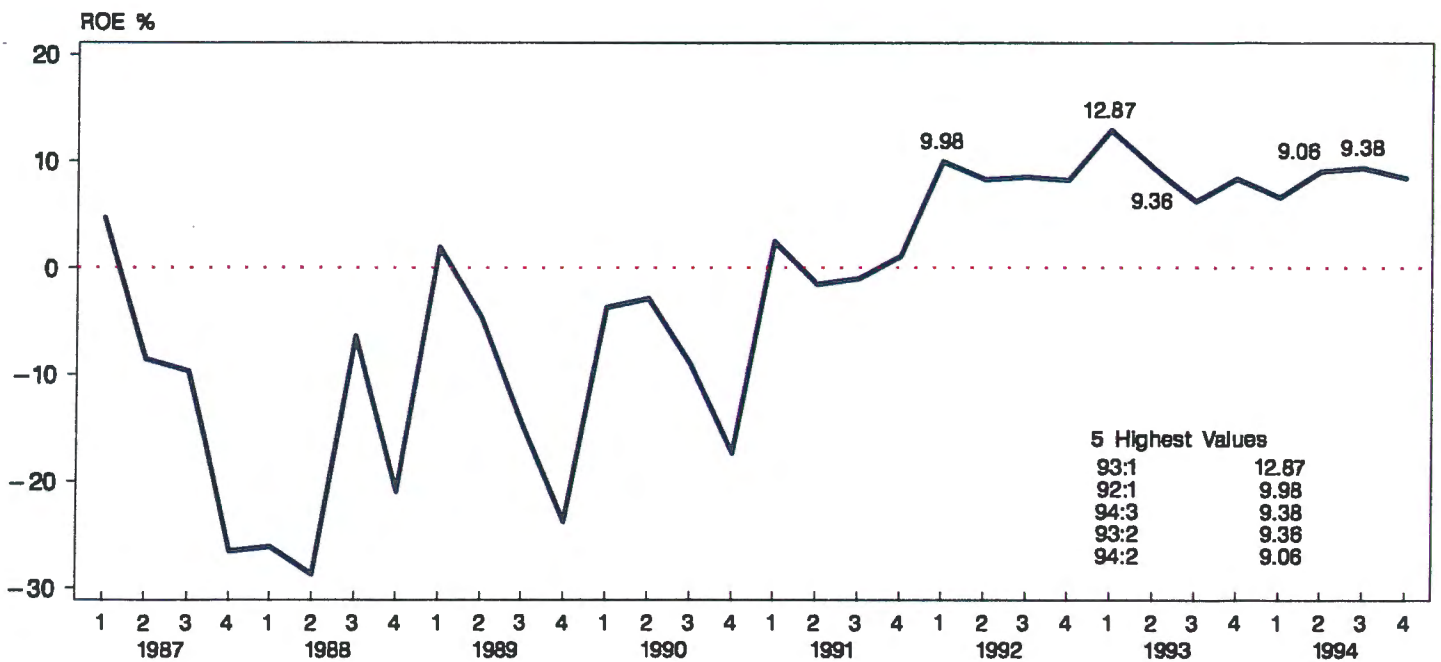
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1987 - 1994

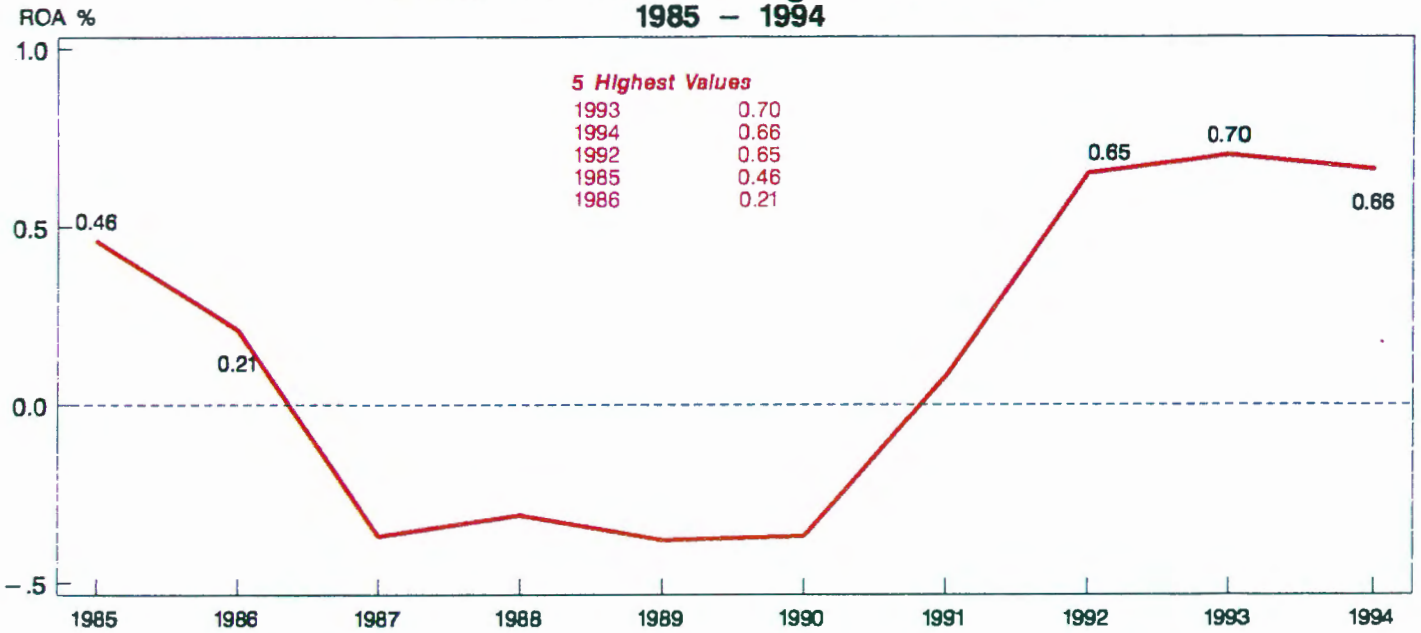


Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

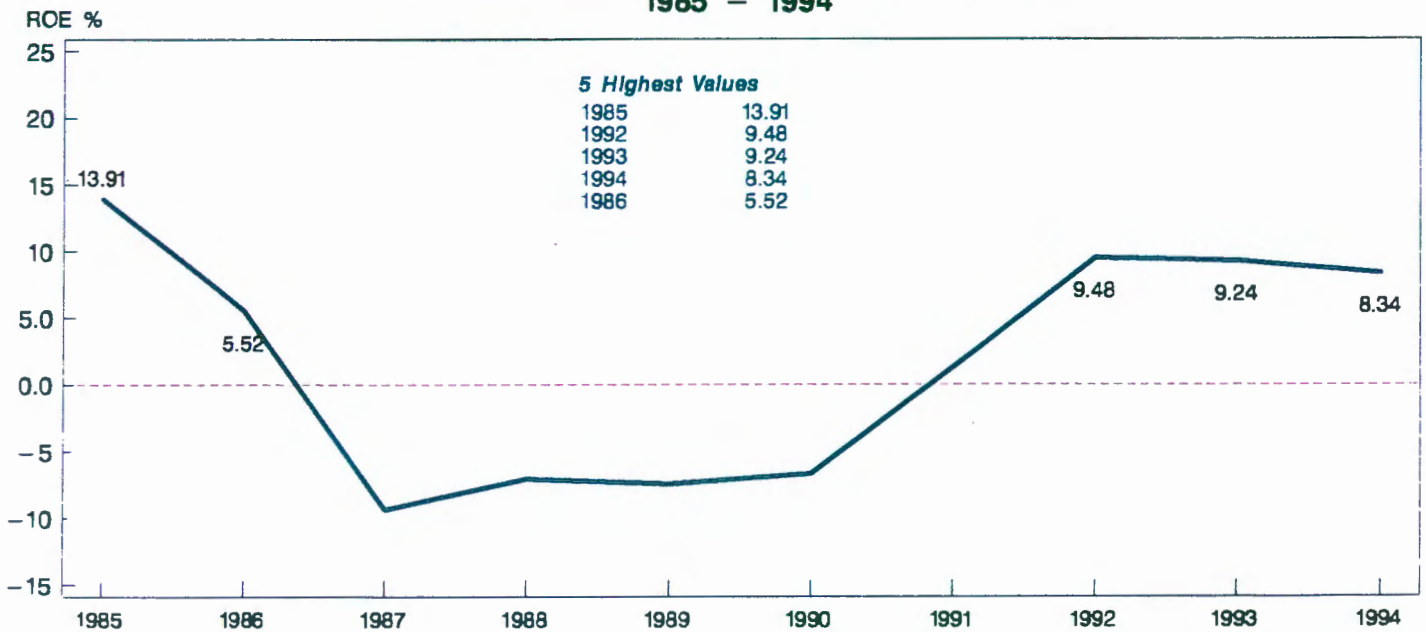
1987 - 1994

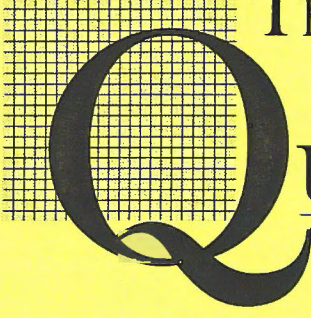


Annual Return on Assets (ROA) FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions 1985 - 1994



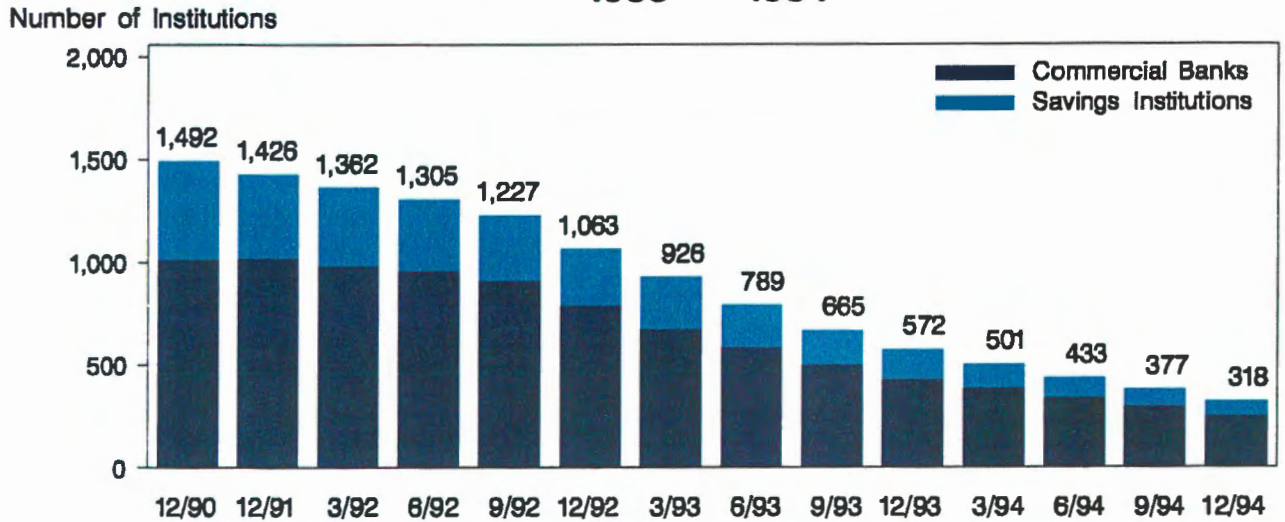
Annual Return on Equity (ROE) FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions 1985 - 1994



The FDIC
Quarterly
Ricki Tigert Helfer, Chairman
Banking Profile

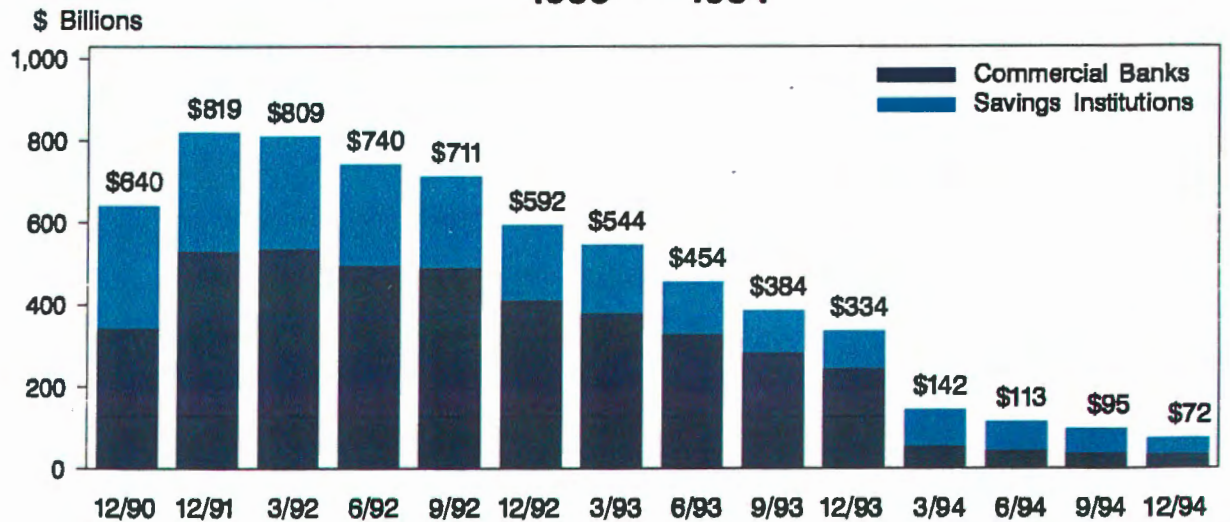
All FDIC - Insured
Institutions

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



Savings Institutions	480	410	381	349	318	276	255	209	169	146	118	95	84	71
Commercial Banks	1,012	1,016	981	956	909	787	671	580	496	426	383	338	293	247

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



Savings Institutions	298	291	274	245	223	184	167	128	103	92	89	71	59	39
Commercial Banks	342	528	535	495	488	408	377	326	281	242	53	42	36	33

Capital Category Distribution

December 31, 1994

BIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	10,583	98.4%	\$4,142.5	97.5%
Adequately Capitalized	138	1.3%	\$99.2	2.3%
Undercapitalized	23	0.2%	\$4.2	0.1%
Significantly Undercapitalized	10	0.1%	\$0.6	0.0%
Critically Undercapitalized	4	0.0%	\$0.5	0.0%

SAIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	1,743	94.5%	\$702.5	91.0%
Adequately Capitalized	91	4.9%	\$65.3	8.5%
Undercapitalized	5	0.3%	\$1.6	0.2%
Significantly Undercapitalized	4	0.2%	\$1.2	0.2%
Critically Undercapitalized	1	0.1%	\$1.7	0.2%

Note: These tables are based solely on Call Report and Thrift Financial Report data and do not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades. Of the four BIF member institutions categorized as Critically Undercapitalized, one with assets of \$124 million recapitalized and one with assets of \$56 million was in the process of merging at the end of the quarter.

Capital Category Definitions

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

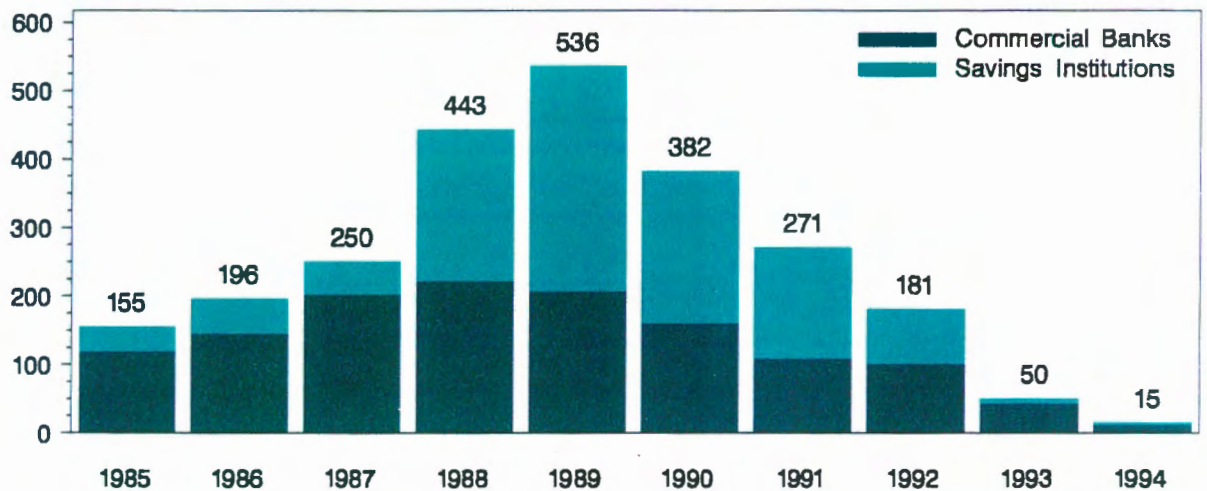
* As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

Number of Failed FDIC – Insured Institutions

1985 – 1994

Number of Institutions

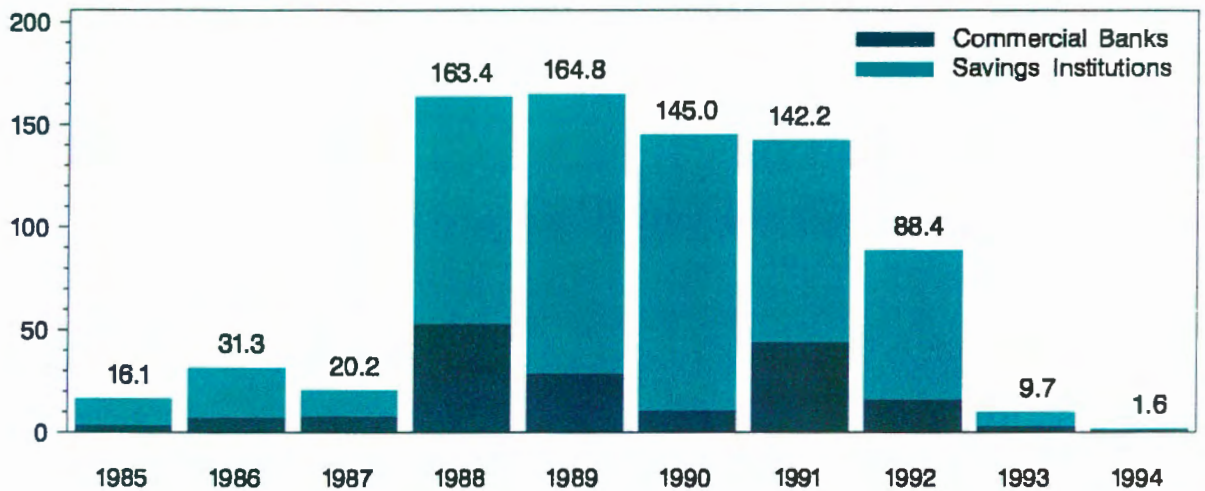


Savings Institutions	37	52	49	222	330	223	163	81	8	4
Commercial Banks	118	144	201	221	206	159	108	100	42	11

Assets of Failed FDIC – Insured Institutions

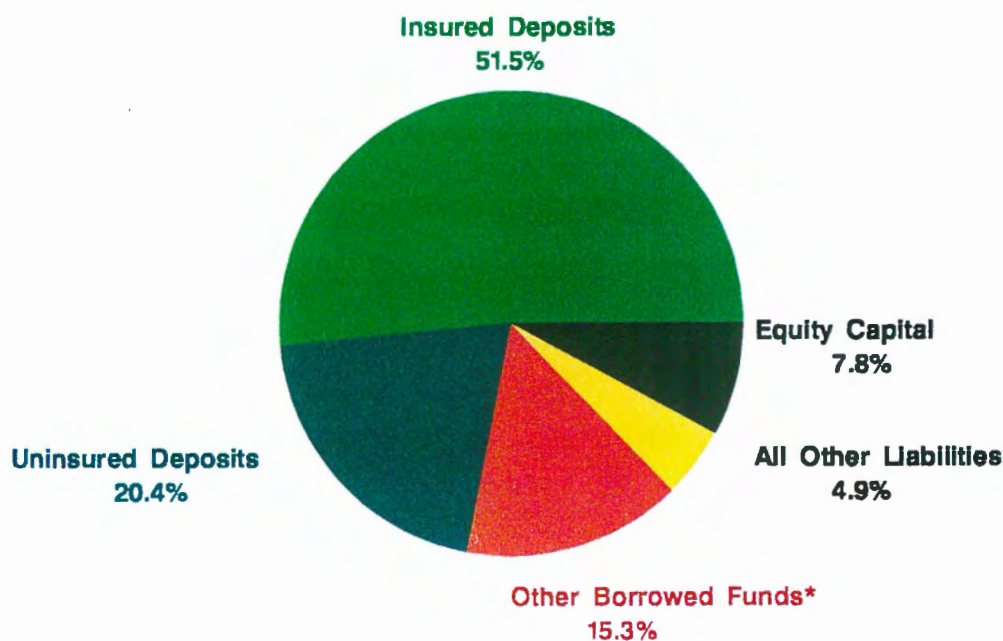
1985 – 1994

Amounts in Billions



Savings Institutions	13.1	24.6	12.7	110.8	136.3	134.6	98.5	72.7	6.9	0.7
Commercial Banks	3.0	6.8	7.5	52.6	28.5	10.4	43.7	15.7	2.8	0.9

Total Liabilities and Equity Capital



(\$ Billions)	12/31/93	12/31/94	% Change
Insured Deposits (Estimated)	2,583	2,586	0.1
BIF – Insured	1,903	1,894	-0.5
SAIF – Insured	681	691	1.4
Uninsured Deposits	946	1,026	7.8
In Foreign Offices	330	432	23.6
Other Borrowed Funds*	632	769	**
All Other Liabilities	132	203	**
Subordinated Debt	40	43	7.5
Equity Capital	375	392	**
Total Liabilities and Equity Capital	4,707	5,019	6.2

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

**Accounting changes affect amounts reported for December 31, 1994. See Notes to Users.

NOTES TO USERS

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

FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

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

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

FDIC-Insured Institutions by Insurance Fund

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 institutions. This information is stored on and retrieved from the FDIC's Research Information System (RIS) data base.

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS *Thrift Financial Reports* to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC *Call Reports*. The detailed schedules of the *Thrift Financial Report* reflect the consolidation of the parent thrift with all finance subsidiaries. All other subsidiaries are reported as investments on an equity basis or a cost basis. Some accounting differences exist, such as asset sales with recourse, for which the data necessary to reconcile these differences are not reported.

All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-of-interest"

mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. 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. Securities classified as held-to-maturity are to be measured on an amortized cost basis; securities classified as available-for-sale are to be measured at fair value with any unrealized appreciation or depreciation, net of tax effects, reported in a separate component of equity capital. FASB 115 must be adopted for Call Report purposes for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1993, with earlier application permitted in certain circumstances. It is noted that some institutions chose to adopt FASB 115 at an earlier date. Prior to the adoption of FASB 115, securities not held in trading accounts were measured at amortized cost if classified as held-to-maturity, or lower of cost or market if classified as held-for-sale.

FASB Interpretation 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts." Covers fair value amounts recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for off-balance sheet derivative contracts under which the amounts to be received or paid or items to be exchanged depend on future events or other factors (e.g., future and forward contracts, interest rate swaps, exchange rate swaps, and other conditional and exchange contracts). FASB Interpretation 39 specifies that for these types of contracts it is improper to net related assets and liabilities on financial statements, unless a right of setoff exists. A list of specific criteria must be met for the right of setoff to exist. FASB interpretation 39 must be adopted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1993. Prior to adoption of FASB Interpretation 39, asset and liability amounts for these types of contracts were typically reported as net amounts on the Call Report without regard to setoff.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

Capital category distribution — each institution's capital category is calculated or estimated from its financial report and does not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades:

	Total Risk-Based Capital *		Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital *		Tier 1 Leverage	Tangible Equity
Well-capitalized	≥10%	and	≥6%	and	≥5%	—
Adequately capitalized	≥8%	and	≥4%	and	≥4%	—
Undercapitalized	<8%	or	<4%	or	<4%	—
Significantly undercapitalized	<6%	or	<3%	or	<3%	—
Critically undercapitalized	—		—		—	≤2%

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

Construction and development loans — includes loans for all property types under construction, as well as loans for land acquisition and development.

Loans secured by real estate — includes home equity loans, junior liens secured by 1-4 family residential properties and all other loans secured by real estate.

Loans to individuals — includes outstanding credit card balances and other secured and unsecured consumer loans.

Mortgage-backed securities — certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises. Effective 3/31/94, the full implementation of FASB 115 meant that a portion of banks' mortgage-backed securities portfolio is now reported based upon fair (market) values; previously, all mortgage-backed securities not held in trading accounts were reported at either amortized cost or lower of cost or market.

Net charge-offs — total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectibility), less amounts recovered on loans and leases previously charged off.

Net interest margin — the difference between interest and dividends earned on interest-bearing assets and interest paid to depositors and other creditors, expressed as a percentage of average earning assets. No adjustments are made for interest income that is tax exempt.

Net operating income — income excluding discretionary transactions such as gains (or losses) on the sale of investment securities and extraordinary items. Income taxes subtracted from operating income have been adjusted to exclude the portion applicable to securities gains (or losses).

Noncurrent assets — the sum of loans, leases, debt securities and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or in nonaccrual status. Noncurrent debt securities and other assets were not included prior to March 1991.

Noncurrent loans & leases — the sum of loans and leases 90 days or more past due, and loans and leases in nonaccrual status.

Off-balance-sheet derivatives — represents the sum of the following: interest-rate contracts, defined as: the notional value of interest-rate swaps, futures and forward contracts and option contracts; foreign-exchange-rate contracts and commodity and equity contracts (defined similarly to interest-rate contracts).

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

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

or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Swaps — an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity of the underlying (notional principal) by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged. to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of underlying at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Other real estate owned — primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a *Thrift Financial Report* (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.

"Problem" institutions — Federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a "4" or "5". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

Return on assets — net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total assets. The basic yardstick of bank profitability.

Return on equity — net income (including gains or losses on securities and extraordinary items) as a percentage of average total equity capital.

Risk-weighted assets — assets adjusted for risk-based capital definitions which include on-balance-sheet as well as off-balance-sheet items multiplied by risk-weights that range from zero to 100 percent. A conversion factor is used to assign a balance sheet equivalent amount for selected off-balance-sheet accounts.

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

Troubled real estate asset rate — noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans and other real estate owned.

REGIONS

Northeast — Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands

Southeast — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia

Central — Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Midwest — Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Southwest — Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

West — Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming